MARFIN
INVESTMENT GROUP

Annual Financial Report
According to article 4 of L. 3556/2007
for the financial year from January 1st, 2017 to December 31st, 2017

(amounts in € thousand unless otherwise mentioned)

MARFIN INVESTMENT GROUP HOLDINGS S.A.
67, Thisseos Avenue, 146 71 Kifissia, Greece
Tel. +30 210 6893450

General Commercial Reg. Nr. 3467301000 (Societe Anonyme Reg. Nr. 16836/06/B/88/06)

[THIS PAGE HAS DELIBERATELY BEEN LEFT BLANK]

TABLE OF CONTENTS

A. REPRESENTATIONS OF THE MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS 6
B. INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT 7
C. MANAGEMENT REPORT OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF "MARFIN INVESTMENT GROUP S.A." ON THE CONSOLIDATED AND CORPORATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR 2017 13
D. ANNUAL SEPARATE AND CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED AS AT 31ST OF DECEMBER 2017 95
CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2017 96
SEPARATE INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2017 97
CONSOLIDATED AND SEPARATE STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2017 98
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS OF DECEMBER 31st 2017 99
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2017 100
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2016 101
SEPARATE STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2017 102
SEPARATE STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2016 102
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2017 (CONSOLIDATED AND SEPARATE) 103
1 GENERAL INFORMATION ON THE GROUP 105
2 GROUP STRUCTURE AND ACTIVITIES 106
3 BASIS OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PRESENTATION 115
4 SUMMARY OF SINGIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES 124
5 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND MANAGEMENT ASSESSMENT 146
6 BUSINESS COMBINATIONS AND ACQUISITIONS OF NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS 150
7 DISPOSAL GROUPS CLASSIFIED AS HELD FOR SALE AND DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS 153
8 OPERATING SEGMENTS 157
9 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT 160
10 GOODWILL 162
11 INTANGIBLE ASSETS 166
12 INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES 167
13 INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATES 169
14 INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO 171
15 INVESTMENT PROPERTY 171
16 OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS 172
17 DEFERRED TAX RECEIVABLES AND LIABILITIES 172
18 INVENTORIES 173
19 TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES 174
20 OTHER CURRENT ASSETS 175
21 TRADING PORTFOLIO AND OTHER FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT & LOSS 176
22 CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND RESTRICTED CASH 176
23 SHARE CAPITAL AND SHARE PREMIUM 177
24 OTHER RESERVES AND FAIR VALUE RESERVES 177
25 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT BENEFITS 178
26 GRANTS 181
27 BORROWINGS 181
28 CHANGES IN LIABILITIES FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES 187
29 FINANCIAL DERIVATIVES 187
30 PROVISIONS 188

31 OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES 188
32 SUPPLIERS AND OTHER LIABILITIES 189
33 TAX PAYABLE 189
34 OTHER SHORT-TERM LIABILITIES 189
35 SALES 190
36 COST OF SALES – ADMINISTRATIVE – DISTRIBUTION EXPENSES 190
37 OTHER OPERATING INCOME 191
38 OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES 191
39 OTHER FINANCIAL RESULTS 192
40 FINANCIAL EXPENSES 193
41 FINANCIAL INCOME 193
42 PROFIT/(LOSS) FROM ASSOCIATES CONSOLIDATED UNDER THE EQUITY METHOD 194
43 INCOME TAX 194
44 MANAGEMENT REMUNERATION 195
45 EARNINGS PER SHARE 195
46 ANALYSIS OF TAX EFFECTS ON OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME 196
47 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS 197
48 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES 199
49 FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS 207
50 RISK MANAGEMENT POLICIES 209
51 STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION POST REPORTING DATE EVENTS 215
52 APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 217

ABBREVIATIONS

As used in the Financial Statements unless otherwise mentioned:

“Company”, “Group”, “ MIG”	refers to “MARFIN INVESTMENT GROUP HOLDINGS S.A.”
“ATTICA”	refers to “ATTICA HOLDINGS S.A.”
“BLUE STAR”	refers to “BLUE STAR MARITIME S.A.”
“BVI”	refers to BRITISH VIRGIN ISLANDS
“EVEREST”	refers to “EVEREST S.A.”
“FORTRESS”	refers to “FORTRESS INVESTMENT GROUP”
“GOODY’S”	refers to “GOODY’S S.A.”
“MARFIN CAPITAL”	refers to “MARFIN CAPITAL S.A.”
“MIG AVIATION 1”	refers to “MIG AVIATION 1 LTD”
“MIG AVIATION 2”	refers to “MIG AVIATION 2 LTD”
“MIG AVIATION HOLDINGS”	refers to ”MIG AVIATION HOLDINGS LTD”
“MIG LEISURE”	refers to “MIG LEISURE LTD”
“MIG LRE CROATIA”	refers to “MIG LEISURE & REAL ESTATE CROATIA B.V.”
“MIG REAL ESTATE”	refers to “MIG REAL ESTATE S.A.”
“MIG REAL ESTATE SERBIA”	refers to “MIG REAL ESTATE (SERBIA) B.V.”
“MIG SHIPPING”	refers to “MIG SHIPPING S.A.”
“OLYMPIC AIR”	refers to “OLYMPIC AIR S.A.”
“ATHENIAN ENGINEERING”	refers to “ATHENIAN ENGINEERING S.A.” former “OLYMPIC ENGINEERING S.A.”
“SKYSERV”	refers to “SKYSERV HANDLING S.A.” former “OLYMPIC HANDLING S.A.”
“RKB”	refers to “JSC ROBNE KUCE BEOGRAD”
“SINGULARLOGIC”	refers to “SINGULARLOGIC S.A.”
“SUNCE”	refers to “SUNCE KONCERN D.D. ZAGREB”
“VIVARTIA”	refers to “VIVARTIA HOLDINGS S.A.”
“EBL”	refers to “Exchangeable Bond Loan”
“DELTA”	refers to “ DELTA FOODS S.A.”
“ASP”	refers to Available for Sale Portfolio
“IFRS”	refers to International Financial Reporting Standards
“CTDC”	refers to “THE CYPRUS TOURISM DEVELOPMENT PUBLIC COMPANY LTD”
“MEVGAL”	refers to “MEVGAL S.A.”
“CGU”	refers to “Cash Generating Unit”
“MITERA”	refers to “MITERA HOSPITAL S.A.”
“BARBA STATHIS”	refers to “BARBA STATHIS S.A.”
“CBL”	refers to “Convertible Bond Loan”
“HYGEIA”	refers to “HYGEIA S.A.”

A. REPRESENTATIONS OF THE MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The below statements, made in compliance with Article 4, Par. 2 of the Law 3556/2007, as currently effective, are made by the following representatives of the Company Board of Directors:

1. Panagiotis Throuvalas, father's name Konstantinos, Chairman of the Board of Directors
2. Athanasios Papanikolaou, father's name Euthimios, Chief Executive Officer
3. Christophe Vivien, father's name Francois, Member of the Board of Directors

The following Members who sign the financial statements, under our capacities as Members of the Board of Directors, specifically appointed for this purpose by the Board of Directors of MARFIN INVESTMENT GROUP HOLDINGS S.A. declare and certify to the best of our knowledge that:

(a) The attached Annual Financial Statements of the company "MARFIN INVESTMENT GROUP HOLDINGS S.A." for the annual period 01/01-31/12/2017 prepared according to the applicable accounting standards, present truly and fairly the assets and liabilities, the equity and the financial results of the Company as well as of the companies included in the consolidation in aggregate, and

(b) The attached BoD Report provides a true view of the Company's evolution, performance and position, as well as of the companies included in the consolidation in aggregate. A description of the main risks and uncertainties to which they are exposed is also encompassed in the Report.

Kifissia, April 30, 2018

The designees

The Chairman of the BoD	The Chief Executive Officer	The Member of the BoD
Panagiotis Throuvalas	Athanasios Papanikolaou	Christophe Vivien
ID No: AK543083	Passport No: AN4135328	Passport No: 14AD07810

B. Independent auditor's report

To the Shareholders of «MARFIN INVESTMENT GROUP HOLDINGS S.A.»

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying separate and consolidated financial statements of MARFIN INVESTMENT GROUP HOLDINGS S.A. (the Company) and its subsidiaries, which comprise the separate and consolidated statements of financial position as at December 31 2017, and the separate and consolidated statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statements of changes in equity and cash flow statements for the year then ended, including a summary of significant accounting policies and selected explanatory notes to the financial statements.

In our opinion, the accompanying separate and consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company and its subsidiaries as at December 31 2017, the financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs), as incorporated into the Greek Law. Our responsibilities, under those standards are further described in the "Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the separate and consolidated Financial Statements" section of our report. We remained independent of the Company and its subsidiaries, during the whole period of our audit, in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants "Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) as incorporated in the Greek Law and we have fulfilled our ethical responsibilities in accordance with current legislation requirements and the aforementioned Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern

We would like to draw your attention to Note 3.1 of the financial statements which describes that the Group's and Company's current liabilities exceed current assets by € 488.8 mil. and € 75.3 mil., respectively. As described in the same Note and in Note 27 of the financial statements, regarding the restructuring process of the Group subsidiaries' borrowing liabilities, Management has reached a Restructuring Agreement with financial institutions for existing borrowing liabilities of € 369.5 mil. and is in discussions for the restructuring of borrowing liabilities of € 162.4 mil. Furthermore, Management has signed a Restructuring Agreement which covers the majority of the Company's borrowing liabilities and requires compliance with financial covenants as well as the disposal of Group assets in order to substantially reduce the Company's total borrowings.

The above conditions indicate the existence of material uncertainty regarding the Group's and Company's ability to continue as a going concern. The successful finalization of the restructuring of borrowing liabilities constitutes a key requirement for the adequacy of the Group's and Company's working capital. As mentioned in the same Note, Management has planned actions to enhance the Group's and Company's financial position and the going concern assumption, condition which has been taken into account for the preparation of the accompanying financial statements according to the going concern principle. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the separate and consolidated financial statements of the current year. These matters and the related risks of material misstatement were addressed in the context of our audit of the separate and consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not express a separate opinion on these matters. Except of the

matter as described in the paragraph "Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern" of our audit report, we have concluded that the matters which are described below are the key audit maters that must be disclosed in our audit report.

Key audit matters	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
Assessment of impairment of non-current assets	
As at December 31, 2017, the Group has recognised goodwill of € 240.7 mil, intangible assets of € 425.2 mil. and tangible assets of € 1,065.2 mil. Further as at December 31, 2017 the Company has recognised investments in subsidiaries of € 1,096.6 mil. In accordance with IFRS, management performs at the end of each reporting period, impairment tests for goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite useful life while for intangible assets with definite useful life, tangible assets and investments in subsidiaries impairment tests are performed only when relevant indications exist. The abovementioned assessment requires significant level of judgement. The impairment test requires the identification of the recoverable amount of each Cash Generating Unit (CGU) as the higher of the fair value less costs to sell and value in use. The assessment requires judgement by management regarding the future cash flows of each CGU (relating to variables as revenue growth rate, capital and operating expenditures and the requirements of the relevant legal framework affecting their operation) and the discount rates applied to future cash flows. Due to the importance of these financial statement items and management's use of assumptions and estimates, we consider the impairment assessment of the abovementioned financial statement items as one of the key audit matters. The Group's and Company's disclosures relating to the accounting policy, judgements and estimates used for the impairment assessment of the abovementioned assets are included in notes 4.3, 5.2 (2), 5.2 (3), 5.2 (4) and 10 of the financial statements.	Our audit approach included, among others, the following procedures: • We assessed management's estimates regarding the existence of impairment indications of these non-current assets. • For those CGUs that impairment indications existed, we evaluated: i) the appropriateness of the methods applied for the identification of recoverable amount and ii) the reasonableness of the key assumptions and estimates of future cash flows. • We evaluated the reliability of management's estimates during the preparation of the business plans which are the basis of the valuations. Among others, we compared and analyzed the budgeted estimates /forecasts to the actual performance of the CGUs. • For the abovementioned procedures where it was deemed appropriate, we used Grant Thornton's specialist. • We assessed the adequacy of the related disclosures in the financial statements.

Provisions and contingent liabilities from court cases	
As at December 31, 2017, the Group and the Company are involved (under their capacity as defendant and plaintiff) in various and complex court cases and arbitration procedures during their normal operations.	Our audit approach included, among others, the following procedures: • We assessed Managements procedures regarding the collection, monitoring and

The recognition and measurement of provisions and the measurement and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities related to court cases and arbitration procedures includes significant judgements by Management which take into consideration the estimates of its legal advisors and as a result we considered this area as one of the key audit matters. The estimates relate to the outcome and the possible financial impact of each case to the Group and the Company.

The Group's and Company's disclosures relating to the provisions and contingent liabilities are included in notes 4.18, 5.2 (16) and 48.3 of the financial statements.

assessment of pending court cases and respective provisions recognized.

- We received and evaluated the letters of both Group's legal department and external legal advisors and we discussed with Management and the legal advisors where necessary.
- We evaluated Management's conclusions regarding the impact of pending court cases in both Group's and Company's financial statements.
- We evaluated the adequacy of disclosures in the attached financial statements in relation to this matter.

Fair value measurement of investment properties

As at December 31 2017, the Group has recognized investment properties of € 265.9 mil.

Investment properties are recognized initially at acquisition cost including any transaction costs and subsequently at fair value. The fair value assessment of investment properties which has been assigned by Group's Management to an independent appraiser is based on significant estimates relating among others to the range of market rentals, the rental adjustment factor and the discount rate.

Taking into consideration the abovementioned factors and the significance of this item to the Group's financial statements, we assessed the fair value measurement of investment properties as one of the key audit matters.

The Group's and Company's disclosures relating to the accounting policy, judgements and estimates used for the fair value measurement of investment properties are included in notes 4.8, 5.2 (12) and 15 of the Group's financial statements.

Our audit approach included, among others, the following procedures:

- We tested Management's procedures regarding the fair value measurement of investment properties.
- We assessed the independence, objectivity, experience and knowledge of the independent appraiser assigned by Management to assess the fair value.
- We tested the reasonableness of Management's assumptions and estimates used for the assessment of the fair value of investment properties. In addition, we tested the appropriateness of the valuation methods used.
- We tested on a sample basis the completeness and accuracy of data provided by Management to the independent appraiser, including reconciliation to lease agreements and market contracts.
- For the abovementioned procedures where it was deemed appropriate, we used Grant Thornton's expert.
- We evaluated the adequacy of disclosures in the attached financial statements in relation with this matter.

Recoverability of trade receivables

As at December 31 2017, the Group has recognized trade receivables of € 362.8 mil. against which provision for impairment amounting to € 142.5 mil. has been

Our audit approach included, among others, the following procedures:

- We evaluated management's procedures

recognized.

At each reporting date, management assesses the recoverability of the abovementioned Group's and Company's receivables in order to be reflected at their recoverable amount, a process which involves significant judgements and estimates. In this context and combined with the importance of this item in the financial statements, we assessed the recoverability of trade receivables as one of the key audit matters.

The Group's and Company's disclosures regarding the accounting policy, judgements, and estimates used for the recoverability assessment of trade receivables, are included in the notes 4.11, 5.2 (11) and 19 of the financial statements.

regarding the monitoring of trade receivables and the assessment of their recoverability.

- We assessed management's estimates regarding the recoverability of trade receivables. During this process, we evaluated among others, the estimates provided by legal consultants addressing the receivables for which legal proceedings have been initiated.
- We assessed Management's results regarding the recognition of impairment provisions of the Group's trade receivables.
- We assessed the adequacy of the related disclosures in the financial statements with respect to this matter.

Revenue Recognition

Group's revenues are derived from different operating segments ("Food & Dairy", "Transportation", "Healthcare", "IT & Telecoms" and "Private Equity").

Each operating segment includes different revenue streams whose recognition involves different level of complexity and judgements by Management. Taking into consideration the above and the significance of this financial statement item we assessed revenue recognition as one of the key audit matters.

Group's disclosures regarding the accounting policies of revenue recognition and Management's judgements and estimates used for revenues are included in the notes 4.19 and 35 of the financial statements.

Our audit approach included, among others, the following procedures:

- We obtained an understanding of the internal controls which have been designed by management relating to the revenue recognition of each operating segment. Where necessary, we tested the operating effectiveness of key controls which cover the revenues recognition procedures.
- For each reporting segment, we performed among others, the following substantive procedures: (i) we tested on a sample basis the accuracy of revenue recognition according to the relevant contract terms and IFRS requirements, (ii) we performed revenue analytical procedures to identify potentially unusual fluctuations, and (iii) we tested revenue cut-off in the appropriate accounting period.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information are included in the Management Report of the Board of Directors, for which reference is made in the "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" and the Representations of the Members of the Board of Directors, does not include the financial statements and the auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the separate and consolidated financial statements do not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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

Grant Thornton
An instinct for growth™

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the separate and consolidated Financial Statements

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

In preparing the separate and consolidated financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's and Group's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting, unless there is an intention to liquidate the Company or the Group or to cease operations, or there is no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Audit Committee (artic. 44 Law 4449/2017) of the Company is responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the separate and consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the separate and consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs, as incorporated into the Greek Law, will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs, as incorporated into the Greek Law, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the separate and consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's and Group's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's or Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company of the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the separate and consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the separate and consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Company and the Group to express audit opinions on the separate and consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the Group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

Grant Thornton
An instinct for growth™

1. Management Report of the Board of Directors

Taking into consideration that Management is responsible for the preparation of the Management Report of the Board of Directors for the year ended 31 December 2017, according to the provisions of paragraph 5 of article 2 of Law 4336/2015 (part B) we note the following:

a. The Management Report of the Board of Directors includes a statement of corporate governance that provides the information required by Article 43bb of Codified Law 2190/1920.

b. In our opinion, the Management Report of the Board of Director's has been prepared in accordance with the legal requirements of article 43a and 107A and paragraph 1 (c and d) of Article 43bb of the Codified Law 2190/1920 and the content of the report is consistent with the accompanying separate and consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017.

c. Based on the knowledge we obtained during our audit of the Company "MARFIN INVESTMENT GROUP HOLDINGS S.A." and their environment, we have not identified any material misstatements in the Management Report of the Board of Directors.

2. Complementary Report to the Audit Committee

Our audit opinion on the accompanying separate and consolidated financial statements is consistent with the complementary report to the Company's Audit Committee in accordance with Article 11 of the European Union (EU) Regulation 537/2014.

3. Provision of non-audit Services

We have not provided the prohibited non-audit services referred to in Article 5 of EU Regulation 537/2014.

The permitted non-audit services that we have provided to the Company and its subsidiaries during the financial year that ended 31st December 2017, are disclosed in note 36 of the accompanying separate and consolidated financial statements.

4. Auditor's Appointment

We have been appointed statutory auditors by the Annual General Meeting of the Company on 29/06/2004. Since, we have been appointed as the statutory auditors for a total period of 14 years based on the decisions of the shareholder's Annual General Meetings.

Athens,30th April 2018

Certified Accountants (C.A.)

Manolis Michalios	Dimitra Pagoni
I.C.P.A. Reg. No.: 25131	I.C.P.A. Reg. No.: 30821

Grant Thornton
An instinct for growth™

Chartered Accountants Management Consultants
56, Zefirou str., 175 64 Palaio Faliro, Greece
Registry Number SOEL 127

C. MANAGEMENT REPORT OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF "MARFIN INVESTMENT GROUP S.A." ON THE CONSOLIDATED AND CORPORATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR 2017

The current Annual Report of the Board of Directors pertains to the annual period which ended on 31/12/2017. The Report has been prepared by the Board of Directors in compliance with the relevant provisions of the CL 2190/1920 as effective, the law 3556/2007 (Government Gazette 91A/30.04.2007) as well as the executives resolution of the BoD of the Hellenic Capital Market Commission.

The current report briefly describes the financial information for the year 2017, the most significant events that took place (before and after the Financial Statements reporting date) and the prospects regarding the company MARFIN INVESTMENT GROUP HOLDINGS S.A. (hereinafter "MIG", "The Company") as well as its subsidiaries. Moreover, it provides a description of the main risks and uncertainties the Group and the Company might be facing within 2018 as well as the most significant transactions that took place between the issuer and its related parties.

1. FINANCIAL DEVELOPMENTS AND PERFORMANCE DURING THE YEAR 2017

1.1 Consolidated Income Statement

Sales: Sales from continuing operations amounted to € 1,079.9 m remaining at the same level as sales standing at € 1,082.0 m recorded last year. Among all of the Group's operating segments, not including intercompany transactions, the Transportation segment recorded an increase of 1.0%. Sales of the Healthcare segment remained stable versus 2016, while the Food and Dairy and Transportation segments recorded a decrease in sales by (1.2%) and the IT and Telecommunications segment by (3.4%).

EBITDA from continuing operations: EBITDA from continuing operations stood at profit of € 117.8 m versus € 132.2 m last year recording a decrease of approximately (10.9)%. The decrease is mainly due to the decline in EBITDA of SINGULARLOGIC by € (9.3) m and ATTICA group by € (19.7) m due to the increase in fuel prices. In contrast, EBITDA of VIVARTIA group increased by € 10.3 m and of HYGEIA by € 3.1 m.

Financial Income and Expenses: Financial income from continuing operations stood € 0.4 m versus € 0.5 m last year. Financial expenses stood at € (98.7) m versus € (107.5) m in 2016 recording a decrease of (8.2%). Other financial results of the Group stood at € 1.7 m versus € (25.0) m last year. The above item in 2017 includes impairment loss of assets amounting to € (4.0) m out of which an amount of € (1.4) m pertains to VIVARTIA group and € (2.7) m SINGULARLOGIC group. Moreover, the item includes profit from reversal of impairment of ATTICA group vessels amounting to € 5.3 m. It is noted that the previous year results were burdened with impairment losses of assets amounting to a total of € (36.7) m of which an amount of € (21.3) m pertained to VIVARTIA group, € (14.9) m to KETA, and € (0.5) m to HYGEIA group, while the item other financial income and expenses includes profit from reversal of impairment of assets amounting to € 17.5 m of which an amount of € 5.9 m pertains to VIVARTIA group, and € 11.6 m to ATTICA group. The earnings from associates stood at € (6.5) m versus € (1.7) m in the respective last year period. The earnings in question refer to an associate of ATTICA group € (7.5) m and associates of VIVARTIA group € 1.0 m.

Income Tax: Income tax from continuing operations stood at € (2.0) m versus € 3.0 m last year.

Profit/(Loss) from Continuing Operations: Consolidated loss after tax from continuing operations in 2017 stood at € (64.3) m versus loss of € (75.0) m recorded last period.

Profit/(Loss) from Discontinued Operations: In 2017, losses from discontinued operations stood at € (11.7) m and pertained to the results of the discontinued operations of HYGEIA group. It is to be noted that in the respective last year period, the results of discontinued operations presented losses of € (7.8) m and included the results of SUNCE as well as discontinued operations of HYGEIA group.

Profit/(Loss) from Continuing and Discontinued Operations: Total losses stood at € (76.0) m versus € (82.8) m in the respective period last year. In 2017, total losses attributable to the owners of the Parent company pertain to an amount of € (74.8) m, while losses attributable to minorities pertain to an amount of € (1.2) m.

1.2 Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

Cash, Cash Equivalent & Restricted Cash and Debt: The Group's cash, cash equivalents & restricted cash on 31/12/2017 stood at € 130.5 m and is analyzed as follows: Food and Dairy € 59.9 m (45.9% of the total), Transportation € 44.6 m (34.2% of the total), Healthcare € 11.1 m (8.5% of the total), IT and Telecoms € 1.8 m (1.4% of the total), Private Equity € 3.4 m (2.6% of the total) and Financial Services € 9.6 m (7.4% of the total).

The Group's total debt on 31/12/2017 stood at € 1,624.3 m decreased by € (50.2) m versus 31/12/2016 and is analyzed as follows: Food and Dairy € 394.0 m (24.3% of the total), Transportation € 238.7 m (14.7% of the total), Healthcare € 131.6 m (8.1% of the total), IT and Telecoms € 56.8 m (3.5% of the total), Private Equity € 104.6 m (6.4% of the total) and Financial Services € 698.6 m (43.0% of the total).

Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Net cash flows from operating activities stood at € 15.9 m versus € 32.2 m in the corresponding period last year.

Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Cash flows from investing activities stood at € 19.9 m versus € (31.2) m last year. The difference is due to inflows from the deposal of the associate company SUNCE within the 1st six-month period of 2017.

Cash Flows from Financing Activities: Cash flows from financing activities stood at € (48.0) m remaining flat versus € (35.5) m in the respective period last year.

1.3 Financial Results per Operating Segment

1.3.1 Food and Dairy

The **sales** of this segment in 2017 stood at € 565.2 m (€ 5.3 m of which were intragroup) a decrease of 1.2% compared to € 572.0 m in the respective period last year (€ 5.4 m of which were intragroup). The sales of the segment are analyzed as follows: Dairy: € 265.7 m, Frozen Food: € 141.6 m and Catering and Entertainment: € 164.1 m (including intragroup sales of € 6.1 m).

EBITDA stood at € 56.4 m, versus € 46.2 m in the respective period last year. It is noted that EBITDA for 2016 was burdened with an amount of € (13.8) m arising from impairment on the balances of receivables from Marinopoulos group in the context of the resolution agreement with the aforementioned group. Operating segment EBITDA is analyzed as follows: Dairy: € 20.1 m, Frozen Food: € 24.5 m and Catering and Entertainment: € 12.5 m.

Profit before tax stood at € 0.9 m versus losses of € (27.0) m in the respective period in 2016, recording profit before tax for the first time after 2009.

Loss after tax stood at € (1.5) m versus losses of € (24.2) m in the respective period in 2016.

1.3.2 Transportation (Passenger Shipping, Aviation)

The **sales** of the transportation operating segment in 2017 stood at € 271.6 m (€ 10.7 m of which were intragroup) posting an increase of 1.1% versus € 268.7 m (€ 10.4 m of which were intragroup) in the respective period last year.

EBITDA stood at € 50.3 m versus € 69.8 m in the respective period last year. The decrease is mainly due to the significant rise in fuel prices which burdened ATTICA group with € 22 m comparing to 2016.

Profit after tax stood at € 1.9 m versus profit after tax of € 29.0 m last year.

1.3.3 Healthcare

The **sales** of the Healthcare operating segment stood at € 206.0 m remaining at the same level as last year versus € 205.9 m recorded in 2016.

EBITDA stood at € 33.5 m, increased by € 3.0 m versus the respective period last year, when it stood at € 30.5 m.

Profit after tax increased by € 5.5 m and stood at € 9.3 m versus € 3.8 m in the comparative period.

1.3.4 IT and Telecommunications

The sales of the operating segment for 2017 stood at € 37.5 m (€ 3.2 m of which intragroup) – recording a decrease of (4.3)% versus € 39.2 m (€ 3.6 m of which intragroup) in the respective period of 2016.

EBITDA recorded losses of € (4.8) m versus profit of € 4.6 m recorded last year. The decrease in operating profit is was mainly due to time delays in the implementation of major private and public sector IT projects that SINGULARLOGIC group is interested in.

Loss after tax stood at € (13.8) m versus loss of € (4.1) m in the respective period last year.

1.3.5 Private Equity (Leisure, Real Estates and Others)

The **sales** of the operating segment in 2017 stood at € 24.7 m (€ 5.9 m of which intragroup) versus € 23.5 m for the respective period last year (€ 7.8 m of which intragroup), increased by 5.0%.

EBITDA recorded losses of € (5.1) m versus losses of € (1.9) m for the respective period last year. The Income Statement for 2017 was burdened with revaluation loss from RKB's investment property of € (10.9) m versus loss of € (7.3) m recorded in 2016.

Loss after tax stood at € (11.7) m versus € (23.6) m for the respective period last year.

1.3.6 1.1.5 Financial Services

Loss after tax for 2017 stood at € (48.7) m versus losses of € (56.0) m in the respective period last year and mainly pertained to financial expenses of MIG parent company.

Net Assets Value (NAV) of MIG as at 31/12/2017 stood at € 574.1 m or € 0.61 per share versus € 0.71 per share as at 31/12/2016 (13.8%).

2. VALUE GENERATION AND PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENT FACTORS

In the context of implementing the Guidelines on Alternative Performance Measures of the European Securities and Markets Authority (ESMA/2015/1415el) effective as from July 3rd 2016 in respect of Alternative Performance Measures (APMs)

The Group uses Alternative Performance Measures (APMs) in the context of decision making regarding financial, operational and strategic planning as well as while evaluating and recording its performance. APMs facilitate better understanding of financial and operating results of the Group and its financial position. APMs should always be taken into account in conjunction with the financial results recorded under IFRSs and should under no circumstances replace them.

EBITDA (Earnings Before Interest Taxes Depreciation & Amortization): The ratio adds total depreciation of tangible assets and amortization of intangible assets to consolidated earnings before taxes. The higher the ratio, the more efficiently the entity operates.

EBITDA Margin (%): EBITDA Margin (%) divides the basic earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation, and amortization by the total turnover.

EBITDA (Earnings Before Interest Taxes Depreciation & Amortization) for total subsidiaries – The ratio adds to consolidated earnings before taxes and interest, total depreciation of tangible assets and amortization of intangible assets apart from holding companies, provisions other than those pertaining to the ordinary course of business, gain/losses arising from disposal of investment property, tangible and intangible assets and fair value adjustments to investment property.

EBITDA Margin (%) for total subsidiaries: EBITDA Margin (%) divides EBITDA for total subsidiaries by the total turnover.

EBIT (Earnings Before Interest & Taxes) for total subsidiaries: EBIT calculated as EBITDA less subsidiaries depreciation of tangible assets and amortization of intangible assets.

EBIT Margin (%) for total subsidiaries: EBIT Margin divides EBIT for total subsidiaries by the total turnover.

31/12/2017 Amounts in € m	Food & Dairy	Healthcare	Financial Services	IT & Telecoms	Transportation	Private Equity	Total from continuing operations
Revenues (a)	559.9	206.0	-	34.4	260.9	18.8	**1,079.9**
Operating profit/(loss) -EBIT	26.4	18.6	(13.2)	(8.2)	23.8	(6.6)	**40.8**
Depreciation	30.0	14.9	0.4	3.4	26.4	1.8	**76.9**
Earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization - EBITDA (b)	**56.4**	**33.5**	**(12.8)**	**(4.8)**	**50.3**	**(4.8)**	**117.8**
EBITDA margin (%) [(b)/(a)]	**10.1%**	**16.3%**	**-**	**-13.8%**	**19.3%**	**-25.5%**	**10.9%**
EBITDA of Holding companies	-	-	12.8	-	-	-	**12.8**
Profit/(Loss) on sale of investment property, property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	(0.2)	0.0	-	0.2	-	0.0	**0.1**
Fair value adjustment of investment property	-	-	-	-	-	10.9	**10.9**
EBITDA business operations (c)	**56.2**	**33.5**	**-**	**(4.5)**	**50.3**	**6.2**	**141.6**
EBITDA business opeations margin (%) [(c)/(a)]	**10.0%**	**16.3%**	**-**	**-13.1%**	**19.3%**	**32.7%**	**13.1%**
Depreciation of subsidiries	(30.0)	(14.9)	-	(3.4)	(26.4)	(1.8)	**(76.6)**
EBIT business operations (d)	**26.2**	**18.6**	**-**	**(8.0)**	**23.8**	**4.4**	**65.0**
EBIT business operations margin (%) [(d)/(a)]	**4.7%**	**9.0%**	**-**	**-23.1%**	**9.1%**	**23.2%**	**6.0%**

31/12/2016 Amounts in € m	Food & Dairy	Healthcare	Financial Services	IT & Telecoms	Transportation	Private Equity	Total from continuing operations
Revenues (a)	566.5	205.9	-	35.6	258.3	15.8	**1,082.0**
Operating profit/(loss) -EBIT	15.4	15.0	(17.4)	1.0	45.5	(3.8)	**55.7**
Depreciation	30.8	15.5	0.4	3.6	24.4	1.8	**76.5**

Earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization - EBITDA (b)	**46.2**	**30.5**	**(17.0)**	**4.6**	**69.9**	**(1.9)**	**132.2**
EBITDA margin (%) [(b)/(a)]	**8.1%**	**14.8%**	**-**	**12.9%**	**27.0%**	**-12.3%**	**12.2%**
EBITDA of Holding companies	-	-	17.0	-	-	-	**17.0**
Provisions beyond normal business activity	13.8	-	-	0.8	-	-	**14.6**
Profit/(Loss) on sale of investment property, property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	(0.4)	0.0	-	0.0	-	(0.0)	**(0.4)**
Fair value adjustment of investment property	-	-	-	-	-	7.3	**7.3**
EBITDA business operations (c)	**59.5**	**30.5**	**-**	**5.4**	**69.9**	**5.3**	**170.6**
EBITDA business opeations margin (%) [(c)/(a)]	**10.5%**	**14.8%**	**-**	**15.3%**	**27.0%**	**33.6%**	**15.8%**
Depreciation of subsidiries	(30.8)	(15.5)		(3.6)	(24.4)	(1.8)	**(76.1)**
EBIT business operations (d)	**28.8**	**15.0**	**-**	**1.8**	**45.5**	**3.5**	**94.6**
EBIT business operations margin (%) [(d)/(a)]	**5.1%**	**7.3%**	**-**	**5.1%**	**17.6%**	**21.9%**	**8.7%**

MIG Net Asset Value (NAV): Value as at the reporting period date of total Equity divided by the number of shares.

MIG Net Asset Value per share	31/12/2017	31/12/2016
Shareholders Equity *(in €' 000)*	574,062	666,095
Number of MIG shares	939,510,748	939,510,748
Net Asset Value (NAV) of MIG per share	**0.61**	**0.71**

3. MOST SIGNIFICANT EVENTS DURING 2017

3.1 Food and Dairy

VIVARTIA group

- BARBA STATHIS was awarded as one of the Top Corporate Brands for 2016, in the glamorous Corporate Superbrands Greece 2016 awards event, held on Monday, 20 March 2017. From a long list of about 1,500 candidate Corporate Brands, BARBA STATHIS stood out as one of the Top Corporate Brands in Greece recognized as Corporate Superbrands Greece 2016, following a relevant vote both by a Jury of Experts and by Consumers.
- In July, BARBA STATHIS was awarded the “Diamonds of the Greek Economy 2017” prize. Diamonds of the Greek Economy awards are provided annually to the companies that demonstrate longest-lasting stamina and growth trajectory over the last decades and have been linked to the business history of Greece while maintaining growth.
- In August 2017, DELTA was awarded for its innovation and long term presence in Greece with the “Traditional Hellenic company (Food)” award in the framework of the Excellence Awards 2017.
- In 2017, Goody's Burger House was warded the BRONZE prize in the Private Businesses/Society Awards category 2018 for the corporate social responsibility program "arGOODaki" and was awarded with the Franchise Award in the “Best International Expansion” category for their successful operation abroad. Also, the Flocafe Espresso Room chain was awarded in the “Best Concept Re-design” for its complete redesign at store level, product range and service within the same competition.

3.2 Transportation

ATTICA group

- On February 13, 2017, the company announced that Mr. Alexandros Edipidis, an Independent Non-Executive Member of the Board of Directors has resigned.
- On February 14, 2017, ATTICA group announced its Gold award at the Transport & Logistics Awards 2017 by PAEGAE, organized by the Supply Chain Institute and Boussias Communications. The group received the Gold award for creating the Eurail and Interrail Greek Islands Pass products. These are Passes that combine train and ferry transportation and allow passengers to travel on consecutive destinations, paying a common fare.
- On March 20, 2017, following the meeting of the Board of Directors, Mr. Michael Sakellis, a Non-Executive Member, was appointed an Independent Non-Executive Member and a member of the Audit Committee of the company, in compliance with the effective legislation, replacing Mr. Alexandros Edipidis, an Independent Non-Executive Member, who has resigned. During the aforementioned meeting, the composition of the Board of Directors was defined as follows: Kyriakos Magiras, President/Executive Member, Michael Sakellis Vice-President / Independent Non-Executive Member, Spyridon Paschalis, Chief Executive Officer (CEO)/ Executive Member, Hercules Simitsidellis, Executive Member, George Efstratiadis, Non-Executive Member, Emmanouil Xanthakis Independent Non-Executive Member. Following the aforementioned decision of the Board of Directors, the Audit Committee includes Emmanouil Xanthakis (Chairman), Michael Sakellis and George Efstratiadis.
- On May 16th 2017, the Regular General Meeting of the company's shareholders appointed Mr. Michalis Sakellis as an independent non-executive member of the Board of Directors in place of a resigned independent non-executive member and as a member of the Audit Committee in accordance with the effective legislation.
- On August 11, 2017, ATTICA's Board of Directors announced that it had initially entered into an agreement in principle with PIRAEUS BANK and other minority shareholders to acquire 39,039,833 shares in total of HELLENIC SEAWAYS MARITIME S.A. (“HSW”), representing 50.30% of the share capital of HSW. In the context of the transaction ATTICA will pay an amount of € 30.61 m in cash and will allocate 24,145,523 new common registered shares, which will come from an increase in its share capital. The acquisition of the 1,250,000 shares of HSW's majority stake has already been completed in cash, while the remaining 37,789,833 shares will be acquired under an agreement that is subject to the approval of the relevant regulatory and other authorities.
- On August 18, 2017, the company announced the certification of its Monitoring Plans for the carbon dioxide emissions for ATTICA group vessels. The certification recognizes ATTICA group’s prudent and systematic monitoring, recording and disclosure of carbon dioxide emissions, in accordance with the EU Regulation MRV 757/2015. ATTICA group is the first Greek passenger shipping company to comply with the European MRV Regulation.
- On August 30, 2017 Blue Star Patmos suffered grounding on shallow waters while entering the port of Ios. Damage was fully repaired in in mid-January and the vessel was re-routed on 08/02/2018 and is now in full operation.
- At the meeting of 23/10/2017 the Company’s Board of Directors decided the election of Panagiotis Throuvalas as Non-Executive Member, to replace a member of the Board of Directors.

- As at 26th of October 2017 ATTICA announces that it has reached agreement with MINOAN LINES S.A. (MINOAN LINES) for: (i) the acquisition (hereafter the "Acquisition") by ATTICA group of 37,667,504 shares in HELLENIC SEAWAYS MARITIME S.A. (hereafter HSW), representing 48.53% of the share capital of HSW, for a cash consideration of € 78.5 m; (ii) the sale of SUPERFAST XII vessel to a member company of the GRIMALDI group for a cash consideration of € 74.5 m; and (iii) the sale of Highspeed 7 vessel to MINOAN LINES for a cash consideration of € 25 m, after completion of the Acquisition and after all corporate and other approvals have been obtained. Completion of the agreement with MINOAN LINES is subject to customary conditions precedent, including the receipt of approvals from the competent authorities, as required. Upon completion of the Acquisition and the acquisition of a 50.30% equity stake in HSW as per ATTICA group's announcement dated 11 August 2017, ATTICA group will hold in aggregate an equity stake of 98.83% in HSW.
- As at 21st of December 2017 ATTICA announces their awarding as a "True Leader" Group-Leader for the third consecutive year during the ICAP "True Leader" Awards. ICAP Group, the only company recognised as a Credit Rating Agency by the Hellenic Capital Market Commission and the corresponding European authority ESMA (European Securities and Markets Authority), distinguishes since 2011 Companies and Groups – Leaders, based on four measurable criteria, namely Profitability, Increase of Employees, high Credit Worthiness (ICAP Score) and Leading Position in their Segment.

3.3 Healthcare

HYGEIA group

- On March 21, 2017, HYGEIA announced the new composition of its Board of Directors, as Mr. Athanasios Christopoulos undertook the responsibilities of an Independent Non- Executive Member, replacing Mr. Alexandros Edipidis.
- In June 2017, HYGEIA hospital has renewed its quality, environment, and occupational health & safety certifications for another three years, in line with the new versions of international standards EN ISO 9001:2015, EN ISO 14001:2015 and OHSAS 18001:2007/ELOT 1801:2008, respectively.
- Regarding the company STEM HEALTH HELLAS S.A., in whose share capital HYGEIA was indirectly involved until November 2013, due to the statement made by STEM HEALTH HELLAS S.A. that the company was unable to operate, HYGEIA was appointed as a custodian of its equipment in the context of the Preliminary examination, conducted by the Athens Public Prosecutor's Office.
- On 22nd of November 2017 the Company announced the signing of an Additional Amendment Act for the common bond loan program issued on 28/09/2012 via private placement financed by PIRAEUS BANK S.A., EUROBANK ERGASIAS BANK S.A. and ALPHA BANK S.A., with the former acting as representative and payment agent. As of November 21, 2017 (signature date), the unpaid loan capital amounted to € 87,645k. The main terms of the Additional Amendment Act for the program are as follows: a) Extension of the maturity date by 5 years, with the option of a further 2-year extension, b) Three-month interest period, with a drop in the interest margin to 4% annually, c) Amendment to the repayment schedule for the existing unpaid capital to semi-annual installments, d) Compliance with financial covenants at each financial reporting period (semi-annual and annual). Usual forms of collateral for this type of loan were used to secure the program.
- On the 27th of November 2017 the Board of Directors of HYGEIA announced that:

a) It was briefed on the submitted public proposal for acquisition of 30% of the company's shares by GEORGIOS APOSTOLOPOULOS HOLDINS S.A.
b) It decided to appoint an independent financial consultant, in accordance with Article 15(2), Law 3461/2006, who shall prepare valuation report on fair value of the Company's shares. The consultant shall, afterwards, inform the investing public about the content of the report and his/her opinion on the public offering.
c) It was briefed on the announcement issued on 24/11/2017 by MIG – HYGEIA's majority shareholder, which has a 70.38% stake in the company and exclusive control of HYGEIA – whereby MIG is not willing to proceed with the sale of any shares. The BoD members also announced that they are not willing to proceed with the sale of any shares. In all events, HYGEIA Board of Directors urges the investing public to study HYGEIA's financials, with the assistance of special advisors if necessary, so that they could form their own opinion as to the content of the submitted public offering. As at the 21st of December 2017 the Board of Directors of HYGEIA held a meeting in order to formulate its reasoned opinion with regard to the voluntary tender offer of GEORGIOS APOSTOLOPOULOS HOLDINS S.A. and keeping in mind: (a) the consideration offered, (b) the Financial Consultant's report, (c) the stock price of the company's share, (d) the business objectives of the Offeror in accordance with the Information Memorandum (e) the core strategic directions of HYGEIA group, the potential impact on employment and (g) the current shareholder structure of the company and the intentions of the existing shareholders, formulated the following Reasoned Opinion:

1) The offered consideration is not considered as fair and reasonable from a financial point of view as it is substantially lower than the lower limit of the fair and reasonable value range determined between € 0.64 and € 0.78 per share, as per the valuation methods used by the company's Financial Advisor, and in particular lower by 29.69% than the lower limit of this range. The Offeror's statements regarding its business goals constitute general views of the market in which the Company operates and lack specific references to the company itself.
2) Given the above declarations of the shareholders regarding their intention not to proceed with the sale of any shares, the Tender Offer cannot affect the control of the company. As a result, since the company will continue to be controlled by MIG, any successful outcome of the Tender Offer is not expected to have an impact on the company's interests (including the employees' interests), the Offeror's strategic plans for the company or employment at the company's business locations.

Finally, on February 23rd 2018, HYGEIA announced to the investing public that GEORGIOS APOSTOLOPOULOS HOLDINGS S.A. after the stock market closing on February 22nd 2018 holds a total number of 15,840,022 voting rights, which correspond to 5.181% of the share capital of the Issuer.

- On December 8th, 2017 HYGEIA completed the sale of all the shares of its subsidiaries BIO-CHECK INTERNATIONAL S.A. and PRIVATE ATHENS PRIMARY MUNICIPALITY, PRIMARY PHYSICS S.A. held indirectly by 100%, to AFFIDEA HOLDINGS S.A. for a total consideration of € 350k.

- On 21st December, 2017 the Company announced the signing of an Additional Amendment Act for the common bond loan program issued on 30/12/2013 between the company MITERA and EUROBANK ERGASIAS BANK S.A. and PIRAEUS BANK S.A. with the former acting as representative and payment agent. As at the signature date, the unpaid loan capital amounted to € 41,163k. The main terms of the Additional Amendment Act for the program are as follows: a) Extension of the maturity date till November 15th, 2021, with the option of a further 2-year extension, b) Three-month interest period, with a drop in the interest margin to 4% annually, c)

Amendment to the repayment schedule for the existing unpaid capital to semi-annual installments, d) Compliance with financial covenants at each financial result reporting period (semi-annual and annual). Usual forms of collateral for this type of loan were used to secure the program.

3.4 IT and Telecoms

SINGULARLOGIC

- In March 2017, SINGULARLOGIC was named a corporate superbrand for 2016 in the IT companies category in the "Corporate Superbrands Greece 2016" survey, a global initiative which also operates in Greece.
- In April 2017, PCS SA, member of SINGULARLOGIC group, was recognized as the second best workplace in Greece in the category of the companies with 20-49 employees for the third consecutive year. PCS is distinguished for the third consecutive year, since in 2016 it was ranked first and in 2015 it was ranked second in the same category. Moreover, in June, PCS was awarded the 11th place among the twenty best companies of the category with under 50 employees in Europe.
- In June, following a tender procedure, SINGULARLOGIC has signed a five-year contract with Fraport Greece to support IT systems at the company's 14 regional airports.
- On 23/11/2017, it was announced that Mr. George Constantopoulos is the new CEO of SINGULARLOGIC, replacing Mr. S. Krassadakis.

3.5 Financial Services

MARFIN INVESTMENT GROUP

- On February 21, 2017, Athanasios Papanikolaou, CEO of MIG and GOODY'S-EVEREST group was honored by the Retail Business Awards for his contribution to the retail trade and the completion of 40 years since the establishment of GOODY'S, the largest catering chain in the Greek market.
- On April 28, 2017, MIG announced that Mr. Joseph Iskander, being a Non-Executive Member of the Board of Directors, has resigned from the Board of Directors of the Company as he is leaving DUBAI group which is a shareholder in MIG. The Board of Directors decided not to replace the resigned member at this point, in accordance with the Articles of Incorporation of the Company and the current legislation.
- On June 14, 2017, MARFIN INVESTMENT GROUP notified the investors of the completion of the sale of the total number of shares held in the company SUNCE corresponding to 49.99% of its share capital to the company SUNCE ULAGANJA d.o.o. controlled by the Andabak family. The consideration of the transaction amounting to € 43 m was fully paid in cash and will be used, after covering the transaction expenses, for the repayment of existing loan obligations of the Company.
- On June 15, 2017, the Annual General Meeting took place, and among others approved the election of Mr. Christophe Vivien as a new Member of the Board of Directors in filling a vacant position and of Messrs. Stefanos Capsaskis and Petros Katsoulas as Independent Non-Executive Members of the Board of Directors in replacement of Members who resigned. Furthermore, Mr. Emmanouil Xanthakis was appointed as Independent Member of the Board of Directors and of the Audit Committee under Article 4, Law 3016/2002.

- On July 10, 2017, the 2nd Reiterative Annual General Meeting of Shareholders was held and it was resolved that a new Convertible Bond Loan be issued (hereinafter referred to as the "CBL") according to current legislation, in the amount of € 460,302,000 through a private placement and abolition of the pre-emption right of existing shareholders, through issuance of up to 1,534,340,000 bonds of a nominal value of € 0.30 each, convertible into Company's shares, for the purpose of repaying the Company's borrowing obligations. The term of the CBL shall be four years and will involve an early repayment right of the Company on each monthly anniversary throughout the term of the CBL, especially in case that the conversion right is exercised. The CBL interest-rate shall be 12-month EURIBOR plus 4% spread, with the option to recapitalize part of any interest due. Bondholders may ask for conversion of their bonds into shares of the Company for the first time 12 months following the issuance date of the CBL and, subsequently, at every monthly anniversary throughout the term of the CBL, upon written notice to the Company (hereinafter referred to as the "Conversion Notice Day"). In such case, the Company shall have an early repayment right in respect of the entire number (and not part of) the bonds for which the conversion right is exercised, within 15 working days starting from the day following the Conversion Notice Day. If the time-limit in question expires without any action, said bonds will be converted on the 20th working day after the Conversion Notice Day (hereinafter referred to as the "Conversion Day"). The conversion price will be equal to the stock market price on the day prior to the Conversion Notice Day. If, on the day prior to the Conversion Notice Day, the stock market price of the share is lower than its nominal value (€ 0.30), the Company, upon bondholders' request will proceed to all appropriate corporate actions, including reducing the number of shares (reverse split) and at the same time reducing the share capital, by reducing the nominal value of each share for the purpose of writing off loss, in order to cause a readjustment of the stock market price to at least (€ 0.30), which shall then constitute the conversion price. In such case, the Conversion Day will be subsequent to the completion of the relevant corporate actions. The CBL may be secured by collateral on listed and unlisted shares owned by the Company.
- On August 1, 2017 MARFIN INVESTMENT GROUP HOLDINGS S.A. (hereinafter "the Company") announced that the Board of Directors at its meeting of 27 July 2017 specified the terms of the new Convertible Bond Loan (CBL), the issuance of which was resolved by the 2nd Reiterative Annual General Meeting of 10 July 2017. The aggregate amount of the CBL may not exceed the amount of € 460,302,000 divided into a maximum number of 1,534,340,000 bonds of a par value of € 0.30 each convertible into shares. The coverage and payment by PIRAEUS BANK of Tranche A amounting to € 425,200,000.20 divided into 1,417,333,334 bonds of a par value of € 0.30 each convertible into Company's shares took place on 31 July 2017 and was certified by the Board of Directors on the same date. The 31st July 2017 was determined as issuance date. PIRAEUS BANK was appointed as Bondholder Agent and Facility Agent. The new CBL will not be listed for trading on the Athens Exchange. The proceeds from the issuance were used for refinancing of other existing loan obligations of the Company, including both tranches of the CBL issued on 29/07/2013 amounting to € 375,247,019 and existing obligations towards PIRAEUS BANK amounting to approximately € 47.58 m, according to the resolution on the use of proceeds. According to the CBL Programme, the Company has the option to recapitalize part of any interest due, at its absolute discretion, through issuance of up to 116,833,849 additional bonds (PIK Bonds) of a par value of € 0.30 each convertible into Company's shares.
- On 31/08/2017 MIG announced that the Independent Non-Executive Member of the Board of Directors Mr. Theodoros Mylonas submitted his resignation from the Board of Directors of the Company. The Board of Directors decided to replace the resigned Member by Mr. Efstratios

Chatzigiannis, who was appointed as an Independent Non-Executive Member, as it meets the criteria of article 4 of Law 3016/2002. Therefore, the Board of Directors of the Company is as follows:

Board of Directors

1. Stavros Lekkakos, Chairman - Non-Executive Member,
2. Manolis Xanthakis, Vice-Chairman - Independent Non-Executive Member,
3. Panagiotis Throuvalas, Vice-Chairman - Executive Member,
4. Athanasios Papanikolaou, Chief Executive Officer - Executive Member,
5. Christophe Vivien, Executive Member,
6. Georgios Efstratiadis, Non-Executive Member,
7. Fotios Karatzenis, Non-Executive Member,
8. George Lassados, Independent Non-Executive Member,
9. Stefanos Capsaskis, Independent Non-Executive Member,
10. Petros Katsoulas, Independent Non-Executive Member, and
11. Efstratios Chatzigiannis, Independent Non-Executive Member.

- On 16/10/2017, a change in voting rights exceeding 3% was recorded, since the participating interest held directly and indirectly by DUBAI GROUP LIMITED in MARFIN INVESTMENT GROUP decreased to 11.18% from the initial participating interest of 14.3205%.
- On 24/11/2017, a change in voting rights was recorded, since the participating interest held indirectly by DUBAI GROUP LIMITED in MARFIN INVESTMENT GROUP decreased to 9.94% from the initial participating interest of 11.18%.
- On 28/12/2017, a change in voting rights was recorded, since the participating interest held indirectly by DUBAI GROUP LIMITED in MARFIN INVESTMENT GROUP decreased to 0.00% from the initial participating interest of 9.94%.
- On 28/12/2017, a change in voting rights was recorded, since Mr. Jochen Müller acquired 90,753,687 shares of MARFIN INVESTMENT GROUP and as a result, his investment in the issuer stands at 9.6597% from the initial participating interest of 0.00%.

4. SIGNIFICANT POST REPORTING PERIOD EVENTS

4.1 Food and Dairy

VIVARTIA group

- On March 1st 2018, a Restructuring Agreement for VIVARTIA's group debt was signed between the group and its lenders, i.e. ALPHA BANK S.A., EUROBANK ERGASIAS S.A., NATIONAL BANK OF GREECE S.A. and PIRAEUS BANK S.A. The Restructuring Agreement incorporates beneficial terms for the group, such as significant financial cost reduction and maturity extension for VIVARTIA's group Bond Loans up to October 2024. The completion of the Restructuring Agreement is under progress and it is expected to be finalized within May 2018 through the signing of the new bond loan agreements.

4.2 Transportations

ATTICA group

- On March 28th 2018, ATTICA group announced its triple accolade at the 2018 Tourism Awards organized by Boussias Communications.
  At the awards ceremony, which was held at the Hellenic Cosmos cultural centre, ATTICA group received:

- A Gold award in the "Support for local communities/CSR Actions" category – Overall Social Contribution
- A Silver award in the "Technology enhanced experience" category - @sea Infotainment Platform
- A Silver award in the "Reward Schemes" category – SEASMILES Customer Reward Scheme

- On 25/04/2018, the Hellenic Competition Commission (HCC), in its decision, approved the acquisition of sole control of HELLENIC SEAWAYS S.A. by ATTICA. The approval of the Hellenic Competition Commission took place after commitments from ATTICA, which, in the Hellenic Competition Commission's view, are adequate, sufficient and fair to ensure healthy competition in the Greek Ferries market. The commitments are described in detail in the Press Release issued by the Hellenic Competition Commission and posted on the Hellenic Competition Commission's website at www.epant.gr.

  Following the approval, ATTICA will proceed immediately to the completion of the required contractual actions for the acquisition of 98.83% of the share capital of HELLENIC SEAWAYS S.A.

4.3 Healthcare

HYGEIA group

- On March 22nd 2018, it was announced that HYGEIA has been included among the 21 innovative companies evaluated in the first edition of the Sustainability Performance Directory, by the QualityNet Foundation in Greece. The 21 companies that were named Most Sustainable Companies in Greece for 2017 have been included among the elite of the Greek business community, after being evaluated and ranked based on their non-financial performance and their overall approach when it comes to sustainability issues. The Sustainability Performance Directory has been designed in line with the guidelines of the Greek Sustainability Code and the standards of the relevant German Code. It evaluates the way in which companies approach sustainability issues, as well as the procedures and policies they adopt.
- In April 2018, HYGEIA Hospital was awarded for its exceptional workplace conditions for the 3rd time as it was ranked among the top companies listed as BEST WORKPLACES 2018. The survey ranked HYGEIA Hospital 5th in terms of its workplace conditions in the category of companies with over 250 employees. HYGEIA achieved this distinction following a survey that included 49 companies with a total of 22,300 salaried employees.

4.4 IT and Telecoms

SINGULARLOGIC

- In January 2018, SINGULARLOGIC received Tableau Certification as a Bronze Reseller & Service Partner. The certification accredits the ability and expertise to design and develop cutting-edge Business Intelligence (B.I.) solutions and data analytics, to provide actionable insights through Tableau platform.
- In February 2018 SENSE ONE SA, a member of SINGULARLOGIC group, was awarded by the World Association of Information Technology & Services (WITSA) as one of the world's leading companies in the field of Internet of Things
- On 31/03/2018 the Chairman of the Board of Directors of SINGULARLOGIC passed away. By decision of the Extraordinary General Meeting of the company's shareholders held on 24/04/2018, a new 5-member BoD was elected, with a five-year term of office, which was constituted in a body by its decision of 24/04/2018 as follows: Georgios Konstantopoulos

Chairman and Chief Executive Officer), Georgios Efstratiadis (Member), Christophe Henri Vivien (Member), Anastasios Kyprianidis (Member) and Kapsasis Stephanos (Member).

- In April 2018 was successfully completed the certification requirements of SINGULARLOGIC for the International Standard ISO 20000-1: 2011 for the Management of its Information Technology Services.

4.5 Financial Services

MARFIN INVESTMENT GROUP

- On 03/01/2018 the Chairman of the Company's Board of Directors Mr. Stavros Lekkakos tendered his resignation from the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors expressed its thanks to Mr. Lekkakos and elected the current Executive Vice-Chairman Mr. Panagiotis Throuvalas as new Chairman of the Board of Directors with executive powers. Further to that, the Company's Board of Directors was constituted as follows:
  1. Panagiotis Throuvalas, Chairman –Executive Member;
  2. Manolis Xanthakis, Vice-Chairman – Independent Non-Executive Member;
  3. Athanasios Papanikolaou, Chief Executive Officer - Executive Member;
  4. Christophe Vivien, Executive Member;
  5. Georgios Efstratiadis, Non-Executive Member;
  6. Fotios Karatzenis, Non-Executive Member;
  7. George Lassados, Independent Non-Executive Member;
  8. Stefanos Capsaskis, Independent Non-Executive Member;
  9. Petros Katsoulas, Independent Non-Executive Member; and
  10. Efstratios Chatzigiannis, Independent Non-Executive Member
- On 14/03/2018, the Independent Non-Executive Vice-Chairman of the Board of Directors and Chairman of the Audit Committee and the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, Mr. Emmanouil Xanthakis passed away.
- On 28/03/2018, a change in voting rights was recorded, since the participating interest indirectly held by Mr. Jochen Müller decreased to 4.54% from the initial percentage of 9.6597%.
- On 20/04/2018, following a relevant query of the Capital Market Commission with regard to press reports, the Company announced that in the context of a confidentiality agreement usual in such occasions information was provided to the investment funds of CVC CAPITAL PARTNERS regarding HYGEIA. The Company has not received so far any binding offer and reiterates that it will proceed to relevant Announcements to the investors, if any proposal or agreement required to be disclosed arises.
- On 27/04/2018 MIG announced that the Board of Directors, at its meeting of 26/04/2018, elected Messrs. Konstantinos Galiatsos and Anastassios Kyprianidis as New Members of the Board of Directors in filling vacant seats, in accordance with the Company's Articles of Incorporation and the current legislation. Futher to that, the Board of Directors consists as follows:

  1. Panagiotis Throuvalas, Chairman –Executive Member;
  2. Athanasios Papanikolaou, Chief Executive Officer - Executive Member;
  3. Christophe Vivien, Executive Member;
  4. Georgios Efstratiadis, Non-Executive Member;
  5. Fotios Karatzenis, Non-Executive Member;
  6. Konstantinos Galiatsos, Non-Executive Member;

7. George Lassados, Independent Non-Executive Member;
8. Stefanos Capsaskis, Independent Non-Executive Member;
9. Petros Katsoulas, Independent Non-Executive Member;
10. Efstratios Chatzigiannis, Independent Non-Executive Member; and
11. Anastasios Kyprianidis, Independent Non-Executive Member

5. PROSPECTS

Greece's macroeconomic and financial environment continues to be challenging for Greek businesses with the rebuilding of the productive model and the restoration of smooth market operations being key prerequisites for the growth of the economy. Within this environment in 2017, MIG reached an agreement for the restructuring of loan liabilities, whereby it issued a convertible bond loan of € 425.2 m. The proceeds were used to refinance other existing loan obligations. At the same time, in the context of the implementation of this restructuring agreement, the Company completed the sale of its shareholding in SUNCE during the first half of 2017 and is in the process of implementing the other terms and conditions, including the disposal of Group assets, a process that should be completed in the period 2018-2019. Also, during 2017, the restructuring of the bank lending of HYGEIA and MITERA hospitals was completed while VIVARTIA’s bank loan restructuring agreement, is in the final phase of implementation, with a predetermined completion date in July 2018. The above actions are added to a set of initiatives aimed at improving the efficiency and functionality of MIG Group.

For 2018, the Group's primary objective is to strengthen its subsidiaries by expanding their business activities, improving their financial results and successfully completing their debt restructuring. The main goal is to increase market share in the areas where it operates, to create new innovative products and to provide continuously improved and quality upgraded services. At parent level, the main challenge for the coming years remains the substantial decline in its high borrowing.

In the last few years, the Group has entered into a dynamic disinvestment program that has delivered significant resources to meet its obligations. For the years 2018 and going forward, the Group's Management expects a gradual improvement in markets in general and the financial markets in particular.

Based on the above priorities, each of the Group’s operating segments has set the main objectives for 2018, as discussed below in this section.

5.1 Food and Dairy

VIVARTIA group

For 2018, VIVARTIA Group's strategy aims to further enhance its profitability through undertaking new product initiatives and innovations, investing in the high quality of its products. At the same time, in the framework of its strategic plan implementation, VIVARTIA group, will continue its efforts to further strengthen its presence in the international markets as well as facilitate its penetration into new markets and distribution channels.

VIVARTIA group’s management recognizes that the challenges are numerous and significant, as the group's companies are facing increased risks and adverse conditions. In this context, the group prepares and develops its plans in order to overcome the difficulties and address potentially arising issues. The main objective is to improve the financial position of the group’s key subsidiaries, developing their business activities and proceeding with successful restructuring of their borrowings. The objective is to increase the market share in the segments, where the group operates, generate new, innovative products and offer continuously improved and quality upgraded services.

5.2 Transportations

ATTICA group

The key factors that will affect the course and development of ATTICA group turnover in 2018 have to do, amongst others, with the condition of the Greek economy, the degree of influence on domestic tourism traffic as a result of continuous decline of available income and changes in fuel prices. Furthermore, taking into account the seasonal nature of the segment's operations during the summer months, especially in respect of passengers and vehicles, as well as the fact that the development of international oil prices is an unpredictable factor, it is deemed rather risky to proceed with any projections. The group management continuously assesses the aforementioned factors and plans to optimize the group's performance on the basis of the arising data.

5.3 Healthcare

HYGEIA group

The focal point for the healthcare segment, in which HYGEIA group operates, is reorganization and financial support of EOPYY in order to define the legal framework for implementation of the new cooperation between EOPYY and the private clinics, while simultaneously providing a binding timetable for repayment of the accumulated amounts due to private healthcare services providers.

HYGEIA group's management monitors the developments and uses its experience, acquired through successful management of the prolonged crisis in recent years, assesses the existing conditions, making estimates and continuously assessing future investment and operational needs. The Management immediately adapts, where necessary, its business planning in order to maintain and increase operational efficiency of the group companies, reduce operating costs, expand its clientele and maximize intragroup synergies.

At the same time, the group monitors the current conditions experienced by the Greek economy and assesses value recoverability of its tangible and intangible assets based on the foreseeable short and long-term market conditions and the course of implementation of the approved business plans of the Management.

Furthermore, HYGEIA goes on operating bearing in mind long-term interests of its stakeholders, focusing on creating added value services, investing in cutting edge technology, making innovative services available to niche markets, always focusing on rendering high quality healthcare services, paying due respect to people, society and environment.

5.4 IT and Telecoms

SINGULARLOGIC

The Greek Information Technology Market is expected to improve in 2018, following the negative performance recorded during the three-year period 2015-2017. In 2017, IT market in Greece recorded a marginal decrease of 0.3%, while for 2018 it is expected to grow by 1.6%, with the value standing at € 1.7 billion. Services and software will continue to be regarded as the key factors in the growth of the IT market, while the equipment is expected to record lower performance.

In the context of operational restructuring of the company aiming towards return to profitability, the management has started the redesign of all operations, both in terms of organizational structure and product base, as they have been structured in recent following various mergers and acquisitions performed in the segment.

The company's involvement in the domains of integrator and software constitutes its comparative advantage over the competitors, since it provides the company with growth opportunities in various

markets and segments of the Greek economy, allowing it to make the best possible use of its human resources and technological advances.

5.5 Private Equity (Leisure, Real Estate and others)

RKB

RKB seeks to improve its financial performance by increasing occupancy and rental rates of its retail stores, while also is targeting high-quality international tenants and investors that plan to expand in the Serbian market. In this context, RKB is conducting active asset management of its available for rent and / or sale sites that includes improved leasing tactics, vacant space management, promotional and marketing initiatives as well as new revised procedures to enhance operational efficiency. The objective is to create a stable and strong customer base, increase occupancy, improve efficiency, and financial structure, and develop its operations on an on-going basis.

6. RISKS AND UNCERTAINTY FACTORS

The consolidated and the separate Financial Statements of 31/12/2017 of the Company are prepared on a going concern basis, taking into account note 3.1 of the Financial Statements.

6.1 Risk Management Objective and Policies

The Company and the Group are exposed to risks pertaining to financing, interest rates, fuel prices, liquidity, credit and currencies. The Group reviews and periodically assesses its exposure to the risks cited above on a one by one basis as well as collectively and uses financial instruments to hedge its exposure to certain risk categories.

Evaluation and assessment of the risks faced by the Company and the Group are conducted by the Management and the Board of Directors of the Company. The main objective is to evaluate and assess all the risks to which the Company and Group are exposed to through their operating and investing activities.

The Group uses several financial instruments or pursues specialized strategies to limit its exposure to potential changes in the value of its investments stemming from market volatility, including fluctuations in prevailing interest rates and currency exchange rates.

6.2 Currency Risk

The Group operates on an international scale and therefore is exposed to currency risk that arises mainly from fluctuations of the USD, UK Sterling, Albanian Lek, Bulgarian Lev, Romanian Ron and other currencies of European countries against the EUR exchange rate. This type of risk mainly arises from the commercial activities and the foreign currency transactions as well as investments in foreign legal entities. It is noted that the Company's and the Group's largest portion of revenues and expenses is Euro denominated. Likewise, the largest part of the Company's investments is denominated in Euro.

On 31/12/2017, out of the Group's total assets and liabilities € 39.5 m and € 14.9 m respectively were held in foreign currency. A change in exchange rates by +/-10% would result in an amount of € +/- € 0.1 m being recognized before tax in the income statement and an amount of € -/+ € 1.9 m being recognized in equity.

6.3 Financing, Interest rate and Price Risk

Changes in interest rates can affect the Group's net income by increasing the costs of servicing debt used to finance the Group. Changes in the interest rates can also affect, amongst others: (a) the cost

and availability of debt financing and the Company's ability to achieve attractive rates of return on its investments; and (b) the debt financing capability of the investments and of the businesses in which the Group is invested.

Bank debt constitutes one of the funding sources of the Group. A large portion of the Group's bank debt pays floating interest rates and therefore is directly dependent upon interest rate levels and fluctuations, a fact which exposes the Group to cash flow risk. The Group's floating rates are converted into fixed rates through hedging instruments which are in turn offset to a significant degree by bank deposits. The Group's policy is to constantly monitor interest rate trends as well as the duration of its financial needs. Thus, decisions about the length along with the relationship between fixed and floating rate of a new loan, are taken separately for each case.

On 31/12/2017, assets and liabilities amounting to € 130.5 m and € 1,624.3 m respectively for the Group and the Company, were exposed to interest rate risk. A change of interest rates by +/- 1% would result in -/+ € 17.0 m being recognized in the Consolidated Income Statement and Equity.

The risk of the Group and the Company with respect to the trading portfolio, financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss, the investment portfolio and investments in associates arises from potential adverse changes in the market prices of shares and other securities. On 31/12/2017, the assets exposed to market risk amounted to € 5.0 m for the Group and € 0.4 m for the Company respectively. A fluctuation of +/- 30% in investments whose revaluation gains or losses are recognized in the Income Statement and cumulatively in Equity, would lead to a change of +/- € 0.2 m for the Group and +/- € 0.1 m for the Company.

The Group's companies that operate in the Transportation Segment are significantly affected by the fluctuation of fuel prices, since it constitutes one of its main operating costs. An annual change of +/- 10% would affect the Income Statement of the Group and its equity by approximately -/+ € 8.3 m.

6.4 Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of the potential delayed payment to the Group and the Company of its current and future receivables by its counterparties.

Aiming at minimizing credit risk and bad debts, the Group has adopted efficient processes and policies in relation to exposure limits per counterparty based on the counterparty's credibility.

- Cash and cash equivalents are considered as assets with a high credit risk since the current macroeconomic conditions in Greece exert considerable pressure on domestic banks. The Group's Management sets limits on the level of risk to which it may be exposed to by each separate financial institution. The majority of the Group's cash and cash equivalents are invested short term in counterparties with high credit rating.
- In relation to trade and other receivables, the Group is not exposed to significant credit risks. The Management considers that there are no substantial credit risks which have not been already covered by bad debts provisions.

6.5 Liquidity Risk

Prudent liquidity risk management implies cash adequacy as well as the existence and availability of necessary funding sources. The Group is managing its liquidity requirements on a daily basis through systematic monitoring of it's short and long-term financial liabilities and through daily monitoring of the payments made. Furthermore, the Group constantly monitors the maturity of its receivables and payables, in order to maintain a balance between capital continuity and flexibility via its bank credit worthiness.

Maturity of financial liabilities as at 31/12/2017 and 31/12/2016 for the Group and the Company is analyzed as follows:

THE GROUP

Amounts in € '000	31/12/2017				31/12/2016			
	Short-term		Long-term		Short-term		Long-term	
	Within 6 months	6 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	More than 5 years	Within 6 months	6 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	More than 5 years
Long-term borrowing	98,608	120,976	964,417	13,872	60,162	193,897	807,636	44,403
Liabilities relating to operating lease agreements	725	760	2,604	-	657	689	3,948	-
Trade payables	165,608	4,540	-	-	172,589	8,019	-	-
Other short-term-long-term liabilities	164,482	11,117	6,045	400	148,334	16,118	11,359	400
Short-term borrowing	368,144	54,197	-	-	391,687	171,403	-	-
Total	**797,567**	**191,590**	**973,066**	**14,272**	**773,429**	**390,126**	**822,943**	**44,803**

THE COMPANY

Amounts in € '000	31/12/2017				31/12/2016			
	Short-term		Long-term		Short-term		Long-term	
	Within 6 months	6 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	More than 5 years	Within 6 months	6 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	More than 5 years
Long-term borrowing	32,250	26,500	623,950	-	44,903	58,722	597,144	-
Other short-term-long-term liabilities	15,634	-	4,955	-	12,648	-	9,514	-
Short-term borrowing	16,822	-	-	-	3,270	-	-	-
Total	**64,706**	**26,500**	**628,905**	**-**	**60,821**	**58,722**	**606,658**	**-**

As presented in the table above, total debt of the Group on 31/12/2017 amounted to € 1,624,303k. Long-term debt amounted to € 980,893k while short-term debt amounted to € 643,410k. Respectively, total debt of the Company on 31/12/2017 amounted to € 699,522k, of which € 623,950k was long term debt and € 75,572k was short term debt.

The Group and the Company on 31/12/2017 had negative working capital, since current liabilities exceeded current assets by € 488,765k and € 75,266k respectively. This issue will be solved following the successful completion of the restructuring of the debt of the companies of the Group (see notes 3.1 and 27).

6.6 Accidents Risk

The transportation sector, given its operational nature, is subject to accident risks that can have adverse effects on results, clients and operations. ATTICA group vessels are insured against the following risks: a) vessel and machine insurance, b) increased value insurance and c) war risk insurance.

6.7 Competition Risk

Competition between the companies operating in the transportation, healthcare and food and dairy sectors is particularly intense and could adversely affect their sales and profitability.

In the healthcare sector, the competition between the companies is particularly intense mainly because the Public Sector has been unable to cover the ever growing demand and to render quality healthcare services.

In this context, private clinics focused on broadening the services provided and on increasing the response time to the patient, through expansion of the existing facilities to house new departments. For instance, several private clinics include from maternal to diagnostic departments in order to widen the range of services provided.

Another aspect of competition observed in the subsector of provision of private healthcare services is the expansion of collaboration between the private units and the insurance companies to cover hospitalization costs for a wider range of patients. By making use of its comparative advantages, HYGEIA group ensures collaboration with highly reputable private medical practitioners and focuses on the continuous improvement of the high quality healthcare services rendered according to the internationally certified standards, making HYGEIA group the leader in the Greek sector of private healthcare services.

However, should HYGEIA group discontinue its development and investment policy, its competitive position might be significantly affected, which would also affect its financial position.

The food and dairy sector and in particular the subsectors where VIVARTIA group is present (dairy, frozen vegetables and pastry, catering outlets) are facing accentuated competition from both large, domestic and/or international entities in the specific subsectors as well as very small, national and/or local competitors. Potential changes in the frameworks that govern the above subsectors (e.g. product life, food and beverage VAT, social insurance and employment regulations etc) create conditions of intense competition. Additionally, due to the general global trend, but also in particular due to the current economic conditions in Greece, there has been a constant increase in the consumption of private label products, which affects the competition in dairy, frozen vegetables and pastry products. Finally, the catering subsector is present in an equally intense competition environment with the high majority of its competitors consisting of non-organized networks, basically stand-alone shops. The deficiency of the controlling mechanisms creates skewed conditions (non-issuance of receipts, tax evasion, non-registered employment, non-payment of social security contributions etc) and hence unfair competition between the organized chains and the personal businesses with an obvious impact in their sales and profitability.

ATTICA group operates on lines of intense competition which can be further intensified in an effort for companies to acquire a larger share in already mature markets.

7. SIGNIFICANT TRANSACTIONS WIRTH RELATED PARTIES

All transactions with related parties are on an arm’s length basis. Please refer to Note 47 to the Financial Statements for details of these transactions.

8. CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT PURSUANT TO LAW 3873/2010

The corporate governance framework has been developed in Greece mostly by adopting mandatory rules, such as Law 3016/2002 on corporate governance, which requires the participation of non-executive and independent non-executive members in the Board of Directors of Greek listed companies, the establishment and operation of an Internal Audit Unit and the adoption of an Internal Regulation of Operation as well as the provisions of the resolution of the Hellenic Capital Market Commission under number 5/204/14.11.2000 on the “Rules of conduct of the companies listed in the Stock Exchange and of the persons connected to them”. Moreover, a series of new legislative statutes incorporated the European corporate law directives in the Greek legal framework, establishing new corporate governance rules such as the following:

- Law 3884/2010 “Incorporation in the Greek law of the EU Directive 2007/36/EC of the European Parliament and the Council, of the 11th of July 2007, on the exercise of certain rights of shareholders in listed companies – Modification and adjustment of the codified law 2190/1920 on sociétés anonymes and of the law 2396/1996”;
- Law 3873/2010 “Incorporation in the Greek legal order of the EU Directive 2006/46/EC of the European Parliament and the Council on annual and consolidated accounts of certain types of companies and of the EU Directive 2007/63/EC of the European Parliament and the Council on the requirement of an independent expert’s report on the occasion of a merger or division of sociétés anonymes”,
- Law 4403/2016 "Adaptation of the Greek legislation to the provisions of articles 19, 20, 29, 30, 33, 35, 40 to 46 of Directive 2013/34 / EU on" the annual financial statements, the consolidated financial statements and related reports of companies of certain forms, the amendment of Directive 2006/43 / EC of the European Parliament and the Council and the abolition of the Council Directives 78/660 / EEC and 83/349 / EEC "(OJ L 189, 29.6.2013)” and the provisions of Directive 2014/95 / EU of the European Parliament and the Council (OJ L 330/1, 15 November 2014) "for the amendment of Directive 2013/34 / EU on disclosure of non-financial information and information about the diversity of certain large companies and groups" and other provisions whose responsibility has the Ministry of Development and Tourism", and
- Law 4449/2017 “Compulsory audit of annual and consolidated financial statements, public oversight of the audit work and other provisions".

Finally, in Greece, the Law on sociétés anonymes (Law 2190/1920, as is in force amended by the above mentioned laws) contains the basic rules for their governance and operation.

8.1 Corporate governance principles

In complying with the existing legal framework on corporate governance, the Company has established and adopted a Corporate Governance Code, which is posted in the Company’s website www.marfininvestmentgroup.com.

8.2 Corporate governance practices implemented by the Company beyond law requirements

The majority of the Company’s Board of Directors consists of non-executive members. In particular, on 31/12/2017, eight (8) out of eleven (11) Board members were non-executive members. Five (5) of them were independent non-executive members. The Board of Directors today consists of eleven (11) Board members, eight (8) out of which are non-executive. Five (5) of them are independent.

The term of the Board of Directors, pursuant to article 19 paragraph 2 of the Company’s Articles of Incorporation, is initially set for five years.

8.3 Description of the internal audit and risk management system in relation with the drafting of financial statements

Internal audit framework

Ensuring effective corporate governance is considered a very significant target for the Company. The internal audit system is evaluated on a continuous basis to ensure that a safe and effective audit environment is maintained.

The Audit Committee deals with all serious auditing issues raised by the Management as well as by the internal and external auditors, and informs the Board of Directors accordingly. The Audit

Committee ensures all corrective measures are taken by Management for any established defects of the internal audit system.

Internal Audit

Internal Audit is an independent unit whose officers are appointed by the Company's Board of Directors. Internal Audit's operation is governed by a written regulation and reports to the Board of Directors through the Audit Committee, which is empowered to monitor and evaluate its operation.

The object of Internal Audit is to evaluate the adequacy and efficiency of the existing internal audit system of the Company. Every fiscal year, the Internal Audit submits the Annual Audit Schedule to the Audit Committee for approval. Said schedule is prepared in consultation with the Company's Management and upon assessment of the potential risks and their classification based on their significance.

The powers and responsibilities of Internal Audit include the following:

- Establishing the Company's policy in matters of internal audit.
- Scheduling and implementing the annual internal audit plan.
- Checking compliance with the corporate operation procedures.
- Checking compliance with corporate regulations and laws, regulatory rules and principles, and best market practices.
- Checking financial transactions and compliance with agreements.
- Evaluating the level of implementation and efficacy of procedures established for the risk management of the Company.
- Reviewing instances of conflict of interest in the Company's transactions with affiliated persons and submitting relevant reports to the Board of Directors.
- Preparing reports and communicating the audit findings to the Management and the Audit Committee.
- Monitoring the implementation of corrective adjustments.

Internal Audit updates the Audit Committee about its operation in writing, through reports prepared on at least a quarterly basis or whenever deemed necessary.

The Company's Internal Audit is in regular contact with the external auditors and the respective departments of its subsidiaries in order to ensure that the Audit Committee will be immediately informed of significant issues pertaining to the operation of the Group companies.

Organization Structure – Authorizations

The Company's organization structure is reflected on a specific Organization Chart, which forms part of the Company's Internal Regulation. The Internal Regulation provides the tasks and objects of each department of the Company.

The Board of Directors has delegated certain powers and authorities to officers and members of the Management, monitoring their activities so as to facilitate the Company's efficient operation.

IT Systems

The Company has developed IT Systems which support accounting and financial reporting effectively.

Data and information are protected by implementing adequate procedures of data protection, recovery and back-up, e-mail protection and prevention of malicious acts, ensuring their integrity and smooth management.

The course of financial figures of subsidiaries in relation with the respective forecasts is monitored on a monthly basis, in order to evaluate performance and deviations.

Risk Management

The Company assesses potential risks on an annual basis according to their origin (endogenous – exogenous) and type (strategic, financial, operational risks, risks relating to regulatory compliance and financial reporting). Risk assessment is performed both on a Company and on a Group level, and includes assessment of the eventuality of risks as well as of the effects of each risk.

The Company has established adequate mechanisms for checking and monitoring the condition and value of its investments – assets, in order to assess and manage the risks relating to the preparation of financial statements.

In this context, there are specific procedures implemented in a series of accounting and financial operations such as asset impairment tests, reconciliation of bank and cash accounts, consistency of receivables – liabilities e.t.c.

Moreover, the Group utilizes various financial instruments or implements specialized strategies to limit its exposure to financial risk factors such as financing and interest-rate risks, market risk, fuel price risk, liquidity risk and currency risk.

8.4 Information under article 43a, par. 3, case d of the Codified Law 2190/1920, as it is added by article 2, par. 2 of the Law 3873/2010.

The information as provided in article 43a paragraph 3, case d΄of the Codified Law 2190/1920, as it is added pursuant to article 2 paragraph 2 of the Law 3873/2010 is included in the explanatory report of the Board of Directors, which is being compiled according to article 4 paragraphs 7 and 8 of the Law 3556/2007 and is incorporated in the report of the Board of Directors.

8.5 Procedure followed at the General Meeting and rights of shareholders

The General Meeting is the Company’s supreme body, convoked by the Board of Directors and is empowered to decide on any matter concerning the Company. Its lawfully adopted decisions are binding on absent or dissenting shareholders as well.

The General Meeting is competent to decide on issues including the following:

a) Extension of duration, merger except for the as provided in article 78 of the Codified Law 2190/1920 absorption or dissolution, conversion, winding up, reinstatement of the Company.

b) Amendment of the Articles of Incorporation except for the cases provided in quotation b΄ of paragraph 2 of article 34 of the Codified Law 2190/1920.

c) Increase or decrease of the share capital, except for the cases of paragraph 2 of article 5 of the Articles of Incorporation and of paragraph 14 of article 13 of the Codified Law 2190/1920.

d) Election of members of the Board of Directors, except for the cases of article 22 of the Articles of Incorporation.

e) Election of auditors.

f) Appointment of liquidators.

g) Approval of the annual accounts (annual financial statements).

h) Distribution of net profits, except for the case provided in quotation 6th of paragraph 2 of article 34 of Codified Law 2190/1920, and

i) Any other item provided by the Law or the Articles of Incorporation.

According to article 25 of the Codified Law 2190/1920, as amended by article 4 of the Law 4403/2016, the General Assembly comes to a meeting compulsory at the seat of the Company or in the district of another municipality within the prefecture of the seat or at another municipality which neighbors to the municipality of the seat, at least once every financial year no later than the tenth (10th) calendar day of the ninth month following the end of the financial year.

The General Meeting may also be held at the district of the municipality, where the seat of the Athens Stock Exchange is located.

The Board of Directors ensures that the preparation and holding of the General Meeting will facilitate shareholders in exercising their rights, who must be completely informed on all matters relating to their participation at the General Meeting, including the items on the agenda and their own rights at the General Meeting.

The Chairman or, as the case may be, the Vice-Chairman of the Board, the Chief Executive Officer or the General Manager, the Chairmen of BoD Committees and the Internal Audit Officer and the ordinary auditor attend the General Meeting of the shareholders in order to provide information and update in matters of their competence brought to discussion, as well as to respond to any queries or clarifications requested by the shareholders.

The General Meeting of shareholders is presided over temporarily by the Chairman of the Board of Directors or, if he is prevented from attending, by the Vice-Chairman or, if he is also prevented from attending, by the eldest of the directors present at the Meeting. A person appointed by the Chairman acts temporarily as Secretary.

The convention, the constitution and the operation of the General Meeting are taking place in accordance with the provisions of the applicable law (specifically articles 25-35 of Codified Law 2190/1920, as it is valid each time) and the provisions of the Company’s Articles of Incorporation.

Each share affords all rights provided in the Law and the Articles of Incorporation of the Company, as specifically provided in the explanatory report of the Board of Directors, which is compiled pursuant to article 4 paragraphs 7 and 8 of the Law 3556/2007 and is being incorporated in the report of the Board of Directors.

The minority rights of the shareholders are exercised according to article 39 of the Codified Law 2190/1920, as it is valid. Pursuant to article 27 paragraph 2 b (a) (aa) of the Codified Law 2190/1920, as it is added according to article 3 of the Law 3884/2010, in the invitation of the General Assembly of the Company’s shareholders, is included, inter alia, information at least on minority rights provided in paragraphs 2, 2a, 4 and 5 of article 39, mentioning the time period during which each right may be exercised, in the corresponding terms which are defined in the paragraphs of the article 39, or alternatively, the concluding date until which the specific rights may be exercised, provided that more detailed information with regard to the specific rights and the terms of their exercise will be available with explicit reference of the invitation to the address (domain name) of the Company’s site.

8.6 The Board of Directors and other Managing and Supervisory bodies

A. The Board of Directors

The Board of Directors manages and represents the Company and is competent to decide on all matters pertaining to the Administration of the Company, the general pursuit of its business objectives and the management of its assets, except from those assigned exclusively to the General Meeting by virtue of the law or the Articles of Incorporation.

According to the Articles of Incorporation, the Company is managed by a Board of Directors consisting of nine (9) at least to fifteen (15) members.

Immediately upon its election, the Board of Directors meets for the purpose of being constituted in body, appointing a Chairman, up to two Vice Chairmen and the Chief Executive Officer or the Chief Executive Officers, and possibly one or several Deputy Chief Executive Officers.

On 03/01/2018 the Non-Executive Chairman of the Board of Directors Mr. Stavros Lekkakos submitted his resignation from the Board of Directors of the Company and on 04/01/2018 the Board of Directors was reconstituted by electing the until then Vice-Chairman of the Board of Directors Mr. P. Throuvalas as new President of the Board of Directors with executive powers.

Also, on 14/03/2018, the Independent Non-Executive Vice-Chairman of the Board of Directors and Chairman of the Audit Committee and the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, Mr. Emm. Xanthakis passed away.

With the decision of the Board of Directors dated 26/04/2018, Messrs. Konstantinos Galiatsos and Anastasios Kyprianidis were elected as new Board members filling vacant seats. Mr. Galiatsos was appointed as Non-Executive Member of the Board of Directors while Mr. Kyprianidis was appointed as Independent Non-Executive Member of the Board of Directors as he fulfills the criteria of independence of article 4 of CL. 2190/1920.

After that, the Board of Directors consists today of eleven (11) members, three (3) of which have executive powers and eight (8) have non-executive powers. Five (5) out of the non-executive members have been appointed as independent. The current composition of the board of Directors is as follows:

1. Panagiotis Throuvalas – Chairman of the Board, executive member,
2. Athanasios Papanikolaou – Chief Executive Officer, executive member,
3. Chistophe Vivien – executive member,
4. Fotios Karatzenis – non-executive member,
5. Georgios Efstratiadis – non-executive member,
6. Konstantinos Galiatsos – non-executive member
7. Stefanos Capsaskis – independent, non-executive member,
8. Petros Katsoulas - independent, non-executive member,
9. Georgios Lassados – independent, non-executive member,
10. Efstratios Chatzigiannis - independent, non-executive member,
11. Anastasios Kyprianidis – independent, non-executive member.

Under the decision of the Board of Directors, Mr. Fotios Karatzenis has been appointed as Secretary of the Board of Directors.

According to the Articles of Incorporation, the members of the Board of Directors are elected by the General Meeting for a five-year term. The term of the members of the Board commences on the day following their election by the General Meeting and expires on the respective day of the year of expiry of their term, and is automatically extended until the Ordinary General Meeting following the expiry of their term, without exceeding a six-year period. The term of the current Board of Directors expires on 27/06/2019 and is extended until the Ordinary General Meeting of the year of his term of office. The members of the Board of Directors are always re-eligible, re - appointable and can be freely revoked. Non-shareholders may also be appointed at the Board of Directors.

The Board of Directors is in quorum and is validly convened when half plus one of the Directors are present or duly represented, provided that the number of the Directors who are present is never less than three (3). For the calculation of the number of quorum, any resulting fraction is omitted.

A Director who is prevented from attending may be represented only by another Director. Each Director may represent only one absent Director. In such case, he/she has two (2) votes.

The decisions of the Board of Directors are taken by absolute majority of the present and represented Members, except from the cases of article 5, paragraph 2 of the Articles of Incorporation. In case of parity of votes, the vote of the Chairman of the Board of Directors shall prevail.

The discussions and resolutions of the Board of Directors are recorded in minutes kept in a special book drawn and signed by the Directors present at the meeting. Any dissenting Director may request that their opinion be recorded in summary in the relevant minutes.

The Board of Directors is allowed, following the relevant provisions, to hold a meeting by teleconference. In this case the invitation to the members of the Board of Directors includes the required information with regard to their participation to the session.

The Board of Directors may delegate, only and exclusively in writing, the exercise of all its powers and responsibilities (apart from those which require collective action) and the representation of the Company to one or more persons, members of the Board or not, determining at the same time the extent of such assignment. Furthermore, the Board of Directors may assign the internal audit to one or more persons, members of the Board or not, following the provisions of the applicable legislation. The above mentioned persons may furthermore delegate the exercise of the powers, assigned to them, or part of them, to other members of the Board of Directors, employees of the Company or third persons, under the condition that this is provided in the relevant resolution of the Board of Directors. In any case, the powers of the Board of Directors are without prejudice to the provisions of the articles 10 and 23a of the Codified Law 2190/1920 as it is valid.

Subject to specific authorizations for the execution of specific operations, the Company is represented in accordance with the decisions of the Board of Directors dated 11/07/2016 and 26/01/2017 (which have been registered in GEMH (General Commercial Registry) with code no. Registration No. 741294 and No. 933028 according to the Announcements of GEMH with Protocols No. 502439 of 30/08/2016 and 775863 of 20/2/2017 respectively).

For the more effective supervision of the operation and administration of the Company, the General Assembly and the Board of Directors have constituted committees, which consist of members of the Board of Directors or/and third persons, the powers and way of operation of which are regulated by the Internal Regulation of Operation and the Code of the Corporate Governance and are mentioned in summary as follows:

B. Strategic Planning Committee

The main tasks of the Strategic Planning Committee as defined by the Board of Directors' decisions are to monitor on a regular basis and to analyze the strategic options of the Company, to assign to executives special missions for the success of the objectives and, when required, to make a relevant recommendation to the Board of Directors of the Company, to set out the axes of the Business Plan within which the annual Budget is drawn up, to recommend the above issues to be included in the agenda of the Board of Directors or the General Assembly of the Company, to monitor and make recommendations on any issue of strategic importance for the Group. In the event of a crisis, it has the responsibilities of a Crisis Management Committee and has the supervision and oversight of the Recovery Plan.

The Committee consists of the Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Company, the members of the Executive Committee of the Company, the Chief Executive Officers of the companies DELTA, HYGEIA, ATTICA, SINGULARLOGIC and the Group Legal Counsel.

The Committee meets regularly on predetermined dates. Chairman of the Committee will be the Company's Chairman of the Board of Directors. The Committee's decisions are adopted by a majority of 2/3 of its members.

The current composition of the Commission is the following:

1. Panagiotis Throuvalas, Chairman
2. Athanasios Papanikolaou, Member
3. Christophe Vivien, Member
4. Kyriakos Mageiras, Member
5. Fotios Karatzenis, Member
6. Andreas Kartapanis, Member
7. Spyridon Pashalis, Member
8. Georgios Konstantopoulos, Member.

C. Executive Committee

The task of the Executive Committee is to continuously supervise all operations of the Company and the Group, to set the targets which will constitute the basis for preparing the budgets of the Group companies for strategic planning purposes, and to monitor the course of financial figures and performance.

The Committee consists of four up to seven members appointed by the Board of Directors. The Chairman of the Committee is appointed by the Committee members or indicated by the BoD.

The Committee meets at least once every two months. The selection of meeting dates depends on factors such as the periodicity of the Company operations, the dates of BoD meetings and any extraordinary issues arising during the course of operations.

The current composition of the Committee is the following:

1. Panagiotis Throuvalas, Chairman
2. Athanasios Papanikolaou, Member
3. Christophe Vivien, Member
4. Kyriakos Mageiras, Member

D. Audit Committee

The role of the Audit Committee is to monitor, among other things, the statutory audit of the annual financial statements, the financial reporting process, the proper functioning of the entity's internal audit unit, the effective functioning of the internal control system and the risk management system.

The Committee consists of three members (two independent non-executive and one non-executive member). The Audit Committee members are elected by the General Meeting of shareholders of the Company in accordance with the applicable Laws. The Committee's decisions are adopted by a majority of 2/3.

The Committee meets at least every three months or whenever considered necessary.

According to decisions of the General Meetings of the Company's Shareholders dated 11/7/2016 and 15/6/2017 and the decision of the Board of Directors dated 26/04/2018, the current composition of the Committee is the following:

1. Anastasios Kyprianidis (in replacement of the deceased Emmanouil Xanthakis),
2. Georgios Efstratiadis, and
3. Georgios Lassados.

E. Nomination and Remuneration Committee

The main task of the Committee is to assist the Board of Directors in fulfilling its duties pertaining to issues of staff, remunerations and incentives.

Its role is to make recommendations to the Board of Directors and involves the following:

- Evaluating the needs concerning qualitative and quantitative composition of the Board of Directors and the Committees, in accordance with the selection procedure referred to below.
- Determining criteria for the selection of new Board members or senior executive officers.
- Preparing a succession plan for the members of the Board of Directors and Committees, the Chief Executive Officer, the General Manager and senior executive officers.
- Submitting to the BoD reports on policies in matters of employment, fees and incentives.

The Committee consists of three (3) members elected among non-executive members of the Board of Directors by the General Meeting of Shareholders.

The Chairman of the Committee is elected by the Committee members or is indicated by the General Meeting of Shareholders.

The Committee meets at least once per year.

According to decisions of the General Meetings of the Company's Shareholders dated 11/7/2016 and 15/6/2017 and the decision of the Board of Directors dated 26/04/2018, the current composition of the Committee is the following:

1. Anastasios Kyprianidis (in replacement of the deceased Emmanouil Xanthakis),
2. Fotios Karatzenis, and
3. Georgios Lassados.

Statutory Auditors

Auditing Firm	GRANT THORNTON S.A.	(I.C.P.A. Reg. No: 127)
Statutory Auditors:	Emmanouil Michalios	I.C.P.A. Reg. No: 25131
	Dimitra Pagoni	I.C.P.A. Reg. No: 30821

9. INFORMATION AND EXPLANATORY REPORT ON THE ARTICLE 4 (7) & (8) OF THE LAW 3556/2007

This explanatory report of the Board of Directors is being addressed to the Ordinary General Meeting of shareholders of “MARFIN INVESTMENT GROUP HOLDINGS S.A.” (hereinafter “the Company”) and has been incorporated into the Report of the Board of Directors pursuant to article 4 (7) and (8) of the Law 3556/2007.

9.1 Structure of the Company’s share capital

On 31/12/2017 the share capital of the company amounted to €281,853,224.40 fully paid, divided into 939,510,748 ordinary registered shares of a nominal value of € 0.30 each. The Company’s shares are listed for trading on the Main Market of ASE.

Each share confers all rights as provided by law and by the company’s Articles of Association, specifically:

- a right to receive dividends from the profits of the Company as they derive on an annual basis or upon liquidation;
- a right to withdraw a contribution following a liquidation or, respectively, to amortize the capital pertaining to a share, if resolved by the General Meeting;
- a pre-emption right at each share capital increase of the Company involving payment in cash and the issuance of new shares and at each convertible bond loan issue;
- a right to obtain a copy of the financial statements and reports of the auditors and the Board of Directors of the Company;
- a right to participate in a General Meeting, whereas each share confers a right to one vote;
- The General Meeting of Shareholders of the Company retains all its rights throughout the liquidation procedure (pursuant to article 33 (3) of its Articles of Association).

The shareholders' liability is limited to the nominal value of the share.

Furthermore, it is hereby noted that the 2nd Reiterative Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders that took place on 10/07/2017 resolved that a new Convertible Bond Loan be issued (hereinafter referred to as the "CBL") in the maximum amount of € 460,302,000, through issuance of up to 1,534,340,000 bonds of a nominal value of € 0.30 each, convertible into Company's shares.

The coverage and payment by PIRAEUS BANK S.A. of Tranche A amounting to € 425,200,000.20 divided into 1,417,333,334 bonds of a par value of € 0.30 each convertible into Company's shares took place on 31 July 2017 and was certified by the Board of Directors on the same date. The 31st July 2017 was determined as issuance date.

In accordance with the terms of the new CBL, its bonds have not been listed for trading on the Athens Exchange. The proceeds from the issuance were used for refinancing of other existing loan obligations of the Company, including both tranches of the CBL issued on 29/07/2013 amounting to € 375,247,019.

9.2 Restrictions on the transfer of the Company's shares

The transfer of the Company's shares is effective in accordance with the Law and there are no restrictions on their transfer pursuant to the Company's articles, considering that they are intangible shares listed on the ASE.

9.3 Significant direct or indirect holdings for the purpose of the Law 3556/2007

According to the notifications received by the Company from the shareholders - holders of voting rights pursuant to the Law 3556/2007, the shareholders who directly or indirectly hold more than 5% of the total voting rights of the Company on 31/12/2017 are the following:

Shareholder	Percentage on voting rights based on the latest notification received from the shareholder until 31/12/2017	Current percentage on voting rights
PIRAEUS BANK S.A.	28.4986%	31.19%
JOCHEN MÜLLER	9.6597%	Less than 5% (i.e. 4.54%)

9.4 Shares conferring special control rights

As per article 19 of the Company's Articles of Association, a right to appoint one (1) member in the Company's Board of Directors pursuant to article 18 (3), (4) and (5) of the Law 2190/1920 is

conferred to Messrs. (a) Theodoros Kaloudis, the son of Antonios, and (b) Athanassios Panagoulias, the son of Theodoros, and to each acting separately, provided that each of them owns shares of the Company representing at least 5% of the entire share capital. Messrs. Theodoros Kaloudis and Athanassios Panagoulias may even appoint themselves. In case any of the above shareholders exercises this right, the General Meeting shall limit its respective power to the election of the remaining members of the Board. The aforementioned article has been succeeded from the articles of association of COMM GROUP in its capacity as a successor of the company. Regarding the above, it is hereby noted that neither of the aforementioned persons held a percentage equal or more than 5% of the share capital of the Company on 31/12/2017.

9.5 Restrictions on voting rights

No restrictions or deadlines are imposed by its Articles on exercising of the voting rights deriving from the Company’s shares.

9.6 Shareholders’ agreements in the Company

The Company is not aware of any agreements between its shareholders which might result in restrictions on the transfer of the Company’s shares or in the exercise of the voting rights conferred by its shares.

9.7 Rules on appointment and replacement of the Board members and amendment of Articles

Besides the above mentioned in paragraph 8.4, the rules provided in the Company’s Articles regarding the appointment and replacement of its Board members as well as the amendment of its Articles do not deviate from those provided in the Law 2190/1920.

9.8 Competency of the Board of Directors in respect to the issuance of new shares or buy-back programs

A) According to the provisions of article 13 (1) (b) and (c) of the Law 2190/1920 and article 5 (2) of the Articles of Association, within the first five years from the issuance of the relevant decision of the General Meeting, which is subject to the publication requirements as per article 7 (b) of the Law 2190/1920, the Board of Directors of the Company is entitled to increase the share capital of the Company by issuing new shares, by virtue of a decision adopted by a majority of at least 2/3 of the total number of its members. In such a case, the share capital may be increased only up to the amount of the paid-up capital on the date of the adoption of the decision by the General Meeting. The aforementioned power of the Board of Directors may be renewed by a General Meeting for a period not exceeding five years for each renewal, and it shall come into effect upon the expiration of each five-year period.

In respect of the issuance of bond loans, under articles 10 and 11 of the Law 3156/2003, as in force at the time, the Board of Directors shall decide accordingly, pursuant to article 1(2) (2) of the Law 3156/2003. Furthermore, upon decision of the Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders dated 29/06/2004, the Board of Directors was empowered for a period of five years from the adoption of the said decision, on the one hand, to issue bond loans in accordance with article 1 (2) (6) of the Law 3156/2003, as in force at the time, and, on the other hand, to issue bond loans with the right of bondholders to convert their bonds into shares of the company pursuant to article 3 (a) of the Law 2190/1920 and subject to the conditions of article 13 (1) of that Law. This power of the Board of Directors may be renewed by a General Meeting for a period not exceeding 5 years for each renewal, whereas the said power coming into force upon expiration of each five-year period. Based on the decision of the 1st Reiterative Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders dated 09/06/2009, the above power of the Board of Directors was renewed for 5 years upon expiry of the five-year

period following the relevant decision of the Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders dated 29/06/2004, i.e. from 29/06/2009. Based on the decision of the 2nd Reiterative Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders dated 24/07/2014, the above power of the Board of Directors was renewed for 5 years starting on 24/07/2014, i.e. the date of the relevant decision of the Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders held on 24/07/2014.

Furthermore, by means of the decision of the 1st Reiterative General Meeting of the Company's shareholders dated 03/06/2010, the Board of Directors was authorized, for a five-year period after the adoption of the relevant decision, to increase the Company's share capital in whole or in part by issuing new shares for amounts not exceeding the amount of the paid-up capital on the date of the General Meeting, in accordance with article 13(1) of the Law 2190/1920. This power of the Board of Directors may be renewed by a General Meeting for periods not exceeding 5 years at a time, entering into effect upon expiry of each five-year period. Based on the decision of the 2nd Reiterative Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders dated 23/07/2015, the above power of the Board of Directors to increase the Company’s share capital was renewed for 5 years starting on 23/07/2015, i.e. the date of the relevant decision.

B) According to the provisions of article 13 (13) of the Law 2190/1920, by virtue of a decision of the General Meeting, a stock option plan may be implemented in favour of members of the Board and the personnel of the Company and its affiliates, by way of granting a call option pursuant to the specific terms of such decision, a summary of which is subject to the publication requirements as per article 7 (b) of the Law 2190/1920. The decision of the General Meeting shall especially determine the maximum number of shares that may be acquired or issued (the nominal value of which cannot exceed 1/10 of the paid-up share capital as at the date of the decision of the General Meeting) if the beneficiaries exercise their call option, as well as the price and the terms of distribution of the shares to the beneficiaries, the beneficiaries or classes thereof, the duration of the plan and the manner of determination of the acquisition price. By way of a General Meeting decision, the Board of Directors can be authorised to determine the beneficiaries or classes thereof, the manner of exercise of the options and any other terms of the stock option plan. The Board of Directors shall issue the call option certificates and, not less than each calendar quarter, it shall deliver the shares to be issued or issue and deliver shares to the beneficiaries who exercised their option, respectively, increasing the share capital and confirming the payment of the relevant amount. During the current period there is no such stock option plan in place.

C) According to the provisions of article 16 (1) and (2) of the Law 2190/1920, without prejudice to the principle of equal treatment of shareholders being in the same position and based on the provisions of the Law 3340/2005, as in force, the Company itself or a person acting under his/her name but on behalf of the Company may acquire its own shares, only upon approval by the General Meeting of Shareholders, which determines the terms and conditions of acquisition of its own shares and, particularly, the maximum number of shares that may be acquired, the duration of the approval that cannot exceed 24 months and, in case of non-gratuitous acquisition, the minimum and maximum price of acquisition. During the current period there is no plan of acquisition of own shares in place.

9.9 Important agreements that are to come into effect to be amended or expire in case of change of control following a tender offer

There are no important agreements which will come into effect, will be amended or will expire in case of change of control following a tender offer.

9.10 Agreements with members of the Board or personnel of the Company

There are no agreements of the Company with members of its Board of Directors or its personnel that provide for a payment of compensation, especially, in case of resignation or unfair dismissal or in case of termination of their term or employment following a tender offer.

It is hereby noted that by a resolution of the Annual General Meeting of the Company's Shareholders dated 15/06/2017 the Group's employees' pension plan was approved with a minimum duration of 10 years for the purpose of rewarding the beneficiaries' faith and loyalty towards the Company and ensuring the unhindered continuance of their services. The entire cost of the plan shall not exceed an average amount of €380 thousand per year, depending on the number of beneficiaries.

10. NON-FINANCIAL REPORTING

The following section presents non-financial reporting items and information under provisions of Law 4403/7.7.2016, which has superseded Article 43a, CL 2190/1920 and pertains to Corporate Social Responsibility actions that are implemented by MIG and its subsidiaries. Diversity characterizing MIG's subsidiaries operations reflects the context in which they implement Corporate Responsibility actions.

During 2017 the following events took place per group or company:

10.1 VIVARTIA group

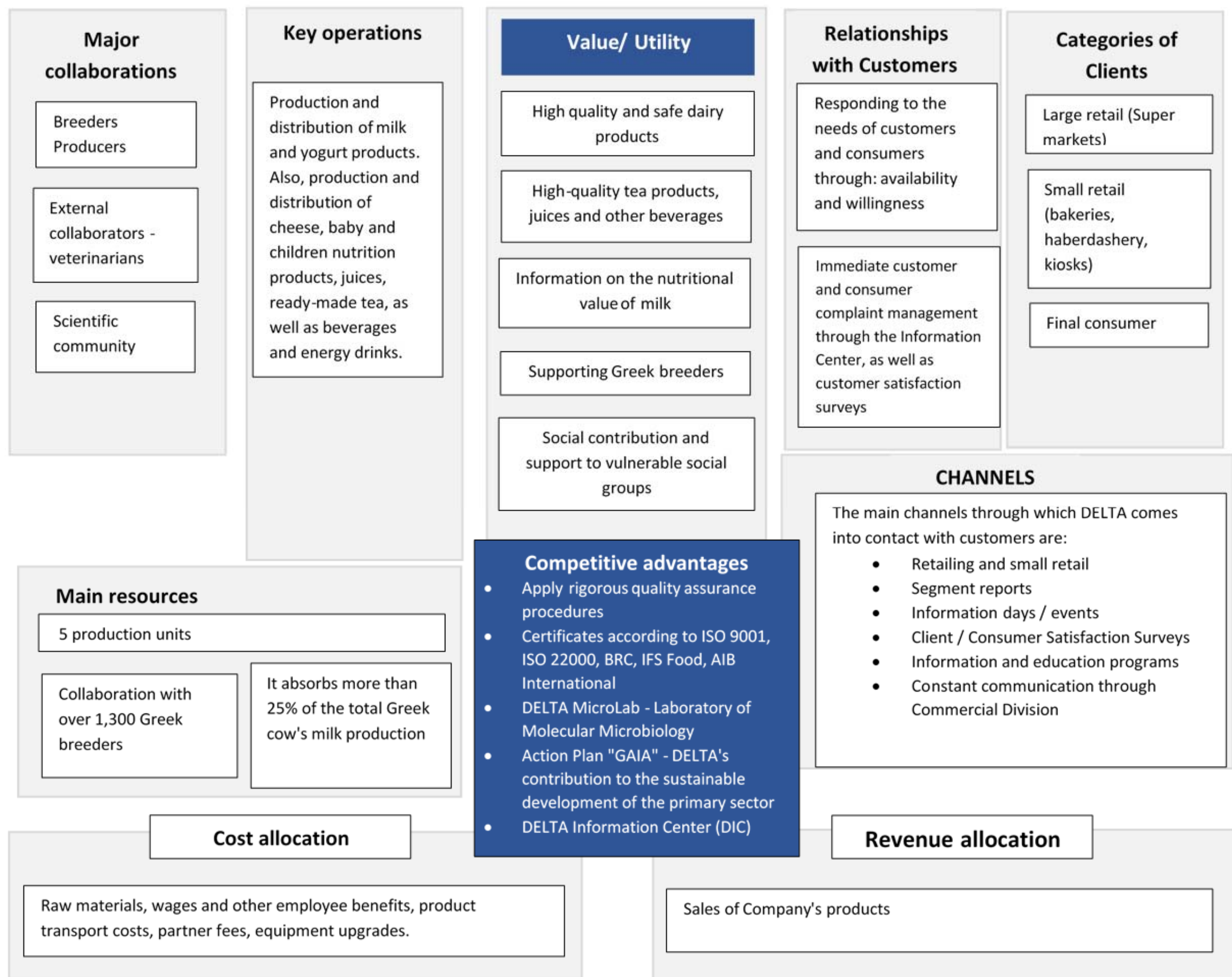
Since the majority of the subsectors' operations concern the particularly sensitive and significant domain of nutrition, VIVARTIA group subsidiaries have established extremely high standards. Moreover, compliance with the institutional regulations constitutes a non-negotiable basis of the group companies' operation. Corporate Responsibility is deeply integrated into the culture of VIVARTIA group and its subsidiaries and acts as the key component of the way they operate and grow.

In particular, in 2017, the following CSR actions were implemented, classified per VIVARTIA group operations (DELTA, Food Services and Entertainment GOODY'S | EVEREST and Frozen Foods BARBA STATHIS.

10.1.1 DELTA

DELTA business model

Since its foundation date, DELTA has established extremely high standards in respect of the whole range of its operations. Moreover, compliance with the institutional regulations constitutes non-negotiable basis of the food segment, serving as a basis for sound management. The company's business model provides a brief description of the way the company operates and grows.



DELTA develops and implements the Corporate Responsibility Action Plan based on the following five (5) strategic initiatives:

1. High quality and safety of products
2. Support for local communities and the primary sector
3. Care and protection of the environment
4. Creative working environment
5. Sound corporate governance and financial viability

Corporate Governance and Organization

For DELTA, adopting sound corporate governance practices and principles contributes to efficiency of the internal organization, while also increasing its competitiveness and maximizing value for the benefit of its stakeholders. Through implementation of these practices and principles, DELTA wants to achieve transparency in management and independence regarding management and control procedures. In this context, the company has developed a clear organizational structure, as well as an effective internal control and risk management system.

Managing issues of transparency and corruption

As a subsidiary of VIVARTIA group, DELTA implements the "VIVARTIA Code of Business Ethics". Under the Code's provisions, transactions in respect of all the group companies should be conducted in a legal and ethical way, according to the applicable national and international

legislation. With regard to transparency and corruption, specific rules and principles have been put in place in respect of accepting business gifts and avoiding bribery regarding the all the employees.

In particular, preventive actions taken by DELTA and its subsidiaries include establishing specific limits to responsibility for all the employees and imposing relevant controls in order to assess the compliance. Moreover, the company has established the Code of Conduct dealing with procurement of goods and services, under which the group has established specific standards and principles defining the relationship between employees and suppliers with regard to offering or receiving gifts.

Internal control and risk management system

The Internal Control Department controls operation of the safeguards established in response to the relevant business risks. In this context, the Department annually carries out numerous control procedures, and, among other things, examines the way in which DELTA Corporate Responsibility issues are implemented. The audit results are compiled and presented quarterly to the VIVARTIA Audit Committee.

Furthermore, based on the precautionary principle, at the management level, DELTA maintains effective risk management system. Therefore, it recognizes, evaluates, prioritizes potential business risks and uses various instruments or implements specialized strategies in order to limit its exposure to the aforementioned risks.

Further information regarding business risk management is presented in the Financial Report of VIVARTIA group.

Avoiding conflict of interest

In accordance with the precautionary principle, DELTA respects the “VIVARTIA Code of Business Conduct”, which establishes specific measures and practices applied in order to avoid conflicts of interest. The company’s key principle is that its employees should be free from conflicts of interest, which may affect their judgment, objectivity or loyalty. Such principles include issues of parallel occupation, rules and impediments to recruitment and employment of relatives, the Information Security Policy, and the Confidential Information Management Framework.

Awards-Distinctions 2017

DELTA, in 2017, won the following Awards and Distinctions:

- Award “DIAMONDS of the GREEK ECONOMY 2017” for business excellence
- During the conference “Century-Old Brands 2017” the award-winning DELTA received the Silver Award for its 65 years of indiscriminate operation, as well as 3 other awards for GALA VLACHAS, FRESKO GALA DELTA and MILKO.
- 2 awards for MILKO at WEBX Awards
- 8 distinctions for MILKO at Ermis Awards
- 2 first prizes for Mini Meals at World Dairy Innovation Awards 2017
- Distinction at BRAVO AWARDS for GAIA Project
- Award “GREAT TRADITIONAL COMPANY” at Self Service Excellence Awards 2017
- The “Together for Children” association honors for the two-year period 2016-2017.

DELTA Responsible Strategy – Quality and Innovation

DELTA's long-standing goal, clearly expressed in the company’s vision, is t creation of innovative products of high quality and high nutritional , which will meet the diverse needs of its consumers. DELTA is always committed to achieving this goal through rigorous quality assurance procedures it implies, from the early stages of product design and development to points of sale.

Research and Development: Designing product of high quality and high nutritional value

DELTA systematically invests in Research and Development since its establishment, when in early 90s it created and supported the operation of the Research and Development Division via investing in the first pilot and laboratory facilities of the company based in Agios Stephanos Production Unit. Since then, DELTA has invested substantial amounts in research potential, state-of-the-art technologies and cutting-edge equipment, as well as new product development processes, being one of the few companies in Greece to distinguish itself through innovation by developing its own products based on its own highly specialized scientific executives.

Quality Assurance

Delta's philosophy of product quality assurance is fully in line with the most strict international standards. In this framework, the company applies the provisions of European and national legislation and the relevant Quality Management Standards. More specifically, Quality and Safety Management Systems are as follows:

- ELOT EN ISO 22000 Food Safety Management System
- ELOT EN ISO 9001 Quality Management System
- Global Standards for Food Safety BRC
- Standard for Auditing Quality and Food Safety of Food Products IFS FOOD
- AIB International Food Health and Safety System
- Food Defense System

The company performs the necessary quality controls at every stage of its production process. From the point of recovery of the raw material to the final disposal of the products at the points of sale, DELTA ensures quality, freshness and preservation of tits products nutritional value. For the purposes of ensuring its on-going development based on the provisions of its high quality standards, DELTA has established, for its entire business, internal quality indicators (KPIs), which it constantly monitors. DELTA also has specialized scientific staff, which ensures that the company is fully in line with the European and domestic legal and safety requirements.

DELTA Information Centre

Our DELTA Information Centre, which is operational since 2001 and staffed by scientists in the field of food products, allows us to benefit from two-directional communication with consumers and the wider market. Its objective is to ensure the two-way communication between consumers and the market with DELTA. Since 2008, it has been part of the Quality Assurance operations, being of strategic importance to the company as it is the essential Dialogue Center for timely receiving market messages and valid public information from DELTA. It is branded and has its own logo depicted on all DELTA packaging.

Caring for DELTA employees

DELTA people are the most valuable pillar for the Sustainable Development of the company. For this reason DELTA does the best it can in order to maintain safe, fair and merit-based working environment every day, through which continuous growth opportunities are offered to all its employees.

DELTA is committed to and applies modern methods to facilitate professional growth of its people, provides ongoing and systematic training programs and applies modern assessment and reward systems to enable its people to continually develop and enhance their skills by acknowledging their commitment and contribution.

DELTA human resources per gender	2016		2017*	
	Men	Women	Men	Women
DELTA employees	972	215	988	213
Total	***1,187***		***1,201***	

Human resources age allocation	2016			2017*		
	<30	30-50	51+	<30	30-50	51+
Men	30	725	217	27	714	247
Women	15	157	43	9	152	52
TOTAL	***1,187***			***1,201***		

**The data in respect of 2017 also include the employees of the subsidiary VIGLA, absorbed by DELTA within the FY.*

Employee training and development

DELTA's long-term objective is to provide appropriate training and know-how to its employees in order to facilitate their on-going development and and enrich their knowledge. Through the training provided by the company, the employees obtain the necessary skills assisting them in finding immediate solutions to everyday challenges and at the same time improving their productivity. The company implements a variety of educational activities, including seminars, conferences, provisions of certifications, and financing postgraduate programs.

Structured training programs involve enrichment of knowledge as well as development of the employees skills and competences. The analysis of DELTA educational programs, per gender and hierarchy, is as follows:

Total training hours per hierarchy category	*2016*			*2017**		
	Men	*Women*	*Total*	*Men*	*Women*	*Total*
Directors	*113*	*44*	*157*	*47*	*37*	*84*
Executives	*511*	*174*	*685*	*519*	*190*	*709*
Employees	*1,356*	*785*	*2,141*	*752*	*946.5*	*1,699*
Foremen and workmen	*2,143*	*194*	*2,337*	*2,172*	*314*	*2,486*
Total	***4,123***	***1,197***	***5,320***	***3,490***	***1,488***	***4,978***

** The data in respect of 2017 also include the employees of the subsidiary VIGLA, absorbed by DELTA within the FY.*

Employee development and performance rating system

DELTA implements a system aimed at assessing its employees performance. It is a modern system of development, which emphasizes both performance, conduct and skills of every employee. Emphasis is also placed on graduation of skills, which are directly related to the specificities of every position. Through the results of the assessment, strengths and weaknesses of every department are identified and decisions are made regarding professional development every employee.

Human Rights and Equal Opportunities

The working culture established in DELTA is based inter alia on encouraging diversity. The company recognizes that human resources comprise various kinds of people who have their own mentality, lifestyle and goals. All the employees, regardless of age and gender, are widely supported and granted equal opportunities for growth and development.

Extract from the Code of Ethics of VIVARTIA group companies

Respect for people

The company respects human dignity and assists communities at local, national and global level, taking into account the issues in question and geographic spread. It respects human rights, is opposed to child labor, provides equal rights to men and women, ethnic, religious and racial minorities. It seeks collaborators who share its moral values.

For the purposes of avoiding any form of harassment in the workplace, employees are not allowed to comment on age, race, political beliefs, trade union membership, religion, sexual orientation, marital status, pregnancy, citizenship and potential special needs regarding clients, colleagues, visitors and collaborates.

Health and safety

Ensuring Health and Safety of its people is a daily concern for DELTA. The company's commitment to health and safety at work is expressed through the policy it has developed and implemented at all production units and facilities.

Extract from Health and Safety Policies

DELTA remains committed to the following issues:

- *Development, implementation, maintenance and continuous improvement of Health and Safety at Work Management System*
- *Full compliance with the relevant national and European legislation on health and safety at work*
- *Prevention and permanent reduction of accidents at work and occupational diseases and continuous improvement of the working environment*
- *Protection of employees and third parties from occupational hazards*
- *Preventing and eliminating occupational hazards at source*
- *Creating responsibility for the measures that the employees must take to protect themselves and their colleagues and for consolidation of safe working conduct*
- *Commitment of external partners to take similar measures*

Health and safety programs that are implemented are formulated on an annual basis according to the projections made in respect of every production facility and according to the results of the analysis of health and safety indicators.

Investments in Health and Safety

DELTA's investment in health and safety is an integral part of its commitment to its employees. The annual needs of every production facility, as well as headquarters for health and safety, are carefully evaluated, ranked, and then implemented by the company.

Responsibility to Environment

Protection of environment constitutes priority to DELTA and, since its Management's commitment, it is implemented through integrated management systems, always with the contribution of all employees. The company has adopted and implemented Environmental Policy, in which context it develops and implements actions, demonstrating its respect for natural environment, always based on precautionary principle.

Extract from the Environmental Policies

(...)Regarding the total of its operations, DELTA maintains stricter rules and standards related to respecting and protecting the environment, taking into account all scientific developments, by

evaluating and controlling all data and by applying, as far as possible, the most appropriate preventive and corrective actions.

Environmental policy applies to all areas of the company's operations, based on the needs of all those involved in the life cycle of the company's products.

Initiatives and actions aimed at protecting the environment

DELTA undertakes significant initiatives aimed at ensuring efficient use of energy and water resources, and always makes attempts to minimize the environmental impact of its operations. In doing so, it not only demonstrates its commitment to care and protection of the natural environment, but also remains faithful to its objective, that of achieving sustainable development. DELTA initiatives aimed at environmental and protection actions include Energy Consumption, Water Supplies Use, Product Packaging, Waste and Transportation of its products.

Environmental Performance Indicators

1. Electricity consumption per production unit (total and specific - per tone of product)

Electricity consumptions	2016	2017
Consumption in MWh	51,703	52,252
Specific consumptions Kwh/tn	2,117	2,149

2. Water consumption per source

Water consumption in m^3	2016	2017
Water Supply Network	1,073,431	1,227,867
Licensed drilling	74,132	30,000
Other (water from Aliakmonas)	303,090	0
TOTAL	1,450,653	1,257,867

DELTA's production unit in Platy Imathia is certified according to the international environmental management standard ISO 14001.

Supplies chain and primary production

DELTA supports Greek primary production and remains the largest buyer of cow's milk, absorbing over 25% of total quantities of milk produced by Greek livestock breeders. In 2017, it continued collaborating with Piraeus Bank in the domain of contractual livestock farming, aiming at providing the livestock farmers with the necessary liquidity on satisfactory terms and on-going support and development of dairy livestock farming.

Moreover, in 2017, the company went on with the implementation of GAIA ACTION PLAN, which is its initiates aimed at: a) sustainable development and, more specifically, providing support for Greek dairy livestock farming through research, training and technical support actions, and b) exploitation of Greek crops for production of animal feed.

Regarding training in livestock issues, two training sessions were organized by Delta Dairy Zone in Xanthi and Lagadas, Thessaloniki, on welfare, productivity and quality as key factors for viability of livestock breeding. In collaboration with the Agricultural University of Athens, in 2017, the Farm Advisory Program on Nutrition and Management was developed, a program that has begun since 2016 and gradually benefits from the growing number of livestock farmers that are part of it. DELTA also offered, within GAIA project, 14 scholarships to young breeders for education they received at the American Farm School. The young breeders attended four-month training programs on training techniques in the management of the livestock unit.

For analytical information, please refer to the site: http://gaiaproject.vivartia.com

Supporting the Society

DELTA believes that Corporate Responsibility is an integral part of its operation. For the Greek company, trusted by tens of thousands of Greek families every day, a responsible operation combined with the support of society, especially children and the family, is a central component of its strategy and its core mission. By demonstrating its social sensitivity in actions, DELTA undertakes actions on the following social axes:

I. Supporting vulnerable social groups

The company implements a variety of actions in collaboration with reputable institutions, helping to meet basic nutritional needs. In 2017, DELTA distributed more than 900,000 portions of food to cover the basic nutritional needs of our fellow citizens through the following initiatives:

- Participation in the "Brunch at School" Program by offering free fresh milk to 12,000 students from 70 elementary schools and kindergartens, covering the entire cost of purchase of raw materials (milk and packaging) and the cost of production and distribution of fresh milk through the refrigerated trucks of our company's distribution network.
- Supporting families through the Social Structures of Municipalities, focusing on the areas where the company's facilities operate, such as the municipalities of Dionysos, Agios Stefanos, Kifissia, Moschato-Tavros, Alexandria, Thessaloniki, DELTA etc.
- Providing support to vulnerable social groups through reputable institutions and institutions such as the We All together organized by the SKAI, the City of Athens KYADA, the Nursing Homes Piraeus and Meropiou, Unesco Piraeus and Islands, Greek Recross etc.
- Support for children through the Associations "Together for the Child", "The Ark of the World", "Prolepsis", "The Smile of the Child", "SOS Children Villages" as well as a large number of schools and educational institutions.
- Food supply through the Food Bank.
- Support to flood-stricken area of MANDRA.

II. Training and Athletics

- In 2017, in the framework of education aimed at right and balanced diet, the company also implemented the Trip to PROINOCHORA program, in order to educate pre-school children about the value of a healthy and balanced breakfast and continued to organize school visits to its facilities. In particular, 110 school visits were conducted with a tour of the production units located in Tavros, Agios Stephanos and Sindos, while the total number of children guided around the three units amounted to 4,096. At the same time, 87 presentations of PROINOCHORA program attended by 2,342 pupils.
- In the framework of support for young scientists, the company provides internships for graduate students and supports initiatives aimed at vocational education and training of young people and the linking of academic knowledge with the labor market. It also supports innovative student competitions designed to bring out the talents of the new generation.
- Furthermore, the company closely collaborates with Universities through participating in workshops, responding to the need for new students to get acquainted with the labor market and the activities of a Greek and modern production company.
- DELTA also supported MILKO TOURNOY 3X3, organized by the Hellenic Basketball Federation (EOK), in 2017, for the second year, aimed at children and youngsters in 30 cities across Greece, with the entries for 2017 exceeding 10,000 children. The children, boys and girls from 8 to 18 years of age, taking part in the competition, received prizes from MILKO.

III. Voluntary work

- DELTA employees voluntarily participate in social support actions of the company so that even more products arrive daily where needed. In addition, under voluntary actions, employees participated in DELTA's Easter Action and collected food. In total more than 200 product packages were collected. In September, DELTA collected over 1,000 multipacks of school supplies and 45 bags of clothing. All the above have been made available to the Municipal Grocery Stores in the areas, where the company operates.
- DELTA Sports Team continued its workouts in 2017. The team participated in the Marathon and the Half Marathon of Athens, as well as other volunteer social actions such as No-Finish_Line. Through a set of planned actions employees represent the company in sporting events, participate in sports activities and at the same time contribute to social purposes.

10.1.2 BARBA STATHIS

BARBA STATHIS operates in food retail sector, the leading food company in Greece, offering consumers the best quality products, bearing the label of the successful brands “BARBA STATHIS” and “CHRYSI ZYMI”. The main pillars of the company's operation are innovation, quality, investment in Greek entrepreneurship, research / development and extroversion, with a clear goal to offer consumers daily value-added, safe and quality products, with human resources as a key lever.

The company, for 50 years, has been investing in quality, innovation and Research and Development, and supports the primary sector and Greek entrepreneurship. In this way, and as an active member of Greek society and economy, BARBA STATHIS sets out its strategy of operation for implementing the vision and achieving the goals.

OUR VISION
Our vision is to offer consumers safe and quality added-value products, contributing to the formation of dietary patterns inspired by Greek nutritional wisdom, while at the same time promoting a healthy lifestyle.

BARBA STATHIS S.A. carries out its business strategy based on the vision, its mission and values, aiming at improving both corporate performance, as well as the implementation of important corporate responsibility actions. Within the framework of its business strategy, the company takes care of the continuous development of its employees, evolves through new investments and makes efficient use of sources and funds.

Corporate Responsibility of BARBA STATHIS

Corporate Responsibility is an integral part of the BARBA STATHIS culture and defines its business choices and actions, to the maximum extent possible. The Corporate Responsibility Action Plan focuses on five main axes:

- Financial Development and Corporate Governance
- Quality and Innovation
- Human Capital
- Environmental Responsibility
- Society

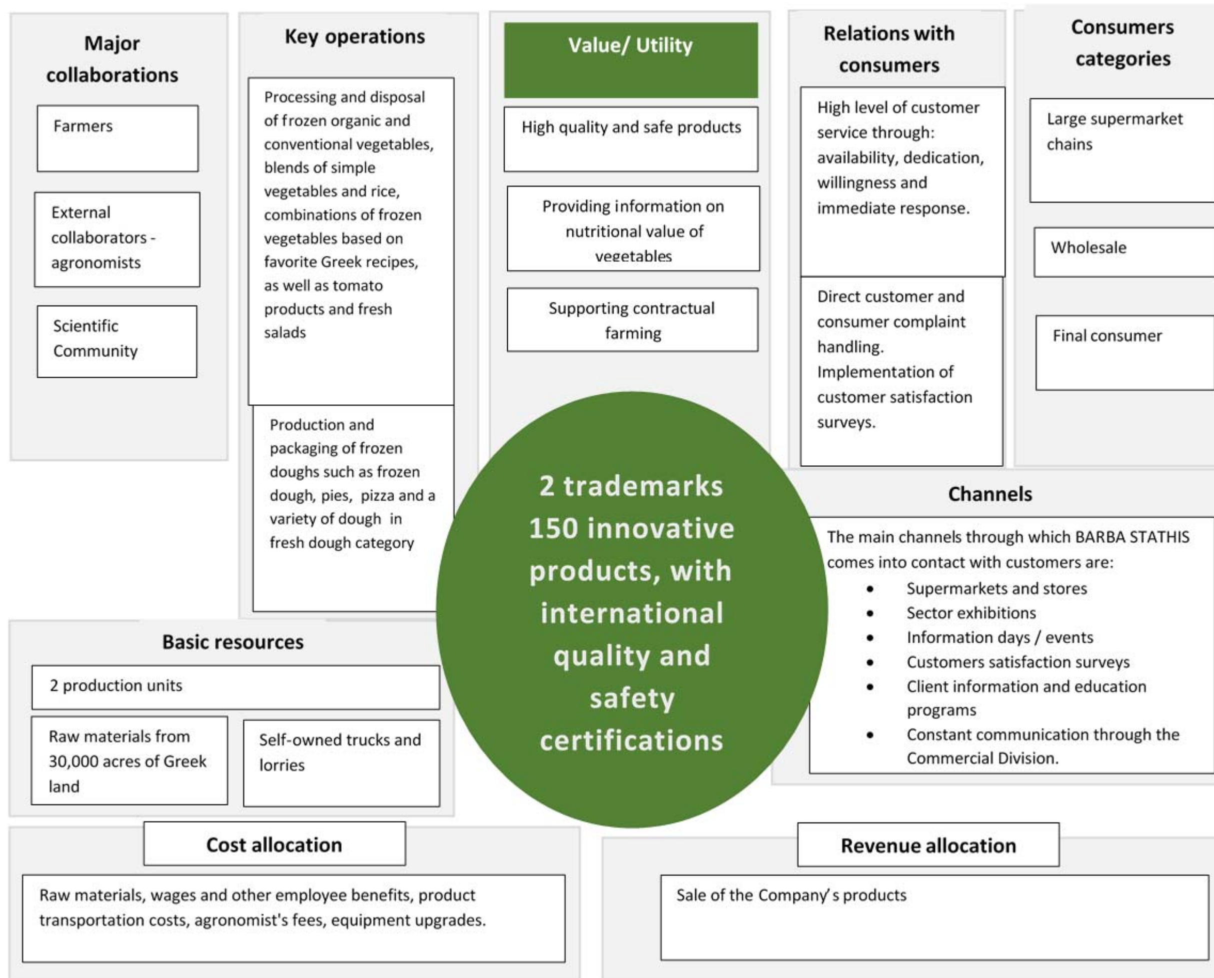
BARBA STATHIS proceeded in 2017 to the publication of the 1st Corporate Responsibility Report, in which it analyzes the actions implemented by the company on the basis of corporate responsibility, in its effort to respond consistently and promptly to the needs of the parties interested in it. The Annual Corporate Responsibility Report of BARBA STATHIS is developed according to the international standards of GRI Standards.

The Corporate Responsibility of BARBA STATHIS, as well as the maximization of its social commitment, is synonymous with the development of dialogue with the parties interested in it. The company has recognized that systematic dialogue contributes to the fuller recording of the impacts of its activity, as well as to the recording of the issues that concern each interested parties. The company has identified as interested parties those groups that are directly or indirectly affected by its activities and, of course, all those groups which may affect its operation in any way and at any time. The groups of interested parties that the company has recognized and systematically communicates with are the following:

- Shareholders
- Employees
- Suppliers
- State and regulatory authorities
- N.G.O. & vulnerable social groups
- Consumers
- Customers
- Farmers-producers
- Media
- Local communities

Business model

The company has developed its business model by incorporating important elements such as responding to consumer and market needs, seamlessly cooperating with farmers and the supply chain as a whole, and adopting technological innovations for quality and the safety of raw materials and finished products.



Corporate Governance and organization

The company pays particular attention to the application of clear operating rules and principles of good corporate governance, both within the group and its affiliates, with a view to transparency in management and independence in management and control. The organizational structure of the company, with its risk management and internal control system, contributes to the achievement of its objectives both short and long term.

Internal control and risk management

The Internal Audit Department operates on the basis of Internal Auditing Standards and the Code of Ethics as issued by the Institute of Internal Auditors, including other audit standards where applicable. The Management conducts numerous audits annually and, among other things, examines how to apply issues related to Corporate Responsibility of BARBA STATHIS. The audit results are compiled and presented quarterly to the VIVARTIA Audit Committee. Also, applying the precautionary principle, the company maintains an effective risk management system at the Management level. Therefore, it recognizes, evaluates, prioritizes potential business risks and uses various instruments or implements specialized strategies to limit its exposure to them. The scope of the Internal Audit Division's activity is to determine whether the risk management, safeguards, and corporate governance processes of the company, as designed and applied by management, operate in a manner that ensures that:

- Areas of business risk are well recognized and managed.
- Significant financial, administrative and operational information is accurate, reliable and timely.
- Employee activity is in line with existing policies and procedures.
- The resources required for the activity are acquired on the basis of specific economic criteria, are efficiently used and adequately protected.
- Important legal or regulatory issues are identified and addressed appropriately.

Managing issues of transparency and corruption

BARBA STATHIS as subsidiary of VIVARTIA group maintains the "VIVARTIA Code of Business Ethics". Under the Code's provisions, all transactions should be conducted in a legal and ethical way, according to the applicable national and international legislation. With regard to transparency and corruption, specific rules and principles have been put in place in respect of accepting business gifts and avoiding bribery regarding the all the group's employees. In particular, preventive actions taken by BARBA STATHIS include establishing specific limits to responsibility for all the employees and imposing relevant controls in order to assess the compliance. Moreover, the company has established the Code of Conduct dealing with procurement of goods and services, under which the group has established specific standards and principles defining the relationship between employees and suppliers with regard to offering or receiving gifts.

In addition, the suppliers themselves are under obligation to respect and observe the relevant Suppliers/Partners Code of Ethics that has been developed and carry out their transactions with the company within the relative framework. The objective of BARBA STATHIS is to ensure honest and faultless way of transacting with its stakeholders and generate added value.

Healthy competition

The company follows the rules of healthy competition, applies the VIVARTIA group Code of Conduct and fully respects the relevant provisions of national and community law.

Extract from the VIVARTIA group Code of Conduct

The company promotes healthy and fair competition and is not involved in unfair discussions and agreements or in acts that contravene good morals and laws. The company does not engage in unfair pricing agreements, pre-agreed tenders, customer acquisition, market sharing. By following the rules of healthy competition, the company avoids promoting its products through unfair advertising, respecting the relevant provisions of national and Community legislation.

BARBA STATHIS employees

For BARBA STATHIS, its people are the most valuable pillar of its development. The company offers a working environment where it is possible to constantly develop and demonstrate their abilities, recognizing their dedication and contribution.

BARBA STATHIS takes care of the maintenance of a safe, fair and merit-based working environment that constantly provides opportunities for further development for all employees. The Code of Conduct of VIVARTIA group is adopted and applied to the company.

Basic Principles and Values of the Code of Business Conduct:

We respect the dignity and honor of all people, following a merit-based approach to choosing and developing staff and associates. We encourage initiatives and innovations in an environment of flexibility, cooperation and trust. We create and maintain a healthy and secure work environment.

The working culture of BARBA STATHIS is based inter alia on encouraging diversity. The company recognizes that human resources are staffed by different people with their own personality, lifestyle and goals. All employees as a whole, irrespective of their age and gender, are actively supported by the company in order to give them equal opportunities for development. BARBA STATHIS makes no distinction between the genders.

Human resources *	2016	2017
Men	343	347
Women	127	124
TOTAL	**470**	**471**

Human resources age allocation 2017*	<30	30-50	51+
Men	36	215	96
Women	18	72	34
TOTAL	**54**	**287**	**130**

*Seasonal employees are also included

Employee development

Continuous training of human resources is a long-term goal for BARBA STATHIS, as in this way the personal and professional development of its employees is achieved. In this context, educational activities, whether internal, such as seminars and intra-company education, or external ones, such as participation in conferences, certifications and grants of postgraduate programs, are being organized. Through the training programs that the company plans and implements, workers are offered a variety of opportunities to develop knowledge and skills, information on industry issues

and know-how. Structured training programs are aimed at enhancing knowledge as well as developing employee skills and skills, and in the majority they are implemented by learning academies Sales and VIVARTIA Academy.

Sales Academy

Programs implemented through Sales Academy mainly concern Sales Departments executives, as well as other executives, whose educational needs are identical to the relevant issues covered during the seminar. Sales Academy lectures are certified Sales Departments executives.

VIVARTIA Academy

VIVARTIA group Learning Academy aims at training the group companies' employees, as well as their selected collaborators. Training is carried out on voluntary basis by experienced executives of the group, who are either certified trainers or specialize in the subject of every training session. The subjects of training sessions are related to various soft skills. More specifically for BARBA STATHIS in the last two years, the analysis of educational data by gender and hierarchical rank includes:

Total number of employees receiving training	2016			2017		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
Directors	11	4	15	7	1	8
Supervisors	6	4	10	20	2	22
Employees	62	9	71	82	29	111
Foremen and workmen	-	-	-	94	46	140
Totyal	**79**	**17**	**96**	**203**	**78**	**281**

Employing people from the local community

BARBA STATHIS contributes in the development of the local community and employs the majority of its staff (378 persons) from the wider region of Thessaloniki, while 85 people are employed in the offices of Athens. Also, 8 employees are employed in the company's logistics facilities in Larissa.

Assessment and reward

At BARBA STATHIS, a modern employee assessment and development system is implemented, which emphasizes both performance and behavior and employee skills. Through the evaluation, the strengths and weaknesses of each employee, as well as the department in which they are employed, are identified and decisions are made on their development and reward, on the basis of objective criteria and the degree of achievement of the objectives set.

A system of employee appraisal is applied vertically to the company.

On this basis, 100% of the permanent staff is assessed annually.

In the context of employee recognition and rewarding, BARBA STATHIS, every year offers employees the ability to communicate with the Management Team an idea they have developed and implemented in the year and has as a final (indirect or direct) result in improving the company's profitability. The concept that has been developed - individually or in groups - should be one of the following:

- Innovation
- Simplification

- Efficiency – Excellence in Execution

Human and Labor Rights and equal opportunities

A key component of the BARBA STATHIS, culture is its commitment to human and labor rights. Human rights in the workplace are of fundamental importance and ensure the sustainability of the company. No form of discrimination or violation of workers' rights is accepted in BARBA STATHIS as internationally recognized human rights and fundamental freedoms, enabling all employees to develop and grow fully, are an integral part of the company's culture.

In addition, BARBA STATHIS chooses collaborators who, in turn, respect human rights, do not in any way affect human dignity and, of course, oppose child labor and forced labor.

Extract from VIVARTIA group Code of Conduct.

The company respects human dignity and assists local, national and global society, depending on its subject and geographic spread. It respects human rights, opposes child labor, gives equal rights to men and women, ethnic, religious and racial minorities. It chooses collaborators who accept the same moral values.

Employee benefits and support

In addition to the statutory fees, BARBA STATHIS strengthens the support of its people by offering a range of additional benefits. Indicatively, some of these benefits are listed below:

- Transfer of employees with rented buses
- Financing postgraduate programs
- Additional medical and hospital coverage
- Christmas gift certificates for permanent and seasonal staff
- Rewarding the children of employees for their admission to Universities / Technological Institutes

Internships of students

With main pillar the support of Greek agriculture through the support of young Greek scientists, the company, in cooperation with the Department of Agriculture of the Aristotle University of Thessaloniki, gave the opportunity to 2 graduates to be trained in applied cultivation practices.

This initiative enabled young agronomists to acquire work experience in their field and to come in close contact with state-of-the-art research and technology applied by BARBA STATHIS, daily while one of them remained in the company and joined directly to the company's human resources.

Awarding employees' children

In 2017 the company awarded the children of the employees who succeeded in the entrance examinations at University and Technological Institutes.

Health and Safety at Work

For BARBA STATHIS, the primary objective is to ensure the health and safety of all its employees. This objective is achieved through:

- adopting of continuous improvement processes,
- integrating the value of safe work in all aspects of the company's activities,
- promoting the health and wellbeing of employers, preventing any accident,
- reducing the exposure of employers to dangerous agents at the workplace.

The company has developed and implemented in all areas of its activities, Health and Safety Policy

at labor, through which it is committed, inter alia, to the following:

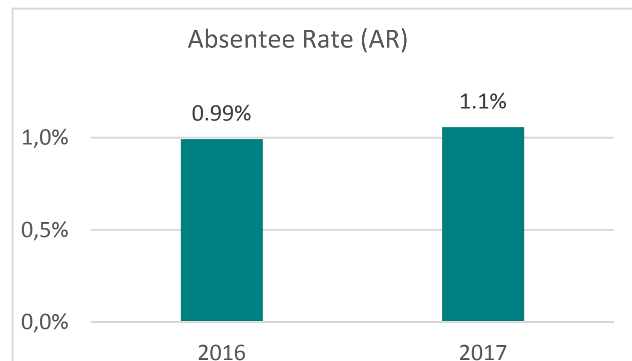
- Identification and recognition of all possible risks and establishment of risk indicators.
- Maintaining performance levels at the highest quality level, with zero accidents, without injuries and damage to equipment.
- Implementation of frequent training and application of Health and Safety programs at work, aiming at raising awareness and constantly informing employees about safe work.
- Ensuring all the necessary resources aiming at improving technologies and procedures for controlling occupational risks with the aim of their continuous monitoring and recording.
- Focusing on prevention by taking all the necessary measures initially to minimize and then eliminate all possible risks.
- Continuous inspection of the premises and working conditions by the security technicians, covering the whole range of activities of the company.
- Covering legislative requirements.

The objectives of the programs, procedures and guidelines for the establishment, revision and achievement of the Health and Safety objectives set and monitored by the company are documented by the development of a Health and Safety system as provided for in the relevant certificate, is currently integrated as a separate thematic unit in the uniform quality and safety standard EN ISO 9001/2015 & EN ISO 14001/2015.

BARBA STATHIS always keeps up safe working conditions, recognizes its responsibilities towards its employees and applies the principle of prevention on health and safety at work. It is worth noting that the activities of BARBA STATHIS are characterized as low risk, however, the company has compiled a fully revised Occupational Risk Assessment Study (ORAS). There are very rare accidents in the company as it is a low-risk activity.

BARBA STATHIS records and monitors the days of absence from work due to any weakness of the employees. In particular, the Employees' Index of Employees (AR) for the years 2016 and 2017, which has remained at the same low level, is presented.

AR= (number of days absent from work due to any inability / number of days worked in each year).



Unrivaled quality and innovation

The responsibility of BARBA STATHIS is reflected daily in the high quality products it produces, as well as in the trust and honesty relationships it develops with consumers, customers and cooperating Greek producers. The aim of the company is to make the name “BARBA STATHIS” a synonym for quality as well as a reference point for consumer welfare. By prioritizing the responsible operation towards all its stakeholders, the company's strategy is based on the following axes:

- High-quality innovative products
- Excellent partnerships with Greek producers
- Trust relationships with consumers
- Responsibility to customer relationships
- Collaboration with suppliers.

Contractual agriculture

BARBA STATHIS is the first company in Greece that has contributed and continues to contribute to the creation of added value for the producers while at the same time ensuring the constant quality and characteristics of varieties in agricultural products by introducing in its activity the terms "contractual agriculture" and "producer groups". For BARBA STATHIS contractual agriculture is a modern, dynamic approach to rural management, aiming at sustainability and support of primary production. In this context, the company offers the possibility to selected producers who meet the criteria they have set, to cultivate excellent, traditional varieties, supporting them through continuous education, empathy and transfer of know-how, with the guidance, supervision and daily visits of the company's agronomists on their parcels. At the same time, the application of contractual agriculture responds to the need of producers to secure a guaranteed income and to the company's desire to have guaranteed access to products of guaranteed quality and quantity.

Throughout the production process, BARBA STATHIS ensures and documents the Quality and Safety of its products through the implementation of a horizontal system certified according to international standards: EN ISO 9001, EN ISO 22000, I.F.S. Food and B.R.C.

Direct communication and customer service

A non-negotiable priority for BARBA STATHIS is the creation of relationships of trust with consumers. Having at the heart of its activities the satisfaction of the consumers of its products, the company makes every effort to inform and raise awareness of healthy nutrition through the innovative, healthy and high quality products it develops and produces. At the same time, the company conducts a consumer satisfaction survey every two years, using it as a means of feedback with them.

Communication with the consumer is of prime importance for BARBA STATHIS and is documented through a separate process within the quality management system: EN ISO 9001/2008.

Awards

For 50 years, BARBA STATHIS stands next to Greek consumers, aiming to offer them delicious, nutritious and quality products produced by the Greek land. The company's efforts to integrate innovation and high standards of food safety into every product received a variety of awards and distinctions. Specifically in 2017, the company and / or its products received the following distinctions:

- Top Corporate Name in Greece for 2016 was BARBA STATHIS at SUPERBRANDS,
- In the 3rd organization of "PROTAGONISTS OF THE GREEK ECONOMY" was awarded in the category "GREEK BUSINESS CHAMPIONS" for the increase of turnover and profits during the period 2013-2015.
- Silver Award was awarded by the company for its fifty years of presence in the Greek market at the "Century-Old Brands" – "Everybody's favorites" event.

Significant were the awards in product categories also. More specifically: Successful product listing for Gold Dough and the new category of total food products was awarded to BARBA STATHIS as part of the award ceremony of the "self-service Excellence Awards 2017", while the new product categories FRESH VEGETABLES MASHES BARBA STATHIS and PIZZA CHRYSI ZYMI were the most successful launches of 2017 for the categories of frozen vegetables and doughs respectively at the 17th Marketing & Sales Conference held under the auspices of Sales Marketing & Business Review. Last but not least, BARBA STATHIS is awarded with the Gold Award for

Salad Wellness and Silver Award for the new product line PIZZA CHRYSI ZYMI, at the Packaging Awards 2017.

Collaboration with suppliers

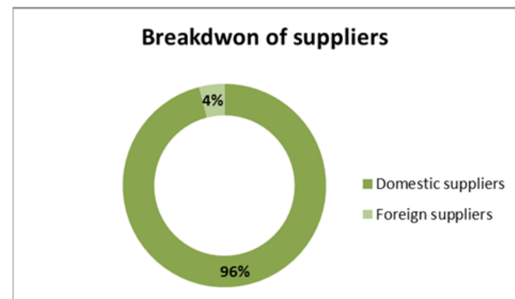
The company regards its suppliers as valuable partners and an integral part of its operational function and seeks to develop long-term cooperative relationships based on mutual benefits and common sense. Transparency and consistency are key components of BARBA STATHIS cooperation with its suppliers, which give a comparative advantage to several tailor made products of the company. BARBA STATHIS has achieved long-term partnerships and trust relationships with responsible and acclaimed suppliers.

Suppliers selection criteria and procedures are common to all suppliers and are documented by ISO 9001 and related internal procedures. The company has a Code of Business Ethics, which defines the core values and principles of the company. Additionally, the Code of Ethics for Procurement, which is an attachment to the Procurement Process, defines the framework for cooperation with suppliers, as well as the relevant transaction and behavior procedures of suppliers.

Extract from Code of Conduct:

All suppliers should be treated equally in terms of the ability to present their products and services to the company and should be offered impartial and equal opportunities. .

The total number of suppliers of BARBA STATHIS is 7,581, of which 96% is made up of domestic suppliers. More specifically:



Respect to environment

Protecting the natural environment is a top priority for the company. Through its practices and actions, BARBA STATHIS aims to contribute actively to saving energy and minimizing pollutants, increasing recycling actions, protecting the biodiversity of the ecosystem, and promoting the proper use of water. The commitment to responsible environmental behavior is reflected in the environmental policy adopted by the company, but also in the ISO 14001 certified environmental management system that it applies.

Extract from the company's Environmental Policy

The primary role in the business strategy is the protection of the environment from the effects that the (above) activities are or may be causing.

With the implementation of the Environmental Management System, the company expresses its commitment:

- In full coverage of the requirements of ISO 14001/2015
- In compliance with environmental legislative requirements
- In avoiding pollution due to its activities
- In continuously improving its environmental performance through the achievement of its goals and objectives, with a specific time horizon.

BARBA STATHIS ensures the maintenance of its environmental policy at all organizational

levels, through:

- Training and awareness raising of staff
- Using technology as environmentally friendly as possible
- Compliance of staff with the requirements of Environmental Management System documentation.

The Environmental Management System applied to the company contributes to the practical improvement of its environmental performance through the achievement of specific objectives. In this context, an environmental manager is appointed who is in charge of enforcing environmental policy, as well as implementing and documenting the company's environmental objectives. In addition, the company implements programs aimed at the rational use of nutrients (reduction of the use of nutrients due to natural fertilization resulting from the incorporation of plant residues in the field) and reduction of plant protection actions.

Environmental Performance Indicators

I. Electricity consumption per production unit (total and specific - per tone of product)

Electricity consumption	2016	2017
Specific electricity consumption (per tone of product) (KWh/tone)	436	428
Specific thermal energy consumption (per tone of product) (KWh/tone)	182	173

II. Water consumption (specific consumption - per tone of product)

Water consumption in m3	2016	2017
Specific water consumption per tone of product (m3/ tone)	15.70	14.70

Waste management

As the company's environmental policy defines, the proper collection and utilization of the waste resulting from the production process is a non-negotiable priority for BARBA STATHIS. To this end, the company applies good management and disposal practices and undertakes further education and awareness initiatives for employees about these practices.

No hazardous waste is generated from the production activities of BARBA STATHIS

The company's production processes result in liquid and solid waste, which are separated and received by suitably licensed partners for their overall management. For the year 2017, the total (100%) of the Company's waste was allocated to licensed partners.

With sensitivity to the society

The main concern of BARBA STATHIS is to support social groups, giving priority to the child and the family, both through catering needs and through other social care activities. At the same time, the company, while remaining a responsible and active member of society, supports and highlights the volunteering of its employees through a variety of programs, which are repeated at regular intervals.

With priority to children, BARBA STATHIS has been committed to supporting our fellow human beings who are most in need and contributing to the needs of Greek society through a variety of actions and actions.

The company's actions in 2017 include, among others:

Free supply of more than 17 tons of products in total, thus supporting the important work of charities, associations and local bodies, social Municipality and Community grocery stores.

One of the most important initiatives was the organization of the charity walk “Take a Step in Healthy Diet” on the occasion of World Food Day where the company distributed 10 tons of frozen vegetables to the Social Grocery in Thessaloniki. In addition, in the context of the distribution of the value of balanced nutrition and the message that exercise and healthy nutrition go together, the company supported the 1,000-meter Children's Road Structure for Elementary School pupils in the framework of the 12th International Marathon “Alexander the Great”.

Financial support was provided by the company at the concert organized by the Union “Together for Children”, the revenue of which contributed to meeting the children's food needs supported by the Union. It also provided financial support to the Association of Friends of Children with Cancer “Storgi” and the SOS Children’s Village in Plagiari.

Last but not least, the collection and distribution of money from the employees of BARBA STATHIS in the SOS Children’s Village in Filiro to cover immediate needs in food and medical supplies was of great importance.

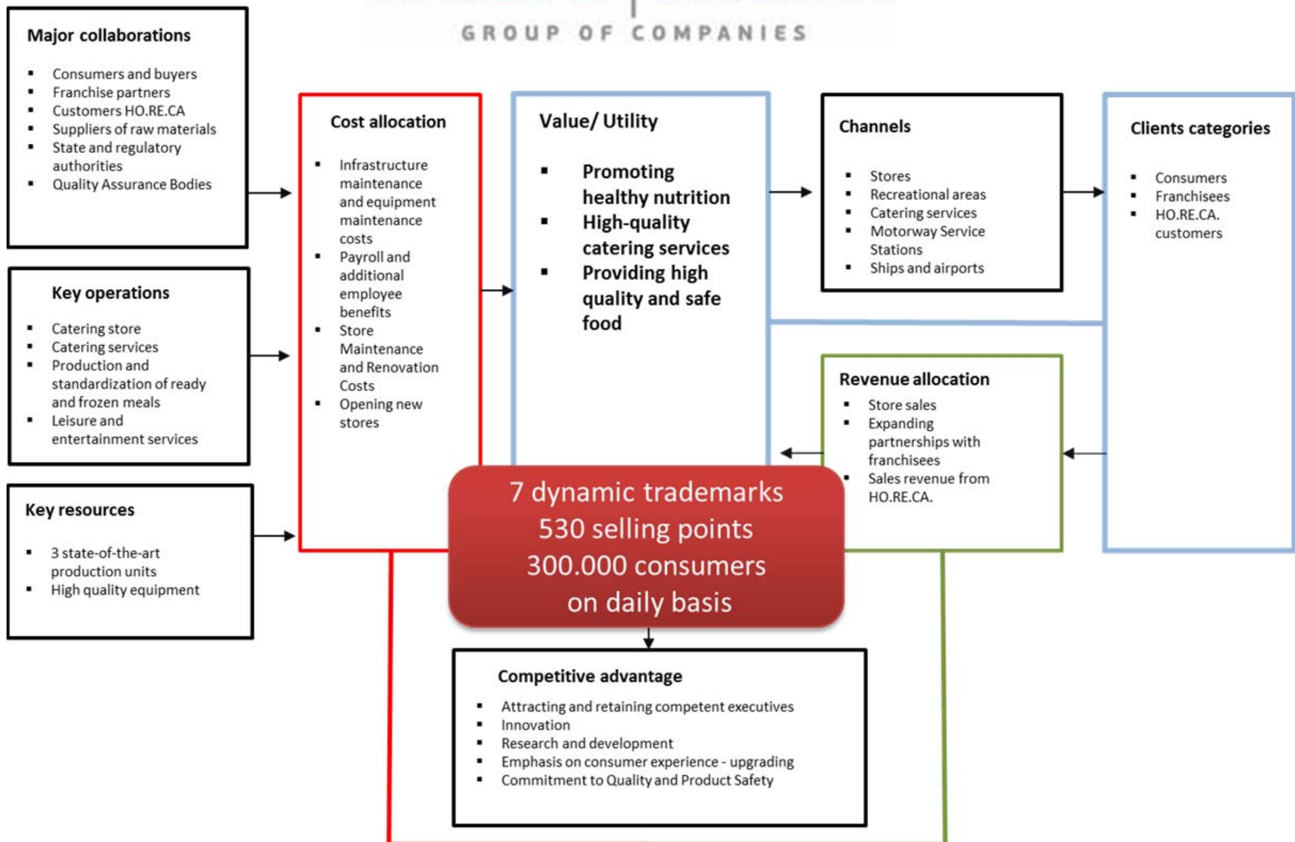
10.1.3 GOODY’S | EVEREST group

The Business Model

GOODY'S | EVEREST group is the undisputed leader in the Greek market for catering and coffee services. The group's long-term goal is to produce and deliver high-quality products and services to consumers while contributing to the creation of added value for all interested parties.

For GOODY'S | EVEREST group Sustainable Development and Corporate Responsibility is in tune with continuous improvement and high quality in all areas of our operations. GOODY'S | EVEREST group priority is the investment in Greek entrepreneurship and innovation, aiming at the continuous development, development and upgrading of brands.

In the above context, the group has developed its business model, incorporating significant elements such as critical partnerships, core resources, distribution channels for its products and services, and customer categories. All of this, combined with the cost and revenue structure, is the source of the group's competitive advantages and the way it generates value through its operations.



Our vision: "Let's make our world a better place through innovation and leadership".

Internal control and risk management

The Internal Control Department controls operation of the safeguards established in response to the relevant business risks. In this context, the Department annually carries out numerous control procedures, while the results are compiled and presented quarterly to the VIVARTIA Audit Committee.

Furthermore, based on the precautionary principle, at the management level, the group maintains effective risk management system. Therefore, it recognizes, evaluates, prioritizes potential business risks and uses various instruments or implements specialized strategies in order to limit its exposure to the aforementioned risks

Further information regarding business risk management is presented in the Financial Report 2017 of GOODY'S as well as the Financial Report 2017 of EVEREST.

Managing issues of transparency and corruption

GOODY'S | EVEREST group implements the "VIVARTIA Code of Business Ethics". Under the Code's provisions, transactions in respect of all the group companies should be conducted in a legal and ethical way, according to the applicable national and international legislation. With regard to transparency and corruption, specific rules and principles have been put in place in respect of

accepting business gifts and avoiding bribery regarding the all the employees. Moreover, the company has established the Code of Conduct dealing with procurement of goods and services, under which the group has established specific standards and principles defining the relationship between employees and suppliers with regard to offering or receiving gifts. In addition, suppliers shall also respect and comply with the relevant "Suppliers/Partners Code of Conduct" that has been developed and transact with the company within that framework.

The group's goal is to transact with all stakeholders in an honest and correct manner, generating added value.

Avoiding conflict of interest

In accordance with the precautionary principle, the group respects the "VIVARTIA Code of Business Conduct", which establishes specific measures and practices applied in order to avoid conflicts of interest. The company's key principle is that its employees should be free from conflicts of interest, which may affect their judgment, objectivity or loyalty. Such principles include issues of parallel occupation, rules and impediments to recruitment and employment of relatives, the Information Security Policy, and the Confidential Information Management Framework.

Responsibility to employees

For GOODY'S | EVEREST, employees are a valuable partner in its development and achievement of competitive advantage. In this context, the group takes care of a work environment characterized by equal opportunities, continuous education and training, meritocratic assessment and additional benefits. Also, recognition of people's dedication and offering, gives then the ability to constantly evolve through their skills.

Composition of Human Resources:

Human resoureces GOODY'S | EVEREST		
	2016	**2017**
Men	1,211	1,209
Women	1,245	1,242
Total	**2,456**	**2,451**

Human resources age allocation 2017			
	<30	**30-50**	**51+**
Men	640	466	103
Women	707	392	143
Total	**1,347**	**858**	**246**

Number of employees receiving training	*2016*			*2017*		
	Men	*Women*	*Total*	*Men*	*Women*	*Total*
Directors	146	68	214	135	101	236
Supervisors	222	131	353	213	142	355
Employees	636	784	1,420	603	892	1,495
Foremen and workmen	76	55	131	54	95	149
Total	**1,080**	**1,038**	**2,118**	**1,005**	**1,230**	**2,235**

Code of Ethics

The companies GOODY'S | EVEREST, as subsidiaries of VIVARTIA group, implement the "VIVARTIA Code of Business Ethics". Under the Code's provisions, transactions in respect of all the group companies should be conducted in a legal and ethical way, according to the applicable national and international legislation. With regard to transparency and corruption, specific rules and principles have been put in place in respect of accepting business gifts and avoiding bribery regarding the all the employees. The Code refers to the basic principles and regulations governing all GOODY'S | EVEREST group operations. It is based on best practices in line with the effective legal and regulatory obligations. **The Values and Principles of "VIVARTIA Code of Business Ethics" are the basis of the group's Policies and Procedures.**

Employee training and development

The training process takes care of meeting the training needs of employees on an annual basis. Structured training programs pertain to enriching knowledge and developing skills and competencies of employees. The employees of GOODY'S | EVEREST group are also trained through VIVARTIA Academy, which aims to train employees of VIVARTIA group companies as well as their selected partners. The subject is related to various specialties or soft skills. More specifically, in 2016 and 2017, GOODY'S | EVEREST performed the following training activities:

	MAN-HOURS					
	Total Training Hours	Total Number of Participants	External Training Hours	Number of External Participants	Internal Training Hours	Number of Internal Participants
2016	23,894	3,336	6,696	641	17,198	2,695
2017	30,248	4,772	6,828	925	23,600	3,847

	MAN-HOURS / SUBJECTS							
	Managerial & Self Development		Finance / QA / Operations		Production / Procurement / Technical Maintenance		Marketing / Sales / Customer Service	
	Hours	*Participants*	*Hours*	*Participants*	*Hours*	*Participants*	*Hours*	*Participants*
2016	1,933	191	18,152	2,469	652	289	3,157	387
2017	1,543	214	21,765	3,540	1,002	201	6,118	817

Employee development and performance rating system

Investment in the development of its people is one of GOODY'S | EVEREST top priorities. Through clear targeting, continuous upgrading of skills through education and alignment towards personal and corporate goals. In this context, the company implements a Employee Performance and Development System, which is mainly aimed at the following:

- Establishing individual targets, prioritizing and aligning them with the overall objectives of each group company
- Assessing achievement of the targets and skills development of every employee, in an objective and meritorious manner
- Growth and reward based on the results of these assessments
- On-going improvement of skills through professional training

In addition to annual assessment, a two-year 360° assessment is also carried out in cooperation with an external partner. GOODY'S | EVEREST objective, through the rating system, is - in addition to remuneration - to identify the strengths and weaknesses of each employee and to make decisions about their development and employment in the appropriate department and location.

Human Rights and Equal Opportunities

GOODY'S | EVEREST adopts and applies VIVARTIA group Code of Conduct, whose latest revision took place in 2015.

Some basic principles and values of the Code of Conduct are as follows:

- We respect the dignity and honor of all people, following a meritocratic approach to choosing and developing staff and associates.
- We encourage initiatives and innovations in an environment of flexibility, cooperation and trust.
- We create and maintain a healthy and safe working environment.

Based on the Code of Conduct, the group has developed a strong working culture, the core of which is respect for human and labor rights. In this context, the GOODY'S | EVEREST encourages diversity, recognizing that human capital includes different people with distinct personality and goals.

Health and safety

GOODY'S | EVEREST, has given high priority to safeguarding health and safety of its employees at all the stages of its operations. In this context, it applies Health and Safety Management System certified by the international OHSAS 18001 standard. Through constantly monitoring and improving this System, it identifies, evaluates and controls all related health and safety issues at work, and issues related to occupational hazards in all its productive and commercial operations, including replacement of production, inspection, support and transport equipment, as well as construction or repair works.

Extract from Health and Safety Policies

The group has as permanent objectives and is committed:

- on the one hand, to continuously improve health and safety at work in a systematic manner, and

- on the other hand, to prevent and minimize accidents and occupational diseases, achieving it through:

- installation of appropriate protective devices,
- use of appropriate Personal Protective Equipment by staff,
- organization of work and provision of appropriate infrastructure and working environment,
- on-going training and provision of information at all administrative levels,
- analytical recording of accidents & near accidents and their identification, and
- assessing relevant parameters and taking the necessary corrective/preventive measures.

Targeting / Monitoring Indicators

INDICATOR	DESCRIPTION
Non-Accident Indicator	Maximum number of days without accident / production unit
Major accidents at work	Total number of accidents at work (recorded in the Accident Book (s)) resulting in absence of an accident over 3 working days per year/ number of personnel / production unit/year
Emergency preparedness	Time of production unit evacuation (during the annual evacuation exercise) / number of personnel /production unit / year
Accident costs	Total cost of accidents / number of employees of Hellenic Catering / production unit / year
Near accidents	Total number of near accidents / number of employees of Hellenic Catering / production unit / year

Index of Average Accident Periodicity	365 days / Total number of accident Hellenic Catering / production plant

I. Human Resources actions and benefits:

- ✓ **Children's Celebration 22/12/2017 for children of employees.**
  The Christmas celebration event included mascots, construction workshops, face painting, Magician and gifts for children. The event was held at the headquarters and attended by over 70 children of employees.
- ✓ **Women's Day 8/3/2017**
  Granting a symbolic gift to all women in the central administration.
- ✓ **Free of charge** tickets for staff for theatrical performances in Athens central theaters**.**
- ✓ **15% discount on PUBLIC - Christmas 2017 toys** for all staff of the group and VIVARTIA.
- ✓ **Issue of a privilege card** for the employees of the Catering group with privileged discounts on all brands of the group.

II. Voluntary work

- ✓ **«YES, WE CAN»**: collecting 366 food boxes distributed to the City of Athens Reception & Solidarity Center.

In 2017, we managed to collect even more portions of food and increase food support to charities through «YES, WE CAN» offering a total of **2,174 food boxes**.

- ✓ **Blood donation**

In **2017** two blood donations sessions were carried out in cooperation with Nikaia Hospital, where the total number of people reached 85 and we helped more than 45 people in need of blood. Blood donations were carried out in the central building of the Administration in EL.VENIZELOS AIRPORT, with the participation of the employees of the central management of the group.

Responsibility to the Market

GOODY'S | EVEREST is the largest group occupied in the domain of food services and entertainment in Greece and one of the largest in Europe.

It owns and manages some of the biggest food services brands in Greece such as: Goody's Burger House, Everest, Flocafe Espresso Room, La Pasteria, Papagallino, Olympus Plaza and the award-winning Kuzina restaurant.

It also has 3 state-of-the-art factories production units in Attica and Thessaloniki of a total area of 47,800 square meters, which together have the capacity to produce 70 tons of products per day. These units produce ready-made meals (chilled & frozen), meat products, salads & dressings & baking products for the brands of the group as well as for the whole catering market. They are leading industrial catering companies that are constantly investing in the research and development of innovative and high-safety products, as well as practices related to quality, health and safety and environmental protection.

The production units of the group have Management Systems Certificates according to international standards, such as:

- Quality Management System ISO 9001
- ISO 14001 environmental management system
- Health and Safety Management System OHSAS 18001

- ISO 22000 Food Safety Management System
- International IFS Food Safety System (higher level score)
- Halal Certificate: Quality Certification Based on Religious Requirements of the Islamic Law.

Operating more than 500 selling points in Greece and overseas, GOODY'S | EVEREST group renders services to over 300,000 clients on daily basis. The people of the group share the passion for innovation and commitment to the quality of products and services, always focusing on client satisfaction. The strategic objective of GOODY'S | EVEREST group is ensuring absolute satisfaction of its clients through producing safe food and rendering integrated food services, offering meals and products of high level of safety and quality.

The key points ensuring food quality and safety are as follows:

1. Implementation and certification of international standards on food quality and safety systems

The group applies Management Systems for which it is audited and certified by independent certification bodies. In particular, it has the following certifications and has a total of **318 certificates for 2017 throughout its Network**.

- ISO 9001
- OHSAS 18001
- ISO 14001
- ISO 22000
- IFS
- HALAL

2. Fixed quality standards

The specifications regarding the raw materials used remain unchanged and comply with national and European legislation. Also, the specifications of end products to be delivered to consumers remain stable, through stringent quality assurance procedures at all stages, from storage to final disposal.

3. Systematic monitoring and tests

Daily tests are carried out at all the group stores, at every critical control point (CCPs / OPRPs) and at all stages, from receipt of the products to their disposal. The inspections are carried out by suitably trained personnel, during every shift, ensuring a high level of quality with the aim of protecting health and safety of the final consumer. All tests results are recorded, and the required food safety system forms are also kept.

4. Latest technology equipment and modern facilities infrastructure

The group's production units have modern infrastructure and the most innovative equipment and are fully automated, ensuring to the highest degree the safety and quality of the products. Also, all of the Group brand stores are designed following the new trends in architecture in order to ensure a pleasant and friendly environment for the consumer and to comply with hygiene and food safety regulations.

5. Internal inspections conducted by qualified and scientific staff

More than 1,000 internal inspections are carried out annually. Internal inspections are carried out at stores at a fixed frequency. A team of experienced and skilled performs tests at the selling points and in the production units. The objective is to verify compliance with procedures and provisions of Food Safety and Quality Management Systems and their effectiveness. Laboratory analyzes and sampling, in chemical and microbiological parameters, are carried out both at in-house fully equipped laboratories and at externally collaborating accredited laboratories.

6. Assessment and careful selection of suppliers and raw materials

GOODY'S | EVEREST collaborates with the largest and most reliable producers in Europe and Greece, maintaining long-lasting relationships of trust. The suppliers with whom the group cooperates provide raw and auxiliary materials, packaging materials, merchandise, spare parts and various consumables.

The group maintains a record of approved suppliers, which lists the supplier, the product or service offered, the history of the cooperation, and the results of the supplier's assessment.

7. Strict laboratory tests at each stage of the production process

Every year over 55,000 laboratory tests are carried out on food, for the verification of hygiene rules and for cleanliness issues.

8. Continuous staff training

On annual basis, a team of experienced, skilled scientists trains employees occupied in the domain of food hygiene and safety in work instructions and HACCP. After the training, tests are carried out applying the success criteria.

9. Effective management of communication with consumers and customers

The opinion of our consumers and our customers is very important for the group. In this context, an open communication line is maintained, so that any complaints can be handled promptly through interventions and corrective actions in all areas of operations.

10. Continuous improvement of systems through annual reviews

The Quality Management Systems applied by the group provide the framework within which know-how is exchanged and transferred, measurable performance indicators are used and at the same time disseminated to all the group's customer-centric perception and culture.

A review of all quality indicators is carried out annually and new data and improvement steps are defined in cooperation with all relevant departments.

Research and development

The group's production units are dynamically active in a constantly expanding food industry, the production and distribution of ready meals (frozen and chilled), individual packs or bulk packaging to serve customers in hot corners of the super markets, buffet restaurants and hotel restaurants and catering events, further expanding their range of operations. Since 2016, the Protective Atmosphere method has been developed and applied to the production of meals, since the group had invested in modern equipment, special packaging and films. In the process of preparing meals in a protective atmosphere, inert gases are injected into the packaging of the product that contribute to protecting the quality and safety of the product, making it more durable.

Responsibility to Environment

Protection of environment constitutes priority to GOODY'S | EVEREST, since its Management's commitment. The group undertakes actions to reduce the environmental footprint in all its domains of operations, taking into consideration the environmental concerns of its stakeholders.

Extract form Environmental Policies

Based on the principles of "sustainable development", GOODY'S | EVEREST group implements and continuously improves its Environmental Management System through which it sets specific goals in order to achieve:

- reducing the consumption of natural resources and energy,
- prevention of environmental pollution by designing its operations applying the criteria pertaining to minimization, reuse and recycling of production and consumables,
- recycling, reuse and safe storage, transport and disposal of solid waste / by-products,
- controlled management of gaseous emissions and wastewater generated.

GOODY'S | EVEREST has established specific monitoring and control procedures across its entire range of operations regarding:

- solid waste produced;
- the quality of waste water;
- gaseous emissions;
- the noise caused by the operation of the production units;
- energy, fuel and water consumption.

The data arising from the measurements of the above procedures are evaluated by the Environmental Management Officer in cooperation with the relevant executives and, depending on the conclusions, the necessary preventive or corrective actions are carried out.

As climate change is a global phenomenon with significant consequences, the group is making every effort to reduce its environmental footprint. In this context, specific environmental indicators are monitored, aiming at the effective recording of the environmental performance of both production units (OLYMPIC CATERING and HELLENIC CATERING), as well as the retail outlets.

1. **Electric energy consumption**

Electricity consumption	2016				2017			
	OLYMPIC CATERING	HELLENIC CATERING	CATERING STORES	TOTAL	OLYMPIC CATERING	HELLENIC CATERING	CATERING STORES	TOTAL
Electric energy consumption (in MWh)	3,133.23	12,477.45	33,151.97	48,762.65	2,795.81	12,598.84	33,424.46	48,819.11

Air pollution -

GOODY'S | EVEREST implements a specific gas emissions monitoring procedure, regarding the air pollution generated through the operation of:

- Petrol boilers.
- Chillers.

Water consumption

Monitoring water consumption is carried out in a specific way and through the assessment of all relevant data on a monthly basis.

Water consumptions in m^3	2016				2017			
	OLYMPIC CATERING	HELLENIC CATERING	CATERING STORES	TOTAL	OLYMPIC CATERING	HELLENIC CATERING	CATERING STORES	TOTAL
Water supply network	11,790.00	92,187.00	189,522.00	293,499.00	12,596.00	93,608.00	186,170.00	292,374.00

At the production facilities of HELLENIC CATERING in Sindos and Pallini, the percentage of water discharged for biological treatment was about 52% in 2016 and about 49% in 2017 of the total amount of water used in the production process.

Waste management

The group's key objective is to ensure rational management of waste resulting from the production process. To this end, every effort is made to recycle the largest proportion of waste. All waste, depending on its type, is collected in appropriate bins or in specific locations from where it is received by licensed waste management subcontractors. Solid waste is collected in suitable containers, per solid waste category in a controlled manner depending on the individual predefined alternatives, which are categorized as follows:

- Return to supplier
- Re-use (by the group's companies)
- Disposal for recycling
- Disposal (as waste)

In particular, with regard to OLYMPIC CATERING waste, 47% of the waste generated in 2016 and 46% of the waste generated in 2017 was allocated to the appropriate structures of Athens International Airport (AIA) for recycling. The waste in question pertained to categories of plastic, paper, metal, wood and glass.

Waste management methods Quantities (%)	2016		2017	
	OLYMPIC CATERING	HELLENIC CATERING	OLYMPIC CATERING	HELLENIC CATERING
Recycling	47%	26%	46%	19%
Landfills	54%	74%	54%	81%

Hellenic Catering's production facilities also cooperate with licensed companies in waste recycling.

In the group's stores, recycling takes place in connection with the infrastructure of the municipality, within the administrative boundaries of which the shop operates. Employees and mainly customers are encouraged to place the waste in the special recycling bins, which are then transferred to the respective bins of the municipality. It is also noted that all the quantities of cooking oils are recycled in stores. More specifically, in 2016, 219 tones were recycled, while in 2017 - 161 tones of cooking oil.

Responsibility to the Community

I. Supporting the children

❖ GOODY'S/ArGOODaki

At Goody's Burger House, corporate responsibility is an integral part of their philosophy and culture. The actions implemented by the company are distinguished for their timelessness, sensitivity and innovation. The company remains committed to supporting our troubled fellow citizens by creating alliances with organizations and activating the entire chain of affiliates, its branch network and its customers.

In 2017, ArGOODaki, the most recognized institution of social offering and love, completed its work for the 16th year, supporting the Association for the Treatment of Child Trauma by offering medical equipment to the New Babies Intensive Care Unit of the Children's Hospital "Agia Sophia" and the 1st Pediatric Clinic.

❖ EVEREST/School Snacks

In 2017, for the second time, EVEREST participated in the "School Snacks" program of the Ministries of Labor, Social Security and Social Solidarity and Education, Research and Religious Affairs, offering traditional Thessaloniki bred rolls to approximately 11,500 students, 68

elementary schools and kindergartens. The “School Smacks” program is aimed at free distribution of healthy snacks to primary school pupils and kindergartens and seeks to address and cover nutritional needs of vulnerable groups of population, namely, school children.

EVEREST, through the initiative "School Snacks", supports a significant part of the school community. The contribution to society and especially to children is a structural element of its philosophy and a matter of primary concern for the company.

❖ **LA PASTERIA/Make a wish**

LA PASTERIA has been participating - for the 9th consecutive year- in Make A Wish Hellas program, making children’s wishes come true and inviting them together with their families to La Pasteria restaurants. Make A Wish is an NGO that receives no government grants, exclusively relying on sponsorships and donations from individuals and companies. In 2017, 10 wishes came true at La Pasteria restaurants.

II. The group’s stores host and support social actions

In addition to programs supported centrally by our group brands, our stores host and participate in actions organized locally.

• Creating a set of personal hygiene items for women refugees on the occasion of the International Women's Day (Flocafe Espresso Room in Glyfada)
• Support for restoration of the 132th Gravas Elementary School by NGO Ethelon (EVEREST Gravas)
• Collecting goods for flood victims in Mandra, Attica, in collaboration with NGO Ethelon and DESMO. Four stores of Flocafe Espresso Room & 5 La Pasteria stores functioned as collection points for essentials
• Supporting actions of Ethelon NGO on the International Volunteer Day

III. Sponsoring events devoted to education and youth entrepreneurship

The group collaborates with organizations and other companies to support events and workshops aimed at assisting young people. Indicatively, in 2017 the group supported the following events:

- TEDxAthens, TEDxPiraeus, TEDxPanteion
- Erasmus Student Network Conference
- Coding School, **training** and **specialization** of young people in new technologies and networking in the **labor market organized by kariera.gr, Athens Tech College & Microsoft Hellas**
- MIT Enterprise Forum & R School της Microsoft Hellas
- SOCIAL IMPACT AWARDS GREECE 2017 Awards Ceremony (Social Entrepreneurship Awards)
- Events organized by Kariera.gr such as «Developers Day» (career day for IT developers), “Career Days” and “Voxxedays”
- Greek Scouts Training program

IV. Assisting socially vulnerable groups

- Discount to unemployed: The group actively supports the unemployed for the 6th consecutive year by offering them a 10% discount on every visit to all stores. This special financial offer is part of OAED's initiative to provide special rates to unemployment card holders.
- Renovation of the premises of the Social Hostel of the Pan-Hellenic Association of Paraplegics (PASPA)
- Careerfair 4all ("First Career Day for Disabled People") to support people with disabilities

- Mentoring by employees of the group of employees of Myrtillo Social Cafe, which almost exclusively employs people from vulnerable groups
- Offering 4,200 kg of food to the Food Bank in order to cover its needs in food.

10.2 ATTICA group

BUSINESS MODEL – DEVELOPMENT PRINCIPLES – ORGANIZATION

Business model

"Offering high quality shipping transport services which exceed market expectations with passenger ferries built by the group. The group vessels are a reference point in the global shipbuilding map and upgrading the offering product with integrated travel experiences.

The focus of the "business" of the group is the sustainable development with responsibility, respect for the environment, employees, social partners as well as the continuous enhancement of product quality with personalized service to every customer of the group".

Strategic Development Principles

As Strategic Development Principles, the group defined the following:

- Being customer' first choice;
- Offer reliable services and continuously improve our products' quality;
- Create solid and long-term relationships with customers, our partners and local communities;
- Manage responsibility our resources and actively contribute to our group's healthy, sustainable and profitable growth.

Organizational structure

ATTICA group's operations are supported by three (3) executive departments (Marine Operations Department – Financial and Commercial Department).

The project of Marine Operations Department is supported by Technical Support Department, Electrical / Electronic Support Department, Marine Operations Department and Quality Assurance & Environmental Department.

The project of Financial Department is supported by Accounting & Financial Control Department, Supplies & Logistics Department and Information Technology & Telecommunications Department.

The project of Commercial Department is supported by Hotel Operations & Customer Services, International Lines Sales Department, Domestic Lines Sales Department and Marketing Department.

Beyond the above departments, the group's operations are supported also by Legal and Corporate Department, Human Resources Department and Internal Audit Department.

Policies applied by the group and their results

Corporate Responsibility and Management

ATTICA group places great emphasis on corporate responsibility issues.

- Our aim is the whole of our daily activities τo be held with responsibility;
- We are attempting to diffuse the concept of responsibility to our employees;
- We integrate responsibility in our daily management practices;
- Combine our business success with our country's and partners' development, as well as support local
- Communities;

- We cultivate a workplace focused on respect, equality, safety and merit as well as offer training opportunities to our employers, in order to facilitate their personal and professional development;
- Integrate sustainable development in our operations and apply environmentally friendlier business practices.

ATTICA group is the first company in the passenger shipping sector worldwide issued Corporate Responsibility Report based on GRI Standards guidelines of Global Reporting Initiative.

Management works daily to the consolidation of ATTICA group Responsibility performing a series of actions, of which indicatively mention:

- We hold our Annual Corporate Responsibility Meeting for the 3rd consecutive year;
- An e learning course giving the opportunity to all our ashore employees to get acquainted with the principles and practices of Corporate Responsibility;
- Hiring external consultants who organized our actions and helped to define our strategy for the period 2018 - 2020. Our strategy emerged after studying the current situation and then creating working groups with the participation of our employees where specific actions defined for each section and identified who will be the responsible for the actions.

Employees

Our business success is directly associated to our employees therefore our policy is to cultivate a workplace focused on respect, equality, safety and merit.

ATTICA group on 31/12/2017 was employing 1,018 people (1,058 people in financial year 2016) and the company 2 people (2 people in financial year 2016).

100% of our employees work with full time employment contracts and 90.5% of our ashore employees have permanent contracts. The average stay of employees in our group exceeds 14 years.

Our commitment towards meritocracy follows the principle to treat all our employees equally, which enables their professional development to depend solely on their performance and skills. In 2017, we created a Skills Assessment and Empowerment Assessment Framework in order to continuously enrich the skills and knowledge of our executives and to build the succession plan for the entire ATTICA group.

Particular focus is given on the equal treatment of women as the overall percentage of women in office and vessels is 53.2% and 5.4% respectively. Furthermore, there has been no complaints or grievances regarding human rights violations.

Our main commitment is to create a safe work environment for our marine and ashore employees. For this reason we train our employees on Health, Hygiene and Safety issues. There are no employees with high incidence or risk of disease associated with their work, while there were no occupational diseases among our employees. No employee fatal accidents occurred within 2017 while there were 14 minor injuries to our crew members.

At the same time, we invest in our people, providing real education and development opportunities to provide the best possible working and evolving conditions. In 2017, we conducted a total of 5,221 training hours with an average of training hours per office and marine employee 24.8 and 0.3 respectively. We also instituted the “Educational Job Rotation”, aiming to strengthen the skills of our employees.

Within the fiscal year 2017 we:

- have implemented for the 9th consecutive year a voluntary blood donation program called “Blood Ties” at our offices and vessels and gathered in total 70 blood units,

- participated in the 1st No Finish Line charity race covering a total of 776 km and winning the 2nd place in our category and the 9th in the overall ranking of the 48 teams that participated,

Moreover, aiming to operate in a single culture environment and maintain a high level of quality and professionalism, we conducted Office Employee Satisfaction Survey and Ships and updated the "Business Conduct & Ethics Regulations", asking for the commitment of all our employees.

For society

We pursue our business development bearing in mind the development of the country and of our partners and the support of local communities affected by our operations, in order to contribute to improving the quality of life and prosperity of society.

Based on the above principles during 2017:

- We introduced three vessels (Blue Star 2, Blue Galaxy, Superfast XI) to the concept of "We do local" in order to support our local suppliers and products of our country;
- We supported over 60 different organizations and charitable institutions;
- We provided discounted tickets for environmental, social, athletic and medical purposes; - We contributed financially to social partners and institutions;
- We provided discounted tickets for island residents who were affected by the earthquakes taken place in the islands of Ko and Lesvos.
- We provided special discounted tickets for a second consecutive year to visitors of the islands which are heavily impacted by the refugee crisis, as a mean to boost their tourism season and consequently their economic activity;
- It's the third consecutive year that the company has managed to provide free seminars to over 500 people, residents of the islands of Tilos, Thira, Paros and Amorgos. We feel especially proud because through this particular project we managed to create a group based on the island of Amorgos which provides rescue services and has significantly contributed during the refugee crisis.

In the context of contribution to society we pay special attention to our collaboration with our suppliers. The Group chooses its suppliers responsibly by giving priority to local suppliers and values greatly long established relationship with them.

Additionally, the group sends a questionnaire of "Quality and Environmental Assurance" to its suppliers in order to assess and record issues like: Assurance of food safety from production to consumption (ISO 22000), Development of application regarding quality assurance (ISO 9001), acknowledgment and management of environmental impact of the above (ISO 14001), Management of defective and returned products as well as procedures regarding purchases of raw materials.

Our Group acknowledges the need to select its suppliers responsibly. We acknowledge we have the moral obligation to affect in a positive way our supply chain and promote our Corporate Responsibility principles towards our suppliers, due to the fact that they heavily impact our operations.

For our customers

We strive constantly to protect their safety and health and to offer them the best possible travel experience.

Based on the above during 2017 we:

- tried to raise the awareness of our passengers on board by promoting social and environmental messages from our vessels' digital monitors;
- informed our customers promptly and with validity and as a result there were no cases of non-

compliance with regulations and voluntary codes concerning marketing and advertising;
- conducted two passenger satisfaction surveys;
- achieve a scheduled routes rate of over 90%.

For the Environment

We attempt to integrate sustainable development principles in our processes and implement environmentally sound business practices, in order to limit, as much as possible, our environmental footprint. ATTICA group follows the commitments of the United Nations Global Compact.

1. Air Quality and Energy

ATTICA group promote greater environmental responsibility. Within this context we:

- record our environmental performance;
- have Energy Efficiency certificates issued for all our vessels;
- have appointed Officers with responsibilities on environmental practices on all our vessels;
- discuss environmental protection issues during respective meetings of each vessel's Safety Committee.

Furthermore, the group manage its environmental footprint, attempts to reduce the impact on the ozone layer and the atmosphere as well as to monitor noise levels. Particularly:

- In order to identify the sources from which we can reduce our environmental impact, we calculate greenhouse gas emissions per energy source used, which include oil (both for shipping fuels and onboard electricity generation) and electricity (for office operations);
- We require our suppliers not to use refrigerant materials which significantly affect the ozone layer during maintenance activities in offices and vessels;
- Take actions that reduce the impact in air pollutants which mainly emanate from vessel engines during their operation;
- Strive to reduce noise pollution.

2. Raw Materials and Solid Waste

Our group:

- recognize that raw materials are not inexhaustible, but finite, and implements material management programs;
- implement initiatives to reduce use of materials, within the context of our efforts for efficient use of natural resources;
- reuse consumables, where possible;
- recycle materials (Paper, batteries, toners, cooking oils, lubricants etc. where possible;
- properly manage solid waste.

3. Water and Liquid Waste

- We monitor water consumption: we use, among others, extensively seawater on board vessels after appropriate treatment, perform only absolutely necessary external cleaning, installed filters to reduce consumption of drinking water;
- We manage liquid waste: we Regularly monitor operation of wastewater treatment Systems, deliver all liquid waste from our vessels to licensed contractors within ports, comply with relevant regulations regarding bilge and ballast water management;
- We recognize the importance of marine biodiversity and our obligation to reduce the risk of disrupting it.

In 2017 we carried out a series of environmental footprint actions as illustratively mentioned below:

- We were the first Greek passenger maritime company to comply with the European Standard MRV (Monitoring and Registration of Carbon Dioxide Emissions), obtaining the relevant certification / verification by the recognized and authorized "Verifavia Shipping";
- We install solar absorption systems in low energy efficiency areas of our offices;
- We reduce consumption of color by 5%;
- In order to strengthen the efforts of alternative and environmental management system for vessels' lubricating oil waste we proceeded in cooperation with the company EN.DI.A.L.E;
- We applied to our vessels a pilot water-saving program by placing flow control filters;
- We have begun action to reduce the consumption of plastic bags in our office waste bins.

Human rights / Combating Corruption / Ethics

We respect the International Principles of Human Rights included, inter alia, in the International Declaration of Human Rights and the ten principles of the UN Global Compact, which we have co-signed, and the Maritime Labor Convention (MLC), according to which we are certified and tested for human rights.

Note that in 2017 there was no complaint or report for violation of human rights.

We have co-signed the European Business Manifesto 2020 (European Enterprise Manifesto 2020), part of the joint initiative "Enterprise 2020" of the Network CSR Hellas, the European Network of CSR Europe and 42 more CSR networks across Europe, which promotes cooperation and initiatives in three strategic areas:

- Fostering employability and social inclusion.
- Promotion of new sustainable forms of production and consumption of living.
- Enhancing transparency and respect for human rights

We contribute to the fight against corruption:

In an effort to combat and eradicate corruption, we have accepted and signed the initiative "Call for Action" of Global Compact of the United Nations, to implement policies and practices to deal effectively with corruption. Furthermore, for a transparent version of our positions regarding public dialogues, we put forward our proposals on a national and international level either individually or through INTERFERRY organizations (International Association of Ferry Companies) and S.E.E.N. (Association of Passenger Shipping Companies)

We apply Principles & Code of Ethics:

In order to safeguard our business ethics and culture we have communicated the Business Conduct and Ethics Code (CECL) to all employees ashore via email and is included in the introductory package that we give to newcomers employees.

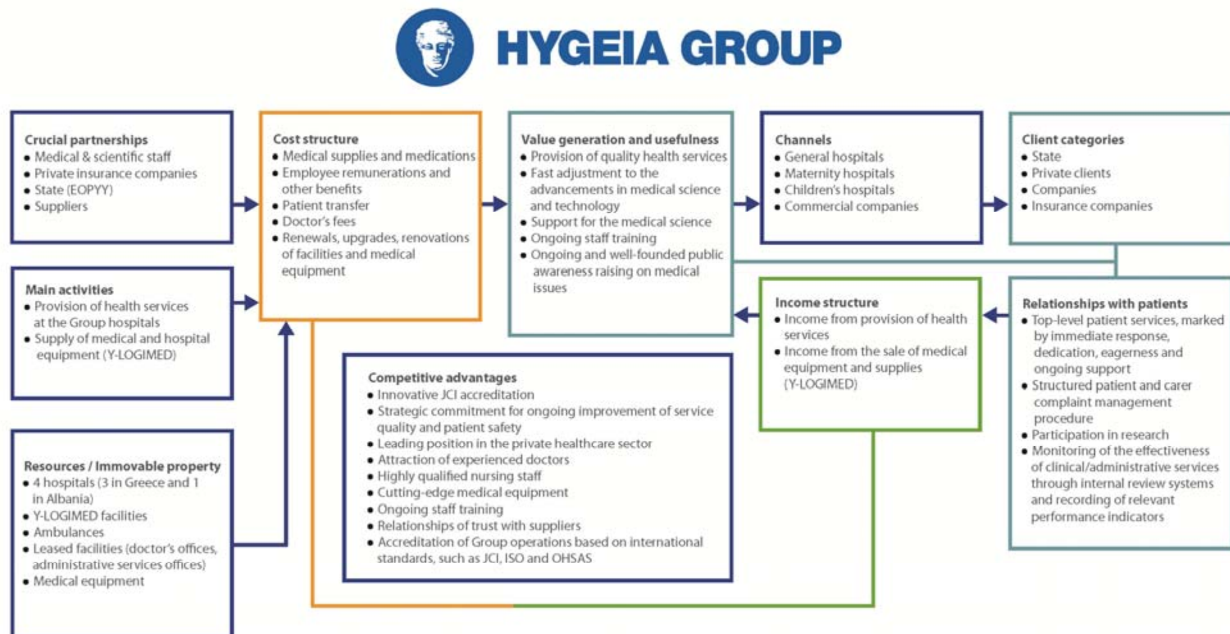
The CECL is binding for all employees and any non-compliance can lead to cessation of the employment relationship or even criminal penalties.

10.3 HYGEIA group

10.3.1 The HYGEIA group Business Model

HYGEIA group undoubtedly strives to protect and promote health, in all the facets of its operations. With its vision being to be a point of reference in Greece for the provision of quality healthcare services and to continue to offer hospital services in tune with the highest standards worldwide, maintaining its leading position among international healthcare organizations, HYGEIA group aspires to continue improving and to develop innovative services for all people, with consistency and a deep sense of responsibility. HYGEIA group tries to generate value for all its stakeholders. As

reflected in the business model it has adopted, the provision of quality healthcare services is the main source of value for the organization.



We forecast the developments and potential challenges faced by the healthcare sector in advance, while we examine every investment opportunity that may arise and may contribute to achieving our vision. We forge relationships of mutual trust with our stakeholders, aiming at fostering two-way communication with them, as their opinion forms the foundation for the development of our programs.

10.3.2 Corporate Social Responsibility at HYGEIA group

HYGEIA group is active in the most significant area for people, health. The concepts of respect, dignity, compassion and caring constitute the foundation for every service its offers through its hospitals, while also encompassing the concept of responsibility on all its activities. The commitments and priorities set by the group are reflected in the policy it has adopted and implements:

Corporate Responsibility Policy Excerpt

- We focus on our patients and their families, by responding to their needs, desires and expectations promptly, offering top-level healthcare, and ensuring the necessary resources, as well as fully trained personnel and cutting-edge technology.
- We implement an integrated Quality & Patient Safety Improvement Program, which covers clinical and administrative operations (including services offered by clinical, diagnostic and imaging labs), occupational health and safety, work accident and occupational illness prevention, and environmental protection and pollution control.
- We have created an environment of trust and a workplace safety culture, promoting active participation, diversity of opinions, protection of rights, open communication, accountability, safety, environmental responsibility, teamwork, training and personal development, goal attainment and recognition, when expectations are met.
- We comply with the legislation in force, as well as the regulations, management standards (Joint Commission International, ISO 9001, ISO 14001, OHSAS 18001 and ISO 15189) and professional practices governing our operation.
- We promote our Policy to patients and their families, our employees, our associates, our suppliers and all other social partners and we encourage them to support it.

The aim of the Corporate Responsibility framework adopted by HYGEIA group is smooth and mutually beneficial co-existence with society and all its stakeholders in general, all the while focusing on people, with a deep sense of responsibility and compassion.

HYGEIA group **publishes its Corporate Responsibility Report annually**. The Report is prepared **based on the international GRI Standards**. In this context, it has recorded in detail and prioritized its most significant issues. The procedure followed (materiality analysis) was based on the Guidelines of the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) and the AA1000 AccountAbility Assurance Standard. It was verified by the stakeholders of the organization through a special survey conducted.

Communication with and Commitment to the Stakeholders

In addition, HYGEIA group has identified as stakeholders the groups of people and organizations that are directly or indirectly affected by its activities, and naturally, all the groups that may affect its operation in any way and at any time. The procedure for identifying and subsequently prioritizing the stakeholders was based on the GRI methodology and took into account both the extent of influence each category of stakeholders exercises on the Group, and the extent of influence exercised by the Group on each category of stakeholders. Given that certain factors, such as the extent and nature of the Group operations, determine the nature of these categories, different gravity is placed on each one.

The HYGEIA group stakeholders are as follows: employees, patients, patient families and visitors, shareholders, associate physicians, insurance companies, subcontracting services, vulnerable social groups and NGOs, suppliers, the state and regulatory authorities, public social insurance organizations, private customers, the Media, the medical and scientific community, as well as financial institutions.

The trust of our stakeholders is essential in ensuring the long-term success of HYGEIA group. For this reason, we pledge to cultivate open dialogue with patients, employees, customers, shareholders and all stakeholder categories, so as that there is constant communication and their needs are recorded.

The charter with the most significant issues for HYGEIA group reflects the gravity of each issue in the development of the Group, along with how important it is for its stakeholders. Significant issues are those that have a significant impact on the operation of the Group.

The assessment of the significant issues performed to prepare the 2017 Annual Report led to the development of the following charter:

The horizontal axis relates to the impact of material issues on the operation of the Company

The vertical axis relates to the pressure exerted on the Company by stakeholders with regard to these issues.

10.3.3 Implementation of Systems and Risk Management

HYGEIA group has identified the defining factors that contribute towards efficient management of the risks it is exposed to. In this context it has developed and implements management systems in key sectors of its activities. Specifically:

- **Implementing a Corporate Governance system** and drawing up a Code to record the best corporate governance practices that the Group follows both voluntarily and pursuant to the legislation in force
- **Implementing systems and procedures,** which aim to continuously improve and develop key areas in the Group activities (health and safety, environment, quality of services).
- **Recording and monitoring key performance indicators (KPIs)**
- **Identifying stakeholders and prioritizing them**
- **Establishing a centralized request application system**, through which any request submitted by stakeholders can be treated and managed efficiently and in a timely manner.
- **Establishing a Corporate Responsibility Team,** which consists of executives that act on behalf of all the companies of the Group; their role is to participate, be informed and represent every service area of the Group.

Risk & Safety Management of Facilities

HYGEIA group has developed an integrated Risk & Emergency Management Plan to systematically and responsibly manage a wide range of internal and external adverse events that may potentially affect the smooth operation of the hospitals and/or threaten the safety of patients, visitors or the staff.

Detailed information on the financial risks of the organization is outlined in the Description of Internal Controls and Risk Management section of this Report, while information on non-financial risks is included in the following sections, per Group Corporate Responsibility axis.

Corporate Governance, Transparency and Anti-Corruption

HYGEIA group considers that proper implementation of the Corporate Governance Principles as pivotal, both for ensuring the sustainable development of the Group companies, but also for safeguarding and serving the legitimate interests of all Group stakeholders. HYGEIA group strives and pledges to act with integrity, always in line with the laws, regulations and internal policies in force. In this context it adopts ethical business practices and conducts its business with transparency and credibility. Bribery and any other incidents of corruption are strictly forbidden in our companies. We do not tolerate corruption, money laundering, bribery or any other immoral or illegal activity. Our performance and competitiveness are solely based on legal practices. Detailed information of Corporate Governance issues are outlined in the Statement on Corporate Governance.

All the HYGEIA group hospitals have instituted a Scientific Board

The Scientific Board is the supreme scientific council of the Hospital and makes decisions on medical/scientific matters. It oversees the general terms for practicing medicine, including the code of conduct. It develops mechanisms for identifying actions to improve the quality, efficiency, safety, effectiveness and adequacy of the medical services offered; and for detecting the needs of patients and specifying programs that meet these needs. It also approves and oversees clinical trials carried out in each hospital; and undertakes to examine any scientific matter that relates to the scope and operation of the hospitals. It may submit proposals to the Board of Directors for organizing and participating in scientific meetings, inviting Greek and foreign scientists to lectures, seminars and symposiums, as well as organizing training activities for the medical and nursing staff of the hospital. It approves the rules, procedures, guidelines and all the documents that specify the operation of each hospital's Medical Service, as well as the rights and obligations of the physicians, while it guides the medical practice.

10.3.4 Care and Responsibility Towards Patients

HYGEIA group's commitment to provide quality services covers both its operations and the entire

range of the services it offers. In this context, it implements an integrated Quality Improvement & Patient Safety Program that covers all the Group hospitals and administrative activities, including the services offered by the clinical labs and the diagnostic or therapeutic imaging departments.

Gold Seal of Approval for HYGEIA

The HYGEIA Hospital Joint Commission International (JCI) accreditation was renewed for another three-year term. To date, it remains the only hospital in Greece to have earned the Gold Seal of Approval®, the most distinguished and internationally recognized Accreditation Standard for Healthcare Organizations. Only 580 hospitals worldwide have received this accreditation. JCI is an international accreditation standard for healthcare services. Preparations for this accreditation usually last around 2 years. Once the preparation has been completed, JCI sends a team of international healthcare expert inspectors (doctors, nurses and administrative employees) to the hospital. These inspectors perform an on-site evaluation of the hospital services based on a list of over 1,000 requirements of the standard. The requirements cover the entire range of patient-centric operations within a hospital, such as accessibility, clinical assessment and care, anesthesiology and surgical care, education, and patient rights. They also encompass all support operations, such as lab and imaging services, infection prevention and control, management of medications, facility management and safety, management of patient files and clinical information, human resources management, and hospital management practices. The JCI accreditation is valid for 3 years. If a hospital wishes to maintain its accreditation, it must be reevaluated at the end of that period. JCI accredited hospitals hold the Gold Seal of Approval©.

Quality Committees

Quality Committees have been formed for monitoring and improving clinical operations. Depending on its scope, each Committee mainly aims at studying, analyzing and providing opinions on matters concerning its area of interest. The objective of the Quality Committees is to resolve the clinical issues that may arise, while pushing services to new, even higher levels. Through the Quality Council, the Committees work closely with all the departments of each hospital to resolve any issues and improve the services offered.

Patient and Carer Satisfaction

Part of the daily operation of the HYGEIA group hospitals is to respond to the needs, complaints and comments of patients. These are submitted via post, email or the Feedback Form. All written remarks by patients (inpatients or outpatients), carers and visitors are received by the Corporate Quality Division and forwarded to the Management and all relevant executives for further investigation and proper corrective actions. Increasing patient and carer satisfaction is a top priority and a strong incentive for HYGEIA group, so that it may constantly improve the experience of everyone entrusting their health and the health of their loved ones to it.

Some of the questions from the patient satisfaction survey conducted in the HYGEIA group hospitals and the respective responses with rates attributed over a three-year period are listed below.

QUESTIONS	HYGEIA			MITERA			HHT			LETO*
	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	2017
Overall, how would you rate the quality of care you received at our Hospital? – "Excellent and/or Very Good"	98.0%	97.6%	96.8%	93.0%	91.80%	92.0%	85.5%	90.8%	89.43%	97.6%
Would you recommend our Hospital to your family and friends? – "Yes"	96.4%	96.7%	96.2%	85.7%	85.6%	86.2%	82.9%	88.7%	87.77%	97.3%

TABLE 1: Questions from the inpatient satisfaction survey

**The table only includes figures for LETO Hospital for 2017, as the Hospital introduced the Patient Satisfaction Survey in October 2016.*

The satisfaction level of our patients remains very high, surpassing for yet another year the target set at 85%.

10.3.5 Responsibility Towards Employees

For HYGEIA group, people are its most valuable asset. All Group employees share a common vision and contribute decisively in accomplishing the business objectives, supporting the Group's leading position in the sector. The Group has adopted a people-centric approach in all its systems and practices. Despite our admittedly tough business sector, the constant diligence towards our employees and their families has led to an awarded work environment.

Code of Ethics, Policies and Procedures

HYGEIA group has developed and implements a Code of Ethics for Employees, which ensures compliance to the fundamental conventions of the International Labour Organization (ILO) on labor issues. HYGEIA group recognizes how important is it to establish suitable working conditions for all the people employed in its hospitals. To this end, it has developed structures and procedures that ensure protection of labor rights and contribute to ongoing improvement of working conditions. The Group voluntarily follows and complies with the principles of the UN Global Compact.

The HYGEIA Code of Ethics and Conduct and the group hospital and company work regulation highlight our commitment to protect human rights and offer equal opportunities to all the employees. In particular:

- ✓ We support fair employment.
- ✓ We encourage our colleagues to develop their skills and capabilities.
- ✓ We urge employees to attend the educational and training seminars available for developing their potential.
- ✓ We treat each other with fairness and respect.
- ✓ We do not allow distinctions based on sex, race, nationality, religion, color, family status, sexual orientation or disability, unless the disability renders the individual incapacitated, and the recruitment decisions reflect this commitment.
- ✓ We defend the principles and values of human rights and we do not recruit or employ people who have not reached the legal working age, ensuring that all our associated companies adopt the same policies.
- ✓ We do not allow sexual or any other type of harassment.
- ✓ We create a culture we are proud of, through our actions and words; a culture admired by patients, their families, the employees and the general public.
- ✓ We work towards building an environment of respect and understanding, where anyone can

openly raise and discuss their concerns with regard to ethical behavior, especially to their supervisors, without fear of reprimand or retaliation.

- ✓ We view diversity among our staff and associates as a strength and a benefit in providing quality care.

Human Rights and Equal Opportunities

At HYGEIA group, human rights constitute the cornerstone of our operations, and govern all the policies, procedures and practices of human resources management. In this context, HYGEIA group defends the principles and values of human rights and forbids the recruitment and employment of people who have not reached the legal working age. It also ensures that all associated companies adopt the same policies. HYGEIA group opposes child labor and condemns all forms of forced and compulsory labor. Due to the practices and procedures followed by the Group, there are no grounds for such incidents to arise.

At HYGEIA group, no incidents, or even complaints, have been recorded or reported for any discrimination due to diversity. Furthermore, no incidents of child or forced labor, or any type of harassment have ever arisen.

In addition, HYGEIA group ensures (through written commitment/agreements) and checks that its associated suppliers (subcontracting services on Group hospitals) respect and protect human and labor rights. In this context, it plans on drawing up a special Code of Ethics for Suppliers.

HYGEIA group is committed to offering equal opportunities to all individuals, irrespective of gender, age, disability, color, race, nationality, socioeconomic status, religion or political beliefs. Promotion to managerial posts mainly depends on the needs of the companies and the individual's skills in human resources management. At HYGEIA group, minimum wage for men and women is set based on the local legislation and the collective agreements. There is no differentiation between men and women for the same type of employment. Finally, HYGEIA group employs people with disabilities wherever possible. These individuals are placed in posts suitable for their skills.

Ranks	2017		2016	
	Men	*Women*	*Men*	*Women*
Directors	24	27	21	23
Senior Executives (Department Supervisors)	65	153	61	149
Scientific Staff	187	174	201	169
Nursing Staff	254	1,099	243	1,089
Administrative Staff	395	741	378	734
TOTAL	**3,119**		**3,068**	
Associate Physicians	***2,101***	***1,809***	***2,142***	***1,774***

**Note that the HYGEIA group Non-Financial Information Report is prepared based on the international GRI Standards. For this reason, information on Group companies with a revenue below 5% of the total Group revenue is not included.*

HYGEIA group has created more than 3,000 direct and indirect jobs in the Greek society, within a work environment marked by security, equality, stability and professional development.

Training & Development

Ongoing staff education and training is a key priority. The group's offering of continuous training opportunities to employees is fundamental both for its corporate success and for the personal and

professional development of its executives and employees.

An educational plan is prepared annually, which is budgeted and followed throughout the year. The plan aims to meet the needs set by the employees themselves, and educate them so as to help them meet the challenges posed by the latest technologies implemented at HYGEIA group.

The Group companies dedicated a total of 19,937 teaching hours to educational programs.

In addition, the HYGEIA group hospitals organize a series of postgraduate internship programs. In this context, in partnership with the Scientific Union of HYGEIA Doctors, HYGEIA announces internships on medical specialties for new physicians twice a year, while MITERA organizes postgraduate internship programs, aiming to offer specialization to doctors and introduce them to new minimally invasive techniques in gynecology, as well as new approaches on related specialties.

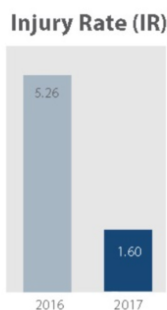
Evaluation & Development

At HYGEIA group, staff performance evaluation is an extremely important procedure. All the group companies apply a common Performance Management System, which forms the foundation for a uniform human resource development program and reflects the Group's position with regard to fair, objective and meritocracy-driven treatment for all employees.

Each year, 100% of the Group employees and executives are evaluated. In addition, the employees also evaluate their supervisors and managers, to foster a two-way feedback of cooperation and ongoing improvement.

Health & Safety

Safeguarding occupational health and safety is a commitment for HYGEIA group, but also a responsibility that extends to each and every one of the employees in all business activity sectors. HYGEIA group records and monitors the Occupational Health & Safety indicators, such the Injury Rate (IR), which dropped during 2017.



INJURY RATE (IR)

$$\text{Injury rate (IR)} = \frac{\text{total no. of accidents}}{\text{total hours worked}} \cdot 10^6$$

Fostering Employee Volunteerism

The medical, nursing and administrative staff participate in the initiatives of the Group voluntarily. They donate goods, dedicate their free time and offer a warm embrace and a smile to all our fellow citizens in need. The relevant actions include collection of basic necessities for various organizations, blood drives, participation in sporting events in support of various charities and NGOs, etc.

10.3.6 Caring for the Environment

HYGEIA group consistently develops environmental protection actions to constantly reduce its

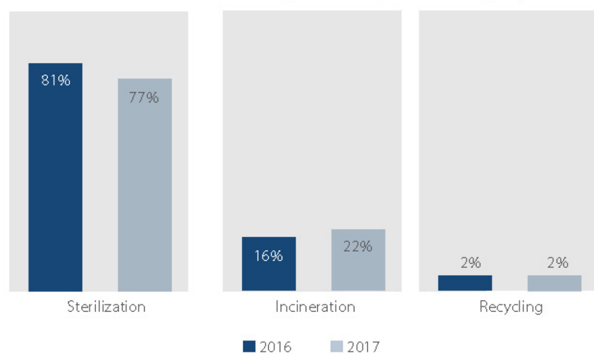
environmental impact. The main environmental priorities for healthcare providers are proper hazardous material and waste management, reasonable use of natural resources, electricity and water, and reduced gas emissions into the atmosphere. Note that HYGEIA group is not active in protected areas with wetlands and does not pump superficial waters (e.g. rivers or lakes).

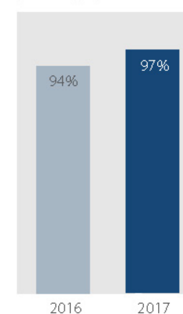
HYGEIA applies an ISO 14001 certified Environmental Management System

Each year we evaluate our environmental activities and services, and their impact on the environment. Based on this evaluation, we try to improve our environmental performance, by setting targets and programs, specifying indicators and monitoring our performance against the Environmental Management System we have adopted. This certification constitutes a priority for HYGEIA, which aims at operating responsibly towards the environment, both as a means to save resources and as a method of growth.

In the years 2015-2017 HYGEIA's spending on environmental protection initiatives totaled approximately €1.4m, a number which further proves our commitment to successfully manage environmental issues that are of our direct or indirect concern. This figure includes costs related to contracts with waste management companies, expenses for waste collection carts, cost of consumables as well as costs to replace equipment with environmentally friendlier ones and excludes any cost related to urban waste management.

Recognizing the significance of proper management of waste from the Group hospitals, we implement a special Hazardous Substances & Waste Management Plan. This Plan has been prepared per Group hospital and includes the procedures that must be in place for handling, storing, transporting and disposing of the hazardous substances and waste produced during the operation of the hospitals and departments. The HYGEIA group hospitals fully comply with the environmental legislation in force. Management of hazardous and non-hazardous waste for the years 2016 and 2017 is depicted below:





The quantities arising from the sterilization and incineration processes are forwarded to sanitary landfills by licensed companies, in line with the legislation.

Water Consumption

Water consumption at the HYGEIA group facilities mainly pertains to the use of urban water. Despite this, the Group records and monitors water consumption, and is on alert to intervene in case of leakage or overconsumption of this valuable natural resource.

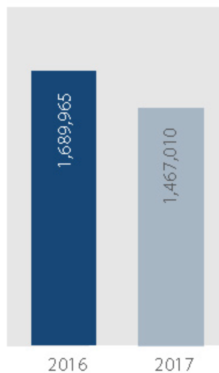
HYGEIA GROUP TOTALS	2017	2016
Water consumption from water supply networks (m^3)	228,769	215,587

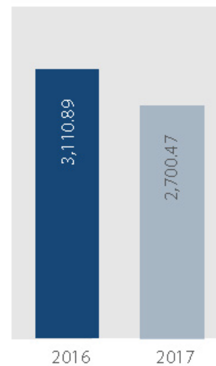
Water consumption from water supply networks (lt per bed-day)	7,716	7,009

To ensure continuous water supply, HYGEIA, MITERA and HHT have a network of reservoirs for temporary storage of water. This ensures autonomy in the water supply of their facilities in case there is an interruption to the water supply network. HYGEIA and Y-LOGIMED, have a water well, which they use exclusively to water their gardens.

Energy Consumption and Air Emissions

The HYGEIA group hospitals consume energy from direct (natural gas and oil) and indirect energy sources (electricity). At the HYGEIA group facilities, air emissions mainly come from the operation of boilers used to heat the buildings, produce hot water and power the steam generators, as well as from the operation of the gensets. Taking into account that the boilers and steam generators run on natural gas, air emissions are low.





**Source: Attiki Gas Supply http://www.aerioattikis.gr*

Regulatory Compliance

HYGEIA group systematically monitors the Greek and EU environmental legislation and complies with all the legal and regulatory requirements. As a result of this practice, no complaints were filed and no fines were imposed on the hospitals for environmental issues during 2017.

10.3.7 Responsibility to Society

Contributing, showing respect and being responsible towards society are integral parts of HYGEIA group's culture and strategy. The group continues to offer to society, through a series of actions, focusing on prevention, diagnosis and treatment, with the ultimate objective to safeguard public health.

HYGEIA group has developed four main blocks of social activity, on the basis of which it sets goals and strategic priorities. These blocks include:

- **Promoting Public Health**

In 2013, we launched the Traveling for Health initiative, to serve the needs of residents in remote small islands or mountainous regions who do not enjoy easy access to medical services.

A total of 8 volunteer campaigns have been completed so far, while more than 9,834 residents have been examined and some 38,000 medical and diagnostic tests have been performed.

Apart from the Traveling for Health initiative, the Group also develops an extensive social

contribution program in the area of healthcare that includes provision of medical services, medical equipment and know-how and medical care.

- **Providing Information and Raising Public Awareness**

Each year the group organizes public awareness campaigns, prompted by global health days, weeks and months. In the context of these campaigns, HYGEIA offers check-ups at special rates and publicly supports the vision and initiatives of social groups and organizations. In addition, the Group shares informational videos of various organizations, which are screened on TV sets located in common areas within the Group hospital premises.

- **Promoting Medical Science**

Committed to advancing medical science, HYGEIA group invests in education, by organizing and implementing educational programs, seminars and events, and school visits to its hospitals. Through these actions, it offers students the opportunity to do their internship in healthcare specialties, while it also offers gives students the chance to take a tour of the Hospital and witness daily medical practice in action.

10.4 SINGULARLOGIC

SINGULARLOGIC is one of the largest IT services and solutions companies in Greece.

Its powertrains include development and disposal of innovative business software products, design, implementation and implementation of integrated IT projects for private and public sector, as well as provision and support of products of well-known international IT firms.

SINGULARLOGIC is a member of MARFIN INVESTMENT GROUP (MIG), has a well-trained staff, specialized know-how, substantial product portfolio, a large installed base of 40,000 small and medium-sized enterprises and 700 large enterprises, a strong nationwide partner network and more than 400 important projects in the private and public sector. In particular, the business model applied to the company is presented below as follows:

SINGULARLOGIC Business Model

The concise and comprehensive depiction of SINGULARLOGIC's business model includes the following:

Major collaborations	Key operations	Value/ Utility	Market segment targeted by the company
Collaboration with established international IT firms (ERP, CRM and Retail).	I. Design, planning and implementation of integrated IT solutions II. Development and distribution of business software products. III. Development and distribution of applications for operation and use via mobile phone devices as well as software solutions as a subscription service. IV. Distribution and support of products of internationally established IT firms.	Development and distribution of innovative business software products, design, development and implementation of integrated IT projects for private and public sector, as well as provision and support of products of well-established international IT firms. **Basic needs of the clients addressed by SINGULARLOGIC are as follows:**	The company offers integrated solutions in private and public sector, both in Greece and abroad. **CHANNELS** The main channels through which SINGULARLOGIC comes into contact with prospective customers are: -Tenders for public sector projects

	V. Value Added Services, Telecommunication Organizations, Health Organizations, Food and Beverage Companies and Public Sector Organizations.	SINGULARLOGIC, through its high quality services, is in position to meet every need that may arise for business software products.	- Exhibitions in Greece and abroad - Recommendations from existing clientele - Through its participation in major European projects. - Through its associates - Through its corporate website.
Cost allocation ➢ Employees fees and benefits ➢ Special contracts with foreign companies on acquisition of copyrights for resale / distribution of licenses for software products ➢ Acquisition of HW and software support equipment ➢ Fees f external partners. ➢ Acquisition of software.	**Revenue allocation** SINGULARLOGIC revenue comes from providing the above services and selling HW equipment.		

SINGULARLOGIC is committed to the principles of sustainable development and socially responsible operation. In this context, strategic priorities include as follows:

- Compliance with the effective legislation and regulations
- Implementation of policies and processes that contribute to sound corporate governance
- Implementation of ISO 9001 certified quality management system
- Implementation of ISO 14001 certified environmental management system
- Initiatives and activities aimed at supporting society and, in particular, vulnerable social groups.

Communicating with stakeholders

SINGULARLOGIC generates value for the economy and society through its operations. The added value generated by its operations returns to a great extent to its employees, partners and the wider society. In this context, the company takes care to develop two-way communication with employees, customers, shareholders and all stakeholder groups in order to continually record and respond to their needs.

SINGULARLOGIC has identified as stakeholders/interested parties the persons or organizations/companies that may affect and/or be affected by, and/or believe that they are affected by the company's activities, such as:

- Shareholders
- employees
- clients
- suppliers
- partners/system consultants
- state and regulatory authorities
- financial institutions
- wider society
- mass media

Responsible, honest and transparent communication with all stakeholders and full compliance with applicable legislation and institutional framework for fair competition is a commitment to SINGULARLOGIC and its employees in order to create and maintain relationships of trust with society and the broader business environment.

extract from the Professional Conduct Policies

Human Resources

SINGULARLOGIC employs skilled human resources to facilitate rendering high-quality services to its customers and partners. Maintenance and on-going development and training of its employees is a non-negotiable priority.

SINGULARLOGIC as an employer is committed to creating a safe work environment that provides a fair reward and guarantees equal opportunities for all workers, regardless of gender, ethnic origin, political beliefs, religion, sexual orientation, or other characteristic or property that is protected from national and international human rights and labor law.

extract from the Professional Conduct Policies

The company shall not tolerate any harassment, coercion or extortion to and from its employees and is committed to respecting the fundamental principles and rights to freedom, security and employment, including the right to assemble and associate. In addition, SINGULARLOGIC will not tolerate any forced labor or illegal employment of children by any of its partners.

The company has developed and implemented the Labor Code. The Labor Code is based on the following policies:

- Professional Conduct Policies
- Affiliate Employment Policies
- Health and Safety at Work Policies

The company has defined the framework for sound business conduct, under which all employees shall fully comply with the provisions of the Electronic Industry Coalition v4.0 (www.eicc.info) and the United Nations Global Compact businesses (http://www.unglobalcompact.org). SINGULARLOGIC human recourses within the last two years are analyzed as follows:

Human resources per gender	2016			2017		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
Total employees per gender	**404**	**181**	**585**	**366**	**171**	**537**
Full time	396	175	571	359	166	525
Seasonal	8	6	14	7	5	12

Human resources age allocation 2017			
	<30	30-50	51+
Men	34	258	74
Women	30	123	18
Subtotal	**64**	**381**	**92**

100% of employees are occupied by contracts of employment with 99.5% having a full-time contract and a 0.5% part-time contract.

Employment contract	2016			2017		
	Attica	Other areas	Total	Attica	Other areas	Total
Non-fixed term contract	522	49	**571**	477	48	**525**
Fixed term contract	13	1	**14**	11	1	**12**
Total	**535**	**50**	**585**	**488**	**50**	**537**

At SINGULARLOGIC, we aim to select executives from the labor market who share the same Vision with us, constant evolution and development of products and services that are in line with technological innovations and have a catalytic effect on changing our customers.

Total recruitment per age allocation & Geographical location 2017			
	<30	30-50	51+
Attica	37	55	13
Other areas	1	7	2
Subtotal	**38**	**62**	**15**

Recruitments /Departures	2016	2017
Recruitments	174	115
Departures (pension, end of employment contract)	85	163

Remuneration and benefits policy has been developed in SINGULARLOGIC to attract, employ and maintain a high level of technology expertise. The remuneration of each employee reflects the educational background, experience, responsibility, but also the value / weight of the position in the labor market. In addition, depending on the hierarchical rank, the employee's past experience and the objective difficulties he may encounter (such as the need for remote work), the company offers additional benefits such as: corporate car, mileage compensation, mobile phone, portable PCs on case basis and others.

Moreover, in the context of rewarding and maintaining a high level of satisfaction for its people, the company offers health care and education activities targeting not only its employees but their families as well, such as:

- A private insurance scheme covering medical and hospital treatment
- A gift/benefit for every newborn within the company
- Flexible start of working hours (until 10 am),
- Postgraduate Program Grants
- A gift to the children of employees entering Universities and Technological Institutes
- Support for Basketball, Theater, Music corporate teams
- Discounts on selected products MIG Group companies (eg VIVARTIA group: LA PASTERIA, GOODY’S, preferential prices at HYGEIA group hospitals, etc.)
- Product subsidies from the EVEREST store, housed at the company's premises.

Finally, a shuttle bus is provided to and from the company's premises from selected metro and suburban stations.

Volunteering

In the framework of the Corporate Responsibility actions organized by the company, the

participation of its employees is decisive for their success. In addition to the organization of voluntary blood donation on a yearly basis, various social actions are supported. In particular, during the year 2017, support actions were carried out by various NGOs such as:

- Buffet Breakfast: Awarded HR initiative, during which SINGULARLOGIC employees are preparing and have sweet and savory dishes they offer to colleagues at symbolic prices. Revenue from this action is given to NGOs that are proposed and chosen by the employees themselves
- Bazaar: Hosting various NGOs in the framework of the established "Week of Love" annual celebration of Christmas and Easter, devoting a whole week to a bazaar with a significant social purpose
- Participation in the Authentic Marathon and Half Marathon Road Races: covering the costs of employee participation and organizing the “No finish line”. A great charity road race, No Finish Line, which was held in Athens for the first time in 2017, by No Finish Line International with the collaboration and responsibility of the sports and cultural association Hermes 1877, the support of the Stavros Niarchos Foundaiton Cultural Center.

Quality of services

SINGULARLOGIC invests strategically in Quality in order to maintain its competitive edge and groundbreaking position in the market by continuously improving its business operations and effectively satisfying its customers. In this context, it implements a Quality Management System (QMS) in accordance with the requirements of the International Standard on Quality ISO 9001: 2015 covering all its core activities. The strategic pillars of SINGULARLOGIC Quality System can be summarized as follows:

- We work systematically and effectively,
- We aim to meet the needs and expectations of our customers and the broader business environment in which we operate,
- We comply with the applicable legislations, regulations and standards regarding our operations
- We continuously improve our quality system and business operations.

Documented and approved Quality Policy adopted by the company expresses the will and commitment of the company's top management in terms of Quality and Customer Service.

Moreover, SINGULARLOGIC implements the IT Service Management System in accordance with the requirements of the International Standard ISO 20000: 2011 and covers its key operations. Placing absolute priority on provision of high quality IT services, the company, through the implementation of this system, aims at:

- Achieving objectives in respect of specifications, service and contractual obligations to customers,
- Providing high levels of availability and reliability of the services provided,
- Facilitating rapid response to customer requests within projected time limits.

Information security

Information Security constitutes a matter of top priority of SINGULARLOGIC to ensure its continuous and effective operation, protecting information and information systems against any threat, whether internal or external, deliberate or accidental.

SINGULARLOGIC implements Information Security Management System (ISMS) in accordance with the provisions of International Standard ISO 27001: 2013 and covers its key operations.

Information Security is the responsibility of everyone at SINGULARLOGIC.

The strategic pillars of SINGULARLOGIC Information Security Policy can be summarized as follows:

- Confidentiality of information has been ensured by protecting it from unauthorized access
- Integrity of information is kept systemically and effectively,
- Operational requirements for the availability of information and systems as well as the recovery of critical information and systems have been recognized and met.

Through implementing the Information Security Management System, the company aims at the following:

- Protection of computing resources and traffic information in SINGULARLOGIC services from any threat, whether internal or external, deliberate or accidental,
- Systematic assessment and evaluation of information security risks, with a view to their proper and timely management,
- Data archiving, avoiding viruses and external intrusions, accessing systems, recording all security incidents and managing unexpected developments,
- Keeping the Management and staff constantly informed about information security and conducting training seminars for staff,
- Full commitment of the company's Management to the faithful implementation and continuous improvement of ISMS, which complies with the provisions of ISO 27001.

Prevention and Risk Management

SINGULARLOGIC has clearly identified and described risk areas and implemented specific processes that have been developed on the basis of **the Prevention Principle**.

In order to reduce the probability and the significance of the risks, the company takes preventive actions and actions. In this context, the company:

- Systematically implements a specific financial risk management program.
- Applies operational and safety criteria to work that are in accordance with Greek and European legislation, as detailed in the Health and Safety at Work Policies.
- Has conducted Environmental Assessment in accordance with the procedures of its Environmental Management System.

In addition, the internal audit evaluates and reviews the company's operations, aiming at improving the efficiency of risk management procedures, internal control systems and corporate governance.

Transparency and combating corruption

The company places particular emphasis on the implementation of preventive actions on transparency and corruption issues in order to respond to the needs of stakeholders. In this context, the company has developed and implements a Professional Behavior Policy that provides clear guidelines for compliance with ethical rules within and outside the company, including in relation to suppliers and other stakeholders. The company's employment regulations clearly outline the risk areas and include specific transparency procedures developed in compliance with the **Prevention Principle**.

SINGULARLOGIC implements a Corporate Governance system that promotes transparency throughout the company's operations and aims at strengthening security safeguards against any kind of offending behavior.

Responsible supply chain management

SINGULARLOGIC selects, manages and evaluates its suppliers responsibly. Suppliers are important partners in the entire range of the company's operations.

With regard to the supplier's quantitative data, there are five categories of suppliers. The total number of suppliers is 522. Domestic suppliers are 88.7% and foreign suppliers are 11.3%.

Evaluation of suppliers and subcontractors

Evaluation of suppliers constitutes an integral part of the company's effort to continually improve its products and services. An annual assessment is made to suppliers taking into account specific criteria. In particular, suppliers with environmental impact are assessed annually following the corporate procedures.

Environmental Responsibility

SINGULARLOGIC, as a service rendering company, does not cause a particularly heavy environmental burden through its operations. However, recognizing the importance of environmental protection for all its stakeholders, it is stepping up its efforts to record and improve its environmental performance. In this context, it has identified and recorded the most significant environmental impacts and has implemented an Environmental Management System which has been certified according to the criteria of the international ISO 14001 standard.

The objective of the Environmental Management System is to effectively manage any significant environmental aspects and impacts arising from the operation of the company in order to minimize the likelihood of pollution. In addition, the Environmental Management System ensures timely harmonization of the company's operation with the relevant environmental legislation and the continuous improvement of its environmental performance.

extract from Environmental Policies

"The management of SINGULARLOGIC recognizes that protecting the environment and saving natural resources is an integral part of any responsible and sustainable business development. In this context, the company:

Continuously Improves the Environmental Management System in order to improve its Environmental performance by implementing appropriate procedures and programs, with specific objectives, which are reviewed and approved by the Management,

Follows, along with its main partners, good Environmental Practices to help protect the environment, including pollution prevention,

Monitors and complies with the provisions of National and European Environmental Legislation as well as the requirements and expectations of the broader operating environment in which it operates".

The main environmental schemes of the company are as follows:

- Installation of BUILDING SENSE information system to monitor the consumption of electricity in building A. Through proper management a significant decrease of -12.6% was achieved in the consumption of building A (2017 consumption versus 2016).
- Installation of an information system for fault monitoring, which through its data provides the possibility of better programming of the planned maintenance.

Environmental Performance Indicators

I. Electricity consumption (total and specific - per day)

Electricity consumption (in KWh)	2016*	2017	%	Specific electricity consumption (in KWh/ day)	2016*	2017
Building A	1,137,893	994,541	-12.6	Building A	3,118	2,725
Building B	141,669	130,560	-7.8	Building B	388.13	357.70
TOTAL	**1,279,561**	**1,125,101**	**-12.1**	**TOTAL**	**3,506**	**3,082**

** consumption for 2016 has been calculated pro rata in the year, as the company's headquarters were changed in April 2016 and the measurements recorded were for 7 months.*

II. Water consumption (total and specific - per day)

Water consumption in m^3	2017
Water consumption (in lt)	1,450.4
Specific water consumption (lt/day)	3.97

III. Waste management

Waste in kg (kg)	2016*	2017	Way of waste management
Paper/cardboard	1,180	185	Recycling
Batteries	n/a	75	Recycling (Portable Power Strips)
Electronic and electrical equipment	1,765	75	Recycling (through licensed collaborates)

** the quantities for 2016 are very large due to the change of the company's headquarters, during which archival material was recycled and high quantities of cartons were used.*

The company seeks to reduce its environmental footprint, responding to the needs and expectations of its stakeholders and the broader business environment in which it operates.

Kifissia, April 30, 2018

As and on behalf on the B.o.D.

Athanasios Papanikolaou

The Chief Executive Officer

MARFIN
INVESTMENT GROUP

D. ANNUAL SEPARATE AND CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED AS AT 31ST OF DECEMBER 2017 ACCORDING TO THE INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (IFRS), AS ADOPTED BY THE EUROPEAN UNION

The attached financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors of MARFIN INVESTMENT GROUP HOLDINGS S.A. as of 30/04/2018 and have been published on the Company's website www.marfininvestmentgroup.com as well as on the Athens Stock Exchange's website.

The annual financial statements of the consolidated subsidiaries, as provided for by the Decision 8/754/14.4.2016 of the Board of Directors of the Hellenic Capital Market Commission, are posted on the Internet, at the address www.marfininvestmentgroup.com.

CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2017

		THE GROUP	
Amounts in € '000	Note	01/01-31/12/2017	01/01-31/12/2016
Sales	35	1,079,927	1,082,036
Cost of sales	36	(811,210)	(775,918)
Gross profit		**268,717**	**306,118**
Administrative expenses	36	(94,873)	(98,871)
Distribution expenses	36	(155,280)	(167,046)
Other operating income	37	37,371	41,053
Other operating expenses	38	(15,118)	(25,561)
Operating profit/(loss)		**40,817**	**55,693**
Other financial results	39	1,682	(25,040)
Financial expenses	40	(98,688)	(107,478)
Financial income	41	403	519
Income from dividends		-	13
Share in net gains/(losses) of companies accounted for by the equity method	42	(6,507)	(1,690)
Losses before tax from continuing operations		**(62,293)**	**(77,983)**
Income tax	43	(2,027)	2,986
Losses after tax for the year from continuing operations		**(64,320)**	**(74,997)**
Gains/(Losses) for the year from discontinued operations	7.6	(11,652)	(7,813)
Losses after tax for the year		**(75,972)**	**(82,810)**
Attributable to:			
Owners of the parent		**(74,817)**	**(84,877)**
- from continuing operations		(66,533)	(78,048)
- from discontinued operations		(8,284)	(6,829)
Non-controlling interests		**(1,155)**	**2,067**
- from continuing operations		2,213	3,051
- from discontinued operations		(3,368)	(984)
Gains/(Losses) per share (€ / share) :			
Basic gains/(losses) per share	45	**(0.0796)**	**(0.0904)**
- Basic gains/(losses) per share from continuing operations		(0.0708)	(0.0831)
- Basic gains/(losses) per share from discontinued operations		(0.0088)	(0.0073)
Diluted gains/(losses) per share	45	**(0.0169)**	**(0.0422)**
- Diluted gains/(losses) per share from continuing operations		(0.0143)	(0.0375)
- Diluted gains/(losses) per share from discontinued operations		(0.0026)	(0.0047)

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these Annual Separate and Consolidated Financial Statements

Note:

The items in the consolidated Income Statement for the comparative annual period ended as at 31/12/2016 have been readjusted in order to include only the non-discontinued operations. The results of the discontinued operations are discreetly presented and analyzed in separate note (see Note 7), as in compliance with the requirements of IFRS 5 “Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations”.

SEPARATE INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2017

		THE COMPANY	
Amounts in € '000	**Note**	**01/01-31/12/2017**	**01/01-31/12/2016**
Income/(Expenses) from investments in subsidiaries & investment portfolio	**39**	(43,456)	(61,263)
Income/(Expenses) from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	**39**	218	151
Other income		93	9
Total Operating income/(expenses)		**(43,145)**	**(61,103)**
Fees and other expenses to third parties	**36**	(4,789)	(7,681)
Wages, salaries and social security costs	**36**	(4,803)	(4,460)
Depreciation and amortization		(380)	(412)
Other operating expenses	**36**	(2,892)	(4,293)
Total operating expenses		**(12,864)**	**(16,846)**
Financial income	**41**	148	163
Financial expenses	**40**	(36,149)	(39,548)
Other financial results	**39**	-	403
Losses before tax for the year		**(92,010)**	**(116,931)**
Income tax		-	-
Losses after tax for the year		**(92,010)**	**(116,931)**
Gains/(Losses) per share (€ / share) :			
- Basic	**45**	(0.0979)	(0.1245)
- Diluted	**45**	(0.0223)	(0.0642)

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these Annual Separate and Consolidated Financial Statements

CONSOLIDATED AND SEPARATE STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2017

		THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
Amounts in € '000	**Note**	**01/01-31/12/2017**	**01/01-31/12/2016**	**01/01-31/12/2017**	**01/01-31/12/2016**
Losses for the year (from continuing and discontinued operations)		**(75,972)**	**(82,810)**	**(92,010)**	**(116,931)**
Other comprehensive income:					
Amounts that will not be reclassified in the Income Statement in subsequent years					
Remeasurement of defined benefit pension plans		(1,029)	(750)	(23)	(16)
Deferred tax on revaluation of accrued pensions	**46**	255	208	-	-
		(774)	**(542)**	**(23)**	**(16)**
Amounts that may be reclassified in the Income Statement in subsequent years					
Cash flow hedging :					
- current year gains/(losses)		1,156	3,881	-	-
- reclassification to profit or loss for the year		(952)	1,245	-	-
Available-for-sale financial assets :					
- current year gains/(losses)		7	8	-	-
Exchange differences on translating foreign operations		146	154	-	-
Exchange gain/(loss) on disposal of foreign operations reclassified in profit or loss for the year		2,368	-	-	-
Share of other comprehensive income of equity accounted investments :					
- reclassification to profit or loss for the year		-	77	-	-
		2,725	**5,365**	**-**	**-**
Other comprehensive income for the year after tax	**46**	**1,951**	**4,823**	**(23)**	**(16)**
Total comprehensive income for the year after tax		**(74,021)**	**(77,987)**	**(92,033)**	**(116,947)**
Attributable to:					
Owners of the parent		(73,567)	(80,596)		
Non-controlling interests		(454)	2,609		

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these Annual Separate and Consolidated Financial Statements

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS OF DECEMBER 31st 2017

		THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
Amounts in € '000	**Note**	**31/12/2017**	**31/12/2016**	**31/12/2017**	**31/12/2016**
ASSETS					
Non-Current Assets					
Tangible assets	**9**	1,065,215	1,133,786	560	945
Goodwill	**10**	240,738	237,773	-	-
Intangible assets	**11**	425,231	434,206	2	5
Investments in subsidiaries	**12**	-	-	1,096,579	1,174,147
Investments in associates	**13**	17,119	59,342	-	-
Investment portfolio	**14**	5,353	471	-	-
Property investments	**15**	265,878	275,225	-	-
Other non-current assets	**16**	14,365	15,318	181,301	193,099
Deferred tax asset	**17**	37,625	40,024	-	-
Total		**2,071,524**	**2,196,145**	**1,278,442**	**1,368,196**
Current Assets					
Inventories	**18**	75,882	67,572	-	-
Trade and other receivables	**19**	220,412	228,423	-	-
Other current assets	**20**	69,196	71,656	6,019	13,272
Trading portfolio and other financial assets at fair value through P&L	**21**	437	2,867	367	815
Derivative financial instruments	**29**	4,433	5,877	-	-
Cash, cash equivalents & restricted cash	**22**	130,507	142,900	9,554	10,197
Total		**500,867**	**519,295**	**15,940**	**24,284**
Non-current assets classified as held for sale	**7.3**	27,359	-	-	-
Total Assets		**2,599,750**	**2,715,440**	**1,294,382**	**1,392,480**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES					
Equity					
Share capital	**23**	281,853	281,853	281,853	281,853
Share premium	**23**	3,874,689	3,874,689	3,874,689	3,874,689
Fair value reserves	**24**	2,273	2,085	-	-
Other reserves	**24**	32,752	33,781	32,948	35,731
Retained earnings		(3,952,499)	(3,879,448)	(3,615,428)	(3,526,178)
Equity attributable to owners of the parent		**239,068**	**312,960**	**574,062**	**666,095**
Non-controlling interests		111,099	116,050	-	-
Total Equity		**350,167**	**429,010**	**574,062**	**666,095**
Non-current liabilities					
Deferred tax liability	**17**	189,182	195,810	-	-
Accrued pension and retirement obligations	**25**	35,765	34,635	209	184
Government grants	**26**	6,946	7,721	-	-
Long-term borrowings	**27**	980,893	855,987	623,950	597,144
Non-Current Provisions	**30**	13,361	16,520	-	-
Other long-term liabilities	**31**	6,445	11,759	4,955	9,514
Total		**1,232,592**	**1,122,432**	**629,114**	**606,842**
Current Liabilities					
Trade and other payables	**32**	170,148	180,608	-	-
Tax payable	**33**	1,479	2,331	-	-
Short-term borrowings	**27**	643,410	818,495	75,572	106,895
Current provisions	**30**	475	443	-	-
Other current liabilities	**34**	174,120	162,121	15,634	12,648
Total		**989,632**	**1,163,998**	**91,206**	**119,543**
Liabilities directly associated with non-current assets classified as held for sale	**7.3**	27,359	-	-	-
Total liabilities		**2,249,583**	**2,286,430**	**720,320**	**726,385**
Total Equity and Liabilities		**2,599,750**	**2,715,440**	**1,294,382**	**1,392,480**

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these Annual Separate and Consolidated Financial Statements

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2017

Amounts in € '000	Note	Number of Shares	Share Capital	Share Premium	Fair Value Reserve	Other Reserves	Retained earnings	Total Equity attribut. to Owners of the Parent	Non-controlling Interests	Total Equity
Balance as of 01/01/2017		**939,510,748**	**281,853**	**3,874,689**	**2,085**	**33,781**	**(3,879,448)**	**312,960**	**116,050**	**429,010**
Convertible bond loan reserve		-	-	-	-	(2,783)	2,783	-	-	-
Issue of share capital		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	160	160
Non-controlling interests due to purchase of subsidiaries		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2)	(2)
Change increase/(decrease) of non-controlling interests in subsidiaries		-	-	-	-	-	(325)	(325)	(2,208)	(2,533)
Dividends to non-controlling interests of subsidiaries		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,447)	(2,447)
Transactions with owners		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(2,783)**	**2,458**	**(325)**	**(4,497)**	**(4,822)**
Profit/(Loss) for the year		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(74,817)**	**(74,817)**	**(1,155)**	**(75,972)**
Other comprehensive income:										
Cash flow hedges										
- current year gains/(losses)		-	-	-	1,033	-	-	1,033	123	1,156
- reclassification to profit or loss for the year		-	-	-	(851)	-	-	(851)	(101)	(952)
Available-for-sale financial assets										
- current year gains/(losses)		-	-	-	6	-	-	6	1	7
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations		-	-	-	-	102	-	102	44	146
Exchange losses on disposal of foreign operations reclassified in profit or loss for the year		-	-	-	-	1,652	-	1,652	716	2,368
Remeasurements of defined benefit pension plans		-	-	-	-	-	(920)	(920)	(109)	(1,029)
Deferred tax on revaluation of accrued pensions	46	-	-	-	-	-	228	228	27	255
Other comprehensive income for the year after tax	**46**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**188**	**1,754**	**(692)**	**1,250**	**701**	**1,951**
Total comprehensive income for the year after tax		**-**	**-**	**-**	**188**	**1,754**	**(75,509)**	**(73,567)**	**(454)**	**(74,021)**
Balance as of 31/12/2017		**939,510,748**	**281,853**	**3,874,689**	**2,273**	**32,752**	**(3,952,499)**	**239,068**	**111,099**	**350,167**

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these Annual Separate and Consolidated Financial Statements

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2016

Amounts in € '000	Note	Number of Shares	Share Capital	Share Premium	Fair Value Reserve	Other Reserves	Retained earnings	Total Equity attribut. to Owners of the Parent	Non-controlling Interests	Total Equity
Balance as of 01/01/2016		**939,385,586**	**281,816**	**3,874,659**	**(2,581)**	**33,674**	**(3,793,674)**	**393,894**	**114,506**	**508,400**
Share capital increase through conversion of convertible bonds		125,162	37	30	-	(1)	1	67	-	67
Non-controlling interests due to purchase of subsidiaries		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	412	412
Change increase/(decrease) of non-controlling interests in subsidiaries		-	-	-	-	-	(405)	(405)	418	13
Dividends to owners of non-controlling interests of subsidiaries		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,738)	(1,738)
Decrease in non-controlling interests due to sale of subsidiaries		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(29)	(29)
Share capital decrease by share capital return to non-controlling interests		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(128)	(128)
Transactions with owners		**125,162**	**37**	**30**	**-**	**(1)**	**(404)**	**(338)**	**(1,065)**	**(1,403)**
Profit/(Loss) for the year		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(84,877)**	**(84,877)**	**2,067**	**(82,810)**
Other comprehensive income:										
Cash flow hedges										
- current year gains/(losses)		-	-	-	3,469	-	-	3,469	412	3,881
- reclassification to profit or loss for the year		-	-	-	1,113	-	-	1,113	132	1,245
Available-for-sale financial assets										
- current year gains/(losses)		-	-	-	7	-	-	7	1	8
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations		-	-	-	-	108	-	108	46	154
Remeasurements of defined benefit pension plans		-	-	-	-	-	(683)	(683)	(67)	(750)
Share of other comprehensive income of equity accounted investments										
- reclassification to profit or loss for the year		-	-	-	77	-	-	77	-	77
Deferred tax on revaluation of accrued pensions	**46**	-	-	-	-	-	190	190	18	208
Other comprehensive income for the year after tax	**46**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**4,666**	**108**	**(493)**	**4,281**	**542**	**4,823**
Total comprehensive income for the year after tax		**-**	**-**	**-**	**4,666**	**108**	**(85,370)**	**(80,596)**	**2,609**	**(77,987)**
Balance as of 31/12/2016		**939,510,748**	**281,853**	**3,874,689**	**2,085**	**33,781**	**(3,879,448)**	**312,960**	**116,050**	**429,010**

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these Annual Separate and Consolidated Financial Statements

SEPARATE STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2017

Amounts in € '000	Note	Number of Shares	Share Capital	Share Premium	Other Reserves	Retained earnings	Total Equity
Balance as of 01/01/2017		**939,510,748**	**281,853**	**3,874,689**	**35,731**	**(3,526,178)**	**666,095**
Convertible bond loan reserve		-	-	-	(2,783)	2,783	-
Transactions with owners		**-**	**-**	**-**	**(2,783)**	**2,783**	**-**
Profit/(Loss) for the year		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(92,010)**	**(92,010)**
Other comprehensive income:							
Remeasurements of defined benefit pension plans		-	-	-	-	(23)	(23)
Other comprehensive income for the year after tax	**46**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(23)**	**(23)**
Total comprehensive income for the year after tax		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(92,033)**	**(92,033)**
Balance as of 31/12/2017		**939,510,748**	**281,853**	**3,874,689**	**32,948**	**(3,615,428)**	**574,062**

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these Annual Separate and Consolidated Financial Statements

SEPARATE STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2016

Amounts in € '000	Note	Number of Shares	Share Capital	Share Premium	Other Reserves	Retained earnings	Total Equity
Balance as of 01/01/2016		**939,385,586**	**281,816**	**3,874,659**	**35,732**	**(3,409,232)**	**782,975**
Share capital increase through conversion of convertible bonds		125,162	37	30	(1)	1	67
Transactions with owners		**125,162**	**37**	**30**	**(1)**	**1**	**67**
Profit/(Loss) for the year		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(116,931)**	**(116,931)**
Other comprehensive income:							
Remeasurements of defined benefit pension plans		-	-	-	-	(16)	(16)
Other comprehensive income for the year after tax	**46**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(16)**	**(16)**
Total comprehensive income for the year after tax		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(116,947)**	**(116,947)**
Balance as of 31/12/2016		**939,510,748**	**281,853**	**3,874,689**	**35,731**	**(3,526,178)**	**666,095**

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these Annual Separate and Consolidated Financial Statements

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2017 (CONSOLIDATED AND SEPARATE)

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
Amounts in € '000	**01/01-31/12/2017**	**01/01-31/12/2016**	**01/01-31/12/2017**	**01/01-31/12/2016**
Losses for the year before tax from continuing operations	**(62,293)**	**(77,983)**	**(92,010)**	**(116,931)**
Adjustments	191,064	239,902	79,807	100,617
Cash flows from operating activities before working capital changes	**128,771**	**161,919**	**(12,203)**	**(16,314)**
Changes in working capital				
(Increase) / Decrease in inventories	(8,964)	(8,932)	-	-
(Increase)/Decrease in trade receivables	(14,019)	(15,277)	(515)	146
Increase / (Decrease) in liabilities	(11,161)	(15,630)	(2,513)	2,316
(Increase)/Decrease of trading portfolio	-	-	446	(98)
	(34,144)	***(39,839)***	***(2,582)***	***2,364***
Cash flows from operating activities	**94,627**	**122,080**	**(14,785)**	**(13,950)**
Interest paid	(71,483)	(83,201)	(33,572)	(42,318)
Income tax paid	(8,048)	(7,603)	-	-
Net cash flows from operating activities from continuing operations	**15,096**	**31,276**	**(48,357)**	**(56,268)**
Net cash flows from operating activities of discontinued operations	**830**	**890**	**-**	**-**
Net cash flows from operating activities	**15,926**	**32,166**	**(48,357)**	**(56,268)**
Cash flows from investing activities				
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(29,322)	(29,463)	(7)	(53)
Purchase of intangible assets	(4,988)	(4,668)	-	-
Purchase of investment property	(1,696)	(2,765)	-	-
Disposal of property, plant and equipment, intangible assets and investment property	2,550	893	51	25
Return of advance for subsidiary's SCI	-	-	-	13,000
Dividends received	-	17	-	-
Investments in trading portfolio and financial assets at fair value through profit and loss	2,659	1,219	-	-
Investments in subsidiaries and associates	54,593	8,327	56,920	25,646
Investments on financial assets of investment portfolio	(3,872)	-	-	-
Change in non-current assets	-	(7,000)	-	-
Interest received	399	714	125	163
Loans to related parties	-	(75)	(1,500)	-
Grants received	68	2,757	-	-
Net cash flow from investing activities from continuing operations	**20,391**	**(30,044)**	**55,589**	**38,781**
Net cash flow from investing activities of discontinued operations	**(512)**	**(1,138)**	**-**	**-**
Net cash flow from investing activities	**19,879**	**(31,182)**	**55,589**	**38,781**
Cash flow from financing activities				
Proceeds from issuance of ordinary shares of subsidiary	160	72	-	-
Proceeds from borrowings	478,185	69,233	469,900	25,759
Payments for borrowings	(521,039)	(100,554)	(477,770)	(13,000)
Changes in ownership interests in existing subsidiaries	(2,024)	(304)	-	-
Payments for share capital decrease to non-controlling interests of subsidiaries	-	(128)	-	-
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests	(1,799)	(3,043)	-	-
Payment of finance lease liabilities	(1,381)	(1,063)	-	-
Net cash flow from financing activities from continuing operations	**(47,898)**	**(35,787)**	**(7,870)**	**12,759**
Net cash flow from financing activities of discontinued operations	**(120)**	**249**	**-**	**-**
Net cash flow from financing activities	**(48,018)**	**(35,538)**	**(7,870)**	**12,759**
Net (decrease) / increase in cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash	**(12,213)**	**(34,554)**	**(638)**	**(4,728)**
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at the beginning of the year	142,900	177,553	10,197	14,915
Exchange differences in cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash from continuing operations	(31)	(163)	(5)	10
Exchange differences in cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash from discontinued operations	(80)	64	-	-
Net cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at the end of the year	**130,576**	**142,900**	**9,554**	**10,197**

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these Annual Separate and Consolidated Financial Statements

Profit adjustments are analyzed as follows:

Amounts in € '000	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	01/01-31/12/2017	01/01-31/12/2016	01/01-31/12/2017	01/01-31/12/2016
Adjustments for:				
Depreciation and amortization expense	76,939	76,478	379	411
Changes in pension obligations	2,370	2,771	26	25
Provisions	7,260	32,406	-	-
Impairment of assets	4,041	36,707	43,146	61,677
Profits from reversal of impairment of assets	(5,326)	(17,526)	-	(414)
(Profit) / loss from investment property at fair value	10,942	7,277	-	-
Unrealized exchange (gains)/losses	119	189	8	(43)
(Profit) loss on sale of property, plant and equipment, intangible assets and investment property	30	(394)	(42)	(2)
(Profit) / loss from fair value valuation of financial assets at fair value through profit and loss and trading portfolio	(1,505)	3,539	-	8
Share in net (profit) / loss of companies accounted for by the equity method	6,507	1,690	-	-
(Profit) / loss from sale of financial assets at fair value through profit and loss and trading portfolio	931	2,518	-	-
(Profit) / loss from disposal of a shareholding in subsidiaries/associates	8	(44)	310	-
Interest and similar income	(378)	(498)	(148)	(163)
Interest and similar expenses	98,032	106,746	36,146	39,544
Income from dividends	-	(13)	-	-
Grants amortization	(843)	(871)	-	-
Income from reversal of prior year's provisions	(6,401)	(9,620)	-	-
Non-cash (income)/expenses	(1,662)	(1,453)	(18)	(426)
Total	**191,064**	**239,902**	**79,807**	**100,617**

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these Annual Separate and Consolidated Financial Statements

Note:

The amounts of the comparative year ended on 31/12/2016 have been readjusted in order to include only the continuing operations. The results of the discontinued operations are distinctly presented and analyzed in a separate note (see Note 7), in compliance with the requirements of IFRS 5.

Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalent in the Statement of Cash Flows with the corresponding items in the Statement of Financial Position is as follows:

	Note	31/12/2017	31/12/2016
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash of Financial Statements	**22**	130,507	142,900
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash of disposal groups classified as held for sale	**7.6**	69	-
Total cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at consolidated cash flow statement		**130,576**	**142,900**

1 GENERAL INFORMATION ON THE GROUP

The Group Financial Statements have been prepared in compliance with the International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board and adopted by the European Union.

The Company "MARFIN INVESTMENT GROUP HOLDINGS S.A." under the discreet title "MARFIN INVESTMENT GROUP" ("MIG") is domiciled in Greece in the Municipality of Kifissia of Attica. The Company's term of duration is 100 years starting from its establishment and can be extended following a resolution of the General Shareholders Meeting.

MIG operates as a holding societe anonyme according to Greek legislation and specifically according to the provisions of C.L. 2190/1920 on societe anonymes, as it stands. The Financial Statements are posted on the Company's website at www.marfininvestmentgroup.com. The Company's shares are listed in the Athens Stock Exchange. The Company's stock is included in the ASE General Index (Bloomberg Ticker: MIG GA, Reuters ticker: MIGr.AT, OASIS: MIG).

The main activity of the Group is focused on buyouts and equity investments in Greece, Cyprus and the wider South-Eastern Europe area. Following its disinvestment from the banking sector in 2007 and several mergers and acquisitions, the Group's activities focus on 6 operating sectors:

- Food and Dairy,
- Transportation,
- IT and Telecommunications,
- Financial Services,
- Healthcare, and
- Private Equity.

On December 31, 2017 the Group's headcount amounted to 10,308 (568 pertaining to discontinued opertaions), while on December 31, 2016 the Group's headcount amounted to 10,347 (594 pertaining to discontinued opertaions). On December 31, 2017 and 2016 the Company's headcount amounted to 38 and 44 respectively.

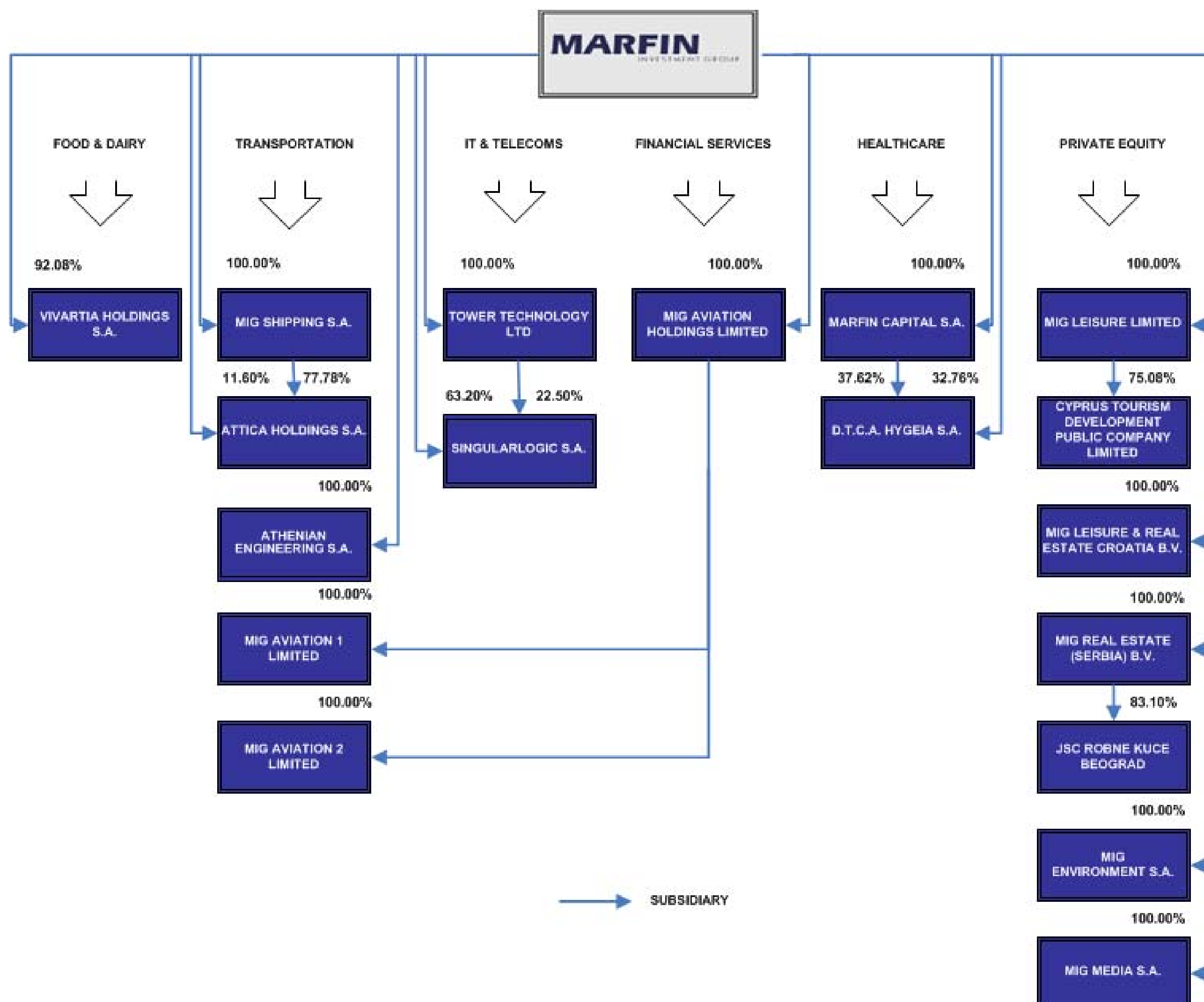
MIG's companies, included in the consolidated Financial Statements, as well as their non-tax audited years are analysed in Note 2 of the Financial Statements.

The attached Financial Statements for the financial year ending 31/12/2017 were approved by the Company's Board of Directors on April 30, 2018 and are subject to the final approval of the Annual Ordinary General Shareholder Meeting. The financial statements are available to the investing public at the Company's head office (67 Thisseos Ave., 146 71 Kifissia, Greece) and on the Company's website.

Consolidated Financial Statements of MIG Group are consolidated under the equity method, in the Financial Statements of PIRAEUS BANK S.A., which is domiciled in Greece and whose holding in the Company amounts to 31.19% as of 31/12/2017.

2 GROUP STRUCTURE AND ACTIVITIES

The Group's structure on 31/12/2017 is as follows:



2.1 Consolidated entities table on 31/12/2017

The following table presents MIG's consolidated entities on 31/12/2017, their domiciles, their principal activity, the Company's direct and indirect shareholdings, the consolidation method as well as the non-tax audited financial years.

Company Name	Domicile	Principal activity	Direct %	Indirect %	Total %	Consolidation Method	Non-tax Audited Years [5]
MARFIN INVESTMENT GROUP HOLDINGS S.A.	**Greece**	**Holding company**			**Parent Company**		**2012-2017**
MIG Subsidiaries							
MARFIN CAPITAL S.A.	BVI [4]	Holding company	100.00%	-	**100.00%**	Purchase Method	- [1]
VIVARTIA HOLDINGS S.A.	Greece	Holding company	92.08%	-	**92.08%**	Purchase Method	2009-2017
MIG LEISURE LTD	Cyprus	Management of investments	100.00%	-	**100.00%**	Purchase Method	-
MIG SHIPPING S.A.	BVI [4]	Holding company	100.00%	-	**100.00%**	Purchase Method	- [1]
MIG REAL ESTATE (SERBIA) B.V.	Holland	Management of investments	100.00%	-	**100.00%**	Purchase Method	-
MIG LEISURE & REAL ESTATE CROATIA B.V.	Holland	Management of investments	100.00%	-	**100.00%**	Purchase Method	-
SINGULARLOGIC S.A.	Greece	IT systems and software applications	63.20%	22.50%	**85.70%**	Purchase Method	2008-2017
ATHENIAN ENGINEERING S.A.	Greece	Aircraft maintenance and repairs	100.00%	-	**100.00%**	Purchase Method	2009-2017
MIG AVIATION HOLDINGS LTD	Cyprus	Holding company	100.00%	-	**100.00%**	Purchase Method	-
TOWER TECHNOLOGY LTD	Cyprus	Holding company	100.00%	-	**100.00%**	Purchase Method	-
MIG ENVIRONMENT HOLDINGS & INVESTMENTS S.A.	Greece	Holding company	100.00%	-	**100.00%**	Purchase Method	2011-2017
MIG MEDIA S.A.	Greece	Advertising services	100.00%	-	**100.00%**	Purchase Method	2012-2017
MIG LEISURE LTD Subsidiary							
CYPRUS TOURISM DEVELOPMENT PUBLIC COMPANY LTD	Cyprus	Hotel management	-	75.08%	**75.08%**	Purchase Method	-
MIG SHIPPING S.A. Subsidiary							
ATTICA HOLDINGS S.A.	Greece	Holding company	11.60%	77.78%	**89.38%**	Purchase Method	2009-2017
MARFIN CAPITAL S.A. Subsidiary							
HYGEIA S.A.	Greece	Primary and secondary healthcare services	32.76%	37.62%	**70.38%**	Purchase Method	2011 & 2013-2017
MIG REAL ESTATE (SERBIA) B.V. Subsidiary							
JSC ROBNE KUCE BEOGRAD (RKB)	Serbia	Real estate management	-	83.10%	**83.10%**	Purchase Method	-
MIG AVIATION HOLDINGS LTD Subsidiaries							
MIG AVIATION 1 LTD	Cyprus	Helicopter management	-	100.00%	**100.00%**	Purchase Method	-
MIG AVIATION 2 LTD	Cyprus	Dormant	-	100.00%	**100.00%**	Purchase Method	-
VIVARTIA GROUP							
VIVARTIA HOLDINGS S.A. Subsidiaries							
DELTA FOODS S.A. (former DESMOS DEVELOPMENT S.A)	Greece	Production & distribution of dairy products	-	92.08%	**92.08%**	Purchase Method	2010-2017
GOODY'S S.A. (former INVESTAL RESTAURANTS S.A.)	Greece	Holding company	-	91.44%	**91.44%**	Purchase Method	2010-2017
BARBA STATHIS S.A. (former CAFE ALKYONI S.A)	Greece	Production & distribution of frozen foods	-	92.08%	**92.08%**	Purchase Method	2010-2017

Company Name	Domicile	Principal activity	Direct %	Indirect %	Total %	Consolidation Method	Non-tax Audited Years (5)
DELTA S.A. Subsidiaries							
EUROFEED HELLAS S.A	Greece	Production & distribution of animal feed	-	92.08%	**92.08%**	Purchase Method	2010-2017
UNITED MILK HOLDINGS LTD	Cyprus	Production & distribution of dairy products	-	92.08%	**92.08%**	Purchase Method	-
UNITED MILK COMPANY AD	Bulgaria	Holding company	-	92.08%	**92.08%**	Purchase Method	-
GOODY'S S.A. (former INVESTAL RESTAURANTS S.A.)	Greece	Holding company	-	0.55%	**0.55%**	Purchase Method	2010-2017
GOODY'S S.A. Subsidiaries							
BALKAN RESTAURANTS S.A.	Bulgaria	Café-patisserie	-	92.08%	**92.08%**	Purchase Method	-
HELLENIC CATERING S.A.	Greece	Food industry	-	90.26%	**90.26%**	Purchase Method	2010-2017
HELLENIC FOOD INVESTMENTS S.A.	Greece	Holding company	-	56.46%	**56.46%**	Purchase Method	2010-2017
ATHENAIKA CAFE-PATISSERIES S.A.	Greece	Café-patisserie	-	92.08%	**92.08%**	Purchase Method	2010-2017
EFKARPIA RESTAURANTS S.A.	Greece	Restaurants - Café-patisseries	-	46.96%	**46.96%**	Purchase Method	2010-2017
EASTERN CRETE RESTAURANTS-PATISSERIES S.A.	Greece	Restaurants - Café-patisseries	-	55.25%	**55.25%**	Purchase Method	2010-2017
TEMBI CAFE-PATISSERIES S.A.	Greece	Restaurants - Café-patisseries	-	56.40%	**56.40%**	Purchase Method	2010-2017
KAVALA RESTAURANTS S.A.	Greece	Restaurants - Café-patisseries	-	46.96%	**46.96%**	Purchase Method	2008-2017
MALIAKOS RESTAURANTS S.A.	Greece	Restaurants - Café-patisseries	-	46.96%	**46.96%**	Purchase Method	2010-2017
HARILAOU RESTAURANTS S.A.	Greece	Restaurants - Café-patisseries	-	46.96%	**46.96%**	Purchase Method	2010-2017
VERIA CAFÉ - PATISSERIES S.A.	Greece	Café-patisserie	-	89.61%	**89.61%**	Purchase Method	2010-2017
WHITE MOUNTAIN S.A. (former NAFPLIOS S.A.)	Greece	Café-patisserie	-	41.59%	**41.59%**	Purchase Method	2010-2017
ARMA INVESTMENTS S.A.	Greece	Restaurants - Café-patisseries	-	47.42%	**47.42%**	Purchase Method	2010-2017
EVEREST S.A. HOLDING & INVESTMENTS	Greece	Holding company	-	92.08%	**92.08%**	Purchase Method	2010-2017
W FOOD SERVICES S.A.	Greece	Café-patisserie	-	89.48%	**89.48%**	Purchase Method	2010-2017
PALLINI RESTAURANTS S.A.	Greece	Restaurants - Café-patisseries	-	91.29%	**91.29%**	Purchase Method	2009-2017
ALMIROU VOLOS RESTAURANTS PATISSERIES TRADING COMPANIES S.A.	Greece	Restaurants - Café-patisseries	-	52.57%	**52.57%**	Purchase Method	2011-2017
GEFSIPLOIA S.A. (former GLYFADA RESTAURANTS - PATISSERIES S.A.)	Greece	Restaurants - Café-patisseries	-	91.76%	**91.76%**	Purchase Method	2010-2017
PELASGIANS P.C.	Greece	Restaurants - Café-patisseries	-	46.96%	**46.96%**	Purchase Method	2016-2017
HELLENIC FOOD INVESTMENTS S.A. Subsidiaries							
HOLLYWOOD RESTAURANTS - PATISSERIES S.A.	Greece	Restaurants - Café-patisseries	-	54.61%	**54.61%**	Purchase Method	2010-2017
ZEFXI RESTAURANTS - PATISSERIES S.A.	Greece	Restaurants - Café-patisseries	-	54.84%	**54.84%**	Purchase Method	2010-2017
PATRA RESTAURANTS S.A.	Greece	Café-patisserie	-	42.35%	**42.35%**	Purchase Method	2010-2017
CORINTHOS RESTAURANTS PATISSERIES TRADING COMPANIES S.A.	Greece	Restaurants - Café-patisseries	-	39.52%	**39.52%**	Purchase Method	2010-2017
METRO VOULIAGMENIS S.A.	Greece	Café-patisserie	-	35.76%	**35.76%**	Purchase Method	2010-2017

Company Name	Domicile	Principal activity	Direct %	Indirect %	Total %	Consolidation Method	Non-tax Audited Years (5)
BARBA STATHIS S.A. Subsidiaries							
UNCLE STATHIS EOD	Bulgaria	Production and distribution of frozen vegetables & food	-	92.08%	**92.08%**	Purchase Method	-
ALESIS S.A.	Greece	Wholesale standardized confectionery	-	46.96%	**46.96%**	Purchase Method	2010-2017
M. ARABATZIS S.A.	Greece	Bakery & Confectionery products	-	45.12%	**45.12%**	Purchase Method	2008-2017
GOODY'S S.A. (former INVESTAL RESTAURANTS S.A.)	Greece	Holding company	-	0.09%	**0.09%**	Purchase Method	2010-2017
EVEREST HOLDINGS & INVESTMENTS S.A. Subsidiaries							
OLYMPIC CATERING S.A.	Greece	Catering services	-	91.12%	**91.12%**	Purchase Method	2010-2017
PASTERIA S.A. CATERING INVESTMENTS & PARTICIPATIONS	Greece	Holding company	-	91.57%	**91.57%**	Purchase Method	2010-2017
TROFI S.A.	Greece	Beverage & Fast food services	-	73.66%	**73.66%**	Purchase Method	2010-2017
PERISTERI S.A.	Greece	Beverage & Fast food services	-	46.96%	**46.96%**	Purchase Method	2010-2017
KORIFI S.A.	Greece	Beverage & Fast food services	-	46.96%	**46.96%**	Purchase Method	2008-2017
DEKAEKSI S.A.	Greece	Beverage & Fast food services	-	56.17%	**56.17%**	Purchase Method	2010-2017
IMITTOU S.A.	Greece	Beverage & Fast food services	-	46.96%	**46.96%**	Purchase Method	2010-2017
KAMARA S.A.	Greece	Beverage & Fast food services	-	80.59%	**80.59%**	Purchase Method	2010-2017
KALLITHEA S.A.	Greece	Beverage & Fast food services	-	46.96%	**46.96%**	Purchase Method	2010-2017
PATISSIA S.A.	Greece	Beverage & Fast food services	-	64.46%	**64.46%**	Purchase Method	2008-2017
PLATEIA S.A.	Greece	Beverage & Fast food services	-	60.77%	**60.77%**	Purchase Method	2010-2017
EVERCAT S.A.	Greece	Knowhow and education services	-	92.08%	**92.08%**	Purchase Method	2010-2017
VARELAS S.A.	Greece	Beverage & Fast food services	-	92.08%	**92.08%**	Purchase Method	2007-2017
EVERFOOD S.A.	Greece	Beverage & Fast food services	-	92.08%	**92.08%**	Purchase Method	2007-2017
EVERHOLD LTD	Cyprus	Holding company	-	92.08%	**92.08%**	Purchase Method	-
MAKRYGIANNI S.A.	Greece	Beverage & Fast food services	-	46.96%	**46.96%**	Purchase Method	2010-2017
MAROUSSI S.A.	Greece	Beverage & Fast food services	-	46.96%	**46.96%**	Purchase Method	2012-2017
OLYMPUS PLAZA CATERING S.A.	Greece	Beverage & Fast food services	-	46.96%	**46.96%**	Purchase Method	2010-2017
MAGIC FOOD S.A.	Greece	Beverage & Fast food services	-	92.08%	**92.08%**	Purchase Method	2008-2017
FOOD CENTER S.A.	Greece	Beverage & Fast food services	-	62.78%	**62.78%**	Purchase Method	2008-2017
ACHARNON S.A.	Greece	Beverage & Fast food services	-	36.83%	**36.83%**	Purchase Method	2010-2017
OLYMPUS PLAZA S.A.	Greece	Restaurant-Café & Mini market	-	78.34%	**78.34%**	Purchase Method	2010-2017

Company Name	Domicile	Principal activity	Direct %	Indirect %	Total %	Consolidation Method	Non-tax Audited Years [5]
CHOLARGOS S.A.	Greece	Beverage & Fast food services	-	61.69%	**61.69%**	Purchase Method	2010-2017
I. FORTOTIRAS - E. KLAGOS & CO PL	Greece	Beverage & Fast food services	-	23.02%	**23.02%**	Purchase Method	2010-2017
VOULIPA S.A.	Greece	Beverage & Fast food services	-	46.96%	**46.96%**	Purchase Method	2010-2017
SYNERGASIA S.A.	Greece	Beverage & Fast food services	-	92.08%	**92.08%**	Purchase Method	2008-2017
GALATSI S.A.	Greece	Beverage & Fast food services	-	46.96%	**46.96%**	Purchase Method	2008-2017
EVERSTORY S.A.	Greece	Beverage & Fast food services	-	46.96%	**46.96%**	Purchase Method	2010-2017
KOMVOS GEFSEON S.A.	Greece	Beverage & Fast food services	-	46.96%	**46.96%**	Purchase Method	2011-2017
PHILADELFIOTIKI GONIA S.A.	Greece	Beverage & Fast food services	-	46.96%	**46.96%**	Purchase Method	2011-2017
PLAZA S.A.	Greece	Restaurant-Café & Mini market	-	87.01%	**87.01%**	Purchase Method	2008-2017
PASTERIA S.A. Subsidiaries							
KOLONAKI S.A.	Greece	Restaurant	-	91.50%	**91.50%**	Purchase Method	2010-2017
DELI GLYFADA S.A.	Greece	Restaurant	-	90.66%	**90.66%**	Purchase Method	2010-2017
ALYSIS LTD	Greece	Restaurant	-	50.37%	**50.37%**	Purchase Method	2010-2017
PANACOTTA S.A.	Greece	Restaurant	-	21.98%	**21.98%**	Purchase Method	2012-2017
POULIOU S.A.	Greece	Restaurant	-	46.70%	**46.70%**	Purchase Method	2008-2017
CAPRESE S.A.	Greece	Restaurant	-	46.70%	**46.70%**	Purchase Method	2010-2017
FOOD CENTER S.A.	Greece	Beverage & Fast food services	-	29.14%	**29.14%**	Purchase Method	2008-2017
HELLENIC CATERING S.A. Subsidiary							
GEFSIPLOIA S.A. (former GLYFADA RESTAURANTS - PATISSERIES S.A.)	Greece	Café-patisserie	-	0.23%	**0.23%**	Purchase Method	2010-2017
HELLENIC FOOD SERVICE PATRON S.A.	Greece	Wholesale trade	-	90.26%	**90.26%**	Purchase Method	2008-2017
WHITE MOUNTAIN S.A. (former NAFPLIOS S.A.)	Greece	Café-patisserie	-	5.26%	**5.26%**	Purchase Method	2010-2017
PALLINI RESTAURANTS S.A.	Greece	Restaurants - Café-patisseries	-	0.78%	**0.78%**	Purchase Method	2009-2017
MALIAKOS RESTAURANTS S.A. Subsidiary							
ALMIROU VOLOS RESTAURANTS PATISSERIES TRADING COMPANIES S.A.	Greece	Restaurants - Café-patisseries	-	8.74%	**8.74%**	Purchase Method	2011-2017
FOOD CENTER S.A. Subsidiary							
PANACOTTA S.A.	Greece	Restaurant	-	46.88%	**46.88%**	Purchase Method	2012-2017
ALESIS S.A. Subsidiary							
BULZYMCO LTD	Cyprus	Holding company	-	46.96%	**46.96%**	Purchase Method	-
BULZYMCO LTD Subsidiary							
ALESIS BULGARIA EOOD	Bulgaria	Frozen dough & pastry products	-	46.96%	**46.96%**	Purchase Method	-
HARILAOU RESTAURANTS S.A. Subsidiary							
ZEFXI RESTAURANTS - PATISSERIES S.A.	Greece	Restaurants - Café-patisseries	-	1.35%	**1.35%**	Purchase Method	2010-2017
UNITED MILK COMPANY AD Subsidiary							
DELTA GREEK FOODS USA INC (former VIVARTIA USA INC)	U.S.A.	Trading company	-	92.08%	**92.08%**	Purchase Method	-

Company Name	Domicile	Principal activity	Direct %	Indirect %	Total %	Consolidation Method	Non-tax Audited Years (5)
MAGIC FOOD S.A. Subsidiaries							
E.K.T.E.K. S.A.	Greece	Real estate management	-	20.72%	**20.72%**	Purchase Method	2010-2017
GS COFFEE N ICE L.P.	Greece	Beverage & Fast food services	-	73.66%	**73.66%**	Purchase Method	2013-2017
PALLINI RESTAURANTS S.A. Subsidiary							
GEFSIPLOIA S.A. (former GLYFADA RESTAURANTS - PATISSERIES S.A.)	Greece	Restaurants - Café-patisseries	-	0.08%	**0.08%**	Purchase Method	2010-2017
M. ARABATZIS S.A. Associate consolidated under the equity consolidation method							
IONIKI SFOLIATA S.A.	Greece	Frozen dough & pastry products	-	15.34%	**15.34%**	Equity Method	2010-2017
EVEREST HOLDINGS & INVESTMENTS S.A. Associates consolidated under the equity consolidation method							
OLYMPUS PLAZA LTD	Greece	Restaurant-Café & Mini market	-	40.52%	**40.52%**	Equity Method	2008-2017
DELTA FOODS S.A. Associates consolidated under the equity consolidation method							
EXEED VIVARTIA INVESTMENT (EVI)	UAE (6)	Holding company	-	45.12%	**45.12%**	Equity Method	-
MEVGAL S.A.	Greece	Production & distribution of dairy products	-	39.78%	**39.78%**	Equity Method	2011-2017
EXEED VIVARTIA INVESTMENT (EVI) Subsidiaries							
EXEED VIVARTIA GENERAL TRADING (EVGT)	UAE (6)	Trading company	-	44.67%	**44.67%**	Equity Method	-
EXEED VIVARTIA COMMERCIAL BROKERAGE (EVGB)	UAE (6)	Trading company	-	44.67%	**44.67%**	Equity Method	-
MEVGAL S.A. Subsidiaries							
DIATROFI SINGLE MEMBER LTD	Greece	Dormant	-	39.78%	**39.78%**	Equity Method	2011-2017
EVROGAL S.A.	Greece	Dormant	-	39.78%	**39.78%**	Equity Method	2011-2017
MEVGAL USA INC	U.S.A.	Dormant	-	39.78%	**39.78%**	Equity Method	-
MEVGAL ENTERPRISES LIMITED	Cyprus	Dormant	-	39.78%	**39.78%**	Equity Method	-
MEVGAL BULGARIA EOOD	Bulgaria	Under liquidation	-	39.78%	**39.78%**	Equity Method	-
MEVGAL UK LIMITED	United Kingdom	Trademarks management	-	39.78%	**39.78%**	Equity Method	-
MEVGAL S.A. Associate consolidated under the equity consolidation method							
MAKEDONIKI FARM S.A.	Greece	Dormant	-	7.96%	**7.96%**	Equity Method	2011-2017
ATTICA GROUP							
ATTICA S.A. Subsidiaries							
SUPERFAST EPTA M.C.	Greece	Dormant	-	89.38%	**89.38%**	Purchase Method	2010-2017
SUPERFAST OKTO M.C.	Greece	Dormant	-	89.38%	**89.38%**	Purchase Method	2010-2017
SUPERFAST ENNEA M.C.	Greece	Dormant	-	89.38%	**89.38%**	Purchase Method	2010-2017
SUPERFAST DEKA M.C.	Greece	Dormant	-	89.38%	**89.38%**	Purchase Method	2010-2017
NORDIA M.C.	Greece	Overseas transport	-	89.38%	**89.38%**	Purchase Method	2010-2017
MARIN M.C.	Greece	Dormant	-	89.38%	**89.38%**	Purchase Method	2010-2017
ATTICA CHALLENGE LTD	Malta	Dormant	-	89.38%	**89.38%**	Purchase Method	-
ATTICA SHIELD LTD	Malta	Dormant	-	89.38%	**89.38%**	Purchase Method	-
SUPERFAST DODEKA (HELLAS) INC & CO JOINT VENTURE	Greece	Dormant	-	89.38%	**89.38%**	Common mgt(2)	2009-2017
SUPERFAST FERRIES S.A.	Liberia	Ships management	-	89.38%	**89.38%**	Purchase Method	2010-2017
SUPERFAST PENTE INC	Liberia	Dormant	-	89.38%	**89.38%**	Purchase Method	2010-2017
SUPERFAST EXI INC	Liberia	Dormant	-	89.38%	**89.38%**	Purchase Method	2010-2017
SUPERFAST ENDEKA INC	Liberia	Overseas and coastal transport	-	89.38%	**89.38%**	Purchase Method	2010-2017
SUPERFAST DODEKA INC	Liberia	Dormant	-	89.38%	**89.38%**	Purchase Method	2010-2017

Company Name	Domicile	Principal activity	Direct %	Indirect %	Total %	Consolidation Method	Non-tax Audited Years (5)
BLUESTAR FERRIES MARITIME S.A.	Greece	Overseas and coastal transport	-	89.38%	**89.38%**	Purchase Method	2010-2017
BLUE STAR FERRIES JOINT VENTURE	Greece	Dormant	-	89.38%	**89.38%**	Common mgt(2)	2009-2017
BLUE STAR FERRIES S.A.	Liberia	Dormant	-	89.38%	**89.38%**	Purchase Method	2010-2014
WATERFRONT NAVIGATION COMPANY	Liberia	Dormant	-	89.38%	**89.38%**	Purchase Method	-
THELMO MARINE S.A.	Liberia	Dormant	-	89.38%	**89.38%**	Purchase Method	-
BLUE ISLAND SHIPPING INC	Panama	Dormant	-	89.38%	**89.38%**	Purchase Method	-
STRINTZIS LINES SHIPPING LTD	Cyprus	Dormant	-	89.38%	**89.38%**	Purchase Method	-
SUPERFAST ONE INC	Liberia	Overseas and coastal transport	-	89.38%	**89.38%**	Purchase Method	2010-2017
SUPERFAST TWO INC	Liberia	Overseas and coastal transport	-	89.38%	**89.38%**	Purchase Method	2010-2017
ATTICA FERRIS M.C.	Greece	Overseas and coastal transport	-	89.38%	**89.38%**	Purchase Method	2010-2017
BLUE STAR FERRIS M.C. & CO JOINT VENTURE	Greece	Overseas and coastal transport	-	89.38%	**89.38%**	Common mgt(2)	2009-2017
BLUE STAR M.C.	Greece	Overseas and coastal transport	-	89.38%	**89.38%**	Purchase Method	2010-2017
BLUE STAR FERRIES M.C.	Greece	Dormant	-	89.38%	**89.38%**	Purchase Method	2010-2017
ATTICA FERRIS MARITIME S.A.	Greece	Overseas and coastal transport	-	89.38%	**89.38%**	Purchase Method	2011-2017
ATTICA S.A. Associate							
AFRICA MOROCCO LINKS	Morocco	Overseas transport	-	43.80%	**43.80%**	Equity Method	-
SINGULARLOGIC GROUP							
SINGULARLOGIC S.A. subsidiaries							
PROFESSIONAL COMPUTER SERVICES S.A.	Greece	Integrated software solutions	-	43.28%	**43.28%**	Purchase Method	2010-2017
SINGULAR BULGARIA EOOD	Bulgaria	IT support and trade	-	85.70%	**85.70%**	Purchase Method	-
SINGULAR ROMANIA SRL	Romania	IT support and trade	-	85.70%	**85.70%**	Purchase Method	-
METASOFT S.A.	Greece	Trade computers & software	-	85.70%	**85.70%**	Purchase Method	2010-2017
SYSTEM SOFT S.A.	Greece	Software systems consultants	-	85.70%	**85.70%**	Purchase Method	2010-2017
SINGULARLOGIC CYPRUS LTD	Cyprus	IT support and trade	-	84.67%	**84.67%**	Purchase Method	-
G.I.T. HOLDINGS S.A.	Greece	Holding company	-	85.70%	**85.70%**	Purchase Method	2010-2017
G.I.T. CYPRUS	Cyprus	Investing company	-	85.70%	**85.70%**	Purchase Method	-
SENSE ONE TECHNOLOGIES S.A.	Greece	IT support and trade	-	43.70%	**43.70%**	Purchase Method	2011-2017
SINGULARLOGIC MARITIME SERVICES LTD	Cyprus	IT support	-	85.70%	**85.70%**	Purchase Method	-
SINGULARLOGIC S.A. Associates consolidated under the equity consolidation method							
INFOSUPPORT S.A.	Greece	IT support and trade	-	29.14%	**29.14%**	Equity Method	2010-2017
INFO S.A.	Greece	Trade computers & software	-	30.00%	**30.00%**	Equity Method	2010-2017
LOGODATA S.A.	Greece	Computer applications	-	20.47%	**20.47%**	Equity Method	2005-2017

Company Name	Domicile	Principal activity	Direct %	Indirect %	Total %	Consolidation Method	Non-tax Audited Years [5]
HYGEIA GROUP							
HYGEIA S.A. subsidiaries							
MITERA S.A.	Greece	Primary and secondary healthcare services - maternity & pediatric healthcare services	-	70.07%	**70.07%**	Purchase Method	2011-2017
MITERA HOLDINGS S.A.	Greece	Holding company	-	70.38%	**70.38%**	Purchase Method	2010-2017
LETO S.A.	Greece	Primary & secondary maternity and gynecology healthcare services	-	70.00%	**70.00%**	Purchase Method	2010-2017
LETO HOLDINGS S.A.	Greece	Holding company	-	69.87%	**69.87%**	Purchase Method	2010-2017
ALPHA-LAB S.A.	Greece	Molecular biology and cytogenetics diagnostic center	-	70.00%	**70.00%**	Purchase Method	2010-2017
HYGEIA HOSPITAL-TIRANA ShA	Albania	Primary and secondary healthcare services and maternity services	-	70.38%	**70.38%**	Purchase Method	-
Y-LOGIMED S.A. (former ALAN MEDICAL S.A.	Greece	Commercial company of medical consumables, implantable devices & equipment	-	70.38%	**70.38%**	Purchase Method	2010-2017
Y-PHARMA S.A.	Greece	Commercial company	-	59.83%	**59.83%**	Purchase Method	2010-2017
ANIZ S.A.	Greece	Catering services	-	49.27%	**49.27%**	Purchase Method	2010-2017
BEATIFIC S.A.	Greece	Commercial company of medical cosmetics	-	70.38%	**70.38%**	Purchase Method	2014-2017

Notes

(1) The companies MARFIN CAPITAL S.A. and MIG SHIPPING S.A. are offshore companies and are not subject to corporate income tax. For the companies outside European Union, which do not have any branches in Greece, there is no obligation for a tax audit.

(2) Common mgt = Under common management

(3) New Inc. = New incorporation

(4) BVI = British Virgin Islands

(5) In respect to the Group companies established in Greece, which meet the relevant criteria for falling under the tax audit of Certified Auditors, the tax audit of fiscal years 2011-2013 has been completed according to Law 2238/1994, article 82, par.5, and for the financial years 2014-2016 under the provisions of Law 4174/2013, article 65A, par.1. It is to be noted that the tax audit of fiscal year 2017 is in progress. Further information is presented in note 48.6. It shall be noted that on 31/12/2017, the years up to 31/12/2011 have become time-barred in accordance with the provisions of Law 4174/2013, article 36, par.1.

(6) UAE = United Arab Emirates

2.2 Changes in the Group's structure

The consolidated Financial Statements for the annual period which ended on December 31, 2017 compared to the corresponding annual period of 2016 include under the purchase method of consolidation, the companies: i) CHOLARGOS RESTAURANTS S.A. which is a new acquisition of VIVARTIA group and has been consolidated under the purchase method since 02/01/2017, ii) PELASGIANS P.C. which is a new acquisition of VIVARTIA group and has been consolidated under the purchase method since 24/04/2017 and iii) PLAZA S.A. consolidated under the purchase method since 13/12/2017, as a result of share capital increase without the participation of minority interest (till 13/12/2017, the company in question was consolidated under the equity method).

The companies, not consolidated in the Financial Statements for the annual period ended on December 31, 2017, whereas they were consolidated in the corresponding annual period of 2016, are as follows: (a) under the purchase method of consolidation, the companies: i) ALBANIAN RESTAURANTS Sh.P.K. due to finalization of liquidation procedures regarding the idle company within the first quarter of 2017, (ii) GEFSI S.A. due to finalization of liquidation procedures regarding the idle company within the last quarter of 2017, iii) BIO-CHECK INTERNATIONAL PRIVATE MULTI-MEDICAL FACILITIES S.A. due to disposal as at 08/12/2017, iv) PRIVATE POLICLINIC WEST ATHENS PRIMARY CARE MEDICINE S.A. due to disposal as at 08/12/2017, v) LETO LAB S.A. due to finalization of liquidation procedures regarding the idle company as at 05/12/2017, and vi) ATTICA PREMIUM S.A. due to the company's liquidation within 2017 and (b) under the equity method, the companies (i) DYNACOMP S.A. due to disposal as at 27/04/2017 and (ii) SUNCE KONCERN D.D. due to disposal as at 13/06/2017.

In the consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended December 31, 2017, the item "Non-current assets held for sale" the company HYGEIA HOSPITAL-TIRANA ShA is included (see note 7.3).

Finally, it is noted that the results of ATHENIAN ENGINEERING for the presented periods are presented under the results from discontinued operations of the Group (see note 7.4).

3 BASIS OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PRESENTATION

3.1 Statement of Compliance

The Company's consolidated and corporate Financial Statements as of 31/12/2017 covering the financial year starting on January 1st until December 31st 2017, have been prepared according to the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), which were published by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) and according to their interpretations, which have been published by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee (IFRIC) and have been adopted by the European Union until 31/12/2017. The Group applies all the International Accounting Standards, International Financial Reporting Standards and their Interpretations, which apply to the Group's activities. The relevant accounting policies, a summary of which is presented below in Note 4, have been applied consistently in all periods presented.

The aforementioned Financial Statements were prepared based on the going concern principle, which implies that the Company and its subsidiaries will be in position to continue operating as entities in the foreseeable future, taking into account the following conditions and actions, designed and implemented by the Management.

As at 31/12/2017, the Group and the Company present negative working capital, since the current liabilities exceed the current assets by € 488,765k and € 75,266k respectively, while the main part of the current liabilities is related to short-term borrowing. Regarding the restructuring procedure in respect of the Group's subsidiaries, as at the annual statements approval date, the Management has entered into a Private Financial Restructuring Agreement with the crediting banks regarding bank loan liabilities amounting to € 369,467k (VIVARTIA group) and is in discussions on restructuring other bank loan liabilities amounting to € 162,393k (VIVARTIA, SILO, RKB).

It is to be noted that within the current year, the Group has successfully completed the restructuring of loan liabilities of HYGEIA and MITERA and, therefore, the amount of € 121,909k was reclassified from current loan liabilities into non-current loan liabilities (see Note 27).

The Group's Management estimates that the aforementioned matters will conclude successfully following the actions that have taken place.

(a) Implementation of Restructuring Agreement

i. MARFIN INVESTMENT GROUP: Restructuring Agreement on the effective loan liabilities amounting to € 554.1 m

On 27/04/2017, the Management signed a Restructuring Agreement, as amended and effective currently, with PIRAEUS BANK for the restructuring of the Company's existing loan liabilities totaling € 554,122k (mainly consisting of Common Bond Loans of € 149,483k, a convertible bond loan of € 375,247k and other bank loans of € 29,392k)

As part of the implementation of the above Restructuring Agreement, from April 2017 until the date of approval of the accompanying annual Financial Statements, the following actions have taken place:

a. *additional funding of € 40 m was received:* Under the terms of the Restructuring Agreement, additional funding of up to € 40 m was foreseen. This loan was repaid with the proceeds of the issue of Tranche A of the new convertible bond loan of € 425.2 m (see point c below).
b. *sale of the associate SUNCE:* In the context of the commitment to dispose certain of its assets, the Company announced on 14/06/2017 the completion of the sale of all its shares in SUNCE, which represented approximately 49.99% of its share capital, to SUNCE ULAGANJA d.o.o.

controlled by the Andabak family. The consideration of the transaction amounting to € 43 m was fully paid in cash and was utilized, after covering transaction costs, for the repayment of the existing loan liabilities of the Company amounting to € 42.6 m.

c. *Issuance of the new Convertible Bond Loan (CBL) amounting to € 425,200k:* The Board of Directors announced that at its meeting of 27/07/2017, it specified the terms of the new Convertible Bond Loan (CBL), the issuance of which was resolved by the 2nd Reiterative Annual General Meeting of 10/07/2017. The aggregate amount of the CBL stands at € 460,302k divided into 1,534,340,000 bonds of a par value of € 0.30 each convertible into shares. The coverage and payment by PIRAEUS BANK of Tranche A amounting to € 425,200k divided into 1,417,333,334 bonds of a par value of € 0.30 each convertible into Company's shares took place on 31/07/2017 and was certified by the Board of Directors on the same date. The 31st July 2017 was determined as issuance date.

   The proceeds from the issuance were used for refinancing of other existing loan obligations of the Company, including both tranches of the CBL issued on 29/07/2013 amounting to € 375,247k and existing obligations towards PIRAEUS BANK amounting to approximately € 47,583k, according to the resolution on the use of proceeds. The remaining amount of € 2,370k was used for repaying intragroup loans of the Company.

   Further information regarding the CBL is provided in Note 27.

Having completed the above, Management is in the process of implementing terms of the Restructuring Agreement, relating to compliance with the provisions in respect of financial ratios, as well as disposal of assets of the Group, upon receiving of the required consent, om case basis, of other stakeholders, aiming at substantial reduction of the Company's total borrowing. The procedure in question shall be implemented within 2018 – 2019.

Any failure to fulfill a term or completion of the required steps, which are interrelated, may result in failure to complete the implementation of the terms of the Restructuring Agreement. In such a case, the Management will initially seek to defer the repayment of its contractual debts from the existing borrowing and, at the same time, renegotiate the key terms of the restructuring agreement with the co-operating bank.

ii. VIVARTIA group: Restructuring Agreement on restructuring procedures in respect of loan liabilities amounting to € 369.5 m

As at 31/12/2017, VIVARTIA group loan liabilities (capital and interest) amounting to € 369,467k concern Common Syndicated Bond Loans, whose restructuring as at the date of approval of the accompanying financial statements is at the final phase of implementation, with a predetermined date of completion of 18/07/2018 at the latest.

In particular, on 01/03/2018, VIVARTIA group signed a Private Restructuring Agreement (hereinafter referred to as the "Agreement") with the crediting banks, on bond loans totaling € 318,000k of VIVARTIA group and interest due on syndicated loans of Catering sector, which at 31/12/2017 amounted to € 51.5 m. The Agreement records the framework of the basic terms of the Restructuring of the aforementioned loans, the pending terms conditions to be complied with and the timetable of the program's implementation.

The aforementioned Agreement reflects the need to adjust VIVARTIA Group loans to the adverse conditions prevailing in the Greek Economy in recent years and was based on business plans of the next five years for which IBRs were performed by an independent auditing firm and on the one hand, makes provisions for substantial decrease in financial costs (lower interest rates) and on the other hand extends the loans maturity for a further seven years.

As part of the implementation of Restructuring, from March 2018 until the date of approval of the accompanying annual Financial Statements, the first stage of the Restructuring Agreement has been completed, through the issue of the CBL of VIVARTIA, whose proceeds were used to repay equally amounting bank borrowings of the Catering sector. The CBL plan was signed according to the schedules as at 04/04/2018, and its coverage was completed on 18/04/2018.

Subsequently, according to the terms of the Agreement and Common Bond Loan of VIVARTIA, an agreement on the Final Terms of the syndicated bond loans of DELTA, BARBA STATHIS, GOODY'S and EVEREST subsidiaries is expected to be reached by 18/07/2018 at the latest. In this context, on 17/04/2018 the subsidiaries received approvals on requests for extension of maturity of the aforementioned loans until 20/04/2018 and retroactive application of the new lower interest rates from 20/01/2018 to 20/04/2018 as referred to in the Restructuring Agreement dated 01/03/2018.

From the negotiations held so far, no significant differentiation is expected other than those agreed above, as reflected in VIVARTIA Common Bond Loan Agreement, and the restructuring process is expected to be completed by 18/07/2018 at the latest.

Further information is provided in Note 27.

Furthermore, according to the relevant references of the aforementioned Agreement, following the settlement of the syndicated loan, a final settlement of the other loan liabilities is expected (plus interest) of the Catering sector, totaling € 11,905k, whose the repayment date has expired and a restructuring proposal has been made to the crediting bank, so that it could be approved it within the next few months as it is directly related to the final terms of the restructuring.

(b) Discussions with creditor banks on restructuring the Group's subsidiaries loan liabilities

The Group's short-term liabilities as at 31/12/2017 (as detailed in Note 27) include capital and interest liabilities of subsidiaries SINGULARLOGIC και RKB totaling € 150,487k, regarding which the Management is in discussions with creditor banks as far as restructuring is concerned.

In particular, the aforementioned Group's companies, at the date of approval of the accompanying Financial Statements, are in the process of discussions with the banks, in order to restructure the terms of the loan obligations of the subsidiaries (see Note 27), by examining projects that will potentially become mutually acceptable. The objective of the discussions is to extend the repayment period of loans and create more realistic financial ratios in line with the current economic conditions. Despite the fact that the current problems of the Greek economy and the Greek banking sector have led to imposition of more strict lending criteria, Group Management is optimistic and believes that the entire process of the negotiations will be successfully completed over the next few months.

If the above intended actions of the Management regarding the Company and its subsidiaries do not succeed or prove inadequate due to internationally prevailing instability and uncertainty prevailing as well as the uncertainty concerning the implementation of the actions that are not entirely dependent on the Management, then the results, the operation and the prospects of the Group may be adversely affected; that is to say the combination of the described conditions indicates the existence of uncertainty regarding Group’s and Company’s ability to continue as a going concern.

However, subject to the successful completion of the above actions, the Management reasonably expects that Group and Company will not be faced with financing and liquidity issues within the next 12 months.

3.2 Basis of Measurement

The Group's financial Statements have been prepared according to the principle of historical cost, as modified for the fair value adjustment of the items to follow:

- Financial assets and liabilities at fair value through Profit & Loss (derivatives included);
- Financial assets available for sale; and
- Investment property.

3.3 Presentation Currency

The presentation currency is Euro (the currency of the Group's parent domicile) and all the amounts are presented in thousand Euro unless otherwise mentioned.

3.4 Use of Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements according to IFRS requires the use of estimates and judgments on the application of the Company's accounting policies. Opinions, assumptions and Management estimates affect the valuation of several asset and liability items, the amounts recognized during the financial year regarding specific income and expenses as well as the presented estimates on contingent liabilities.
The assumptions and estimates are assessed on a continuous basis according to historic experience and other factors, including expectations on future event outcomes that are considered as reasonable given the current conditions. The estimates and assumptions relate to the future and, consequently, the actual results may deviate from the accounting calculations.
The aspects requiring the highest degree of judgment as well as the aspects mostly affecting the consolidated Financial Statements are presented in Note 8 to the Financial Statements.

3.5 Changes in Accounting Policies

The accounting policies based on which the Financial Statements were drafted, are in accordance with those used in the preparation of the Annual Financial Statements for the FY 2016, adjusted to the new Standards and revisions imposed by IFRS (see par. 3.5.1 to 3.5.2).

3.5.1 New Standards, Interpretations, Revisions and Amendments to existing Standards that are effective and have been adopted by the European Union

The following amendments and interpretations of the IFRS have been issued by IASB, adopted by the European Union and their application is mandatory from or after 01/01/2017.

- **Amendments to IAS 7: "Disclosure Initiative" (effective for annual periods starting on or after 01/01/2017)**

In January 2016, the IASB published narrow scope amendments to IAS 7. The objective of the amendments is to enable users of financial statements to evaluate changes in liabilities arising from financing activities. The amendments will require entities to provide disclosures that enable investors to evaluate changes in liabilities arising from financing activities, including changes arising from cash flows and non-cash changes. The amendments do not materially affect the consolidated Financial Statements. The Group provides the relative disclosures in Note 28.

- **Amendments to IAS 12: " Recognition of Deferred Tax Assets for Unrealized Losses" (effective for annual periods starting on or after 01/01/2017)**

In January 2016, the IASB published narrow scope amendments to IAS 12. The objective of the amendments is to clarify the accounting for deferred tax assets for unrealized losses on debt

instruments measured at fair value. The amendments do not materially affect the consolidated Financial Statements.

- **Annual Improvements to IFRSs – 2014-2016 Cycle (effective for annual periods starting on or after 01/01/2017)**

In December 2016, the IASB issued Annual Improvements to IFRSs – 2014-2016 Cycle, a collection of amendments to IFRSs. The issues included in this cycle are the following: **IFRS 12**: Clarification of the scope of the Standard. The amendments will not materially affect the consolidated Financial Statements. Other amendments included in the aforementioned Cycle, effective for annual periods starting on or after 01/01/2018 are analyzed in the following unit.

3.5.2 New Standards, Interpretations, Revisions and Amendments to existing Standards that have not been applied yet or have not been adopted by the European Union

The following new Standards, Revised Standards as well as the following Interpretations to the existing Standards have been publicized but have not taken effect yet or have not been adopted by the European Union.

- **IFRS 9 "Financial Instruments" (effective for annual periods starting on or after 01/01/2018)**

In July 2014, the IASB issued the final version of IFRS 9. The package of improvements introduced by the final version of the Standard, includes a logical model for classification and measurement, a single, forward-looking "expected loss" impairment model and a substantially-reformed approach to hedge accounting. The Group will examine the impact of the above on its Financial Statements, though it is not expected to have any. The above have been adopted by the European Union with effective date of 01/01/2018.
The Group will apply the new Standard without adjusting comparative information, recognizing the cumulative effect of the original application on the opening balance of Equity as at the initial application date. At the reporting date, the Group assessed the impact of the application of IFRS 9. The Management's conclusions regarding the key areas where the new Standard is expected to affect the financial statements are presented below as follows:

- The new impairment model requires recognition of provisions for impairment based on expected credit losses and not only on realized credit losses, as is the case under IAS 39. The Group will apply the simplified approach to trade receivables, while at the same time it is under the final audit procedure conducted in order to determine the impact of the transition to the new Standard. Based on the analytical assessment, no significant effect on the Group's and Company's financial statements is expected when the new Standard is adopted.
- Revised hedge accounting regulations harmonize the accounting treatment of hedging relationships with the Group's risk management policies and procedures. It is estimated that the existing hedging relationships of the Group can be classified as continuing following the adoption of IFRS 9. As a result, the Group does not expect a significant impact on the accounting treatment of its hedging relationships.
- No impact is expected to arise regarding classification and measurement of financial assets due to the application of the new Standard. At the same time, it is not expected that the financial statements of the Company and the Group will be significantly affected following measurement of financial liabilities at fair value.

Furthermore, the new Standard makes provisions for additional disclosures while modifying the presentation of information. The Group will appropriately modify the nature, scope and structure of the disclosures in respect of financial instruments in order to comply with the new Standard.

- **IFRS 15 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers" (effective for annual periods starting on or after 01/01/2018)**

In May 2014, the IASB issued a new Standard, IFRS 15. The Standard fully converges with the requirements for the recognition of revenue in both IFRS and US GAAP. The key principles on which the Standard is based are consistent with much of current practice. The new Standard is expected to improve financial reporting by providing a more robust framework for addressing issues as they arise, increasing comparability across industries and capital markets, providing enhanced disclosures and clarifying accounting for contract costs. The new Standard will supersede IAS 11 "Construction Contracts", IAS 18 "Revenue" and several revenue related Interpretations. The above have been adopted by the European Union with effective date of 01/01/2018.

The Group will apply the new standard in the consolidated financial statements as of 01/01/2018 with the cumulative effect of the original application recognized in the opening balance of Equity at the transition date using the retrospective method.

In the context of the application of the Standard, within 2017, the Group thoroughly assessed the accounting treatment for all its sources of income. The most significant source of revenue expected to have an impact on the new Standard is related to rendering services of IT & Telecoms operating segment. When applying IFRS 15, in the case of multiple-element arrangements, separate conduct of commitments is initially identified, which - in some cases - may differ from the cases determined in accordance with the existing Standards. Subsequently, the transaction price is allocated on the basis of the relevant separate sale prices of each recognized performance obligation. As a result, the timing of revenue recognition, as well as the amount of revenue from the conduct of every commitment, may vary.

The Group's Management is in the process of finalizing the impact that the application of the new Standard may have on the consolidated financial statements, which, however, is not expected to be significant for the consolidated financial figures.

- **Clarification to IFRS 15 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers" (effective for annual periods starting on or after 01/01/2018)**

In April 2016, the IASB published clarifications to IFRS 15. The amendments to IFRS 15 do not change the underlying principles of the Standard, but clarify how those principles should be applied. The amendments clarify how to identify a performance obligation in a contract, how to determine whether a company is a principal or an agent and how to determine whether the revenue from granting a license should be recognized at a point in time or over time. As analyzed above, the new Standard is not expected to have a significant impact on the Financial Statements of the Group. The above have been adopted by the European Union with effective date of 01/01/2018.

- **Amendments to IFRS 4: "Applying IFRS 9 Financial Instruments with IFRS 4 Insurance Contracts" (effective for annual periods starting on or after 01/01/2018)**

In September 2016, the IASB published amendments to IFRS 4. The objective of the amendments is to address the temporary accounting consequences of the different effective dates of IFRS 9 Financial Instruments and the forthcoming insurance contracts Standard. The amendments to existing requirements of IFRS 4 permit entities whose predominant activities are connected with insurance to defer the application of IFRS 9 until 2021 (the "temporary exemption") and also permit all issuers of insurance contracts to recognize in other comprehensive income, rather than profit or loss, the volatility that could arise when IFRS 9 is applied before the new insurance contracts Standard is issued (the "overlay approach"). The Group will examine the impact of the above on its

Financial Statements, though it is not expected to have any. The above have been adopted by the European Union with effective date of 01/01/2018.

- **IFRS 16 "Leases" (effective for annual periods starting on or after 01/01/2019)**

In January 2016, the IASB issued a new Standard, IFRS 16. The objective of the project was to develop a new Leases Standard that sets out the principles that both parties to a contract, i.e. the customer ('lessee') and the supplier ('lessor'), apply to provide relevant information about leases in a manner that faithfully represents those transactions. To meet this objective, a lessee is required to recognise assets and liabilities arising from a lease. The above have been adopted by the European Union with effective date of 01/01/2019.
As at the reporting date, the Group holds non-cancellable operating leases of € 118.7 m. The Standard will mainly affect accounting treatment of operating leases. The Group is expected to finalize the evaluation of its effect during the following months.

- **Annual Improvements to IFRSs – 2014-2016 Cycle (effective for annual periods starting on or after 01/01/2018)**

In December 2016, the IASB issued Annual Improvements to IFRSs – 2014-2016 Cycle, a collection of amendments to IFRSs, in response to several issues addressed during the 2014-2016 cycle. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018 are as follows: IFRS 1: Deletion of short-term exemptions for first-time adopters, IAS 28: Measuring an associate or joint venture at fair value. The Group will examine the impact of the above on its Financial Statements, though it is not expected to have any. The above have been adopted by the European Union with effective date of 01/01/2018.

- **Amendment to IFRS 2: "Classification and Measurement of Share-based Payment Transactions" (effective for annual periods starting on or after 01/01/2018)**

In June 2016, the IASB published narrow scope amendment to IFRS 2. The objective of this amendment is to clarify how to account for certain types of share-based payment transactions. More specifically, the amendments provide requirements on the accounting for the effects of vesting and non-vesting conditions on the measurement of cash-settled share-based payments, for share-based payment transactions with a net settlement feature for withholding tax obligation, as well as, a modification to the terms and conditions of a share-based payment that changes the classification of the transaction from cash-settled to equity-settled. The Group will examine the impact of the above on its Financial Statements, though it is not expected to have any. The above have been adopted by the European Union with effective date of 01/01/2018.

- **Amendments to IAS 40: "Transfers of Investment Property" (effective for annual periods starting on or after 01/01/2018)**

In December 2016, the IASB published narrow-scope amendments to IAS 40. The objective of the amendments is to reinforce the principle for transfers into, or out of, investment property in IAS 40, to specify that (a) a transfer into, or out of investment property should be made only when there has been a change in use of the property, and (b) such a change in use would involve the assessment of whether the property qualifies as an investment property. That change in use should be supported by evidence. The Group will examine the impact of the above on its Financial Statements, though it is not expected to have any. The above have not been adopted by the European Union. The above have been adopted by the European Union with effective date of 01/01/2018.

- **IFRIC 22 "Foreign Currency Transactions and Advance Consideration" (effective for annual periods starting on or after 01/01/2018)**

In December 2016, the IASB issued a new Interpretation, IFRIC 22. IFRIC 22 provides requirements about which exchange rate to use in reporting foreign currency transactions (such as revenue transactions) when payment is made or received in advance. The Group will examine the impact of the above on its Financial Statements, though it is not expected to have any. The above have been adopted by the European Union with effective date of 01/01/2018.

- **Amendments to IAS 28: "Long-term Interests in Associates and Joint Ventures" (effective for annual periods starting on or after 01/01/2019)**

In October 2017, the IASB published narrow-scope amendments to IAS 28. The objective of the amendments is to clarify that companies account for long-term interests in an associate or joint venture – to which the equity method is not applied – using IFRS 9. The Group will examine the impact of the above on its Financial Statements, though it is not expected to have any. The above have not been adopted by the European Union.

- **Amendments to IFRS 9: "Prepayment Features with Negative Compensation" (effective for annual periods starting on or after 01/01/2019)**

In October 2017, the IASB published narrow-scope amendments to IFRS 9. Under the existing requirements of IFRS 9, an entity would have measured a financial asset with negative compensation at fair value through profit or loss as the "negative compensation" feature would have been viewed as introducing potential cash flows that were not solely payments of principal and interest. Under the amendments, companies are allowed to measure particular prepayable financial assets with so-called negative compensation at amortized cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income if a specified condition is met. The Group will examine the impact of the above on its Financial Statements, though it is not expected to have any. The above have been adopted by the European Union with effective date of 01/01/2019.

- **Annual Improvements to IFRSs – 2015-2017 Cycle (effective for annual periods starting on or after 01/01/2019)**

In December 2017, the IASB issued Annual Improvements to IFRSs – 2015-2017 Cycle, a collection of amendments to IFRSs, in response to several issues addressed during the 2015-2017 cycle. The issues included in this cycle are the following: IFRS 3 - IFRS 11: Previously held interest in a joint operation, IAS 12: Income tax consequences of payments on financial instruments classified as equity, IAS 23: Borrowing costs eligible for capitalization. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019. The Group will examine the impact of the above on its Financial Statements. The above have not been adopted by the European Union.

- **IFRIC 23 "Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments" (effective for annual periods starting on or after 01/01/2019)**

In June 2017, the IASB issued a new Interpretation, IFRIC 23. IAS 12 "Income Taxes" specifies how to account for current and deferred tax, but not how to reflect the effects of uncertainty. IFRIC 23 provides requirements that add to the requirements in IAS 12 by specifying how to reflect the effects of uncertainty in accounting for income taxes. The Group will examine the impact of the above on its Financial Statements. The above have not been adopted by the European Union.

- **Amendments to IAS 19: "Plan Amendment, Curtailment or Settlement"(effective for annual periods starting on or after 01/01/2019)**

In February 2018, the IASB issued amendments to the guidance in IAS 19, 'Employee Benefits', in connection with accounting for plan amendments, curtailments and settlements. The amendments require an entity to use updated assumptions to determine current service cost and net interest for the remainder of the period after a plan amendment, curtailment or settlement; and to recognize in profit or loss as part of past service cost, or a gain or loss on settlement, any reduction in a surplus, even if that surplus was not previously recognized because of the impact of the asset ceiling. The impact on the asset ceiling is recognized in other comprehensive income, and it is not reclassified to profit or loss. The impact of the amendments is to confirm that these effects are not offset. The Group will examine the impact of the above on its Financial Statements, though it is not expected to have any. The above have not been adopted by the European Union.

- **Revision of the Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting (effective for annual periods starting on or after 01/01/2020)**

In March 2018, the IASB issued the revised Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting (Conceptual Framework), the objective of which was to incorporate some important issues that were not covered, as well as update and clarify some guidance that was unclear or out of date. The revised Conceptual Framework includes a new chapter on measurement, which analyzes the concept on measurement, including factors to be considered when selecting a measurement basis, concepts on presentation and disclosure, and guidance on derecognition of assets and liabilities from financial statements. In addition, the revised Conceptual Framework includes improved definitions of an asset and a liability, guidance supporting these definitions, update of recognition criteria for assets and liabilities, as well as clarifications in important areas, such as the roles of stewardship, prudence and measurement uncertainty in financial reporting. The Group will examine the impact of the above on its Financial Statements, though it is not expected to have any. The above have not been adopted by the European Union.

- **Amendments to References to the Conceptual Framework in IFRS Standards (effective for annual periods starting on or after 01/01/2020)**

In March 2018, the IASB issued Amendments to References to the Conceptual Framework, following its revision. Some Standards include explicit references to previous versions of the Conceptual Framework. The objective of these amendments is to update those references so that they refer to the revised Conceptual Framework and to support transition to the revised Conceptual Framework. The Group will examine the impact of the above on its Financial Statements, though it is not expected to have any. The above have not been adopted by the European Union.

- **IFRS 17 "Insurance Contracts" (effective for annual periods starting on or after 01/01/2021)**

In May 2017, the IASB issued a new Standard, IFRS 17, which replaces an interim Standard, IFRS 4. The aim of the project was to provide a single principle-based standard to account for all types of insurance contracts, including reinsurance contracts that an insurer holds. A single principle-based standard would enhance comparability of financial reporting among entities, jurisdictions and capital markets. IFRS 17 sets out the requirements that an entity should apply in reporting information about insurance contracts it issues and reinsurance contracts it holds. The Group will examine the impact of the above on its Financial Statements, though it is not expected to have any. The above have not been adopted by the European Union.

4 SUMMARY OF SINGIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

4.1 Consolidation

4.1.1 Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are all the companies, which the Parent has the power to control directly or indirectly through other subsidiaries. The Company has and exercises control through its ownership of the majority of the subsidiaries' voting rights. The companies also considered subsidiaries are those in which the Company, being their single major shareholder, has the ability to appoint the majority of the members of their Board of Directors. The existence of potentially dilutive minority interests which are exercisable during the financial statements preparation is taken into consideration in order to assess whether the Company controls the subsidiaries.

Subsidiaries are consolidated (full consolidation) under the purchase method from the date of acquisition, which is the date on which control is transferred to the Group and cease to be consolidated from the date on which control ceases. The purchase method of accounting is used to account for the acquisition of subsidiaries. As of the acquisition date, the acquirer shall recognize goodwill arising from the acquisition that is measured as the excess of:

- the aggregate of: (i) the consideration transferred measured at fair value (ii) the amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquired company valued either at their fair value or the proportionate shareholding of the non-controlling interests, times the net recognizable assets of the acquired company; and (iii) in a business combination achieved in stages, the acquisition-date fair value of the acquirer's previously held equity interest in the acquired company, less
- the net value of the acquisition-date amounts of the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed.

Goodwill is annually tested for impairment, and the difference between its book and its recoverable value is recognized as an impairment loss in the period's results.

Acquisition-related costs are costs (i.e. advisory, legal, accounting, valuation and other professional or consulting fees) are recognized as expenses, burdening profit and loss for the period when incurred.

The opposite case, which is a business combination in which the net of the acquisition-date amounts of the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed, exceeds the consideration-transferred amount then the transaction is characterized as a bargain purchase. Following all the necessary reexaminations, the excess amount of the aforementioned difference is recognized as profit in profit or loss for the period.

Intracompany transactions, balances, and unrealized gains on transactions between group companies are eliminated. Unrealized losses are also eliminated unless the transaction offers impairment indications of the asset transferred.

Where necessary, the subsidiaries' accounting policies have been modified to ensure consistency with those adopted by the Group. Note 2, provides a full list of the consolidated subsidiaries alongside the Group's shareholdings.

Subsidiaries' financial statements preparation date coincides with the relevant date of the Parent Company.

4.1.2 Investments in Subsidiaries (Separate Financial Statements)

The investments of the Parent Company in its subsidiaries are measured at cost less impairment losses. Impairment test is performed based on the requirements of IAS 36.

4.1.3 Changes in a parent's ownership interest in a subsidiary

In case of changes in a parent's ownership interest in a subsidiary, it is examined whether the changes result in a loss of control or not.

- Changes in a parent's ownership interest in a subsidiary that do not result in a loss of control are accounted for as equity transactions (i.e. transactions with owners in their capacity as owners). In such circumstances, the carrying amounts of the controlling and non-controlling interests shall be adjusted to reflect the changes in their relative interests in the subsidiary. Any difference between the amount by which the non-controlling interests are adjusted and the fair value of the consideration paid or received shall be recognized directly in equity and attributed to the owners of the parent.
- In case the parents' ownership interest changes in such a way that there is loss of control, then the parent shall record the necessary accounting entries and recognize the result from the sale (derecognition of the assets, goodwill and liabilities of the subsidiary as of the date of loss of control, derecognition of the book value of non-controlling interests, determination of the result from the sale). Following the loss of control of a subsidiary, any investment in the former subsidiary is recognized according to the requirements of IAS 39.

4.1.4 Non-controlling Interest

Non-controlling interests are the part of the subsidiary that is not attributed, directly or indirectly, to the parent company. The losses that relate to the non-controlling interests of a subsidiary might exceed the rights of the non-controlling interests in the parent company's equity. The profit and loss and the total comprehensive income must be attributed to the owners of the parent and to the non-controlling interests even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

4.1.5 Associates

Associates are the companies on which the Group has significant influence but not control. The assumptions used by the Group are that a shareholding between 20% and 50% of the voting rights of a company indicates significant influence on that company except where it can clearly be proved otherwise. Investments in associates are recognized at cost and are consolidated using the equity method.

At the end of every financial year, the cost increases or decreases with the Group's proportion in the changes in equity of the investee company. The Group's share in the associates' profits or losses following their acquisition is recognized in the Income Statement whereas the change in the associates' reserves is recognized in equity reserves. When the Group's shareholding in the losses of an associate is equal or exceeds the cost of its investment in the associate including any other doubtful debts, the Group does not recognize further losses except if it has covered liabilities or made payments on behalf of the associate and those deriving from its shareholder capacity. If in the future the associate presents profits, the investor will begin to re-recognize its share in the profit, only when its share in the profits becomes equal with its share in the losses not recognized.

Non-realized profits from transactions between the Group and its associates are eliminated by the Group's shareholding in the associates. Non-realized losses are eliminated except if the transaction indicates evidence of impairment of the transferable assets.

The associates' accounting principles are consistent with the accounting principles adopted and applied by the Group. The preparation date of the associates' financial statements coincides with that of the Parent.

4.1.6 Investments in Associates (Separate Financial Statements)

Investments in associates in the separate Financial Statements are measured at fair values according to IAS 39 provisions for the assets available for sale. The investments are initially recognized at fair value and any change in their fair value is recognized directly in equity to the extent that the change does not pertain to any loss from permanent impairment in the investment's value. As of 31/12/2017, the Company did not have any investments in associates.

4.1.7 Investment in joint arrangements

"Joint Arrangements" are classified as either a joint venture or a joint operation depending upon the rights and obligations of the parties to the arrangement.

Interests in joint ventures- under the equity method – are initially recognized at acquisition cost and then adjusted to the Group's percentage on the profit or loss and other comprehensive income of joint ventures. When the extent of the Group participation in joint venture losses equals or exceeds its interest in this joint venture, the Group does not recognize further losses, unless it has incurred obligations or advanced payments on behalf of the joint venture.

Unrealized gains on transactions between the Group and joint ventures are eliminated to the extent of the interest in joint ventures. Moreover, unrealized losses are also eliminated, unless there is evidence for the impairment of the transferred asset.

Moreover, regarding its interests in Joint Arrangements, the Group recognizes the following in its consolidated financial statements:

a) its assets (including its share in any assets under joint arrangement),
b) its liabilities (including its share in any liabilities burdening it under joint arrangement),
c) its share in revenue from disposal of production under joint arrangement, and
d) its expenses (including its share in any expenses burdening it under joint arrangement).

4.2 Financial Instruments

A financial instrument is defined as an agreement creating either a financial asset in a company and a financial liability, or, a shareholding in another company.

4.2.1 Initial Recognition

The financial assets and liabilities are recognized at the transaction date, which is the date when the Group has committed to buy or sell the asset.

The financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at fair value adding the direct corresponding transaction costs except for the financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value through profit and loss.

4.2.2 Classification and Measurement of Financial Assets

The Group's financial instruments are classified in the categories depicted below according to the substance of the contract and the scope underlining their acquisition. The category in which each financial instrument is classified, differs from each other since, for every category in which financial instruments are classified different rules apply in valuing each instrument and recognizing revaluation results either in profit or in loss of the Statement of Comprehensive Income or in other

comprehensive income of the Statement of Comprehensive Income and cumulatively in Equity. The Group's financial assets, excluding hedging instruments, are classified in the following categories:

- financial assets at fair value through profit & loss;
- loans and receivables; and
- financial assets available for sale.

i) Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit & Loss

This category refers to those financial assets that meet any of the following criteria:

(1) Financial assets held for trading purposes. These assets are securities purchased in order to realize profits from short-term changes in prices.

(2) Financial assets and liabilities classified in the specific category during initial recognition because:

(a) They are items that, according to the Group's strategy, are managed, assessed and monitored at fair value. In essence, they are venture capital investments or,

(b) They are instruments which include embedded derivatives which differentiate significantly the cash flows of the primary contract and the Group decides to classify the entire compounded financial instrument in this category.

The assets in this portfolio are measured at fair value and the changes in fair value are recognized in profit or loss of the Statement of Comprehensive Income as a trading result. The financial assets of this category, in the Group's Statement of Financial Position, are included in the account "Trading portfolio and other financial assets at fair value through profit and loss".

ii) Loans and Receivables

These include non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments, not traded in an active market and which the Group does not plan to sell in the short-term.

Loans and receivables are measured at amortized cost based on the effective rate method less any provisions for impairment. Each change in the value of loans and receivables is recognized in the Income Statement when they are eliminated or are subject to impairment as well as when they are depreciated.

iii) Available for Sale Portfolio

Assets available for sale include non-derivative financial assets, which are either classified as available for sale or they do not meet the criteria to be classified in any other financial assets category. All the financial assets available for sale are measured at fair value, only when their fair value can be reliably estimated, and changes in their fair value are recognized in other comprehensive income of the Statement of Comprehensive Income and cumulatively in a special reserves account in equity. The available for sale portfolio does not have a specified time horizon as to its assets disposal date; however, assets in this portfolio can be disposed according to liquidity requirements, interest rate or price changes.

When assets available for sale are sold or impaired, accumulated profits or losses, which had been recognized in equity, are reclassified and recognized in the Income Statement.

In cases of impairment, the amount of accumulated losses which is transferred from equity to the Income Statement derives from the difference between the acquisition cost and the fair value less any loss from impairment previously recognized.

Impairment losses pertaining to financial assets available for sale, which had been recognized in the Income Statement, cannot be reversed. Losses deriving from financial assets which were recognized in the consolidated Financial Statements for preceding periods can be reversed through the Income Statement if the increase in value relates to events that occurred after the impairment recognition in the Income Statement.

The current value of the aforementioned investments traded in organized stock markets derives from the closing price on the balance sheet date. The fair value of investments not listed in the stock market is derived by using generally accepted valuation techniques. These techniques are based on similar transactions in comparable investments, reference to market multiples based on the market capitalization of investments with similar characteristics, discounted cash flow analysis and other financial valuation models.

Interest income from the available for sale portfolio is recognized in the Income Statement using the effective interest rate method. Dividends from assets available for sale are recognized in the Income Statement when the Group has the right to the dividends. Foreign currency differences are recognized in the Income Statement of the period.

4.2.3 Measurement of Financial Liabilities

The Group's financial liabilities include mainly bank loans and Bond Loans. Borrowings are initially measured at cost, i.e. at the amount of the cash received minus the cost of issuance. They are then measured at amortized cost under the effective rate method. Loans are classified as short term liabilities unless the Group maintains the absolute right to transfer the settlement of liabilities for at least 12 months after the Financial Statements reporting date.

Financial liabilities may be classified upon initial recognition at FVTPL, if the following criteria are met.

(a) The Classification reverses or reduces significantly the accounting mismatch effects that would emerge if the liability had been measured at amortized cost.

(b) These liabilities belong to a group of liabilities, being managed or evaluated with respect to their performance, based on fair value, according to the Group's financial risks management strategies.

(c) A financial liability contains an embedded derivative, classified and measured separately.

Convertible Bond Loans

The Group classifies a financial instrument it issued under equity or liabilities depending on the instrument's contractual terms. Convertible bond loans are divided in two parts: on the one hand, the financial liability, and on the other, the equity component regarding the option the holder is granted to convert the bond into common shares of the Company.

In case that the rule "fixed for fixed" of IAS 32 is not qualified, the convertible bond loan constitutes as a whole a compound financial instrument and as a whole (both the element of the loan and the incorporated derivative in the form of conversion option) is classified as a financial liability.

The financial liability is initially measured at present value of any future payments the Group has assumed regardless of bond holders' exercising any option. The discount rate used is the market rate in effect on the issuing date for a similar loan, excluding the embedded conversion option. Subsequently, the liability is measured either at amortized cost by the effective rate method or at the fair value according to the specific characteristics of each CBL. The interest derived from bond loans is included in the 'Financial expenses' account.

The residual value between the net product of issue and the present value of the financial liability, after subtracting the corresponding income tax is directly credited to equity.

Regarding the new CBL amounting to € 425,200k issued by MIG on 31/07/2017, conversion price is the same as the stock market share price recorded on the day preceding the Conversion Notification Day. In case the stock market share price is lower than the nominal value of share (€ 0.30), the Company will, at request of bondholders, proceed with the appropriate corporate actions in order to facilitate adjustment of the stock market price to at least thirty cents, which will constitute the conversion rate. Therefore, the new CBL is a compound financial instrument, in particular, a convertible loan, which, given that it does not qualify under the rule "fixed for fixed" of IAS 32, constitutes as a whole (both the element of the loan and the incorporated derivative in the form of conversion option), a financial liability that is measured at cost.

After the issue, accounting treatment of the disposal of the Company's convertible bonds by the companies of the Group in the consolidated Financial Statements is similar to that effective for the initial issue of bonds.

Convertible Bond Loans at Fair Value

ATTICA group's subsidiary, BLUE STAR FERRIES MARITIME S.A. ("BSF"), has issued an Exchangeable Bond Loan ("EBL"). Moreover, the Group's subsidiary, ATTICA has issued a Convertible Bond Loan ("CBL"), which – following its initial coverage – was entirely repurchased by ATTICA for a total consideration equal to the total nominal value of the bonds, so that the aforementioned bonds, convertible into new ATTICA ordinary nominal shares, should be available to be exchanged for EBL bonds. The conversion rate is linked to the EBITDA of the last eight quarters of ATTICA group. At Group level, the EBL and CBL are complementary, since bondholders can either opt for holding bonds and receiving cash from ATTICA (through BSF) at their maturity or converting them (through exchanging EBL for CBL) into ATTICA shares. It is a compound financial instrument, in particular, a convertible loan, which, given that it does not qualify under the rule "fixed for fixed" of IAS 32, constitutes as a whole (both the element of the loan and the incorporated derivative in the form of conversion option), a financial liability that is measured at fair value through profit or loss.

4.2.4 Derivative Financial Instruments and Hedging

The Group uses derivative financial instruments such as Forward Rate Agreements, Interest Rate and Currency Swaps and other derivatives in order to hedge against interest rate and exchange rate fluctuations.

The Group classifies its derivatives as held for hedging purposes. The Group uses derivatives for hedging risks deriving from changes in interest rates, changes in share prices and exchange rates and fuel. The Group applies fair value hedging or cash flow hedging which meet the relevant criteria. For derivatives that do not meet the criteria for hedge accounting, profits or losses deriving from changes in fair value are recognized in profits or losses for the period.

Hedging relationship for which hedge accounting is required exists in the following cases:

(a) Upon commencement of the hedge there is documentation of the hedging relationship and the Group's intention regarding risk management and its strategy applied for undertaking the hedge.

(b) The hedge is expected to be extremely effective for offsetting fair value or cash flow changes attributed to the hedged risk, pursuant to the documented risk management strategy for the said hedge relationship.

(c) As for the forecasted cash flow hedges, it is possible that the anticipated transaction which is the subject of the hedge may also be exposed to the risk of a cash flow change that could affect the results.

(d) The effectiveness of the hedge can be evaluated reliably.

(e) The hedge is evaluated as extremely effective throughout the year.

The derivatives that are held for hedging are measured on each reporting date at fair value. The accounting treatment of changes in fair value depends on the type of hedge.

(a) Fair Value Hedging

For fair value hedges that meet the criteria for hedge accounting, any profit or loss from the revaluation of the derivative at fair value is recognized in profit or loss in the Income Statement. Any profit or loss of the hedged instrument due to the hedged risk readjusts the book value of the hedged instrument and is recognized in the Income Statement, irrespective of the classification of the financial instrument (e.g. AFS financial instruments).

Hedge accounting is discontinued when the hedging instrument expires or is sold, is terminated or exercised, or when the hedge no longer meets the criteria for hedge accounting. If there is any adjustment in the book value of the hedged instrument for which the effective interest rate is used, the adjustment is transferred partially to the Income Statement as a part of a recalculated effective rate for the remaining life of the instrument.

(b) Cash Flow Hedging

For cash flow hedges that meet the criteria for hedge accounting, the part of the profit or loss from the derivative that is designated as an active hedge is recognized directly in the “reserves” account, and the part that is designated as an inactive hedge is recognized in the Income Statement. Any profit or loss that had been recognized directly in other comprehensive income and cumulatively in the reserves account is transferred to the Income Statement for the same period when the hedged transaction affects the results.

Hedge accounting is discontinued when the hedging instrument expires or is sold, is terminated or exercised, or when the hedge no longer meets the criteria for hedge accounting. The accumulated profit or loss which has been directly recognized in equity until the date in question remains in the equity reserve until the hedged instrument affects the Income Statement. If a hedged transaction is not expected anymore to take place, the net accumulated profits or losses which had been recognized in the equity reserves are transferred immediately to the Income Statement.

4.2.5 Fair Value Measurement Methods

The fair values of financial assets and liabilities that are traded in active markets are determined by the current bid prices without subtracting the transaction costs. As for non-traded financial assets and liabilities, the fair values are determined by the application of valuation techniques such as an analysis of recent transactions, comparable assets that are traded, derivative valuation models and discounted cash flows.

The Group uses generally accepted valuation methods for the measurement of fair values of ordinary instruments such as interest rate swaps and FX swaps. The data used is based upon relevant market measurements (interest rates, share prices, etc.) on the reporting date of the Statement of Financial Position. Valuation techniques are also used for the valuation of non-traded securities as well as for derivatives on nontrade securities. In this case, the techniques used are more complex and apart from market data, they include assumptions and estimates for the future cash flows of the security. The

estimated future cash flows are based upon Management's best estimates and the discount rate used is the market rate for an instrument having the same attributes and risks.

In some cases, the valuations derived from the generally accepted methods for valuation of securities are adjusted to reflect factors which are taken into consideration by the market in order to value a security, such as business risk and marketability risk.

The method used to determine fair value for financial instruments that are valued using valuation models is described below. These models include the Group's assessment of the assumptions an investor would use in performing a fair value valuation and are selected based on the specific characteristics of each investment.

The Company, in accordance with the requirements of IAS 39 "Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement" at the end of each reporting period of the financial statements performs the calculations required in relation to the determination of the fair value of its financial instruments. Investments in listed shares in domestic and foreign stock exchanges are valued based on the quoted market prices for these shares. Investments in non-listed shares are valued based on generally accepted valuation models which sometimes incorporate data based on observable market inputs and sometimes are based on unobservable data.

4.2.6 Derecognition

A financial asset is derecognized when the Group loses control over the contractual interests included in the said asset. This happens when the said interests expire or are transferred and the Group has actually transferred all the risks and rewards that arise from ownership.

Financial liabilities are derecognized when the Group's commitment to make payments in cash or other financial instruments expires, is cancelled or eliminated.

When an existing financial liability is replaced by another by the same third party (lender) with different terms and conditions or when the existing terms are substantially differentiated, then the existing liability is derecognized, the differentiated liability is recognized and the difference between the two is recognized in the Income Statement for the financial year.

4.2.7 Offsetting

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is presented in the statement of Financial Position when the Group has a legally enforceable right and intends to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously on a net amount basis.

Income and expenses are offset only if such an act is permitted by the standards or when they refer to gains or losses that arose from a group of similar transactions such as trading portfolio transactions.

4.3 Impairment of Assets

The Group as part of the impairment tests at the end of each financial year:

i) Identifies and assesses the condition of the Greek economy, but also the performance of a sample of companies in the relevant segment of each company,
ii) Collects, analyzes and monitors the information on previous performance, compared with the financial development of the companies at the end of each reporting period. The analysis of this data provides information in respect to achieving or not achieving the business objectives and indicates the trend regarding the results and the financial performance of the companies at the end of the annual reporting period.

iii) Examines the business conditions and the available information and estimates regarding future developments in the economy and financial trends.

Following standard practice, the Group retests the assumptions of the business plans on each interim reporting date of the financial statements, using as base the business plan drawn up at the end of the previous annual reporting period and which relates to subsequent financial periods with a five-year horizon.

4.3.1 Non-financial assets (goodwill, other intangible assets and tangible fixed assets)

For impairment measurement purposes, assets are classified into smaller groups of assets that can generate cash flows independently from other assets or Cash Generating Units of the Group (CGU). As result, certain assets are tested for impairment on their own while others at Cash Generating Unit level. Goodwill is allocated to such Cash Generating Units, from which it is expected that benefits will arise from synergies relating to business combinations, and which represent the smaller level within the Group, where the Management monitors goodwill.

Cash Generating Units, to which goodwill has been allocated, are subjected to impairment testing, at least on an annual basis. All other separate assets or Cash Generating Units are subject to impairment testing when events or changes in conditions indicate that their book value may not be recoverable.

An impairment loss is recognized for the amount where the book value of an asset or a Cash Generating Unit exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the highest between fair value less sale costs and value in use. In order to define value in use, the Management defines the estimated cash flows for every Cash Generating Unit, defining a suitable discount rate in order to calculate the current value of these cash flows. The data used for the impairment test arise directly from recent calculations, approved by the Management, suitably adjusted in order not to include future reorganizations and improvements of assets. Discount factors are defined separately for every Cash Generating Unit and reflect the corresponding risk elements, defined by the Management on an individual basis.

The Cash Generating Units' impairment loss firstly decrease the book value of goodwill, allocated to them. The remaining impairment loss is charged pro rata to the other assets of each Cash Generating Unit. With the exception of goodwill, all assets are subsequently reassessed for indications that the previously recognized impairment loss no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if the recoverable amount of a Cash Generating Unit exceeds its carrying value.

4.3.2 Financial Assets

The Group, on each Statement of Financial Position reporting date, assesses whether a financial asset or a group of financial assets has been impaired.

The financial assets that are subject to impairment test (if such indications exist) are assets measured at acquisition cost or under the equity method (interest in subsidiaries and associates); they are also assets measured at the depreciated cost (long-term assets) and available for sale investments.

In the case of financial instruments measured at fair value (debt securities, securities and available for sale portfolio), the decrease in the asset's fair value, which has been directly recognized in equity, is transferred to the Income Statement. The impairment loss amount equals the difference between the asset's acquisition value and its fair value. A security impairment loss after reversal is not allowed through the Income Statement. On the contrary, if on a subsequent date, a debt security's fair value increases, and relates to objective facts having taken place after the formation of the provision, then the impairment provision reversal is recognized in the Income Statement.

The recoverable value of shareholdings in subsidiaries and associates is determined in the same way as for non-financial assets.

The recoverable/receivable value of other financial assets in order to carry out the relevant impairment tests is determined by the present value of the estimated future cash flows, discounted either by the initial effective discount rate of the asset or group of assets or by the current rate of return of a similar financial asset. The impairment losses incurred are recognized in the reporting period Income Statement.

4.4 Conversion into Foreign Currency

The consolidated financial statements are presented in Euro, which is the functional currency and the Group's reporting currency.

(a) Foreign Operations

The assets and liabilities in the financial statements, including goodwill and fair value adjustments due to business combinations, of the foreign subsidiaries, are converted into Euro by using the exchange rates applicable on the Statement of Financial Position reporting date. Revenues and expenses have been converted into the Group's reporting currency by using the average exchange rates prevailing during the financial year. Any differences arising from the said procedure have been debited / (credited) to the "FX translation reserve" account of the subsidiaries' while it's recognised in other income in the Statement of Comprehensive Income. Upon selling, elimination or derecognition of a foreign subsidiary the above FX translation reserve is transferred to the Income Statement of the period.

(b) Transactions in Foreign Currency

Foreign currency transactions are converted into the functional currency by using the exchange rates applicable on the date when the said transactions were performed. The monetary assets and liabilities which are denominated in foreign currency are converted into the Group's functional currency on the Statement of Financial Position reporting date using the prevailing exchange rate on that day. Any gains or losses due to translation differences that result from the settlement of such transactions during the period, as well as from the conversion of monetary assets denominated in foreign currency based on the prevailing exchange rates on the Statement of Financial Position reporting date, are recognized in the Income Statement.

The non-monetary assets which are denominated in foreign currency and which are measured at fair value are converted into the Group's functional currency using the prevailing exchange rate on the date of their fair value measurement. The FX translation differences from non-monetary items measured at fair value are considered as part of the fair value and thus are recorded in the same account as the fair value differences. In the case where currency risk is effectively hedged for nonmonetary assets that are valued as available for sale, the part of the change in their fair value which is attributed to currency fluctuations is recognized in the Income Statement for the reporting period.

Gains or losses deriving from transactions in foreign currency as well as from the end of period valuation of monetary assets, denominated in foreign currency, which meet the criteria for cash flow hedges are recognized in other comprehensive income and cumulatively in equity.

4.5 Tangible Fixed Assets

Tangible fixed assets are recognized in the financial statements at cost, less accumulated depreciation and any potential impairment losses. The acquisition cost includes all direct costs stemming from the acquisition of the assets.

Subsequent expenses are recorded as an increase in the book value of tangible assets or as a separate asset only to the degree that the said expenses increase the future financial gains anticipated from the use of the fixed asset and their cost can be measured reliably.

The cost of repair and maintenance works is recognized in the Income Statement when the said works are realized.

The depreciation of tangible fixed assets (excluding land, which is not depreciated) is calculated based on the straight-line method over their estimated useful life as follows:

Tangible fixed assets	Useful life (in years)
Buildings	30-60
Building facilities	11–20
Machinery and other equipment	6-20
Vehicles	4-10
Passenger vessels	30
Vessels additions and improvements	5
Port facilities	10
Other equipment	3-10

The residual value and the useful life of each asset are re-assessed at the end of every financial year.

When the book values of the tangible fixed assets are higher than their recoverable value, then the difference (impairment) is recognized directly as an expense in the Income Statement. Upon sale of tangible assets, the differences between the sale price and their book value are recognized as profits or losses in the Income Statement.

4.6 Intangible Assets and Research & Development Activities

Intangible assets include mainly software licenses, rights, and trademarks. Furthermore, in the consolidated financial statements intangible assets are recognized at fair value which had not been previously recognized in the financial statements of the acquired companies.

An intangible asset is initially recognized at cost. The cost of an intangible asset which was acquired in a business combination is the fair value of the asset on the purchase date.

Following initial recognition, the intangible assets are measured at cost less accumulated amortization and any impairment loss. Amortization is recorded based on the straight-line method during the useful life of the said assets. With exception to some trademarks for which it was estimated that they have an indefinite useful life all other intangible assets have a finite useful life which is between 3 and 26 years. The period and method of amortization is redefined at least at the end of every reporting period.

(a) Software

The maintenance of software programs is recognized as an expense when the expense is realized. In the contrary, the costs incurred for improving or prolonging the return of software programs beyond their initial technical specifications, or respectively the costs incurred for the modification of the software, are incorporated in the acquisition cost of the intangible asset, only if they can be measured reliably.

(b) Trade Marks

Trademarks are measured at cost less their accumulated amortization and any impairment losses. Furthermore, trademarks are recognized at fair value based on the purchase price allocation (PPA) into the assets and liabilities of the acquired company.

The cost of trademarks includes initial set up expenses as well as expenses relating to their registration in Greece and abroad.

(c) Customer Relations

Customer relations are measured at fair value based on the Purchase Price Allocation of the assets and liabilities of the acquired company.

(d) Licenses

Licenses are recognized at fair value based on the alloocaiton procedures regarding the consideration effective under bacquisiiotn of assets and liabilities of acquirers. Licenses recognized when allocating acquisiiotn costs have indefinite useful life and are tested for impairment in every reporting period.

(e) Products Research and Development (R&D) cost

The research cost is recognized as an expense in the Statement of Comprehensive Income upon its realization. Development costs are incurred mainly for the development of new products and software development. The R&D costs are recognized as intangible assets only when the provisions of IAS 38 “Intangible assets” are met. Development costs which were recorded in previous periods as expenses are not recognized as intangible assets in a subsequent period, even if it arises that the particular software development will bring future economic benefits.

(f) Industrial property rights

Industrial property rights include acquisition of copyrights for software sale and are measured at acquisition cost less amortization and potential impairment losses. Amortization is calculated under the straight line method within the duration of the assets useful life.

Below is a summary of the policies adopted regarding the useful life of the Group’s intangible assets:

Intangible assets	Duration	Useful life (in years)
Brand / Trade names	Defined	5-20
Software	Defined	3-8
Customer contracts	Defined	12-26
Research & development cost	Defined	4-8
Industrial property rights	Defined	5
Licenses	Defined	Contractual period
Lease rights	Defined	Leasing period
Trade names: Hygeia, Mitera, Leto & hospital licenses	Indefinite	-
Trade names: SingularLogic	Indefinite	-
Trade names: Blue Star Ferries, Superfast	Indefinite	-
Trade names: Delta, Vlachas, Milko, Vitaline, Advance, Life, Barba Stathis, Vereia, Fibella, Everest, La Pasteria, Goody’s, Flocafe	Indefinite	-

4.7 Goodwill

Goodwill arises upon the acquisition of subsidiaries and associates.

Goodwill is the difference between the acquisition cost and the fair value of the assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed of the acquired entity on the date of the acquisition. In the case where a subsidiary is acquired, goodwill is presented as a separate asset, whereas in the case of an associate acquisition, goodwill is included in the Group’s investment in associates account.

On the date of acquisition (or on the date of completion of the purchase price allocation), the goodwill is allocated to the Cash Generating Units or to the group of Cash Generating Units which

are expected to benefit from this business combination. Following the initial recognition, the goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated losses due to its impairment. Goodwill is not amortized, but is tested on a yearly basis or more regularly if events or changes in conditions indicate that there might be a possible impairment loss (please refer to Note 4.3.1 in respect of the procedures followed for a goodwill impairment test).

If part of a Cash Generating Unit, to which goodwill has been allocated, is sold, then the amount of goodwill corresponding to the sold part is included in the book value of the asset in order to calculate the profit or loss. The amount of goodwill apportioned to the sold part is assessed based on the relevant values of the part sold as well as on the remaining part of the Cash Generating Unit.

4.8 Investment Property

Investment property relates to investments in properties which are held (either through acquisitions or through leasing) by the Group, either to generate rent from its lease or for the increase in its value (increased capital) or for both purposes and are not held: a) to be used for production or distribution of raw materials / services or for administrative purposes; and b) for the sale as part of the company's ordinary activities.

Investment property is initially valued at purchase cost including transaction expenses. Subsequently, it is measured at fair value. Independent appraisers with adequate experience in the location and in the nature of investment properties measure the fair value.

The book value recognized in the Group's Financial Statements reflects the market conditions on the date of the reporting date of the Statement Financial Position. Every profit or loss derived from the fair value revaluations of the investment is recognized in the Income Statement for the period in which it has been recognized (for the result recognized in the Statement of Comprehensive Income for the presented period please refer to note 15).

Properties which are under construction or utilized in order to be used as investment properties in the future are included in investment properties account. In the case where the company is not in a position to measure the fair value of the property which is under construction, but expects to be in a position to measure its fair value upon completion, the investment property under construction will be measured at cost up to the time when it will be feasible to measure the fair value or when the construction will be complete.

Property transfers from investment property to fixed assets take place only when there is a change in the use of the said property which is proven by the Group's own use of the property or by the Group's commencement to develop this property for sale.

An investment property is derecognized (eliminated from the Statement of Financial Position) when it is sold, it is permanently retired or when the investment is not expected to generate future economic benefits from its sale. The profits or losses from the retirement or sale of investment properties are derived from the difference of the net proceeds from the sale and the book value of the asset and are recognized in the Income Statement for the period in which the asset was sold or withdrawn.

4.9 Construction Contracts

A construction contract is a contract specifically negotiated for the construction of an asset or a combination of assets that are closely interrelated (projects for the development of specific software). Such contracts relate to contracts for specific clients and their execution usually has a duration of more than a financial year.

The construction contract costs are recognized when incurred. When the result of a construction contract cannot be measured reliably and especially when the contract is at an early stage:

- the revenue is recognized only to the extent that the contract cost incurred is expected to be recovered; and
- the contract costs are recognized as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

Therefore, the revenue from such contracts is recognized so that the profit in the particular project to be zero. When the outcome of a construction contract can be estimated reliably, the revenue and associated costs are recognized during the project as revenue and expenses respectively. The Group uses the percentage of completion method in order to define the particular amount of revenue and cost recognized at a certain period.

The level of completion of a contract is measured based on the contractual cost incurred up to the Statement of Financial Position date in respect to the estimated total contract costs. When it is probable that the total contract cost will exceed the total revenue, then expected loss is directly recognized in the Income Statement as expense.

To calculate the costs incurred by the end of the reporting period, any costs related to future work relating to the contract are excluded and shown as work in progress. All the costs incurred and the gain or loss recognized on each contract is compared with the progressive invoices until the end of the reporting period.

Where the costs incurred plus net profits (minus losses) recognized exceed the progressive invoices, the balance appears as a receivable from construction contract clients in the account “Other current assets”. When the progressive invoices exceed the recognized incurred costs, plus net profits (minus losses), the balance appears as a liability to construction contract customers in the account “Other short term liabilities”.

4.10 Inventory

Inventory is valued at the lowest price between cost and net liquidation value. The cost of finished and semi-finished products includes all costs incurred to obtain and process up to their current state and it includes raw materials, labor costs, general industrial expenses (based on normal operating capacity but excluding cost of debt) and packaging costs. The cost of raw material and of finished products is defined according to the average cost.

The net realizable value of finished and semi-finished products is the estimated selling price during the ordinary operations of the Group minus the estimated costs for their completion and the estimated costs for their sale. The net liquidation value of raw material is the estimated replacement cost during the Company’s ordinary operations. A provision for slow-moving or impaired inventories is formed when necessary.

4.11 Receivables and Credit Policy

Short-term receivables are presented at their nominal value after provisions for bad debts whereas the long-term receivables (balances which are not compatible with regular credit policies) are measured at amortized cost based on the effective rate method. The Group has set criteria for credit facilities to customers which are generally based on the volume of the customer’s activities with a simultaneous assessment of financial information. On every reporting date all delays or bad debts are assessed in order to define if there is a necessity to form a provision for bad debts. The balance of bad debts provisions is adjusted accordingly on every reporting date in order to reflect the possible risks. Every write-off of customers is debited to the provision for doubtful debts. It is the

Group's policy not to write-off any doubtful debts until every possible legal action has been taken for the collection of the debts.

4.12 Leases

Finance leases

Finance leases of fixed assets where all the risks and rewards related to the ownership of an asset have been transferred to the Company or the Group, are capitalized at the start of the lease at the asset's fair value or if it is lower, at the present value of the minimum lease payments. The finance lease payments are apportioned to the financial expenses and the decrease of financial liability in order to achieve a fixed interest rate in the remaining balance of the liability. The financial expenses are recognized in the Income Statement. The capitalized leased assets are depreciated based on the shortest period between the expected useful life of the asset and the duration of the lease.

Operating Leases

Leases where the lessee maintains all the risks and benefits of owning the asset are recognized as operating lease payments. The operating lease payments are recognized as an expense in the Income Statement on a constant basis during the lease term.

Sale and leaseback

For sale and leaseback transactions which constitute finance leases, any positive difference from the sale of the asset with respect to its book value is not recognized immediately as income from the Company but is rather recognized as deferred income in the financial statements which is amortized over the lease's duration.

If the fair value of the asset during its sale and leaseback is lower than its book value, then the loss derived from the difference between the book value and the fair value is not immediately recognized, except if the asset is impaired in which case the asset's book value is decreased to its recoverable value according to IAS 36.

4.13 Cash, Cash Equivalents and Restricted Deposits

Cash, cash equivalents and restricted deposits include cash in hand, sight deposits, term deposits, bank overdrafts and other highly liquid investments that are directly convertible into particular amounts of cash equivalents which are not subject to significant value change risk. They also include separately the Group's and the Company's blocked deposits.

For purposes of preparing the consolidated Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash in hand, bank deposits as well as cash equivalents as defined above.

4.14 Share Capital and Treasury Shares

The share capital is defined according to the nominal value of the shares issued by the Company. A share capital increase by cash payment includes every share premium at the initial share capital issuance.

(a) Share capital increase expenses

Expenses directly related to a share capital increase are shown subtracted from equity after deducting tax.

(b) Dividends

Dividends to be paid to shareholders are recognized as a liability in the financial year when they are approved by the Shareholders' General Meeting.

(c) Treasury shares

Parent company shares owned by the Parent or its subsidiaries are recognized at acquisition cost, are included in the 'Treasury Shares' account and are subtracted from the Parent Company's equity until they are cancelled, reissued or resold. Treasury share acquisition cost includes transaction expenditures, after excluding the corresponding income tax. The Parent Company's treasury shares do not reduce the number of outstanding shares; they do, nevertheless, affect the number of shares included in the earnings per share calculation. The Parent Company's treasury shares are not entitled to a dividend. The difference between the acquisition cost and the final price from reselling (or reissuing) the treasury shares is recognized in equity and is not included in the net result for the financial year. On 31/12/2017, the Group did not hold any treasury shares.

4.15 Income Tax and Deferred Tax

The income tax charge includes current taxes, deferred tax and the differences of preceding financial years' tax audits.

Current income tax

Current tax is calculated based on the tax statements of Financial Position from each one of the companies included in the consolidated Financial Statements, according to the tax laws applicable in Greece or other tax regulations applicable for foreign subsidiaries. The income tax expense includes income tax based on each company's profits as presented on their tax declarations and provisions for additional taxes and is calculated based on the dully or in principal constituted tax rates.

Deferred income tax

Deferred taxes are the taxes or the tax reliefs from the financial encumbrances or benefits of the financial year in question, which have been allocated or shall be allocated to different financial years by the tax authorities. Deferred income tax is determined under the liability method deriving from the temporary differences between the book value and tax base of assets and liabilities. There is no deferred income tax if it derives from the initial recognition of an asset or liability at a transaction, other than at a business combination, and the recognition did not affect either the accounting or the tax profit or loss.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured in accordance with the tax rates in effect in the financial year during which an asset or a liability shall be settled, taking into account the tax rates (and tax regulations) which have been or are effectively in force until the Statement of Financial Position reporting date. In case where it is not possible to clearly determine the time needed to reverse the temporary differences, the tax rate applied is the one in force in the day after the Statement of Financial Position reporting date.

Deferred tax assets are recognized when there is taxable income and a temporary difference which creates a deferred tax asset. Deferred tax assets are re-examined on each reporting date and are decreased to the extent where there won't be sufficient taxable income to allow the utilization of the benefit as a whole or in part of the deferred tax asset.

Deferred income tax is recognized for the temporary differences derived from investments in subsidiaries and associates, except in the case whereby the temporary differences reversal is controlled by the Group and is probable that the temporary differences will not be reversed in the foreseeable future.

Most changes in the deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized as part of the tax expenses in the Income Statement for the financial year. Only those changes in assets and liabilities which affect

the temporary differences are recognized directly in the Group's equity resulting in the relative change in deferred tax assets or liabilities to be recognized in equity.

Profits from shipping activities

According to Law 27/1975, Article 6, shipping companies under a Greek flag pay tax for their vessels irrespective of whether they have profits or losses based on gross registered tonnage. In essence, this is income tax which is readjusted according to the aforementioned law provisions.

By the payment of the aforementioned tax, every liability relating to income tax from shipping activities is settled. In this case, a permanent difference is created between accounting and taxable income, as a result the difference is not taken into account in the calculation of deferred tax.

Profits from non-shipping activities

In this case we calculate the total income by adding the income from non-shipping activities. Non-vessel expenses are allocated based on the gross registered tonnage of each vessel.

The amount of profits that results from the above apportionment and relates to non-shipping activities is taxed according to the general tax regulations.

4.16 Government grants

Government grants related to grants for assets are recognized at fair value when there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and that all the relevant conditions attached will be met.

These grants are recognized as deferred income, which is recognized in the profits or loss of each reporting period in equal instalments based on the useful life of the asset after deducting all related depreciation expenses.

Grants relating to expenses are recognized after deducting all the relevant expenses during the period required for their systematic correlation with subsidized expenses.

4.17 Employee Benefits

Short-term Benefits: Short-term benefits to personnel (except for termination of employment benefits) in cash and in kind are recognized as an expense when considered accrued. Any unpaid amount is recognized as a liability, whereas in case the amount already paid exceeds the benefits' amount, the entity identifies the excess as an asset (prepaid expense) only to the extent that the prepayment shall lead to a future payments' reduction or refund.

Retirement Benefits: Benefits following termination of employment include lump-sum severance grants, pensions and other benefits paid to employees after termination of employment in exchange for their service. The Group's liabilities for retirement benefits cover both defined contribution plans and defined benefit plans.

The defined contribution plan's accrued cost is recognized as an expense in the financial year where it relates. Pension plans adopted by the Group are partly financed through payments to insurance companies or state social security funds.

(a) Defined Contribution Plan

Defined contribution plans pertain to contribution payment to Social Security Organizations and therefore, the Group does not have any legal obligation in case the Fund is incapable of paying a pension to the insured person. The employer's obligation is limited to paying the employer's contributions to the Funds. The payable contribution by the Group in a defined contribution plan is identified as a liability after the deduction of the paid contribution, while accrued contributions are recognized as an expense in the Income Statement.

(b) Defined Benefit Plan (non-funded)

Under Laws 2112/20 and 4093/2012, the Company must pay compensation upon retirement or termination to its employees. The amount of compensation paid depends on the years of service, the level of wages and the way of leaving service (dismissal or retirement). The entitlement to participate in these plans is usually based on years of service of the employee until retirement.

The liability recognized in the Statement of financial Position for defined benefit plans is the present value of the liability for the defined benefit less the plan assets' fair value (reserve from payments to an insurance company), the changes deriving from any actuarial profit or loss and the service cost. The defined benefit commitment is calculated on an annual basis by an independent actuary through the use of the projected unit credit method. Regarding FY 2017, the selected rate follows the tendency of iBoxx AA Corporate Overall 10+ EUR indices, which is regarded as consistent with the provisions of IAS 19, i.e. is based on bonds corresponding to the currency and the estimated term relative to employee benefits as well as appropriate for long-term provisions.

A defined benefit plan establishes, based on various parameters, such as age, years of service and salary, the specific obligations for payable benefits. Provisions for the period are included in the relative staff costs in the accompanying separate and consolidated Income Statements and comprise of the current and past service cost, the relative financial cost, the actuarial gains or losses and any possible additional charges. Regarding unrecognized actuarial gains or losses, the revised IAS 19 is applied, which includes a number of changes to accounting for defined benefit plans, including:

- recognition of actuarial gains / losses in other comprehensive income and their permanent exclusion from the Income Statement,
- non-recognition of the expected returns on the plan investment in the Income Statement but recognition of the relative interest on net liability / (asset) of the benefits calculated based on the discount rate used to measure the defined benefit obligation,
- recognition of past service cost in the Income Statement at the earliest between the plan modification date or when the relative restructuring or terminal provision are recognized,
- other changes include new disclosures, such as quantitative sensitivity analysis.

(c) Remuneration based on Equity Instruments:

The Group grants remuneration to personnel through equity instruments. In particular, the Group grants to personnel, based on a stock option plan approved by the General Shareholders Meeting, stock options for the acquisition of Parent Company shares.

These benefits are settled through issuing new shares by the Parent Company, on condition that the employee fulfils certain vesting conditions linked to his/her performance and exercises his/her options.

Services rendered by employees are measured according to the fair value of the options granted on the grant date. The option's fair value is calculated by using a widely accepted option-pricing model and taking into account the share's closing price on grant date. The options' fair values, following their issue, are readjusted in case there is a modification in the plan in favor of the employees. The fair value of services rendered is recognized as an expense in the Income Statement by an equal credit in equity, in the share premium account. The relevant amount is proportioned throughout the vesting period and is calculated on the basis of the number of options set to be vest in each year.

During the exercise of the stock options, the net collected amount (after subtracting direct costs) is recognized in share capital (new shares nominal value) and in share premium (difference between the stock option exercise price and the share's nominal value).

As of 31/12/2017, there is no active stock option plan for the Group and the Company

4.18 Provisions, Contingent Assets and Liabilities

Provisions are recognized when the Group has present legal or imputed liabilities as a result of past events; their settlement is possible through resources' outflow and the exact liability amount can be reliably estimated. The provisions are reviewed on the date of the Financial Statements and are adjusted accordingly to reflect the present value of the expense expected for the settlement of the liability. Restructuring provisions are identified only if there is a detailed restructuring plan and if Management has informed the affected parties on the plan's key points. When the effect of the time value of money is significant, the provision is calculated as the present value of the expenses expected to be incurred in order to settle this liability.

If it is no longer probable that an outflow will be required in order to settle a liability for which a provision has been formed, then it is reversed.

In cases where the outflow due to current commitments is considered improbable or the provision amount cannot be reliably estimated, no liability is recognized in the financial statements.

Contingent liabilities are not recognized in the financial statements but are disclosed except if the probability of an outflow, which encompasses economic benefits, is scarce. Possible inflows from economic benefits for the Group which do not meet the criteria of an asset are considered a contingent asset and are disclosed when the inflow of the economic benefits is probable.

4.19 Revenues-Expenses Recognition

Revenue is recognized when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow into the entity and these benefits can be reliably measured. The revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received and is net of value added tax, returns, any discount and after the Group's intragroup sales have been eliminated. The amount of revenue can be efficiently measured when all liabilities relating to the sale have been settled.

Revenue recognition occurs as follows:

- **Sale of goods:** The revenue from the sale of goods is recognized when the risks and benefits of owning the goods have been transferred to the buyer, usually after goods have been sent.
- **Income from franchising:** Fees from franchising relate to a subsidiary, which establishes and develops fast food stores and café bars through franchisees. These fees are recognized as revenue in the period when they incur.
- **Revenues from hotel management:** Income from hotel management is recognized after deducting value added tax, service rights, other taxes and discounts during the period when the services are rendered.
- **Income from charters of vessels:** Income from charters of vessels is recognized when the passenger makes the voyage.
- **Revenue from chartering:** Revenues from chartering are recognized on an accrual basis, as stated in the charter agreement.
- **Income from sales of goods and services on board of ships:** For the services offered by the Group directly to the customers, the revenue is recognized with the issuance of the invoice to the customer. For services offered by the Group through contractors, the income is recognized with the issuance of services rendered invoice to the contractor, relating to accrued income. All the above revenues are recognized when the collection of the receivable is reasonably secured.

- **Services provided under fixed price contracts:** Income from fixed price contracts is recognized based on the stage of completion of the transaction at the reporting date of the Statement of Financial Position. Under the percentage of completion method, the contract revenue is recognized based on the services provision and the apportionment of the works already performed to the total works which are to be performed. When the outcome of a transaction pertaining to the provision of services cannot be estimated reliably, then the revenue is recognized only to the extent that the recognized costs are recoverable.

  The amount of the sale price relating to a service agreement for services to be provided subsequently is recorded in the transit account and recognized as revenue in the period in which those services are provided. This revenue is included in the account "Other short term liabilities". In cases where there is a change in the original estimates of the revenues then the costs or the completion stage is revised. These readjustments may result in increases or decreases in the estimated revenues and costs and are presented in the income of the period, of which those which render necessary restatements are disclosed by Management.

  Revenue, from customer-related long-term construction contracts, is recognized in accordance with the percentage completion of the contract at the reporting date of the Financial Statements. The Group is committed to comprehensive after-sales services in this service sector.

- **Revenue from provision of health services:** The Group provides health services both to private patients - customers and to patients - customers covered by the collaborating pension funds and insurance organizations. In particular, the main insurance fund the Group collaborates with is E.O.P.Y.Y. It is worth noting that, the Group has entered into agreements through which patients are fully or partially covered with respect to their expenses (pre-agreed fee) regarding specific operations. The insurance funds the Group collaborates with are domestic and foreign insurance companies. Revenue is recognized on the basis of the stage of completion of service on the net amount expected to be received by category.

- **Income from rentals:** Revenue from operating leases of the Group's investment properties is recognized gradually during the lease.

- **Interest income:** Interest income is recognized using the effective rate method which is the rate which is accurately discounts estimated future cash flows to be collected or paid in cash during the estimated life cycle of the financial asset or liability, or when required for a shorter period of time, with its net book value.

  When an asset has been impaired, the Group decreases the book value expected to be received, which is the amount, arising from the future cash flows discounted with the effective rate of the instrument and continues in periodic reversal of discounting as interest income. Interest income from loans which have been impaired is recognized using the initial real rate.

- **Dividend Income:** Dividends are recognized as income upon establishing their collection right.

- **Expenses:** Expenses are recognized in profit or loss in the period on an accrual basis. Payments made under operating leases are transferred to the Income Statement as an expense at the time of use of the leased asset. The interest expense is recognized on an accrual basis.

4.20 Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset, which will require considerable time until the asset is ready for the suggested use or disposal, form part of the acquisition cost of that asset until the asset it ready for the suggested

use or disposal. In other cases, the borrowing costs burden profit or loss of the period when incurred.

4.21 Profit or loss from discontinued operations

A discontinued operation is a component of the Group that is either disposed of or classified as held for sale and

- represents a separate major line of business or geographical area of operations,
- is part of a unified, coordinated disposure plan for a large part of business or geographical area of operations or
- is a subsidiary acquired exclusively with a view to be resold.

Profit or loss from discontinued operations, including profit or loss of the comparative period are presented as a separate line in the Income Statement. This amount constitutes the after tax results of discontinued operations and after-tax profit or loss resulting from the valuation and disposal of the assets classified as held for sale (please refer to note 7).

The disclosures of discontinued operations of the comparative period include disclosures for earlier periods presented in Financial Statements so that the disclosures relate to all the operations that have been discontinued until the last date of the latest period presented. In cases where operations, previously classified as discontinued operations, are now continuing operations, disclosures of the prior periods are adjusted accordingly.

4.22 Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share (Basic EPS) are calculated by dividing the profit after tax that is attributable to the shareholders of the parent company with the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period, excluding the average number of ordinary shares acquired as treasury shares.

Diluted earnings per share are calculated by dividing the profit after tax that is attributable to the shareholders of the parent company (after adjusting for the post tax interest expense of the convertible securities) with the weighted average number of ordinary shares during the period (adjusted for diluted shares).

The weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the accounting period as well as during all presented accounting periods is adjusted in relation to the events that have altered the number of outstanding ordinary shares without the corresponding alteration of the resources.

4.23 Operating segments

The Company’s BoD is the main corporate body responsible for business decision-making. The BoD reviews all of the internal financial reports in order to assess the Company’s and Group’s performance and resolve upon the allocation of resources. The Management has set the operating segments based on the said internal reports. The BoD uses different criteria in order to assess the Group’s activities which vary according to the nature of each segment, taking into consideration the risks involved and their cash requirements.

MIG’s operating segments are defined as the segments in which the Group operates and on which the Group’s management information systems are based.

It should be noted that due to the aggregation criteria and the nature of MIG’s activities (buyouts and equity investments) some of the subsidiaries present or may present similar performance on a long-term basis as if they were operating in the same segment and hence are aggregated and considered as one operating segment. For the segmentation, the following have been taken into consideration:

- the nature of the products and services;
- the type of customer for the products and services;
- the methods used in distributing products and services;
- the regulatory framework; and
- the potential risks involved.

Following the application of IFRS 8, six operating segments based on the Management's approach have been identified. The operating segments of the Group and the main consolidated companies (subsidiaries and associates) per presented operating segment are presented below:

- **Food and Dairy** (VIVARTIA)
- **Transportation** (MIG SHIPPING, ATTICA, MIG AVIATION 1, MIG AVIATION 2, ATHENIAN ENGINEERING)
- **IT and Telecommunications** (SINGULARLOGIC, TOWER TECHNOLOGY)
- **Financial Services** (MARFIN INVESTMENT GROUP, MIG AVIATION HOLDINGS)
- **Healthcare Services** (HYGEIA, MARFIN CAPITAL)
- **Private equity** (MIG LEISURE, CTDC, MIG LRE CROATIA, MIG REAL ESTATE (SERBIA), RKB, MIG ENVIRONMENT, MIG MEDIA).

4.24 Non-current assets classified as held for sale and Discontinued Operations

The Group classifies a long-term asset or a group of long-term assets and liabilities as those held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use.

The basic requirements in order to classify a long-term asset or group of assets as held for sale is that the asset (or group of assets) must be available for sale in its present condition while the sale should be subject only to terms that are usual and customary for sales of such assets, and must also be highly probable.

For the sale to be highly probable, all of the following are to apply:

- management must be committed in relation to a plan to sell the asset or the group of assets,
- a process to identify a buyer and complete the transaction has to be initiated,
- the asset or group of assets under disposal must be offered for sale at a price that is reasonable compared to the concurrent market value of such assets,
- the sale must be expected to be completed within one year from the date of classification of the asset or group of assets as assets held for sale, except for specific exceptions, and
- the actions required to complete the plan should indicate that it is unlikely that significant changes to the plan will be made or that the plan will be withdrawn.

Immediately before the initial classification of the asset (or group of assets and liabilities) as held for sale, the carrying amount of the asset (or group of assets and liabilities) will be measured in accordance with applicable IFRS.

Long-term assets (or group of assets and liabilities) classified as held for sale are measured (after the initial classification as mentioned above) at the lower of their carrying amounts and fair values less costs to sell and the impairment losses are recorded in the Income Statement. Any increase in fair value under a subsequent valuation is recorded in the Income Statement but not for an amount exceeding the cumulative impairment loss that had been initially recognized.

Starting from the date a long-term asset (or group of assets) is classified as held for sale, depreciation is not recognized on such asset. As at 31/12/2017, the Group had not classified long-tern assets or disposal assets groups in this category (see Note 7).

5 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND MANAGEMENT ASSESSMENT

The composition of the Financial Statements in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) requires the Management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions which affect assets and liabilities, contingent receivables and liabilities disclosures as well as revenue and expenses during the periods presented.

In particular, amounts included in or affecting the financial statements, as well as the related disclosures, are estimated through making assumptions about values or conditions that can not be known with certainty at the time of preparation of the financial statements and therefore actual results may differ from what has been estimated. An accounting estimate is considered significant when it is material to the financial position and income statement of the Group and requires the most difficult, subjective or complex judgements of the management.

The basic estimates and evaluations referring to data whose development could affect the Financial Statements accounts in the upcoming 12 months are the following:

5.1 Judgments

The basic judgments carried out by the Group's Management (besides the judgments associated with estimates, outlined in note 5.2) which have the most significant impact on the amounts recognized in the Financial Statements mainly relate to the following:

Financial Instruments Classification
The accounting standards applied by the Group require the classification of financial assets and liabilities upon acquisition into the following categories:

- Financial assets held for trading purposes. This category includes investments in derivatives which are made mainly to achieve short-term profits.
- Financial assets and liabilities at fair value through P&L. The classification of an investment in this category depends on the way Management measures the return and risk of the investment. Therefore, this category includes investments not included in the trading portfolio but which are included in the equity investments portfolio and are monitored internally, according to the Group's strategy, at fair value.
- Financial assets held to maturity. This category includes non-derivative financial assets with defined or predetermined payments and defined maturity that the Group's Management intends and can hold them till their maturity.
- Financial assets available for sale. These are financial assets that Management believes cannot be classified in any of the above categories.

5.2 Estimates and Assumptions

Specific amounts included or affecting the Financial Statements and the relevant disclosures are estimated via assumptions on values or conditions, which cannot be known with certainty at the time when the Financial Statements are being composed. An accounting estimate is considered important when it is important for the financial condition and the Group results, requiring the most subjective or complex judgments by the Management. The Group evaluates such estimates on a continuous basis, based on past results and experience, meetings with experts, trends and other methods deemed reasonable under the specific conditions; along with forecasts on how these will change in the future.

(1) Business Combinations
At initial recognition, the assets and liabilities of the acquired business are included in the consolidated Financial Statements at their fair value. Upon fair values measurements, the Management makes estimates on future cash flows; however, actual results may differ. Any change in the measurement after the initial recognition will affect the measurement of goodwill. Details on the acquired assets and liabilities are analyzed in Note 6.

(2) Estimates when calculating value under Cash Generating Units (CGU)
The Group conducts a related impairment test of investments in subsidiaries and associates whenever there is evidence of impairment in accordance with the provisions of IAS 36. If it is established that there are reasons for impairment, it is necessary to calculate value in use and fair value less costs to sell regarding every CGU. Recoverable amounts of CGUs are determined for impairment tests purposes, based on the value in use calculation, which requires making estimates.
For the purpose of calculating value in use, estimated cash flows are discounted to their present value using a discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money as well as the risks associated with particular CGU. Calculation uses cash projections based on business-approved business plans. These business plans and cash flow projections usually cover a five-year period. Cash flows beyond the period when projections are available are projected at the estimated growth rates. The key assumptions used to determine the recoverable amount of various CGUs and sensitivity analyzes are reported in Note 10 to the Financial Statements.

(3) Goodwill Impairment tests and Intangible Assets with Indefinite useful life
The Group carries out the relevant impairment test on goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite useful life derived from subsidiaries and associates, at least on an annual basis or in case of an indication for impairment, according to IAS 36. In order to determine whether there is impairment evidence, the value in use as well as the fair value less the sale cost of the business unit must be calculated. Usually, methods such as present value of estimated cash flows are used along with valuations based on similar transactions or companies trading in active markets and the stock quotation. For the application of these methods, the Management is required to use information such as the subsidiary's forecasted future profitability, business plans as well as market data such as interest rates etc. (for further information please refer to notes 10 and 39 to Financial Statements).

(4) Impairment of Tangible Assets
Tangible assets are tested for impairment in case of events or changes in the circumstances suggesting that the accounting value may not be recoverable. In order to estimate the current value in use, the Management estimates future cash flows arising from the asset or cash generating unit and chooses the suitable discount rate in order to estimate the present value of the future cash flows (further information is provided in Note 9).

(5) Depreciated Assets Useful Life
The Management examines the useful life of depreciated assets every financial year. On 31/12/2017, the Management estimates that the useful lives represent the anticipated remaining useful life of the assets.

(6) Estimation of Fair Value of Financial Instruments
The calculation of the fair value of financial assets and liabilities for which there are no public market prices, requires the use of specific valuation techniques. The measurement of their fair value requires different types of estimates. The most important estimates include the assessment of different risks to which the instrument is exposed to such as business risk, liquidity risk etc., and the assessment of the future profitability prospects in the case of equity securities valuation.

(7) Impairment of Financial Assets

The Group follows the provisions of IAS 39 to assess whether an investment has been impaired which is included in the scope of this particular Standard, while the rest of the assets follow the requirements of IAS 36. In judging when an investment has suffered impairment the Group examines, among other factors, the duration or the extent to which the fair value of an investment is lower than its cost which might provide sufficient evidence objectively that the investment has been impaired as well as its financial viability and short-term business prospects, the business policies, the future of the investment, including factors such as the industry and business sector's performance, changes in technology and of the operating and financing cash flows (further information is presented in Note 10).

(8) Derivatives Fair Value assessment and Hedge Accounting

The Group uses derivatives to manage a series of risks including risks relevant to interest rates, foreign currency and prices of goods. In order to assess the effectiveness of a hedging procedure, the Group is required to firstly state its hedging strategy and then to assess that the hedge will be effective throughout the duration of the hedging instrument (derivative). See further information on derivatives in Note 29.

(9) Provision for Income Tax

The provision for income tax based on IAS 12 is calculated by estimating the taxes to be paid to tax authorities and includes the current income tax for every financial year and a provision for additional taxes that might emerge in tax audits.

The Group's companies are subject to various income taxation legislations. To determine the total provision for income tax, as presented in the Statement of Financial Position, significant estimates are required. For specific transactions and calculations, the final tax determination is uncertain. The Group recognizes liabilities for the forecasted tax issues based on calculations as to the extent to which additional tax will arise. In cases where the final tax amount differs from what had been initially recognized, the differences affect the provisions for income tax and deferred tax for the period when it had been determined (for further information please refer to Note 43).

(10) Deferred Tax Assets on Taxable losses

A deferred tax asset is recognized for all unused taxable losses to the extent that it will be possible to have sufficient tax gains to be offset with taxable losses. In order to determine the amount of a deferred tax asset for recognition, significant judgments and estimates are required from the Group's Management, based on future tax profits combined with future tax strategies to be pursued (for further information please refer to Note 17).

(11) Provisions for Doubtful Debts

The Group makes provisions for doubtful debts concerning specific customers when data or indications highlight that collecting a receivable is totally or partially improbable. The Group's Management examines periodically the provision adequacy on doubtful debts based on the entity's credit policy and taking into account information from the Group's Legal Department derived from analyzing historical data and recent developments of litigation cases (for further information please refer to Note 19).

(12) Fair Value Measurement of investment property

Estimates relating to fair value measurement of investment property are determined based on appraisal reports carried out by independent real estate appraisal firm, which assess the fair value of investment property according to international accepted appraisal methods. The most appropriate indication of fair value is the existing current values in an active market for relevant rental and other agreements. In case that the abovementioned information is not available, the value is

determined through a range of reasonable estimates of fair values. In most cases, Discounted Cash Flows was assessed as the most appropriate valuation method, since the real estate properties are held by the Group for investment purposes and they are already leased or planned to be leased. Discounted cash flows models are based on reliable estimates of future cash flows, which derive from the lease terms of existing rentals and (where possible) from external data, such as current rentals for similar properties in the same location and condition, using discount rates which depict the current market estimate regarding the uncertainty of the amount and timing of these cash flows. The application of discounted cash flow models, involves the use of assumptions to estimate fair value, which are relate to: receipt of contractual rentals, expected future market rentals, vacancy periods, maintenance expenses and appropriate discount rates. Further information regarding the key assumptions are included in note 49.2.

(13) Provision for Personnel Compensation

The provision amount for personnel compensation is based on an actuarial study. The actuary's study includes specific assumptions on discount rate, employees' remuneration increase rate, consumer price index increase and the expected remaining working life. The assumptions used are imbedded with significant uncertainty and the Group's Management continuously reassesses these assumptions (for further information please refer to Note 25).

(14) Construction Contract Budgeting

The Group makes estimates regarding the outcome of construction contracts and the total estimated contract cost based on which the completion percentage is calculated. Where the outcome of a construction contract cannot be estimated reliably (e.g. the construction contracts are at an early stage), then the Group reviews the results to the extent that the incurred costs are likely to be recovered, while the costs are recognized in the Income Statement of the period they are incurred.

(15) Software Programs Development

The recognition of expenses attributable to the development of the Group software programs as intangible assets is made only when it is probable that the future economic benefits of the intangible assets will flow to the entity. Under the assessment of future economic benefits, the Group takes into account the technical ability to complete the intangible asset so that it is available for sale or use, the existence of a market for the product produced by the intangible asset or, if it is going to be used internally, the usefulness of the intangible asset as well as the possibility of a reliable cost measurement which will be attributed to the intangible asset during the period of its development.

(16) Contingent Assets and Liabilities

The Group is involved in court claims and compensations during its ordinary activities. The Management judges that any settlement would not significantly influence the Group's financial position on 31/12/2017. The Management assesses the outcome of pending legal cases, according to information received from the Legal Department and collaborating legal offices. Such information arises from the recent developments in the legal cases they handle. If it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the liability and the amount can be estimated reliably, the Management will make the necessary provisions. Defining the amount necessary to settle the liability is based on the Management's estimates and a number of factors that require judgment. Changes in judgments or estimates are likely to result in an increase or decrease in the Group's liabilities in the future. When additional information becomes available, the Group's Management reviews the events, based on which it might have to review its estimates. (see Note 48.3).

(17) Classification of leases

In implementing the requirements of IAS 17 regarding the classification of leases, there are cases where a transaction is not always conclusive. In these cases, the Management uses estimates to

determine whether a lease transfers substantially all risks and rewards of ownership from the lessee to the lessor.

(18) Liabilities Art. 100 Law 4172/2013 – "Claw-Back" and "Rebate" HYGEIA group

Regarding liabilities under Art. 100 Law 4172/2013 – "Claw-Back" and "Rebate" of HYGEIA group, the following measures have been implemented since July 2013:

a) Claw-back regarding costs from hospitalization, diagnostic tests and physiotherapy.

b) Establishment of an escalating percentage against EOPYY's debt for medical, diagnostic tests and physiotherapy expenses of its insured members towards the EOPPY approved private health providers in respect to the aforementioned services, to be paid to EOPYY as a monthly Rebate.

Currently, with the exception of FYs 2013 and 2016, it is impossible to carry out an accurate quantification of Claw-back and Rebate per clinic of HYGEIA group, since EOPYY has not disclosed all the relative parameters (in respect of the segment and the clinics – separately) required for an accurate determination of the corresponding amounts. It is to be noted that the final amounts of Claw-back for the years 2014 and 2015 will arise following the review of submissions regarding all the aforementioned years and the final ratification performed by EOPYY. In any case, the Management estimates that, based on available data, the results of HYGEIA group have already been burdened with sufficient amounts of Claw-back and Rebate throughout the period and no further negative change in the aforementioned amounts is expected.

HYGEIA group proceeded with calculating Claw-back and Rebate as soon as the relative decisions became effective, burdening the financial results of the group with the respective amounts. In particular, the group has impaired receivables from EOPYY for the period 01/01/2013-31/12/2017 by an amount of approximately € 110.2 m following the implementation of Article 100, Par. 5, Law 4172/2013 (Government Gazette 167/23.07.2013) as well as the other subsequent relevant ministerial decisions.

Finally, in October 2016, under Article 52, Law 4430/2016, terms were defined regarding the settlement of postdated receivables from EOPYY, generated prior to and after it has started operating, to collaborating healthcare services providers. In particular, under the provisions of the Article in question, further discounts were provided so that the Organization would be in position, within 2017, to proceed with full settlement of its obligations up to FY 2015 (including the obligation outstanding before 2012). It is to be noted that the collaborating companies of HYGEIA group have already made adequate provisions regarding the stimulations of the Article in question and, therefore, their results are not estimated to incur any additional burdening.

6 BUSINESS COMBINATIONS AND ACQUISITIONS OF NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS

6.1 Change in non-controlling interest within the annual period which ended on 31/12/2017

- In March 2017, BARBA STATHIS proceeded with the acquisition of the remaining interest of 22.36% in VIVARTIA group subsidiary, GREENFOOD S.A. for € 1,274k, increasing the total investment of VIVARTIA in the aforementioned subsidiary to 100%. The aforementioned transaction resulted in goodwill of € 470k that was directly written off from the equity of VIVARTIA group, as a result of an increase in investment in the existing subsidiary.
- Within the first quarter of 2017, PASTERIA S.A. CATERING INVESTMENTS & PARTICIPATIONS, proceeded with a share capital increase of € 231k in VIVARTIA group subsidiary KOLONAKI S.A. without the participation of minority shareholders. As a result of

the aforementioned transaction, the total indirect participating interest of VIVARTIA group stands at 99.37%.

- In March 2017, GOODY'S proceeded with a share capital increase of € 240k in VIVARTIA group subsidiary PARALIA CAFÉ - PATISSERIES S.A. without the participation of minority shareholders. As a result of the aforementioned transaction, the total indirect participating interest of VIVARTIA group stands at 99.89%.
- Within the second quarter of 2017, FOOD CENTER S.A. proceeded with the acquisition of the remaining interest of 9% in VIVARTIA group subsidiary, PESTO S.A. for € 30k. The aforementioned transaction resulted in goodwill of € 26k that was directly written off from the equity of VIVARTIA group, as a result of an increase in investment in the existing subsidiary.
- Within the second quarter of 2017, DROSIA S.A. proceeded with the acquisition of the remaining interest of 65% in VIVARTIA group subsidiary, RENTI SQUARE LTD for € 570k. The aforementioned transaction resulted in goodwill of € 492k that was directly written off from the equity of VIVARTIA group, as a result of an increase in investment in the existing subsidiary.
- Within the first six-month period of 2017, DELTA proceeded with the acquisition of the remaining interest of 0.00003% in VIVARTIA group subsidiary, UNITED MILK COMPANY AD for € 10k. The aforementioned transaction resulted in goodwill of € 0.5k that was directly written off from the equity of VIVARTIA group, as a result of an increase in investment in the existing subsidiary.
- On 21/08/2017, a share capital increase of HYGEIA group subsidiary, MITERA S.A. amounting to € 4,550k was certified, through capitalization of receivables and cash payment. The increase was fully covered by HYGEIA. Following the aforementioned transaction, HYGEIA group total indirect and direct participating interest in the company in question stood at 99.55% from 99.49%.
- Within the fourth quarter of 2017, GOODY'S proceeded with a share capital increase of € 17k in the subsidiary W FOOD SERVICES S.A. without the participation of minority shareholders. Following the above mentioned transaction, the total indirect participating interest of VIVARTIA group in the company in question stood at 97.18%.
- Within the fourth quarter of 2017, EVEREST proceeded with a share capital increase amounting to € 661k in the company PLAZA S.A. without the participation of minority shareholders. Following the above transaction, the total indirect participating interest of VIVARTIA group in the aforementioned company stood at 94.49%, thus changing the status of the company in question from associate to subsidiary of VIVARTIA group. The aforementioned transaction resulted in goodwill of € 2,628k which was included in the relative account of the Financial Statements of VIVARTIA group and determined on fair values of the acquired company as at the acquisition date.

6.2 Other changes (disposals/establishments) within the annual period which ended on 31/12/2017

- On 02/01/2017, VIVARTIA group, through its subsidiary, SERRES RESTAURANTS-PATISSERIES S.A. proceeded with the acquisition of interest of 100% in the company CHOLARGOS RESTAURANTS S.A. for a consideration of € 215k. The aforementioned transaction resulted in goodwill of € 225k which was included in the relative account of the Financial Statements of VIVARTIA group and determined based on fair value of the acquired companies as at the acquisition date.

- On 24/04/2017, VIVARTIA group, through its subsidiary GOODY'S, proceeded with the acquisition of 51% of the company PELASGIANS P.C. for € 230k. The aforementioned transaction resulted in goodwill of € 112k which was included in the relative account of the Financial Statements of VIVARTIA group and determined based on fair value of the acquired companies as at the acquisition date.
- Within the first quarter of 2017, VIVARTIA proceeded with a share capital increase of € 10,957k in GOODY'S subsidiary.
- Within the first quarter of 2017, GOODY'S proceeded with a share capital increase of € 458k in its subsidiary IBISKOS S.A. and of € 4,557k in its subsidiary EVEREST, maintaining in all the cases the participating interest of VIVARTIA group in these subsidiaries at 100%.
- Moreover, within the first quarter of 2017, EVEREST proceeded with a share capital increase in its subsidiaries EVERHOLD LTD (€ 10k), MANTO S.A. (€ 200k) and MAGIC FOOD S.A. (€ 249k) maintaining in all the cases the participating interest of VIVARTIA group in these subsidiaries at 100%. In addition, EVEREST proceeded with a share capital increase in its subsidiary I. FORTOTIRAS - E. KLAGOS & CO PL (€ 50k) with the participation of minority shareholders, maintaining stable the participating interest of VIVARTIA group at 25%.
- Within the first six-month period of 2017, VIVARTIA group received all the necessary certificates verifying finalization of the liquidation procedures regarding the idle subsidiary ALBANIAN RESTAURANTS Sh.PK., in which VIVARTIA held a 100% participating interest.
- Within the third quarter of 2017, EVEREST proceeded with a share capital increase in its subsidiaries EVERFOOD S.A. (€ 300k) and FOOD CENTER S.A. (€ 1,050k) maintaining in all the cases the participating interest of VIVARTIA group in these subsidiaries at 100%.
- Within the second six-month period of 2017, GOODY'S proceeded with a share capital increase in its subsidiaries SERRES RESTAURANTS–PATISSERIES S.A. (€ 112k), IVISKOS S.A. (€ 40k) and ATHENAIKA CAFE-PATISSERIES S.A. (€ 28k) maintaining in all the cases the participating interest of VIVARTIA group in these subsidiaries at 100%. Furthermore, proceeded with a share capital increase in its subsidiary PELASGIANS IKE (€ 250k) with the participation of minority shareholders, maintaining the investment of VIVARTIA group at 51%.
- Within the fourth quarter of 2017, the liquidation procedures regarding the idle company GEFSI S.A., in which VIVARTIA group held a 87.56% participating interest, was completed.
- Within 2017, ATTICA proceeded with a share capital increase in its subsidiaries SUPERFAST ONE INC, SUPERFAST TWO INC, SUPERFAST ENDEKA INC, NOPNTIA N.E. and BLUE STAR FERRIES MARITIME S.A. amounting to € 1,400k, € 1,900k, € 2,900k, € 1,200k and € 2k respectively. Moreover, the subsidiary BLUE STAR FERRIES MARITIME S.A. proceeded to a share capital return to ATTICA amounting to € 7,400k. Following the above mentioned transactions, the direct investment of ATTICA in the aforementioned subsidiaries remained unchanged, since the participating interest already stood at 100 %.
- Within the fourth quarter of 2017, all the necessary supporting documents were issued verifying the completion of the liquidation procedure of the idle subsidiary LETO S.A, in which HYGEIA group held a 89.19% participating interest.
- Within 2017, MIG AVIATION HOLDINGS proceeded with a share capital return to MIG totaling € 1,851k, while, at the same time, MIG LRE CROATIA returned to MIG a total amount of € 42,900k.

- Within 2017, MIG proceeded with a share capital increase in its subsidiaries MIG REAL ESTATE SERBIA, standing at € 115k, MIG LRE CROATIA, standing at € 25k and TOWER TECHNOLOGY LTD standing at € 5k.

6.3 Mergers of the Group's subsidiaries

- On 31/10/2017, for the purpose of operational optimization and economies of scale, the competent authorities approved the merger of VIVARTIA group subsidiaries, DELTA and VIGLA S.A. through absorption of the latter by the former based on the provisions of Articles 68 - 77a, of Law 2190/1920 and Articles 1-5, of Law 2166/1993.

- On 28/12/2017, the competent authorities approved the merger of VIVARTIA group companies PALLINI RESTAURANTS S.A. through absorption of the companies SERRES RESTAURANTS–PATISSERIES S.A. KIFISIAS-PANORMOU RESTAURANTS S.A., ILIOUPOLI RESTAURANTS S.A. PARALIA CAFÉ - PATISSERIES S.A. IVISKOS S.A., ILION RESTAURANTS S.A., SHOPPING CENTERS CAFÉ-RESTAURANTS S.A. and CHOLARGOS S.A. based on the provisions of Articles 68-77a, of Law 2190/1920 and Articles 1-5, of Law 2166/1993.
- On 29/12/2017, the competent authorities approved the merger of VIVARTIA group companies, FOOD CENTER S.A. through absorption of the companies PRIMAVERA S.A., GOLDEN PASTA S.A. and PESTO S.A. based on the provisions of Articles 68-77a, of Law 2190/1920 and Articles 1-5, of Law 2166/1993.
- Moreover, on 29/12/2017, the competent authorities approved the merger of VIVARTIA group companies, MAGIC FOOD S.A. through absorption of the companies FAMOUS FAMILY S.A., G.MALTEZOPOULOS S.A., L.FRERIS S.A., SYGROU AVENUE RESTAURANTS S.A. GLYFADA S.A., EVENIS S.A., MANTO S.A., GEFSIS NOMIKIS S.A., DROSIA S.A., RENTI SQUARE LTD, KATSELIS HOLDINGS S.A. based on the provisions of Articles 68-77a, of Law 2190/1920 and Articles 1-5, of Law 2166/1993.
- Finally, on 29/12/2017 the competent authorities confirmed merger of VIVARTIA group company, BARBA STATHIS and GREENFOOD S.A. through absorption of the latter by the former, based on the provisions of Articles 68-77a, of Law 2190/192, as amended by the provisions of Articles 1-7 of PD 86/2011 and Articles 1-5, of Law 2166/1993.

7 DISPOSAL GROUPS CLASSIFIED AS HELD FOR SALE AND DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

7.1 Sale of participating interest in SUNCE

On 21/03/2017, MIG announced the signing of an agreement for the disposal of its total participation in the company SUNCE, corresponding to approximately 49.99% of the share capital thereof, to the company "SUNCE ULAGANJA d.o.o." controlled by the Andabak family being the majority shareholders. On 13/06/2017, the disposal was finalized. In the consolidated annual Financial Statements for the period ended as at 31/12/2017, the Group's participation in Profit / (Loss) of the associate, consolidated under equity method, as well as the results arising from the disposal were included in the account "Profit / (Loss) after tax from discontinued operations".

The transaction consideration stood at € 43 m and was fully paid upon the completion of the transaction.

Regarding the consolidated Financial Statements, profit of € 740k has arisen from the transaction. The amount of profit has been calculated as the balance between the proceeds of the disposal of the participating interest in the aforementioned associate, net of transaction costs, and the book value at the date of the disposal.

The calculations regarding the transaction are presented in the following table:

Amounts in € '000	Result from the sale
Book value of SUNCE	41,950
Sale price minus relevant expenses incurred	42,690
Gains from the sale	**740**
Reclassification of other comprehensive income associated with the discontinued operations in the Income Statement	-
Total gain from the sale	**740**
Attributable to:	
Owners of the parent	740
Non-controlling interests	-

The result of discontinued operations regarding the aforementioned company i.e. profits from the disposal amounting to € 740k and Group's share in losses of the associate, i.e. losses from company's operations for the period 01/01-13/06/2017 amounting to € 1,050k were included in the consolidated Income Statement (analytical information is presented in Note 7.6).

It is to be noted that the aforementioned disposal does not effect the separate Financial Statements in any way.

7.2 Disposal of the companies BIO-CHECK INTERNATIONAL PRIVATE MULTI-MEDICAL FACILITIES S.A. and PRIVATE POLICLINIC WEST ATHENS PRIMARY CARE MEDICINE S.A.

On 08/12/2017, HYGEIA group completed the transfer of its entire stake of 100% in its subsidiaries BIO-CHECK INTERNATIONAL PRIVATE MULTI-MEDICAL FACILITIES S.A. and PRIVATE POLICLINIC WEST ATHENS PRIMARY CARE MEDICINE S.A., held indirectly, to the company AFFIDEA EUROMEDICS HOLDING S.A. for a total consideration of € 350k.

The aforementioned transaction resulted in a profit of € 3,197k for the consolidated Financial Statements, which is included in the results of discontinued operations. The amount of profit has been calculated as the difference between the proceeds of disposal of the participation in those subsidiaries, net of expenses related to the transaction, and their book value as at the disposal date.

Book values of net assets of the aforementioned companies at the disposal date are analytically presented in the following table:

Amounts in € '000	Book values as of the date of sale
Non-current assets	426
Current assets	298
Cash and cash equivalents	189
Total assets	**913**
Non-current liabilities	307
Current liabilities	3,453
Total liabilities	**3,760**
Total equity	**(2,847)**
Less: Non-controlling interests	-
Equity attributable to owners of the parent	**(2,847)**

Respectively, the calculations of the results of the transactions are presented as follows:

Amounts in € '000	**Result from the sale**
Book value of BIO-CHECK INTERNATIONAL PRIVATE MULTI-MEDICAL FACILITIES S.A. and PRIVATE POLICLINIC WEST ATHENS PRIMARY CARE MEDICINE S.A.	(2,847)
Sale price minus relevant expenses incurred	350
Gains from the sale	**3,197**
Reclassification of other comprehensive income associated with the discontinued operations in the Income Statement	-
Total gain from the sale	**3,197**
Attributable to:	
Owners of the parent	2,250
Non-controlling interests	947

As at 31/12/2017, the Group did not consolidate the sizes of the aforementioned companies, while it included in the consolidated Income Statement the results of discontinued operations of the aforementioned companies, i.e. profit from the disposal of € 3,197k and losses from their operations for the period 01/01-08/12/2017 amounting to € 222k (see note 7.6)

7.3 Reviewing potential disposal of HYGEIA HOSPITAL-TIRANA ShA (HYGEIA group subsidiary)

Within the current year, the management of HYGEIA group decided to review potential disposal of its investment in HYGEIA HOSPITAL-TIRANA ShA (hereinafter refereed to as HHT). In particular, the management examining the commitments undertaken by HYGEIA against its subsidiary's bank loans combined with the financial performance of this investment decided to investigate the attraction of potential investors for the divestment of the subsidiary. This is expected to be completed within a period of one year from the date on which the investment is classified as held for sale. In particular, the management has reviewed the commitments undertaken by HYGEIA against its subsidiary's bank loans combined with the financial performance of this investment and has decided to examine attracting potential investors for the subsidiary's divestment. The aforementioned procedures are expected to be completed within a period of one year from the date on which the investment is classified as held for sale.

Based on the above, as at 31/12/2017, the sizes in HHT Statement of Financial Position were classified as a disposal group in accordance with the provisions of IFRS 5 for non-current assets held for sale. As at the disposal group classification date, HYGEIA group measured the disposal group's assets at the lower of their book value and the fair value less costs to sell (in accordance with IFRS 5, par. 15).Loss of € 8,700k was incurred from the comparison of the fair value of the disposal group with the corresponding book value, recognized in the account "Profit / (Loss) from fair value measurement" of the Income Statement of discontinued operations (see note 7.6).

Revenue and expenses, gains and losses related to this discontinued operation are not included in the Group's income from continuing operations for the period 01/01 - 31/12/2017, i.e. losses of € 14,297k (analyzed in losses of € 8,700k from measurement at fair value, losses of € 3,229k from operations during the period 01/01-31/12/2017 and losses of € 2.368k from derecognition of comprehensive income associated with non-current assets classified as held for sale through the income statement) and are presented as result for discontinued operation. Moreover, the book values of assets and related disposal group liabilities as at 31/12/2017 (see note 7.6) are also presented separately.

7.4 Decision on discontinuing the operations of ATHENIAN ENGINEERING

The Board of Directors of ATHENIAN ENGINEERING, as per its meeting held on 21/12/2012, decided to proceed with the discontinuing of the company's operations, given the development of the company financials and the market prospects.

Following the above decision, the Group consolidated on 31/12/2017 and 31/12/2016 the assets of the Statement of Financial Position of ATHENIAN ENGINEERING under the full consolidation method, while it included the results from discontinued operations of the aforementioned company for the periods 01/01-31/12/2017 and 01/01-31/12/2016 in the Income Statement, i.e. losses of € 20k and € 12k respectively (see Note 7.6).

7.5 Discontinued operations within the comparative reporting period (01/01-31/12/2016)

The comparative period's discontinued operations include:

- the results of SUNCE for the period 01/01-31/12/2016 (due to disposal as at 13/06/2017).
- the results of BIO-CHECK INTERNATIONAL Private Multi-Medical Facilities S.A. for the period 01/01-31/12/2016 (due to disposal as at 08/12/2017),
- the results of PRIVATE POLICLINIC WEST ATHENS PRIMARY CARE MEDICINE S.A. for the period 01/01-31/12/2016 (due to disposal as at 08/12/2017),
- the results of HYGEIA HOSPITAL-TIRANA ShA for the period 01/01-31/12/2016 (due to its classification into disposal group held for sale as of 31/12/2017), and
- the results of ATHENIAN ENGINEERING for the period 01/01-31/12/2016.

7.6 Net results of the Group from discontinued operations

The Group's net profit/ loss from discontinued operations for the periods 01/01-31/12/2017 and 01/01-31/12/2016 is analyzed as follows:

	01/01-31/12/2017				01/01-31/12/2016			
Amounts in € '000	Healthcare	Transportation	Private Equity	Total	Healthcare	Transportation	Private Equity	Total
Sales	21,588	-	-	**21,588**	21,840	-	-	**21,840**
Cost of sales	(18,978)	-	-	**(18,978)**	(18,893)	-	-	**(18,893)**
Gross profit	**2,610**	**-**	**-**	**2,610**	**2,947**	**-**	**-**	**2,947**
Administrative expenses	(4,650)	(23)	-	**(4,673)**	(4,761)	(16)	-	**(4,777)**
Other operating income	241	-	-	**241**	191	1	-	**192**
Other operating expenses	(73)	-	-	**(73)**	(228)	-	-	**(228)**
Operating profit	**(1,872)**	**(23)**	**-**	**(1,895)**	**(1,851)**	**(15)**	**-**	**(1,866)**
Other financial results	223	-	-	**223**	169	-	(7,582)	**(7,413)**
Financial expenses	(1,807)	-	-	**(1,807)**	(1,648)	-	-	**(1,648)**
Financial income	-	3	-	**3**	-	3	-	**3**
Share in net gains/(losses) of companies accounted for by the equity method	-	-	(1,050)	**(1,050)**	-	-	3,105	**3,105**
Profit/(Loss) before tax from discontinuing operations	**(3,456)**	**(20)**	**(1,050)**	**(4,526)**	**(3,330)**	**(12)**	**(4,477)**	**(7,819)**
Income Tax	5	-	-	**5**	6	-	-	**6**
Profit/(Loss) after taxes from discontinued operations	**(3,451)**	**(20)**	**(1,050)**	**(4,521)**	**(3,324)**	**(12)**	**(4,477)**	**(7,813)**
Derecognition of comprehensive income associated with non-current assets classified as held for sale through the income statement	(2,368)	-	-	**(2,368)**	-	-	-	**-**
Gains /(Losses) on measurement to fair value	(8,700)	-	-	**(8,700)**	-	-	-	**-**
Gains /(losses) from the sale of the discontinued operations	3,197	-	740	**3,937**	-	-	-	**-**
Result from discontinued operations	**(11,322)**	**(20)**	**(310)**	**(11,652)**	**(3,324)**	**(12)**	**(4,477)**	**(7,813)**
Attributable to:								
Owners of the parent	(7,954)	(20)	(310)	**(8,284)**	(2,340)	(12)	(4,477)	**(6,829)**
Non-controlling interests	(3,368)	-	-	**(3,368)**	(984)	-	-	**(984)**

Moreover, accounting values of assets and related liabilities classified as held for sale (HYGEIA HOSPITAL-TIRANA ShA) as at 31/12/2017 are analysed as follows:

	31/12/2017
Amounts in € '000	Healthcare
ASSETS	
Tangible assets	25,456
Intangible assets	242
Inventories	651
Trade and other receivables	730
Other current assets	211
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash	69
Assets held for sale	**27,359**
LIABILITIES	
Long-term borrowings	11,318
Trade and other payables	6,636
Short-term debt	7,606
Other current liabilities	1,799
Liabilities related to Assets held for sale	**27,359**

The following table presents the net cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities pertaining to the discontinued operations for the periods 01/01-31/12/2017 and 01/01-31/12/2016:

	01/01-31/12/2017				01/01-31/12/2016			
Amounts in € '000	Healthcare	Transportation	Private Equity	Total	Healthcare	Transportation	Private Equity	Total
Net cash flows operating activities	846	(16)	-	**830**	842	48	-	**890**
Net cash flows from investing activities	(515)	3	-	**(512)**	(1,142)	4	-	**(1,138)**
Net cash flow from financing activities	(120)	-	-	**(120)**	249	-	-	**249**
Exchange differences in cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash	(80)	-	-	**(80)**	64	-	-	**64**
Total net cash flow from discontinued operations	**131**	**(13)**	**-**	**118**	**13**	**52**	**-**	**65**

Basic earnings per share from discontinued operations for the presented annual reporting periods 01/01-31/12/2017 and 01/01-31/12/2016 amount to € (0.0088) and € (0.0073) respectively, while diluted earnings per share from discontinued operations amounted to € (0.0026) and € (0.0047) respectively (for the analysis of the calculation please refer to Note 45).

8 OPERATING SEGMENTS

The Group applies IFRS 8 "Operating Segments", under its requirements the Group recognizes its operating segments based on "management approach" which requires the public information to be based on internal information. The Company's Board of Directors is the key decision maker and sets six (6) operating segments for the Group (see note 4.23). The required information per operating segment is as follows:

Income and results, assets and liabilities per operating segment are presented as follows:

Amounts in € '000	Food & Dairy	Healthcare	Financial Services	IT & Telecoms	Transportation	Private Equity *	Total from continuing operations	Discontinued operations	Group
01/01-31/12/2017									
Revenues from external customers	559,932	205,950	-	34,366	260,874	18,805	**1,079,927**	21,588	**1,101,515**
Intersegment revenues	5,302	22	-	3,178	10,682	5,898	**25,082**	-	**25,082**
Operating profit	26,351	18,632	(13,215)	(8,203)	23,829	(6,577)	**40,817**	(1,895)	**38,922**
Depreciation and amortization expense	(30,011)	(14,888)	(379)	(3,449)	(26,433)	(1,779)	**(76,939)**	(3,418)	**(80,357)**
Profit/(Loss) before tax, financing, investing results and total depreciation charges	56,362	33,520	(12,836)	(4,754)	50,262	(4,798)	**117,756**	1,523	**119,279**
Other financial results	1,479	(27)	218	(33)	(1,169)	(71)	**397**	223	**620**
Impairment losses	(1,381)	-	-	(2,660)	-	-	**(4,041)**	-	**(4,041)**
Profits from reversal of impairment losses	-	-	-	-	5,326	-	**5,326**	-	**5,326**
Financial income	91	35	28	202	29	18	**403**	3	**406**
Financial expenses	(26,635)	(9,477)	(36,031)	(3,720)	(18,244)	(4,581)	**(98,688)**	(1,807)	**(100,495)**
Share in net profit (Loss) of companies accounted for by the equity method	1,013	-	-	-	(7,520)	-	**(6,507)**	(1,050)	**(7,557)**
Profit/(Loss) before income tax	918	9,163	(48,728)	(14,414)	2,251	(11,483)	**(62,293)**	(4,526)	**(66,819)**
Income tax	(2,384)	183	-	660	(307)	(179)	**(2,027)**	5	**(2,022)**
Assets as of 31/12/2017	959,418	434,916	268,494	89,299	747,937	338,420	**2,838,484**	27,359	**2,865,843**
Liabilities as of 31/12/2017	699,922	297,836	720,324	85,208	285,224	399,803	**2,488,317**	27,359	**2,515,676**

Amounts in € '000	Food & Dairy	Healthcare	Financial Services	IT & Telecoms	Transportation	Private Equity *	Total from continuing operations	Discontinued operations	Group
01/01-31/12/2016									
Revenues from external customers	566,523	205,861	-	35,572	258,319	15,761	**1,082,036**	21,840	**1,103,876**
Intersegment revenues	5,439	30	-	3,644	10,355	7,764	**27,232**	-	**27,232**
Operating profit	15,388	14,958	(17,363)	967	45,496	(3,753)	**55,693**	(1,866)	**53,827**
Depreciation and amortization expense	(30,768)	(15,508)	(411)	(3,605)	(24,350)	(1,836)	**(76,478)**	(3,349)	**(79,827)**
Profit/(Loss) before tax, financing, investing results and total depreciation charges	46,156	30,466	(16,952)	4,572	69,846	(1,917)	**132,171**	1,483	**133,654**
Other financial results	(376)	(3,162)	554	(31)	(2,593)	(251)	**(5,859)**	(7,413)	**(13,272)**
Impairment losses	(21,286)	(500)	-	-	(35)	(14,886)	**(36,707)**	-	**(36,707)**
Profits from reversal of impairment losses	5,943	-	-	-	11,583	-	**17,526**	-	**17,526**
Financial income	88	27	76	26	289	13	**519**	3	**522**
Financial expenses	(27,647)	(9,772)	(39,413)	(3,619)	(22,605)	(4,422)	**(107,478)**	(1,648)	**(109,126)**
Share in net profit (Loss) of companies accounted for by the equity method	885	-	-	(163)	(2,412)	-	**(1,690)**	3,105	**1,415**
Profit/(Loss) before income tax	(26,992)	1,551	(55,947)	(2,820)	29,723	(23,498)	**(77,983)**	(7,819)	**(85,802)**
Income tax	2,842	2,252	(3)	(1,284)	(705)	(116)	**2,986**	6	**2,992**
Assets as of 31/12/2016	970,284	480,346	279,171	100,822	763,742	390,620	**2,984,985**	-	**2,984,985**
Liabilities as of 31/12/2016	704,646	343,136	726,462	83,010	301,306	397,415	**2,555,975**	-	**2,555,975**

* Subcategories of the Private Equity operating segment:

Amounts in € '000

01/01-31/12/2017	Hospitality-Leisure	Real Estate	Other	Group
Revenues from external customers	11,967	6,487	351	**18,805**
Profit/(Loss) before income tax	780	(12,381)	118	**(11,483)**
Assets as of 31/12/2017	63,931	270,370	4,119	**338,420**

Amounts in € '000

01/01-31/12/2016	Hospitality-Leisure	Real Estate	Other	Group
Revenues from external customers	10,655	4,963	143	**15,761**
Profit/(Loss) before income tax	(14,904)	(8,814)	220	**(23,498)**
Assets as of 31/12/2016	107,044	279,084	4,492	**390,620**

The reconciliation of revenue, operating profit and loss, assets and liabilities of each segment with the respective amounts of the Financial Statements are analyzed as follows:

Amounts in € '000

Revenues	**01/01-31/12/2017**	**01/01-31/12/2016**
Total revenues for reportable segments	1,126,597	1,131,108
Adjustments for :		
Intersegment revenues	(25,082)	(27,232)
Discontinued operations	(21,588)	(21,840)
Income statemement's revenues	**1,079,927**	**1,082,036**

Amounts in € '000

Profit or loss	**01/01-31/12/2017**	**01/01-31/12/2016**
Total profit of loss for reportable segments	(66,819)	(85,802)
Adjustments for :		
Discontinued operations	4,526	7,819
Profit or loss before income tax	**(62,293)**	**(77,983)**

Amounts in € '000

Profit / (Loss) from discontinued operations	**01/01-31/12/2017**	**01/01-31/12/2016**
Profit/(Loss) before tax from discontinued operations	(4,526)	(7,819)
Adjustments for :		
Income tax	5	6
Derecognition of comprehensive income associated with non-current assets classified as held for sale through the income statement	(2,368)	-
Gains /(Losses) on measurement to fair value	(8,700)	
Gains /(Losses) from the sale of the discontinued operations	3,937	-
Gains/(Losses) for the year after tax from discontinued operations	**(11,652)**	**(7,813)**

Amounts in € '000

Assets	**31/12/2017**	**31/12/2016**
Total assets for reportable segments	2,838,484	2,984,985
Elimination of receivable from corporate headquarters	(266,093)	(269,545)
Non-current assets classified as held for sale	27,359	-
Entity's assets	**2,599,750**	**2,715,440**

Amounts in € '000

Liabilities	**31/12/2017**	**31/12/2016**
Total liabilities for reportable segments	2,488,317	2,555,975
Elimination of payable to corporate headquarters	(266,093)	(269,545)
Non-current assets classified as held for sale	27,359	-
Entity's liabilities	**2,249,583**	**2,286,430**

Disclosure of geographical information:

Amounts in € '000

Segment results 31/12/2017	Greece	European countries	Other countries	Group
Revenues from external customers	950,149	113,883	15,895	**1,079,927**
Revenues from external customers (discontinued operations)	1,920	19,668	-	**21,588**
Non-current assets*	1,925,732	102,814	-	**2,028,546**

Amounts in € '000

Segment results as of 31/12/2016	Greece	European countries	Other countries	Group
Revenues from external customers	964,527	103,009	14,500	**1,082,036**
Revenues from external customers (discontinued operations)	1,971	19,869	-	**21,840**
Non-current assets as of 31/12/2016*	1,979,990	175,660	-	**2,155,650**

** Non-current assets do not include the "Financial Assets" as well as the "Deferred Tax Assets" as in compliance with the provisions of IFRS 8.*

9 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

The changes in the Group's property, plant and equipment account are analyzed as follows:

	THE GROUP						
Amounts in € '000	Vessels	Airplanes	Land & Buildings	Machinery & Vehicles	Furniture & Fittings	Construction in progress	Total
Gross book value as of 01/01/2017	**758,583**	**3,505**	**487,805**	**378,204**	**70,170**	**11,249**	**1,709,516**
Additions	600	-	2,063	11,103	4,473	12,783	31,022
Acquisitions through business combinations	-	-	330	61	290	202	883
Additions from companies consolidated by equity method	-	-	240	155	354	228	977
Disposals from sale of subsidiaries	-	-	(732)	(950)	(313)	-	(1,995)
Additions of assets classified as held for sale	-	-	84	116	152	-	352
Disposals / Write-offs	-	(3,505)	(3,073)	(3,720)	(2,759)	(42)	(13,099)
Disposals of assets classified as held for sale	-	-	-	(1,108)	-	-	(1,108)
Reversal of impairment	5,326	-	-	-	-	-	5,326
Exchange differences on cost of assets classified as held for sale	-	-	600	(673)	55	-	(18)
Assets classified as held for sale	-	-	(35,666)	(12,859)	(3,632)	(1)	(52,158)
Reclassifications	-	-	7,306	5,204	294	(12,804)	-
Other adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	(237)	(237)
Gross book value as of 31/12/2017	**764,509**	**-**	**458,957**	**375,533**	**69,084**	**11,378**	**1,679,461**
Accumulated depreciation as of 01/01/2017	**(199,554)**	**(1,530)**	**(102,000)**	**(216,133)**	**(56,513)**	**-**	**(575,730)**
Depreciation charge	(25,538)	(43)	(12,525)	(24,373)	(4,517)	-	(66,996)
Accumulated depreciations of acquisitions through business combinations	-	-	(125)	(60)	(190)	-	(375)
Depreciation of disposals / write-offs	-	1,573	3,072	3,628	2,375	-	10,648
Depreciation of assets classified as held for sale	-	-	(625)	(2,257)	(162)	-	(3,044)
Depreciation charge of assets of sold subsidiaries	-	-	(69)	(66)	(8)	-	(143)
Depreciations of disposal assets classified as held for sale	-	-	-	1,029	-	-	1,029
Accumulated depreciations of sold subsidiaries	-	-	536	890	306	-	1,732
Accumulated depreciations of assets classified as held for sale	-	-	4,575	10,169	3,260	-	18,004
Exchange differences on cost	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Exchange differences on cost of assets classified as held for sale	-	-	(72)	750	(50)	-	628
Accumulated depreciation as of 31/12/2017	**(225,092)**	**-**	**(107,233)**	**(226,423)**	**(55,498)**	**-**	**(614,246)**
Net book value as of 31/12/2017	**539,417**	**-**	**351,724**	**149,110**	**13,586**	**11,378**	**1,065,215**

	THE GROUP						
Amounts in € '000	**Vessels**	**Airplanes**	**Land & Buildings**	**Machinery & Vehicles**	**Furniture & Fittings**	**Construction in progress**	**Total**
Gross book value as of 01/01/2016	**745,349**	**3,540**	**496,750**	**377,990**	**67,304**	**4,874**	**1,695,807**
Additions	1,651	-	5,102	5,723	4,925	12,914	30,315
Acquisitions through business combinations	-	-	117	4	226	-	347
Disposals from sale of subsidiaries	-	-	(117)	(18)	(95)	-	(230)
Disposals / Write-offs	-	-	(2,994)	(3,668)	(2,250)	-	(8,912)
Impairment of tangible assets	-	(35)	(12,745)	(6,353)	-	-	(19,133)
Reversal of impairment	11,583	-	-	-	-	-	11,583
Exchange differences on cost	-	-	(14)	(6)	(5)	-	(25)
Reclassifications	-	-	1,706	4,416	65	(6,187)	-
Other adjustments	-	-	-	116	-	(352)	(236)
Gross book value as of 31/12/2016	**758,583**	**3,505**	**487,805**	**378,204**	**70,170**	**11,249**	**1,709,516**
Accumulated depreciation as of 01/01/2016	**(175,981)**	**(1,356)**	**(91,413)**	**(192,658)**	**(53,679)**	**-**	**(515,087)**
Depreciation charge	(23,573)	(174)	(13,566)	(27,254)	(4,806)	-	(69,373)
Accumulated depreciations of acquisitions through business combinations	-	-	(100)	(4)	(198)	-	(302)
Depreciation of disposals / write-offs	-	-	2,986	3,416	2,168	-	8,570
Accumulated depreciations of sold subsidiaries	-	-	10	6	25	-	41
Exchange differences on cost	-	-	83	467	(23)	-	527
Other adjustments	-	-	-	(106)	-	-	(106)
Accumulated depreciation as of 31/12/2016	**(199,554)**	**(1,530)**	**(102,000)**	**(216,133)**	**(56,513)**	**-**	**(575,730)**
Net book value as of 31/12/2016	**559,029**	**1,975**	**385,805**	**162,071**	**13,657**	**11,249**	**1,133,786**

Property, plant and equipment are subject to impairment test whenever events and circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable. If the carrying value of property, plant and equipment exceeds their recoverable value, the excess amount refers to impairment loss which is recognized directly in the results. The largest amount that arises from comparing the fair value of the asset, after excluding the costs incurred for the sale, and value in use, constitutes the recoverable value of the asset.

In FY 2017, there was no need to recognize impairment losses on property, plant and equipment for the Group and the Company. Moreover, an impairment reversal of property, plant and equipment arose for the year 2017 for the Group amounting to € 5,326k as opposed to € 11,583k for 2016. The total of the aforementioned reversal of impairment pertains to reversal of vessel impairments belonging to the “Transportation” operating segment. The recoverable amount has been defined based on fair value, as evaluated by independent valuation companies, less disposal expenses.

The changes in the Company’s property, plant and equipment account are analyzed as follows:

Amounts in € '000	THE COMPANY Land & Buildings	Machinery & Vehicles	Furniture & Fittings	Total
Gross book value as of 01/01/2017	**3,710**	**406**	**1,401**	**5,517**
Additions	-	5	2	7
Disposals / Recessions	-	(406)	(184)	(590)
Gross book value as of 31/12/2017	**3,710**	**5**	**1,219**	**4,934**
Accumulated depreciation as of 01/01/2017	**(2,866)**	**(392)**	**(1,314)**	**(4,572)**
Depreciation charge	(349)	(5)	(23)	(377)
Depreciation of disposals / recessions	-	397	178	575
Accumulated depreciation as of 31/12/2017	**(3,215)**	**-**	**(1,159)**	**(4,374)**
Net book value as of 31/12/2017	**495**	**5**	**60**	**560**

Amounts in € '000	THE COMPANY Land & Buildings	Machinery & Vehicles	Furniture & Fittings	Total
Gross book value as of 01/01/2016	**3,710**	**447**	**1,348**	**5,505**
Additions	-	-	53	53
Disposals / Recessions	-	(41)	-	(41)
Gross book value as of 31/12/2016	**3,710**	**406**	**1,401**	**5,517**
Accumulated depreciation as of 01/01/2016	**(2,516)**	**(392)**	**(1,273)**	**(4,181)**
Depreciation charge	(350)	(17)	(41)	(408)
Depreciation of disposals / recessions	-	17	-	17
Accumulated depreciation as of 31/12/2016	**(2,866)**	**(392)**	**(1,314)**	**(4,572)**
Net book value as of 31/12/2016	**844**	**14**	**87**	**945**

The carrying value of the Group’s tangible assets purchased with finance lease amounted to € 5,843k on 31/12/2017 (31/12/2016: € 7,105k), while for the Company it amounted to € 0k on 31/12/2017 (31/12/2016: € 0k).

The carrying value of the Group’s tangible assets purchased with finance lease is shown below with a breakdown per category of property, plant and equipment:

Amounts in € '000	THE GROUP 31/12/2017	31/12/2016
Vessels	2,675	3,710
Land & Buildings	1	1
Machinery & Vehicles	2,906	3,057
Furniture & Fittings	261	337
Total	**5,843**	**7,105**

10 GOODWILL

10.1 Analysis of changes in goodwill

Changes in goodwill in the consolidated Financial Statements for the year which ended on 31/12/2017 and 31/12/2016 are as follows:

Amounts in € '000	Food & Dairy	Healthcare	Transportation	IT & Telecoms	Private Equity	Total
Net book value as of 01/01/2016	**156,141**	**14,551**	**22,662**	**47,273**	**2,141**	**242,768**
Acquisition - consolidation of subsidiaries	255	-	-	70	-	325
Impairment of goodwill	(3,179)	-	-	-	(2,141)	(5,320)
Net book value as of 31/12/2016	**153,217**	**14,551**	**22,662**	**47,343**	**-**	**237,773**
Net book value as of 01/01/2017	**153,217**	**14,551**	**22,662**	**47,343**	**-**	**237,773**
Acquisition - consolidation of subsidiaries	2,965	-	-	-	-	2,965
Net book value as of 31/12/2017	**156,182**	**14,551**	**22,662**	**47,343**	**-**	**240,738**
Gross book value as of 31/12/2017	999,619	38,194	163,650	47,343	18,670	1,267,476
Accumulated impairment losses	(843,437)	(23,643)	(140,988)	-	(18,670)	(1,026,738)
Net book value as of 31/12/2017	**156,182**	**14,551**	**22,662**	**47,343**	**-**	**240,738**

No need to recognize impairment losses regarding recognized goodwill has arisen from the impairment test conducted at the reporting period closing.

Additions for the annual period, totally amounting to € 2,965k pertain to goodwill arising from acquisitions performed during 2017 by VIVARTIA group (please refer to 6.1 and 6.2).

10.2 Impairment test on goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite useful life

On 31/12/2017, an impairment test was conducted on recognized goodwill and consequently, on recognized intangible assets with indefinite useful life. The impairment test on goodwill which had arisen as a result of the acquisitions of the Group's consolidated companies, was conducted having allocated said assets to the respective Cash Generating Units (CGU). The recoverable goodwill amount associated with the respective CGU was determined through value in use, which was calculated by using the method of discounted cash flows.

Similarly, the recoverable value of trademarks with indefinite useful life (value in use) was determined through the income expected to arise from royalties based on the Income Approach via Relief from Royalty method. The recoverable value of the hospital licenses with indefinite useful life (value in use), was determined by the Incremental Cash Flow method. In determining the value in use, the Management uses assumptions that it deems reasonable, based on the best available information which is applicable at the reference date of the Financial Statements (please refer to Note 10.3 for further information).

On 31/12/2017, per CGU, the conditions that led to the recognition of these impairments are as follows:

Food and Dairy Segment: The aforementioned losses resulted from losses recognized in the intangibles of VIVARTIA group. These losses relate to the decrease of Group companies' revenues operating in the above sectors as a result of the prolonged recession in the Greek economy, which has the effect of reducing consumption expenditure.

IT and Telecommunications Segment: The recognized impairments arose from losses recognized in intangible assets of SINGULARLOGIC Group and reflect the Group's Management estimates for a slower recovery of the sector's turnover to pre-crisis levels. This assessment is linked to the slow pace of implementation of the Public Investment Program in IT projects, but also to the slowdown of investment activity of SMEs.

10.2.1 Consolidated financial statements

Changes in goodwill during the year 2017 and the way it has been allocated amongst the Group's operating segments are analyzed in Note 10.1 above. From the conducted impairment test, no need arose for derecognition of goodwill.

The intangible assets of the Group, whose analysis is shown in Note 11, include intangible assets with indefinite useful life. From the impairment test with reference date 31/12/2017 a need arose for the recognition of impairment losses on intangible assets amounting to € 4,041k (2016: € 12,179k), of which (i) an amount of € 1,381k pertains to an impairment of intangible assets with indefinite useful life of the "Food and Dairy" operating segment and (ii) an amount of € 2,260k pertains to an impairment of intangible assets with definite useful life and an amount of € 400k pertains to an impairment of intangible assets with indefinite useful life of IT and Telecommunications segment (please refer to Note 11). The aforementioned amounts are included in the item "Other financial results" of the consolidated Income Statement.

Following the conducted impairments, the intangible assets of the Group with indefinite useful life on 31/12/2017 amount to € 382,414k (2016: € 384,195k) and include the following: (a) trademarks of the "Food and Dairy" segment amounting to € 181,832k, (b) trademarks of the "Transportation" segment amounting to € 30,236k, (c) trademarks of the "Healthcare Services" segment amounting to € 70,950k, (d) licenses of the "Healthcare Services" segment amounting to € 86,590k, and (e) trademarks of the "Information Technology and Telecommunications" segment amounting to € 12,806k.

10.2.2 Company financial statements

Respectively, in the separate financial statements, the total impairment amount was € 43,146k which pertains to: (i) an amount of € 23,899k from impairments in its participation in VIVARTIA (ii) an amount of € 4,524k from impairments in its participation in ATTICA, (iii) an amount of € 3,979k from impairments in its participation in SINGULARLOGIC, (iv) an amount of € 315k from impairments in its participation in MIG AVIATION HOLDINGS, (v) an amount of € 115k from impairments in its participation in MIG REAL ESTATE SERBIA, (vi) an amount of € 70k from impairments in its participation in MIG LRE CROATIA, (vii) an amount of € 60k from impairments in its participation in MIG ENVIRONMENT S.A. (under liquidation) and (viii) an amount of € 10,184k from impairments in its participation in RKB (see note 12 and 16). The aforementioned amounts are included in the item "Income/(Expenses) from investments in subsidiaries & investment portfolio" of the separate Income Statement.

10.3 Assumptions used in calculation of Value in Use

The recoverable amount of each CGU is determined according to the calculation of the value in use. The calculations for the CGU's recoverable amount were based on the present value of the expected future cash flows. The methodology for determining the value in use is affected (has sensitivity) by the following key assumptions, as adopted by the management for the estimation of future cash flows:

- **5-year business plan per CGU:**
  - The business plans were prepared for a maximum period of 5 years. The cash flows beyond the 5-year estimates are derived using implied growth rates stated below.
  - The business plans are based on recent qualified budgets and estimates.
  - Forecasted operating margins and EBITDA, as well as future estimates based on reasonable assumptions are used in business plans.

The calculations for determining the recoverable amounts of the CGU's are based on 5-year business plans approved by the Management, which have included the necessary revisions to capture the current economic situation and reflect past experience, projections of studies per sector and other information available from external sources.

- **Perpetuity Growth rate:**

The cash flows beyond the 5 year period are extrapolated using the estimated growth rates in perpetuity, as obtained from external sources.

- **Weighted Average Cost of Capital (WACC):**

The WACC method reflects the discount rate of future cash flows for each CGU, according to which the cost of equity and the cost of long-term debt and any grants are weighted, in order to calculate the cost of capital of the company. For financial years from 2022 onwards the weighted average cost of capital (WACC in perpetuity) has been redefined due to the expected improvement in economic fundamentals. The basic parameters determining the weighted cost of capital (WACC) include:

- Risk-free return:

Since all cash flows of the business plans are denominated in euro, the yield of ten-year Euro Swap Rate (EUS) was used as the risk-free rate. At the valuation date the ten-year Euro Swap Rate was 0.89 %. The 10-year Greek government bond was not used as risk free rate, given the recognition by the markets of significant risk premium (spread) on the title.

- Country risk premium:

Assumptions of independent sources were taken into account for the calculation of the specific country risk premium. The risk associated with the activity in each market (Greece, Bulgaria, , etc.) , as stated in each specific country risk premium, is included in the Cost of Equity of each company.

- Equity risk premium:

The calculation of the equity risk premium was based on assumptions by independent sources. Betas are evaluated annually based on published market data.

Apart from the above considerations concerning the determination of the value in use of CGUs, no other changes that may affect the rest of the assumptions have come to the Management's attention. Below are the main assumptions adopted by the Management for the estimation of future cash flows, so as to determine the value in use and perform impairment tests:

Key business plans assumptions	WACC		WACC perpetuity		Perpetuity growth	
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016
Food and Dairy	7,9%-9,5%	10.7%-12.8%	7,9%-9,5%	6,8%-7,7%	2.0%	2.0%
Transportation	10.4%	12.0%	10.4%	8,2%	2.0%	2.0%
Healthcare	7.6%	8.2%-10.5%	7.6%	6,8%-8,2%	2.0%	2.0%
IT and Telecoms	8.1%	12.4%	8.1%	7,2%	2.0%	2.0%

The impairments for the reporting period at Group and Company level are presented in Note 38 to the financial statements.

Sensitivity analysis of recoverable amounts:

The Management is not currently aware of any other event or condition that could reasonably affect any of the key assumptions underlying the determination of the recoverable amount of the CGUs. Nevertheless, on 31/12/2017, the Group analyzed the sensitivity of the recoverable amounts per CGU through changes in some of the key assumptions disclosed in note 10.3 (Indicatively a change: (i) a percentage point in EBITDA up to 2022 and half a percentage point to EBITDA in

perpetuity, (ii) a percentage point in the discount rate up to 2022 and half a percentage point in the discount rate in perpetuity or (iii) a half-percentage point growth rate in perpetuity). From the relevant analysis it arises that in the case of the above changes an amount of impairment for the Group between € 9.0 m to a maximum of € 43.6 m may result and which concerns the operating segments "Food and Dairy", "Transportation", "Healthcare Services" and "IT and Telecoms".

11 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

The intangible assets at Group level for the years 2017 and 2016 are briefly presented in the following tables:

	THE GROUP							
Amounts in € '000	**Licences**	**Customer Relations**	**Brand Names**	**Computer Software**	**Suppliers/distribution agreements**	**Know How**	**Other**	**Total**
Gross book value as of 01/01/2017	**87,187**	**45,232**	**311,444**	**38,026**	**4,702**	**7,551**	**35,898**	**530,040**
Additions	3	-	5	2,339	-	-	2,641	4,988
Disposals	-	-	(3)	(883)	-	-	(628)	(1,514)
Acquisitions through business combinations	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	8
Additions of assets classified as held for sale	5	-	-	31	-	-	-	36
Transfer from Investment in associates to Investment in subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	-	350	350
Disposals from Sale of subsidiaries	-	-	-	(135)	-	-	-	(135)
Impairment of intangible assets	-	-	(1,781)	-	-	-	(2,260)	(4,041)
Assets classified as held for sale	(543)	-	-	(756)	-	-	-	(1,299)
Exchange differences on cost of assets classified as held for sale	9	-	-	12	-	-	-	21
Other movements/Reclassifications	-	-	-	47	-	-	65	112
Gross book value as of 31/12/2017	**86,661**	**45,232**	**309,665**	**38,689**	**4,702**	**7,551**	**36,066**	**528,566**
Accumulated depreciation as of 01/01/2017	**(428)**	**(17,585)**	**(8,795)**	**(31,315)**	**(4,702)**	**(7,551)**	**(25,458)**	**(95,834)**
Depreciation charge	(6)	(2,921)	(575)	(2,946)	-	-	(3,472)	(9,920)
Depreciation of disposals	-	-	3	842	-	-	628	1,473
Depreciation of assets classified as held for sale	(58)	-	-	(173)	-	-	-	(231)
Accumulated depreciation of sold subsidiary	-	-	-	135	-	-	-	135
Accumulated depreciations of assets classified as held for sale	454	-	-	603	-	-	-	1,057
Exchange differences of assets classified as held for sale	(7)	-	-	(9)	-	-	-	(16)
Other movements/Reclassifications	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Accumulated depreciation as of 31/12/2017	**(45)**	**(20,506)**	**(9,367)**	**(32,862)**	**(4,702)**	**(7,551)**	**(28,302)**	**(103,335)**
Net book value as of 31/12/2017	**86,616**	**24,726**	**300,298**	**5,827**	**-**	**-**	**7,764**	**425,231**

	THE GROUP							
Amounts in € '000	Licences	Customer Relations	Brand Names	Computer Software	Suppliers/distribution agreements	Know How	Other	Total
Gross book value as of 01/01/2016	**87,177**	**45,232**	**323,612**	**35,333**	**4,702**	**7,551**	**33,941**	**537,548**
Additions	26	-	13	2,384	-	-	2,404	4,827
Disposals	-	-	(2)	(104)	-	-	(866)	(972)
Acquisitions through business combinations	-	-	-	33	-	-	569	602
Disposals from Sale of subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	-	(150)	(150)
Impairment of intangible assets	-	-	(12,179)	-	-	-	-	(12,179)
Exchange differences on cost	(16)	-	-	20	-	-	-	4
Other movements/Reclassifications	-	-	-	360	-	-	-	360
Gross book value as of 31/12/2016	**87,187**	**45,232**	**311,444**	**38,026**	**4,702**	**7,551**	**35,898**	**530,040**
Accumulated depreciation as of 01/01/2016	**(378)**	**(14,663)**	**(8,219)**	**(28,190)**	**(4,702)**	**(7,551)**	**(22,618)**	**(86,321)**
Depreciation charge	(67)	(2,922)	(578)	(3,144)	-	-	(3,722)	(10,433)
Depreciation of disposals	-	-	2	35	-	-	866	903
Depreciation charge of assets of sold subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	16
Exchange differences on cost	17	-	-	(15)	-	-	-	2
Other movements/Reclassifications	-	-	-	(1)	-	-	-	(1)
Accumulated depreciation as of 31/12/2016	**(428)**	**(17,585)**	**(8,795)**	**(31,315)**	**(4,702)**	**(7,551)**	**(25,458)**	**(95,834)**
Net book value as of 31/12/2016	**86,759**	**27,647**	**302,649**	**6,711**	**-**	**-**	**10,440**	**434,206**

Within the year, total impairment losses of € 4,041k were recognized on the value of intangible assets (31/12/2016: € 12,179k), which have impacted the Group's consolidated results from continuing operations (see Note 10.2). This amount pertains to impairment losses over intangible assets with indefinite useful life (€ 1,781k) and impairment losses over intangible assets with definite useful life (€ 2,260k).

The intangible assets at Company level for the years 2017 and 2016 are briefly presented in the following table and pertain solely to software programs:

	THE COMPANY	
Amounts in € '000	31/12/2017	31/12/2016
Gross book value at the beginning	**686**	**686**
Other movements/Reclassifications	(2)	-
Gross book value at the end	**684**	**686**
Accumulated depreciation at the beginning	**(681)**	**(678)**
Depreciation charge	(2)	(3)
Other movements/Reclassifications	1	-
Accumulated depreciation at the end	**(682)**	**(681)**
Net book value at the end	**2**	**5**

12 INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES

12.1 Analysis of changes in investments in subsidiaries for FY 2017

The Company's subsidiaries are presented in Note 2.

The book value of the investments in subsidiaries is analyzed as follows:

Amounts in € '000	THE COMPANY	
Company	**31/12/2017**	**31/12/2016**
HYGEIA S.A. / MARFIN CAPITAL S.A.	211,858	211,858
ATTICA HOLDINGS S.A. / MIG SHIPPING S.A.	433,497	438,021
VIVARTIA S.A.	418,326	442,225
MIG LEISURE LIMITED	7,145	7,145
MIG REAL ESTATE (SERBIA) B.V.	-	-
MIG LEISURE & REAL ESTATE CROATIA B.V.	55	43,000
MIG AVIATION HOLDINGS LTD	104	2,270
MIG ENVIRONMENT S.A.	-	60
SINGULARLOGIC S.A. / TOWER TECHNOLOGY HOLDINGS (OVERSEAS) LIMITED	25,519	29,493
MIG MEDIA S.A.	75	75
ATHENIAN ENGINEERING S.A.	-	-
Total	**1,096,579**	**1,174,147**

The analysis of the "Investments in subsidiaries" account for the current and previous year is as follows:

	THE COMPANY	
Amounts in € '000	**31/12/2017**	**31/12/2016**
Opening balance	**1,174,147**	**1,241,924**
Changes in share capital of subsidiaries	(44,606)	(13,022)
Loss from investment in subsidiaries and associates at fair value recognised in profit and loss	(32,962)	(54,755)
Closing balance	**1,096,579**	**1,174,147**

In compliance with the applied accounting policies and provisions of IAS 36, the Group conducts a relevant impairment test regarding its assets at the end of each reporting period. The relevant test can be conducted earlier if there is evidence of possible impairment loss. The test conducted, focuses both on endogenous as well as exogenous parameters.

During the year which ended on 31/12/2017, an impairment arose on the value of investments in subsidiaries amounting to € 32,962k in total. The aforementioned amount is included in the "Expenses/(Income) from investments and financial assets in the trading portfolio" of the company's Income Statement (see Note 10.2.2).

12.2 Subsidiaries with significant percentage of non-controlling interest

The following table presents the subsidiaries with significant percentage of non-controlling interest:

	Proportion of ownership interests and voting rights held by the NCI		**Total comprehensive income allocated to NCI**		**Accumulated NCI presented in Statement of Financial Position**	
Name of the subsidiary	**31/12/2017**	**31/12/2016**	**31/12/2017**	**31/12/2016**	**31/12/2017**	**31/12/2016**
VIVARTIA GROUP	7.92%	7.92%	2,987	791	33,228	33,579
HYGEIA GROUP	29.62%	29.62%	134	140	36,388	37,238
ATTICA GROUP	10.62%	10.62%	234	3,665	46,566	46,332

The financial information regarding consolidated groups in which non-controlling interests hold a significant percentage is presented below as follows:

Amounts in € '000	**VIVARTIA GROUP**		**HYGEIA GROUP**		**ATTICA GROUP**	
Statement of Financial Position	**31/12/2017**	**31/12/2016**	**31/12/2017**	**31/12/2016**	**31/12/2017**	**31/12/2016**
Non-Current Assets	721,392	724,246	344,421	390,301	610,021	624,378
Current Assets	238,026	246,038	90,459	90,004	136,490	135,935
Total Assets	**959,418**	**970,284**	**434,880**	**480,305**	**746,511**	**760,313**

Amounts in € '000	VIVARTIA GROUP		HYGEIA GROUP		ATTICA GROUP	
Statement of Financial Position	**31/12/2017**	**31/12/2016**	**31/12/2017**	**31/12/2016**	**31/12/2017**	**31/12/2016**
Non-current liabilities	151,352	157,024	209,729	97,981	226,841	242,004
Current Liabilities	548,570	547,622	88,104	245,151	58,364	59,211
Total liabilities	**699,922**	**704,646**	**297,833**	**343,132**	**285,205**	**301,215**
Equity attributable to owners of the parent	**226,268**	**232,059**	**100,659**	**99,935**	**414,740**	**412,766**
Non-controlling interests	**33,228**	**33,579**	**36,388**	**37,238**	**46,566**	**46,332**

Amounts in € '000	VIVARTIA GROUP		HYGEIA GROUP		ATTICA GROUP	
Income Statement /Statements of Comprehensive Income	**01/01-31/12/2017**	**01/01-31/12/2016**	**01/01-31/12/2017**	**01/01-31/12/2016**	**01/01-31/12/2017**	**01/01-31/12/2016**
Sales	**565,234**	**571,962**	**205,972**	**227,731**	**271,541**	**268,614**
Profit /(Loss) for the year attributable to owners of the parent	(4,545)	(24,970)	(1,352)	404	1,903	26,292
Profit /(Loss) for the year attributable to NCI	3,060	856	(620)	81	226	3,123
Profit or Loss for the year	**(1,485)**	**(24,114)**	**(1,972)**	**485**	**2,129**	**29,415**
Other comprehensive income for the year	**(661)**	**(563)**	**2,496**	**205**	**79**	**5,110**
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to owners of the parent	(5,133)	(25,468)	390	550	1,974	30,860
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to NCI	2,987	791	134	140	234	3,665
Total comprehensive income for the year	**(2,146)**	**(24,677)**	**524**	**690**	**2,208**	**34,525**
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests	(1,611)	(2,683)	-	(2)	-	-

Amounts in € '000	VIVARTIA GROUP		HYGEIA GROUP		ATTICA GROUP	
Statement of cash flows	**01/01-31/12/2017**	**01/01-31/12/2016**	**01/01-31/12/2017**	**01/01-31/12/2016**	**01/01-31/12/2017**	**01/01-31/12/2016**
Net cash flows from operating activities	28,422	31,278	9,276	7,679	25,666	45,817
Net cash flow from investing activities	(19,747)	(24,787)	(6,472)	(4,959)	(7,113)	(10,813)
Net cash flow from financing activities	(9,403)	(2,635)	(6,401)	(2,171)	(25,637)	(55,325)
Net (decrease) / increase in cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash	**(728)**	**3,856**	**(3,597)**	**549**	**(7,084)**	**(20,321)**
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at the beginning of the year	60,674	56,818	14,854	14,241	51,220	71,555
Exchange differences in cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash from continuing operations	-	-	(80)	64	(37)	(14)
Net cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at the end of the year	**59,946**	**60,674**	**11,177**	**14,854**	**44,099**	**51,220**

Note.: *Consolidated amounts before adjustments from the wider Group.*

The Group holds no investment in non-consolidated structured entities.

13 INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATES

The Group has the following investments in related companies that due to significant influence, are classified as associates and are consolidated based on the equity method in the consolidated Financial Statements (the scope of operations and the Group's participating interest in these investments are presented in Note 2 to the financial statements).

Based on the contribution of the associates to the Group's profit /(loss) before tax, the Group decided that each of the associates individually is material and thus, it discloses in the table below its aggregated participating interest in these associates:

	THE GROUP	
Amounts in € '000	**31/12/2017**	**31/12/2016**
Profit or loss from continuing operations	(6,507)	(1,690)
Post-tax profit/(loss) from discontinued operations	(1,050)	3,105
Other comprehensive income	-	77
Total comprehensive income	**(7,557)**	**1,492**
Aggregate carrying amount of the Group's interests in these associates	**17,119**	**59,342**

The changes in the associates in the Group's Statement of Financial Position account are as follows:

	THE GROUP	
Amounts in € '000	**31/12/2017**	**31/12/2016**
Opening balance	**59,342**	**49,224**
Acquisitions of associates	-	745
Sales of associates	(43,236)	-
Changes of share capital	5,854	3,000
Dividends	-	(68)
Transfer from investing portfolio	-	421
Transfer from other current assets	-	3,800
Impairment losses recognised in P&L	-	(7,582)
Impairment losses reversed in P&L	-	5,943
Share in net profit/(loss) of companies accounted for by the equity method	(6,507)	3,782
Other movements	1,666	77
Closing balance	**17,119**	**59,342**

Sale of participating interest in SUNCE

Within the first half of 2017, on 13/06/2017 the disposal of MIG's total participation in the company SUNCE was finalized versus a consideration of € 43 m. The result of the transaction stood at profit of € 0.7 m recorded in the consolidated Financial Statements (see Note 7.1).

Share capital increase in AFRICA MOROCCO LINKS (AML)

Within the first six-month period of 2017, share capital increases were performed in the associate of ATTICA group, AFRICA MOROCCO LINKS, totaling € 11,9478k, with the participation of ATTICA group standing at € 5,854k. From the above amount, an amount of € 1 m was in cash, while an amount of € 4,854k pertained to capitalization of receivables. The group's share in the Profit/Loss of the Company, which is consolidated under the equity method, amounting to € (7,520)k, has been included in the item "Profit/ (Loss) from associates consolidated under equity method" in the Consolidated Income Statement for FY 2017. The amount in question, regarding the component exceeding the book value of the associate, was offset with ATTICA group's receivables from AML, which are included in the item "Other Current Assets".

14 INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO

The Group's investment portfolio is analyzed as follows:

	THE GROUP	
Amounts in € '000	**31/12/2017**	**31/12/2016**
Shares listed in foreign stock exchanges	122	109
Non-listed domestic shares	5,228	228
Mutual funds	-	131
Other financial instruments	3	3
Total financial assets of investment portfolio	**5,353**	**471**

The changes in the Group's investment portfolio are presented as follows:

	THE GROUP	
Amounts in € '000	**31/12/2017**	**31/12/2016**
Opening balance	**471**	**888**
Additions	5,000	-
Disposals	(1,128)	-
Increase / (Decrease) in equity from fair value adjustments	7	8
Exchange differences	6	(4)
Impairment losses reversed in P&L	997	-
Transfer to Investments in associates	-	(421)
Closing balance	**5,353**	**471**

Additions to the investment portfolio pertain to acquisition of 1,250,000 shares of the company HELLENIC SEAWAYS ANE by ATTICA group in the context of the agreement on acquisition of 50.3% of HELLENIC SEAWAYS ANE. The agreement is subject to the approval of the competent regulatory and other authorities.

15 INVESTMENT PROPERTY

The Group's investments in property are defined based on the fair value method of IAS 40 as follows:

	THE GROUP	
Amounts in € '000	**31/12/2017**	**31/12/2016**
Opening net book value	**275,225**	**280,067**
Additions	1,696	2,765
Disposals	(28)	(330)
Fair value adjustments Investment properties	(10,942)	(7,277)
Other changes	(73)	-
Closing net book value	**265,878**	**275,225**

Investment properties as of 31/12/2017 mainly include the properties of the subsidiary RKB amounting to € 265,711k. These properties are burdened with liens securing borrowing of RKB (see Note 48.2). Within 2017, the Group performed a reassessment of the fair value of RKB's investment property by appointing an independent real estate appraisal firm. Following the reassessment of the said investment property, a decrease in fair value arose, amounting to € 10,942k, that is included in the item "Other operating expenses" of the consolidated Income Statement for the year 2017.

Moreover, the following amounts, related to the investment properties, have been recognized in the Income Statement for the year:

Amounts in € '000	01/01-31/12/2017	01/01-31/12/2016
Income from leases from investment property	9,166	7,383
Operating expenses related to investment property from which the Group received income from leasing	2,679	2,420
Operating expenses related to investment property from which the Group did not received income from leasing	1,433	1,302

16 OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS

The other non-current assets for the Group and the Company are presented as follows:

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
Amounts in € '000	31/12/2017	31/12/2016	31/12/2017	31/12/2016
Guarantees	4,833	4,553	51	51
Other long-term receivables	9,532	9,151	10	10
Receivables arising from share disposals	-	1,614	-	1,614
Other long-term receivables from related parties	-	-	251,836	251,836
Less:Impairment provisions	-	-	(70,596)	(60,412)
Net book value	**14,365**	**15,318**	**181,301**	**193,099**

The amount of € 251,836k that was raised in 2014 from MIG's CBL was used in order to settle loan liabilities of its subsidiary RKB to PIRAEUS BANK, for which MIG's company guaranty had been provided. PIRAEUS BANK has agreed for the Company to substitute PIRAEUS BANK regarding the loan liabilities which were settled in compliance with applicable legislation and established practices.

Changes in provision for impairment regarding the Company for 2017 and 2016 are presented below as follows:

	THE COMPANY	
Amounts in € '000	31/12/2017	31/12/2016
Balance at the beginning	**(60,412)**	**(53,904)**
Additional provisions	(10,184)	(6,508)
Closing balance	**(70,596)**	**(60,412)**

17 DEFERRED TAX RECEIVABLES AND LIABILITIES

Deferred income tax occurs from temporary differences between the book value and the tax bases of the assets and liabilities and is calculated based on the tax rate which is expected to be applicable in the financial years when the temporary taxable and deductible differences are predicted to be reversed.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when an applicable legal right exists to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when the deferred taxes refer to the same tax authority. A deferred tax asset is recognized in respect to tax losses carried forward to the extent that the realization of a relevant tax benefit is possible through future taxable profits.

The offset amounts for the Group are the following:

	THE GROUP			
	31/12/2017		31/12/2016	
Amounts in € '000	**Deferred Tax Assets**	**Deferred Tax Liabilities**	**Deferred Tax Assets**	**Deferred Tax Liabilities**
Tangible assets	-	68,904	-	72,095
Intangible assets	-	113,319	-	115,690
Long-term investments	384	-	673	-
Derivative financial instruments	-	-	-	7
Trade and other receivables	9,224	-	12,104	-
Other assets	571	2,757	845	2,754
Other reserves	-	16	-	17
Retained earnings	10,292	1,390	8,841	989
Accrued pension and retirement obligations	10,023	-	9,625	-
Other long-term liabilities	3,192	-	2,414	390
Other current liabilities	1,150	7	1,741	87
Total	**34,836**	**186,393**	**36,243**	**192,029**
Off set deferred tax assets & liabilities	2,789	2,789	3,781	3,781
Deferred tax asset / (liability)	**37,625**	**189,182**	**40,024**	**195,810**

It is noted that a deferred tax receivable amounting to € 10,292k has been recognized only in that part of the losses for which the Management estimates with reasonable certainty that they will be offset with future taxable profits within the following five year period.

18 INVENTORIES

The Group's inventory is analyzed as follows:

	THE GROUP	
Amounts in € '000	**31/12/2017**	**31/12/2016**
Merchandise	11,871	13,120
Finished goods	21,074	17,263
Semi-finished products	15,536	12,472
Raw materials and other consumables	23,323	22,136
Fuels and lubricant	2,515	2,702
Spare parts of tangible assets	4,728	4,308
Total	**79,047**	**72,001**
Less: Provisions for scrap, slow moving and/or destroyed inventories for the year	(190)	(1,673)
Less: Provisions for scrap, slow moving and/or destroyed inventories recognized from previous years	(2,975)	(2,756)
Net book value	**75,882**	**67,572**

It should be noted that due to the significantly diversified activities of the consolidated companies, the nature of inventories differs. Inventory mainly pertains to VIVARTIA, ATTICA and HYGEIA groups.

The movement in the provisions account in respect to inventories for the Group during the financial years 2017 and 2016 is presented in the following table:

	THE GROUP	
Amounts in € '000	31/12/2017	31/12/2016
Balance at the beginning	**(4,429)**	**(3,698)**
Additions	(190)	(1,673)
Utilised provisions	1,118	829
Exchange differences	-	(12)
Decrease from transfer to assets classified as held for sale	340	-
Additions of assets classified as held for sale	(21)	-
Exchange differences of assets classified as held for sale	17	-
Reclassifications	-	125
Closing balance	**(3,165)**	**(4,429)**

19 TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

Trade and other receivables of the Group are analyzed as follows:

	THE GROUP	
Amounts in € '000	31/12/2017	31/12/2016
Trade receivables	289,691	302,465
Intercompany accounts receivable	2,448	3,488
Notes receivable	14,488	21,484
Checks receivable	49,602	60,481
Less:Impairment provisions	(141,270)	(163,141)
Net trade receivables	**214,959**	**224,777**
Advances to suppliers	6,648	4,792
Less:Impairment provisions	(1,195)	(1,146)
Total	**220,412**	**228,423**

In respect to trade receivables amounting to € 93,415k, of VIVARTIA group, the Group has received client guaranties amounting to € 28,300k (31/12/2016: € 30,277k).

The Group's trade receivables have decreased by a total amount of € 110.2 m as a result of the implementation of Article 100, par. 5 of Law 4172/2013 (Government Gazette A' 167/23.07.2013) and the subsequent relevant ministerial decisions regarding Claw-back and Rebate. The impairment refers to receivables of HYGEIA group from EOPYY for the period 01/01/2013-31/12/2017 and has been performed through rebate invoices and provisions [see Note 5.2 (18)].

The total of trade receivables have been examined for potential impairment evidence purposes. Relative indications were identified in respect of particular receivables and provisions for impairment have been made. Impairments performed in 2017 mainly pertain to: (a) trade receivables and FOREX receivables from natural persons to HYGEIA group, and (b) clients balances of VIVARTIA and SINGULARLOGIC groups, regarding which the management, in accordance with the applicable accounting principles of the Group, estimates that there are indications that collecting the relevant receivables in whole or in part is not probable. It is noted that the provisions of the annual comparative period include the impact of the extraordinary impairment on the remaining receivables from Marinopoulos group totaling € 14.6m.

The movement in provisions for the Group's doubtful trade receivables for the financial years ending on 31/12/2017 and 31/12/2016 is as follows:

	THE GROUP	
Amounts in € '000	**31/12/2017**	**31/12/2016**
Balance at the beginning	**(164,287)**	**(148,996)**
Additions through acquisitions	(2)	(15)
Additional provisions	(6,616)	(26,431)
Utilised provisions	27,534	9,036
Reclassifications	1,004	-
Provisions for the year of discontinued operations	36	-
Transfer from/to disposal groups held for sale	312	-
Exchange differences	(441)	2,119
Exchange differences of assets classified as held for sale	(5)	-
Total	**(142,465)**	**(164,287)**

Post due and non-impaired trade receivables are analyzed in Note 50.5.

20 OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

The Group's and Company's other current assets are analyzed as follows:

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
Amounts in € '000	**31/12/2017**	**31/12/2016**	**31/12/2017**	**31/12/2016**
Other debtors	39,936	28,443	264	264
Receivables from the state	13,825	12,706	175	232
Advances and loans to personnel	726	593	48	-
Accrued income	735	1,419	-	-
Prepaid expenses	17,477	22,240	560	154
Receivables arising from share disposals	1,614	10,905	1,614	10,905
Other receivables	6,776	7,438	3,622	1,981
Total	**81,089**	**83,744**	**6,283**	**13,536**
Less:Impairment Provisions	(11,893)	(12,088)	(264)	(264)
Net receivables	**69,196**	**71,656**	**6,019**	**13,272**

The category Miscellanies Debtors in the consolidated financial statements mainly includes ATTICA group's receivables from AFRICA MOROCCO LINKS, consolidated under the equity method. Receivables from public authorities mainly concern advance and withholding taxes and VAT, which is expected to be collected or offset, as the case may be. Within FY 2017, the Company received the last payment of € 10.4 m arising from the disposal of OLYMPIC AIR and an instalment of € 2.7 m arising from the disposal of SKYSERV.

Changes in impairment provisions for the Group's and the Company's other current assets for the years 2017 and 2016 are as follows:

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
Amounts in € '000	**31/12/2017**	**31/12/2016**	**31/12/2017**	**31/12/2016**
Balance at the beginning	**(12,088)**	**(11,075)**	**(264)**	**(264)**
Additional provisions	(214)	(1,057)	-	-
Utilised provisions	1,734	44	-	-
Reclassifications	(1,424)	-	-	-
Discontinued operations	99	-	-	-
Closing balance	**(11,893)**	**(12,088)**	**(264)**	**(264)**

21 TRADING PORTFOLIO AND OTHER FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT & LOSS

Trading portfolio and the other financial assets at fair value through Profit and Loss consist of investments in mutual funds, bonds and shares that are analyzed as follows:

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
Amounts in € '000	31/12/2017	31/12/2016	31/12/2017	31/12/2016
Greek Government treasury bonds	45	45	-	-
Shares listed in ASE	25	109	-	90
Foreign mutual funds	367	2,713	367	725
Total	**437**	**2,867**	**367**	**815**

The change of the Group's and the Company's trading portfolio and other financial assets at fair value through the profit & loss is analyzed below:

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
Amounts in € '000	31/12/2017	31/12/2016	31/12/2017	31/12/2016
Opening balance	**2,867**	**3,981**	**815**	**725**
Additions	-	856	-	856
Disposals	(2,436)	(1,957)	(448)	(758)
Profit / (loss) from fair value revaluation	7	(13)	-	(8)
Decrease - Return of share capital	(1)	-	-	-
Closing balance	**437**	**2,867**	**367**	**815**

The analysis of the amount of € 437k for the Group on 31/12/2017 is as follows: an amount of € 70k refers to financial assets at fair value through P&L (31/12/2016: € 64k) and an amount of € 367k refers to the trading portfolio (31/12/2016: € 2,803k).

In respect to the Company, the amount of € 367k on 31/12/2017 pertains solely to trading portfolio (31/12/2016: € 815k).

22 CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND RESTRICTED CASH

The Group's and the Company's cash, cash equivalents and restricted deposits are analyzed as follows:

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
Amounts in € '000	31/12/2017	31/12/2016	31/12/2017	31/12/2016
Cash in hand	9,814	10,315	98	99
Cash equivalent balance in bank	106,054	105,236	316	197
Time deposits	7,369	22,464	5,660	7,543
Blocked deposits	7,270	4,885	3,480	2,358
Total cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash	**130,507**	**142,900**	**9,554**	**10,197**
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash in €	123,821	135,380	9,327	10,004
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash in foreign currency	6,686	7,520	227	193
Total cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash	**130,507**	**142,900**	**9,554**	**10,197**

Bank deposits receive a floating interest rate which is based on the banks' monthly deposit interest rates. The interest income on sight and time deposits is accounted for on an accrued basis and is included in "Financial Income" in the Income Statement.

From the restricted deposits of the Group, an amount of € 5,738k (31/12/2016: € 4,490k) pertains to guarantees for credit facilities of the Group's subsidiaries'. The relevant amount for the Company is € 1,955k (31/12/2016: € 1,970k).

23 SHARE CAPITAL AND SHARE PREMIUM

The Company's share capital as at 31/12/2017 stands at € 281,853,224.40 fully paid and divided into 939,510,748 ordinary registered shares of € 0.30 nominal value each. Every share of the Company provides one voting right. The share premium account to € 3,874,689k.

24 OTHER RESERVES AND FAIR VALUE RESERVES

The Group's other reserves are analyzed as follows:

	THE GROUP				
Amounts in € '000	**Statutory Reserve**	**Special reserves**	**Other reserves**	**Translation reserves**	**Total**
Opening Balance as of 01/01/2016	**32,140**	**501**	**2,961**	**(1,928)**	**33,674**
Share capital increase through conversion of convertible bonds	-	-	(1)	-	(1)
Exchange differences	-	-	-	108	108
Closing balance as of 31/12/2016	**32,140**	**501**	**2,960**	**(1,820)**	**33,781**

	THE GROUP				
Amounts in € '000	**Statutory Reserve**	**Special reserves**	**Other reserves**	**Translation reserves**	**Total**
Opening Balance as of 01/01/2017	**32,140**	**501**	**2,960**	**(1,820)**	**33,781**
Exchange differences	-	-	-	1,754	1,754
Convertible bond loan reserve	-	-	(2,783)	-	(2,783)
Closing balance as of 31/12/2017	**32,140**	**501**	**177**	**(66)**	**32,752**

The Company's other reserves are analyzed as follows:

	THE COMPANY			
Amounts in € '000	**Statutory Reserve**	**Special reserves**	**Other reserves**	**Total**
Opening Balance as of 01/01/2016	**32,140**	**501**	**3,091**	**35,732**
Share capital increase through conversion of convertible bonds	-	-	(1)	(1)
Closing balance as of 31/12/2016	**32,140**	**501**	**3,090**	**35,731**

	THE COMPANY			
Amounts in € '000	**Statutory Reserve**	**Special reserves**	**Other reserves**	**Total**
Opening Balance as of 01/01/2017	**32,140**	**501**	**3,090**	**35,731**
Convertible bond loan reserve	-	-	(2,783)	(2,783)
Closing balance as of 31/12/2017	**32,140**	**501**	**307**	**32,948**

The Group's fair value reserves are analyzed as follows:

	THE GROUP	
	31/12/2017	**31/12/2016**
Amounts in € '000	**Cash flow hedge**	**Cash flow hedge**
Opening Balance 01/01	**2,085**	**(2,581)**
Gains/ (losses) from valuation transferred to equity	6	7
Cash flow hedge	182	4,582
Share of other comprehensive income of equity accounted investments	-	77
Closing balance 31/12	**2,273**	**2,085**

25 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT BENEFITS

In accordance with the labor legislation of the countries in which the Group operates, employees are entitled to compensation in case of dismissal or retirement. With regards to subsidiaries domiciled in Greece (being the largest part of Group's activities), the amount of compensation varies depending on the employee's salary, the years of service and the mode of stepping down (redundancy or retirement). Employees resigning or dismissed due to justifiable grounds are not entitled to compensation. In case of retirement, a lump sum compensation shall be paid pursuant to Law 2112/20. The Group recognizes as a liability the present value of the legal commitment for the lump sum compensation payment to personnel stepping down due to retirement. These are non-financed defined benefit plans according to IAS 19 and the relevant liability was calculated on the basis of an actuarial study.

Apart from the legal commitment for provision of the lump sum to retiring employees, the Group has activated, through its subsidiary HYGEIA, a special employee benefit plan in the form of a group insurance.

The analysis of the liability for employee benefits due to retirement of the Group and the Company is as follows:

	THE GROUP					
	31/12/2017			31/12/2016		
Amounts in € '000	Defined benefit plans (Non financed)	Defined benefit plans (Financed)	Total	Defined benefit plans (Non financed)	Defined benefit plans (Financed)	Total
Defined benefit obligation	33,033	3,918	36,951	31,777	3,586	35,363
Fair value of plan assets	-	1,186	1,186	-	728	728
	33,033	**2,732**	**35,765**	**31,777**	**2,858**	**34,635**
Classified as :						
Non-Current Liability	33,033	2,732	35,765	31,777	2,858	34,635

	THE COMPANY					
	31/12/2017			31/12/2016		
Amounts in € '000	Defined benefit plans (Non financed)	Defined benefit plans (Financed)	Total	Defined benefit plans (Non financed)	Defined benefit plans (Financed)	Total
Defined benefit obligation	209	-	209	184	-	184
	209	**-**	**209**	**184**	**-**	**184**
Classified as :						
Non-Current Liability	209	-	209	184	-	184

The amounts recognized in the Group's and the Company's Income Statement are as follows:

	THE GROUP					
	31/12/2017			31/12/2016		
Amounts in € '000	Defined benefit plans (Non financed)	Defined benefit plans (Financed)	Total	Defined benefit plans (Non financed)	Defined benefit plans (Financed)	Total
Current service costs	1,252	471	1,723	1,552	491	2,043
Past service costs	3,945	-	3,945	2,817	-	2,817
Net Interest on the defined obligation	588	55	643	656	59	715
Total expenses recognized in profit or loss	**5,785**	**526**	**6,311**	**5,025**	**550**	**5,575**

	THE COMPANY					
	31/12/2017			31/12/2016		
Amounts in € '000	Defined benefit plans (Non financed)	Defined benefit plans (Financed)	Total	Defined benefit plans (Non financed)	Defined benefit plans (Financed)	Total
Current service costs	23	-	23	21	-	21
Past service costs	264	-	264	117	-	117
Net Interest on the defined obligation	3	-	3	4	-	4
Total expenses recognized in profit or loss	**290**	**-**	**290**	**142**	**-**	**142**

The amounts recognized in the Group's and the Company's Statement of Comprehensive Income are as follows:

	THE GROUP					
	31/12/2017			31/12/2016		
Amounts in € '000	Defined benefit plans (Non financed)	Defined benefit plans (Financed)	Total	Defined benefit plans (Non financed)	Defined benefit plans (Financed)	Total
Actuarial gains /(losses) from changes in financial assumptions	(412)	(49)	(461)	(1,683)	(136)	(1,819)
Actuarial losses (gains) from changes in experience	(470)	(98)	(568)	632	437	1,069
Total income /(expenses) recognized in other comprehensive income	**(882)**	**(147)**	**(1,029)**	**(1,051)**	**301**	**(750)**

	THE COMPANY					
	31/12/2017			31/12/2016		
Amounts in € '000	Defined benefit plans (Non financed)	Defined benefit plans (Financed)	Total	Defined benefit plans (Non financed)	Defined benefit plans (Financed)	Total
Actuarial gains /(losses) from changes in financial assumptions	(3)	-	(3)	(9)	-	(9)
Actuarial losses (gains) from changes in experience	(20)	-	(20)	(7)	-	(7)
Total income /(expenses) recognized in other comprehensive income	**(23)**	**-**	**(23)**	**(16)**	**-**	**(16)**

The changes in the present value of the defined contribution plan liability of the Group and the Company are as follows:

	THE GROUP					
	31/12/2017			31/12/2016		
Amounts in € '000	Defined benefit plans (Non financed)	Defined benefit plans (Financed)	Total	Defined benefit plans (Non financed)	Defined benefit plans (Financed)	Total
Defined benefit obligation 1st January	**31,777**	**3,586**	**35,363**	**29,867**	**3,641**	**33,508**
Current Service cost	1,252	471	1,723	1,552	491	2,043
Interest expense	588	68	656	656	80	736
Actuarial losses (gains) in liability	882	158	1,040	1,051	(301)	750
Benefits paid	(5,286)	(365)	(5,651)	(4,169)	(325)	(4,494)
Past service cost	3,945	-	3,945	2,817	-	2,817
Current Service cost discontinued operations	(176)	-	(176)	-	-	-
Past service cost from new aquisitions	-	-	-	12	-	12
Past service cost from companies consolidated by equity method	51	-	51	(9)	-	(9)
Defined benefit obligation 31st December	**33,033**	**3,918**	**36,951**	**31,777**	**3,586**	**35,363**

	THE COMPANY					
	31/12/2017			31/12/2016		
Amounts in € '000	Defined benefit plans (Non financed)	Defined benefit plans (Financed)	Total	Defined benefit plans (Non financed)	Defined benefit plans (Financed)	Total
Defined benefit obligation 1st January	**184**	**-**	**184**	**166**	**-**	**166**
Current Service cost	23	-	23	21	-	21
Interest expense	3	-	3	4	-	4
Actuarial losses (gains) in liability	23	-	23	16	-	16
Benefits paid	(288)	-	(288)	(140)	-	(140)
Past service cost	264	-	264	117	-	117
Defined benefit obligation 31st December	**209**	**-**	**209**	**184**	**-**	**184**

Changes in the fair value of the assets of the Group's plan are as follows:

	THE GROUP	
	31/12/2017	31/12/2016
Amounts in € '000	Defined benefit plans (Financed)	Defined benefit plans (Financed)
Fair value of plan assets 1st January	**728**	**1,031**
Interest income	13	23
Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest)	11	(2)
Employer contributions	799	-
Benefits paid	(365)	(324)
Fair value of plan assets 31st December	**1,186**	**728**

The assets of the plan can be analyzed into the following investing categories:

	THE GROUP	
	31/12/2017	31/12/2016
Amounts in € '000	Defined benefit plans (Financed)	Defined benefit plans (Financed)
Cash and cash equivalents	1,186	728
Total	**1,186**	**728**

The main actuarial assumptions applied for the aforementioned accounting purposes are described below:

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	31/12/2017	31/12/2016	31/12/2017	31/12/2016
Discount rate	1.80%	1.90%	1.80%	1.90%
Expected rate of salary increases	1.82%	1.84%	1.80%	1.80%
Inflation	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%

The above assumptions were developed by the Management in collaboration with an independent actuary who prepared the actuarial study.

The key actuarial assumptions used for determining the liabilities are the discount rate and the expected change in wages. The following table summarizes the effects on the actuarial liability arising from potential changes in the assumptions.

	THE GROUP				THE COMPANY			
	31/12/2017		31/12/2016		31/12/2017		31/12/2016	
Amounts in € '000	Discount rate		Discount rate		Discount rate		Discount rate	
	0,5%	-0,5%	0,5%	-0,5%	0,5%	-0,5%	0,5%	-0,5%
Increase (decrease) in the defined liability	(2,600)	2,563	(2,374)	2,407	(16)	18	(14)	16
	Expected rate of salary increases		Expected rate of salary increases		Expected rate of salary increases		Expected rate of salary increases	
	0,5%	-0,5%	0,5%	-0,5%	0,5%	-0,5%	0,5%	-0,5%
Increase (decrease) in the defined liability	2,258	(2,351)	2,366	(2,355)	12	(11)	16	(15)

26 GRANTS

Government grants to the Group pertain to investment grants and their movement during the financial years which ended on 31/12/2017 and 31/12/2016 are as follows:

	THE GROUP	
Amounts in € '000	**31/12/2017**	**31/12/2016**
Opening Balance	**7,721**	**8,592**
New amounts granted	68	-
Amortization	(843)	(871)
Closing balance	**6,946**	**7,721**

27 BORROWINGS

The Group's and the Company's borrowings on 31/12/2017 are analyzed as follows:

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
Amounts in € '000	**31/12/2017**	**31/12/2016**	**31/12/2017**	**31/12/2016**
Long-term borrowings				
Obligations under finance lease	3,772	5,028	-	-
Bank loans	147,749	206,424	-	29,392
Bonds	869,589	923,260	257,500	299,483
Convertible bonds	501,628	441,108	425,200	371,894
Other loan	-	8,500	-	-
Less: Long-term loans payable in the next 12 months	(541,845)	(728,333)	(58,750)	(103,625)
Total long-term borrowings	**980,893**	**855,987**	**623,950**	**597,144**

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
Amounts in € '000	**31/12/2017**	**31/12/2016**	**31/12/2017**	**31/12/2016**
Short-term borrowings				
Obligations under finance lease	317	266	-	-
Bank loans	101,248	89,799	15,922	-
Bank overdrafts	-	97	-	-
Other loans	-	-	900	3,270
Plus: Long-term loans payable in the next 12 months	541,845	728,333	58,750	103,625
Total short-term borrowings	**643,410**	**818,495**	**75,572**	**106,895**

The total financial cost of the long-term and short-term loan liabilities as well as of the finance leases for the annual period 01/01-31/12/2017 (and the respective comparative annual period) is included in "Financial expenses" of the consolidated and separate Income Statement.

The Group's average borrowing interest rate for the annual period ending on 31/12/2017 amounted to (a) 5.67 % (2016: 6.14%) regarding long term loans and (b) 5.27% (2016: 6.04%) regarding short term loans.

The Group's loan liabilities as at 31/12/2017 include capital and interest obligations (as also referred to in Note 3.1) totaling € 531,859k for the Group's subsidiaries, regarding which, as at the accompanying financial statements approval date, the Management is at the stage of negotiation or initial agreement on restructuring with the creditor banks.

(a) Loans of the Company (MIG):

Common Bond Loan of €115,000k

On 18/03/2015, MIG signed the issue of a new Common Bond Loan amounting up to € 115,000k in two tranches, where PIRAEUS BANK assumed the obligation to cover it, in order for MIG to refinance equivalent existing debt towards the credit institution. The issuance of the first tranche worth € 100,000k was completed on 19/03/2015, while the issuance of the second tranche worth € 15,000k was completed on 21/10/2016. The refinancing agreement provides for the long-term restructuring of the said debt, by extending the maturity by 3 years (October 2019). The interest rate was defined at 6-month Euribor plus 4.10% spread, which will increase gradually, reaching 5.25% in the last year (2019).

The amendments to the agreement signed within 2017 changed the repayment of the capital installments, making contractual instalments of € 28,750k payable within 2018.

Common Bond Loan of € 150,000k

On 21/10/2016 MIG signed the issue of a Common Bond Loan amounting up to € 150,000k where EUROBANK group assumed the obligation to cover it, in order for MIG to refinance equivalent existing debt towards the credit institution. The duration of the loan was 3 years, maturing in October 2019. The interest rate was defined at 6-month Euribor plus 4.40% spread, which will increase gradually, reaching 5.25% in the last year (2019).

On 02/12/2016, EUROBANK transferred the Common Bond Loan issued by the Company amounting to € 150,000k to Investment Funds managed by FORTRESS. The Bank has retained its status as the Paying Attorney and Representative of Bondholders.

As at 31/12/2017, the remaining amount stands at € 142,500k following the payment of the first instalment amounting to € 7,500k as at 30/06/2017. Regarding the effective instalment of € 15,000k initially payable on 23/10/2017, the Company received a letter of concession regarding postponing the payment till 22/05/2018 inclusively. Therefore, the installments amounting to € 30,000 are contractually payable within 2018.

To secure the aforementioned bond loans amounting to a total of € 257,5 m as at 31/12/2017, MIG has pledged the total shares of ATTICA, HYGEIA and VIVARTIA held (directly or indirectly) by the Company. The Company retains the voting rights of the aforementioned shares, though the pledge extends to fruits and benefits of the above securities and is attributable to the Company given that no event terminating the agreement has occurred.

Common Bond Loan of € 50,000k

On 18/03/2015, MIG issued a new € 50,000k Common Bond Loan which was covered by PIRAEUS BANK S.A., with the remaining amount on 31/12/2016 standing at € 34,483k fully repaid within FY 2017.

Convertible Bond Loan of € 375,247k

Within the current year, on 31/07/2017, both Tranches of the CBL (issued on 29/07/2013 and 13/06/2014)) was fully repaid from the proceeds of the issue of Tranche A of the New CBL amounting to € 425,200k.

New Convertible Bond Loan of € 425,200k

On 27/07/2017, the Board of Directors of MIG specified the terms of the new Convertible Bond Loan (CBL), the issuance of which was resolved by the 2nd Reiterative Annual General Meeting of 10 July 2017. The aggregate amount of the CBL may not exceed the amount of € 460,302k divided

into a maximum number of 1,534,340,000 bonds of a par value of € 0.30 each convertible into shares.

Bondholders may ask for conversion of their bonds into shares of the Company for the first time twelve (12) months following the issuance date of the CBL and, subsequently, at every monthly anniversary throughout the term of the CBL, upon written notice to the Company (hereinafter referred to as the "Conversion Notice Day"). In such case, the Company shall have an early repayment right in respect of the entire number (and not part of) the bonds for which the conversion right is exercised, within fifteen (15) working days starting from the day following the Conversion Notice Day. If the time-limit in question expires without any action, said bonds will be converted on the twentieth (20th) working day after the Conversion Notice Day (hereinafter referred to as the "Conversion Day"). The conversion price will be equal to the stock market price on the day prior to the Conversion Notice Day. If, on the day prior to the Conversion Notice Day, the stock market price of the share is lower than its nominal value (€ 0.30), the Company, upon bondholders' request will proceed to all appropriate corporate actions, including reducing the number of shares (reverse split) and at the same time reducing the share capital, by reducing the nominal value of each share for the purpose of writing off loss, in order to cause a readjustment of the stock market price to at least thirty cents (€ 0.30), which shall then constitute the conversion price. In such case, the Conversion Day will be subsequent to the completion of the relevant corporate actions. On 28/07/2017, MIG signed the Convertible Bond Loan Issuance Programme Plan up to the amount of € 460,250k. The coverage and payment by PIRAEUS BANK of Tranche A amounting to € 425,200k divided into 1,417,333,334 bonds of a par value of € 0.30 each convertible into Company's shares took place on 31 July 2017, and was certified by the Board of Directors on the same day. The 31st July 2017 was determined as issuance date. The new CBL has not been listed for trading on the Athens Exchange.

The proceeds from the issuance were used for refinancing of other existing loan obligations of the Company, including both tranches of the CBL totaling € 375,247k, intragroup loans totaling € 2,370k and outstanding borrowings as at 31/07/2017 to PIRAEUS BANK amounting to € 47,583k (including additional financing amounting to € 40,000k gradually provided within 2017, in order to cover operational and financial needs.) The term of the CBL shall be four years and will involve an early repayment right of the Company on each monthly anniversary throughout the term of the CBL, especially in case that the conversion right is exercised as provided below. The CBL interest-rate shall be 12-month EURIBOR plus 4% spread. According to the CBL Programme, the Company has the option to recapitalise part of any interest due, at its absolute discretion, through issuance of up to 116,833,849 additional bonds (PIK Bonds) of a par value of € 0.30 each convertible into Company's shares. The CBL may be secured by collateral on listed and unlisted shares owned by the Company. The agreement includes terms relating to the issuer's obligations and constraints, termination events, compliance with financial covenants and disposal of Group assets after obtaining any required consents from other interested parties.

(b) VIVARTIA group loans

As at 31/12/2017, VIVARTIA group loan liabilities amounted to € 369,467k, of which an amount of € 371,462k pertains to short-term debt obligations. Borrowings amounting to € 318,000k concern Common Syndicated Bond Loans, whose restructuring as at the date of approval of the accompanying financial statements is at the final phase of implementation, with a predetermined date of completion of 18/07/2018 at the latest.

In particular, on 01/03/2018, VIVARTIA group signed a Private Restructuring Agreement (hereinafter referred to as the "Agreement") with the crediting banks, on bond loans totaling € 318,000k of VIVARTIA group and interest due on syndicated loans of Catering sector, which at

31/12/2017 amounted to € 51.5 m. The Agreement records the framework of the basic terms of the Restructuring of the aforementioned loans, the pending terms conditions to be complied with and the timetable of the program's implementation.

The aforementioned Agreement reflects the need to adjust loans to the adverse conditions prevailing in the Greek Economy in recent years and was based on business plans of the next five years for which IBRs were performed by an independent auditing firm and on the one hand makes provisions for substantial decrease in financial costs (lower interest rates) and on the other hand extends the loans maturity for a further seven years. The agreement makes provisions for issuing a Common Bond Loan amounting to € 103 m, the proceeds of which were used for the repayment of equal bank liabilities of the catering sector.

The Common Bond Loan plan was signed according to the schedules as at 04/04/2018, and its coverage was completed on 18/04/2018.

The plan makes provisions for an annual three-month Euribor rate plus 3% margin and specific capital repayments over the seven-year period. Among other things, provisions are made for receiving corporate guarantees from the subsidiaries of DELTA and BARBA STATHIS, pledges over chares of BARBA STATHIS, GOODY'S and EVEREST held by VIVARTIA, incorporation of potential pledging procedures in respect of DELTA shares, as well as pledges over BARBA STATHIS trade receivables standing at € 3 m. The plan also includes terms relating to obligations and restrictions imposed on the Issuer (VIVARTIA) and the Guarantors (DELTA and BARBA STATHIS), obligations to observe specific financial ratios and termination events.

In order to facilitate more efficient implementation of the new agreement, the Group's structure was restructured through the acquisition of EVEREST group (subsidiary until then of GOODY'S) by VIVARTIA versus € 47 m. The above acquisition was based on a valuation of EVEREST group performed by an independent company based on the aforementioned business plans and conducted on 16/03/2018 as part of the schedule of the actions included in the Restructuring Agreement. The transaction consideration was paid by VIVARTIA on the date of coverage of the Common Bond Loan, ie on 18/04/2018.

VIVARTIA group has already addressed the pre-existing terms and conditions under the aforementioned agreement, all stages of the schedule regarding the issue and coverage of VIVARTIA Common Bond Loan amounting to € 103,000k.

Subsequently, according to the terms of the Agreement and Common Bond Loan of VIVARTIA, an agreement on the Final Terms of the syndicated bond loans of DELTA, BARBA STATHIS, GOODY'S and EVEREST subsidiaries is expected to be reached by 18/07/2018 at the latest. In this context, on 17/04/2018 the subsidiaries received approvals on requests for extension of maturity of the aforementioned loans until 20/04/2018 and retroactive application of the new lower interest rates from 20/01/2018 to 20/04/2018 as referred to in the Restructuring Agreement dated 01/03/2018. From the negotiations held so far, no significant differentiation is expected other than those recorded above, as reflected in VIVARTIA Common Bond Loan Agreement.

Furthermore, according to the relevant references of the aforementioned Agreement, following the settlement of the syndicated loan, a final settlement of the other loan liabilities is expected (plus interest) of the Catering sector, totaling € 11.9k, whose the repayment date has expired and a restructuring proposal has been made to the crediting bank, so that it could be approved it within the next few months as it is directly related to the final terms of the restructuring.

Since till 31/12/2017 the aforementioned loans have not been settled, the group continued to account for them in the current liabilities in compliance with the relative provisions of IAS.

(c) ATTICA group loans

On 31/12/2017, ATTICA group loans stood at € 238,733k, of which € 24,303k are short-term loan liabilities. Changes to the balances of the convertible bond loans of accounting value € 76,428k as at 31/12/2017, are attributed to fair value measurement (see Note 4.2.3).

(d) HYGEIA group loans

On 31/12/2017, HYGEIA group loans stood at € 131,592k, of which € 14,900k are short-term loan liabilities. In particular:

Common Bond Loan of HYGEIA, € 95,000k

On 21/11/2017, in accordance with the provisions of Law 3156/2003 and Codified Law 2190/2190 the group signed the Additional Amendment Act for the Common Bond Loan issued as at 28/09/2012 via private placement financed by PIRAEUS BANK S.A., EUROBANK ERGASIAS BANK S.A. and ALPHA BANK S.A., with the former acting as representative and payment agent. As at the Amendment singing date, the unpaid amount stood at € 87,645k.

The main terms of the Additional Amendment Act for the program are as follows: a) Extension of the maturity date by 5 years, as till 22/11/2021, with the option of a further 2-year extension, b) Three-month interest period, with a drop in the interest margin to 4% annually, c) Amendment to the repayment schedule for the existing unpaid capital to semi-annual installments, and d) Compliance with financial covenants at each financial result reporting period (semi-annual and annual). Therefore, an amount of € 82,613k was reclassified from short-term to long-term loan liabilities. Typical forms of collateral for this type of loan were used to secure the program, including pledges on property, plant and equipment, notional pledge on equipment amounting to € 116.8 m, as well as pledges on receivables from insurance funds and trademarks of HYGEIA.

Common Bond Loan of MITERA, € 42,000k

On 21/11/2017, the group signed the Additional Amendment Act for the Common Bond Loan issued as at 30/12/2013 via private placement financed by PIRAEUS BANK S.A., EUROBANK ERGASIAS BANK S.A. and ALPHA BANK S.A., with the former acting as representative and payment agent. As at the Amendment singing date, the unpaid amount stood at € 41,163k.

The main terms of the Additional Amendment Act for the program are as follows: a) Extension of the maturity date by 5 years, as till 15/11/2021, with the option of a further 2-year extension, b) Three-month interest period, with a drop in the interest margin to 4% annually, c) Amendment to the repayment schedule for the existing unpaid capital to semi-annual installments, and d) Compliance with financial covenants at each financial result reporting period (semi-annual and annual). Therefore, an amount of € 39,296k was reclassified from short-term to long-term loan liabilities. Typical forms of collateral for this type of loan were used to secure the program, including pledges on property, plant and equipment, notional pledge on equipment amounting to € 50.6 m, as well as pledges on receivables from insurance funds and trademarks of MITERA. Within FY 2017, HYGEIA group Management received consent from the collaborating banks as at 31/12/2017 to lift the obligation of conformity with the financial ratios of MITERA bond loan.

(e) RKB Loans

On 31/12/2017, RKB's bank loans stood at € 75,0m and pertained to short-term loan liabilities, while Group's other current liabilities also include accrued interest amounting to € 22.7 m.

The above loan was issued in 24/06/2008 and its terms provide for termination events including, amongst others, overdue payments, financial covenants and noncompliance with the general and financial assurances which have been provided. Also, to ensure the above loan, RKB real estate

properties were pledged. RKB has classified the loan to short-term borrowings under the requirements of IAS 1, as the company was not in compliance with contractual terms. The Group's Management is in the process of negotiations regarding the restructuring of the above loan.

(f) SINGULARLOGIC loans

On 31/12/2017 the loans of SINGULARLOGIC group stood at € 58,341k, of which an amount of € 58,203k pertained to short-term loan liabilities.

Short-term loan liabilities include bond loans amounting to € 52,790k, contractually terminated as at 31/01/2018. SINGULARLOGIC's management is in discussions with creditor banks in order to restructure and refinance these loans.

On 31/01/2018, in the context of the effective negotiations with the credit institutions, for the purposes of refinancing its loan liabilities amounting to € 52,790k, the company sent requests for consensus regarding the extension of maturity of the loans. In this context, the company received letters of consent from the cooperating creditor banks on 02/04/2018 and 18/04/2018 and with retroactive effect from 31/01/2018 regarding the extension of the maturity date of the Common Bond Loans in question until 31/05/2018. Furthermore, it has been agreed that the company would pay capital installments on the aforementioned Common Bond Loans of € 1.5 m plus interest, whose repayment will be carried out through the "bridge" bilateral loan of the creditor bank.

To secure the bond loans, SINGULARLOGIC has pledged the total of its shares as well as trademarks and trade receivables as defined by the loan agreements. Moreover, the company has pledged the total shares issued by its subsidiaries, owned by the company, which extends to the dividends arising from the aforementioned shares.

27.1 The table of loan liabilities future repayments

Regarding the long-term and short-term loans, the table below presents future repayments for the Group on 31/12/2017 and 31/12/2016.

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
Amounts in € '000	**31/12/2017**	**31/12/2016**	**31/12/2017**	**31/12/2016**
Within 1 year	643,410	818,495	75,572	106,895
After 1 year but not more than 2 years	365,003	53,656	198,750	26,500
After 2 years but not more than 3 years	45,807	509,474	-	361,069
After 3 years but not more than 4 years	525,593	240,854	425,200	209,575
After 4 years but not more than 5 years	30,618	7,600	-	-
More than 5 years	13,872	44,403	-	-
	1,624,303	**1,674,482**	**699,522**	**704,039**

27.2 Finance Lease Obligations

Future minimum payments for finance leases in connection with the present value of net minimum lease payments for the Group and the Company on 31/12/2017 and 31/12/2016 are as follows:

	THE GROUP			
	31/12/2017		31/12/2016	
Amounts in € '000	**Future minimum lease payments**	**Present value of future minimum lease payments**	**Future minimum lease payments**	**Present value of future minimum lease payments**
Within 1year	1,688	1,485	1,645	1,346
After 1year but not more than 5 years	2,733	2,604	4,282	3,948
Total of future minimum lease payments	**4,421**	**4,089**	**5,927**	**5,294**
Less: Interest expenses	(332)	-	(633)	-
Total of Present value of future minimum lease payments	**4,089**	**4,089**	**5,294**	**5,294**

The total financial cost of the long-term and short-term loan liabilities as well as of the finance lease obligations for the financial year which ended on 31/12/2017 is included in the account "Financial Expenses" of the consolidated and separate Income Statement (see Note 40).

28 CHANGES IN LIABILITIES FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES

Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities of the Group and the Company for FY ended as at 31/12/2017 are presented below as follows:

	THE GROUP		
Amounts in €'000	**Long-term borrowings**	**Short-term debt**	**Total**
31/12/2016	**855,987**	**818,495**	**1,674,482**
Cash flows:			
Repayments	(381,473)	(140,947)	(522,420)
Proceeds	425,200	52,985	478,185
Non cash changes:			
Acquisitions through business combinations /Disposals from Sale of subsidiaries	-	45	45
Transfer to disposal groups classified as held for sale	(11,318)	(7,606)	(18,924)
Fair value changes	8,927	-	8,927
Reclassifications	80,203	(80,203)	-
Other changes	3,367	641	4,008
31/12/2017	**980,893**	**643,410**	**1,624,303**

	THE COMPANY		
Amounts in €'000	**Long-term borrowings**	**Short-term debt**	**Total**
31/12/2016	**597,144**	**106,895**	**704,039**
Cash flows:			
Repayments	(375,247)	(102,523)	(477,770)
Proceeds	425,200	44,700	469,900
Non cash changes:			
Reclassifications	(26,500)	26,500	-
Other changes	3,353		3,353
31/12/2017	**623,950**	**75,572**	**699,522**

29 FINANCIAL DERIVATIVES

As at 31/12/2017, financial derivatives amounted to receivables of € 4,433k versus receivables of € 5,877k as at 31/12/2016. The derivatives in question pertain to hedging actions on fuel price fluctuations undertaken by ATTICA group. The items in question are evaluated at fair value.

30 PROVISIONS

The table below provides an analysis of the movements in the Provisions account of the Group:

	THE GROUP					
	31/12/2017			31/12/2016		
Amounts in € '000	Other provisions	Provision of affairs sub judice	Total	Other provisions	Provision of affairs sub judice	Total
Opening Balance	**1,867**	**15,096**	**16,963**	**630**	**13,781**	**14,411**
Additional provisions	190	93	283	1,625	1,541	3,166
Utilised provisions	(64)	(121)	(185)	-	(202)	(202)
Reversal of provisions	(825)	(2,360)	(3,185)	-	(24)	(24)
Reversal of provisions (sold subsidiary)	-	(40)	(40)	-	-	-
Reclassification	-	-	-	(388)	-	(388)
Closing balance	**1,168**	**12,668**	**13,836**	**1,867**	**15,096**	**16,963**
Non-Current Provisions	1,062	12,299	13,361	1,837	14,683	16,520
Current provisions	106	369	475	30	413	443
	1,168	**12,668**	**13,836**	**1,867**	**15,096**	**16,963**

Apart from the analysis based on the nature of the commitment, the table above also presents the analysis based on the expected timing of the outflow (presenting the distinction between current and non – current provisions). More specifically with regards to the non-current provisions, it is noted that these are not presented at discount, since there is no estimate in respect to the timing of their payment.

Provisions for court litigations:

Provisions for court litigations regarding the Group amounting, as at 31/12/2017, to € 12,668k, mainly pertain to (a) provisions made by HYGEIA group amounting to € 9,750k, occurring due to the nature of its operations, where there are pending court related to medical liabilities, (b) an amount of € 1,331k pertains to provisions made by VIVARTIA group, and (c) an amount of € 1,218k pertains to provisions made by ATTICA group, mainly in respect to compensation to sailors who used to be employed to the group's vessels.

Other provisions:

The other provisions of the Group amount to € 1,168k on 31/12/2017. This category refers to various provisions in respect to risks of VIVARTIA group's companies, none of which is unilaterally significant compared to the financial size of the consolidated financial statements.

31 OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The Group's and the Company's other long-term liabilities are analyzed as follows:

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
Amounts in € '000	31/12/2017	31/12/2016	31/12/2017	31/12/2016
Social security insurance	20	69	-	-
Other liabilities	6,425	11,690	4,955	9,514
Total	**6,445**	**11,759**	**4,955**	**9,514**

32 SUPPLIERS AND OTHER LIABILITIES

The Group's trade payables are analyzed as follows:

Amounts in € '000	THE GROUP 31/12/2017	31/12/2016
Suppliers	149,908	162,341
Checks Payable	4,884	4,915
Customers' Advances	8,638	6,803
Other Liabilities	6,718	6,549
Total	**170,148**	**180,608**

There is no analysis of the Company's trade payables since the Company is a holding company.

33 TAX PAYABLE

The Group's current tax liabilities refer to current liabilities from income tax:

Amounts in € '000	THE GROUP 31/12/2017	31/12/2016
Tax expense for the year	1,119	1,710
Tax audit differences	360	621
Total	**1,479**	**2,331**

34 OTHER SHORT-TERM LIABILITIES

The Group's and the Company's other short-term liabilities are analyzed as follows:

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
Amounts in € '000	31/12/2017	31/12/2016	31/12/2017	31/12/2016
Deferred income-Grants	8,717	7,375	-	-
Social security insurance	11,441	13,504	118	135
Other Tax liabilities	21,374	24,161	274	705
Dividends payable	1,880	1,257	-	-
Salaries and wages payable	6,451	6,701	-	31
Accrued expenses	12,420	17,181	1,004	1,037
Others Liabilities	18,848	17,409	3,642	3,924
Obligation arising from tangible assets acquisitions	1,478	888	-	-
Accrued Interest expenses	91,511	73,645	10,596	6,816
Total	**174,120**	**162,121**	**15,634**	**12,648**

The accrued interest expenses account includes an interest amount due by Group subsidiaries of approximately € 76.7 m which, as at 31/12/2017, has not been paid as part of the negotiating process for the restructuring of the loan liabilities of the Group with its lending banks. The aforementioned amount includes interest of € 51.5 m of VIVARTIA group repaid as at 18/04/2018 (see Note 27).

35 SALES

The Group's sales are analyzed as follows:

Amounts in € '000	THE GROUP 01/01-31/12/2017	01/01-31/12/2016
Marine transports	260,859	258,259
Sales of goods	432,179	443,965
Sales of merchandises	128,143	118,691
Sales of raw materials	7,694	10,233
Income from services provided	239,085	240,233
Revenues from hotel industry	11,967	10,655
Total from continuing operations	**1,079,927**	**1,082,036**
Total from discontinued operations	21,588	21,840
Total	**1,101,515**	**1,103,876**

Allocation of revenue from sales by the Group's operating segments is presented in Note 8.

36 COST OF SALES – ADMINISTRATIVE – DISTRIBUTION EXPENSES

The cost of sales, administrative and distribution expenses of the Group are analyzed as follows:

	THE GROUP							
	01/01-31/12/2017				01/01-31/12/2016			
Amounts in € '000	Cost of sales	Administrative expenses	Distribution expenses	Total	Cost of sales	Administrative expenses	Distribution expenses	Total
Wages, retirement and other employee benefits	182,787	53,179	58,898	**294,864**	180,877	52,139	57,469	**290,485**
Inventory cost	311,582	56	556	**312,194**	301,151	83	533	**301,767**
Tangible assets depreciation	55,903	5,063	6,031	**66,997**	55,163	4,564	6,536	**66,263**
Intangible assets depreciation	7,082	2,175	685	**9,942**	7,454	2,130	631	**10,215**
Third party expenses	33,167	16,273	4,296	**53,736**	30,635	19,476	3,636	**53,747**
Third party benefits	28,774	2,299	4,372	**35,445**	28,258	2,345	4,255	**34,858**
Operating leases rentals	11,482	3,662	14,409	**29,553**	10,327	3,532	12,694	**26,553**
Taxes & Duties	2,864	1,134	1,443	**5,441**	2,407	1,315	1,726	**5,448**
Fuels - Lubricants	87,276	13	630	**87,919**	65,435	19	466	**65,920**
Provisions	3,961	319	1,494	**5,774**	8,650	1,209	7,148	**17,007**
Insurance	5,844	1,548	464	**7,856**	6,285	1,934	485	**8,704**
Repairs and maintenance	36,521	2,709	2,287	**41,517**	31,633	2,673	2,393	**36,699**
Other advertising and promotion expenses	5,848	581	19,639	**26,068**	7,516	757	30,766	**39,039**
Sales commission	203	-	18,597	**18,800**	169	-	18,106	**18,275**
Port expenses	11,082	-	-	**11,082**	10,228	-	-	**10,228**
Other expenses	14,487	5,174	6,103	**25,764**	17,461	6,001	5,350	**28,812**
Transportation expenses	5,655	398	14,290	**20,343**	5,822	429	13,803	**20,054**
Consumables	6,692	290	1,086	**8,068**	6,447	265	1,049	**7,761**
Total costs from continuing operations	**811,210**	**94,873**	**155,280**	**1,061,363**	**775,918**	**98,871**	**167,046**	**1,041,835**
Total costs from discontinued operations	18,978	4,673	-	**23,651**	18,893	4,777	-	**23,670**
Total	**830,188**	**99,546**	**155,280**	**1,085,014**	**794,811**	**103,648**	**167,046**	**1,065,505**

In 2017, administrative expenses of the Group include the fees of the statutory auditors amounting to € 171.4k that pertain to officially permitted non-assurance services.

The Company's operating expenses are analyzed as follows:

	THE COMPANY							
	01/01-31/12/2017				01/01-31/12/2016			
Amounts in € '000	**Fees and other expenses to third parties**	**Wages, salaries and social security costs**	**Other operating expenses**	**Total**	**Fees and other expenses to third parties**	**Wages, salaries and social security costs**	**Other operating expenses**	**Total**
Wages, retirement and other employee benefits	-	4,803	-	4,803	-	4,460	-	4,460
Third party expenses	4,270	-	896	5,166	7,423	-	1,465	8,888
Third party benefits	-	-	91	91	-	-	146	146
Operating leases rentals	-	-	479	479	-	-	643	643
Taxes & Duties	-	-	32	32	-	-	58	58
Insurance	-	-	769	769	-	-	1,158	1,158
Repairs and maintenance	-	-	250	250	-	-	296	296
Other advertising and promotion expenses	308	-	-	308	216	-	-	216
Other expenses	211	-	375	586	42	-	527	569
Total	**4,789**	**4,803**	**2,892**	**12,484**	**7,681**	**4,460**	**4,293**	**16,434**

Within the current period, the amounts recognized in the Income Statement of the Group and the Company due to the defined pension benefit plans stand at € 2,941k and € 1,344k, respectively. The amounts in question are included in the item "Retirement benefits".

37 OTHER OPERATING INCOME

The Group's and the Company's other operating income is analyzed as follows:

	THE GROUP	
Amounts in € '000	**01/01-31/12/2017**	**01/01-31/12/2016**
Rent income	1,688	1,731
Income from subsidies	2,620	2,939
Compensations	674	131
Grants amortization	843	871
Income from reversal of unrealized provisions	6,359	9,620
Income from services provided	10,497	12,640
Other income	14,454	12,669
Profit on sale of investment property, property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	236	452
Other operating income from continuing operations	**37,371**	**41,053**
Other operating income from discontinued operations	241	192
Total other operating income	**37,612**	**41,245**

	THE COMPANY	
Amounts in € '000	**01/01-31/12/2017**	**01/01-31/12/2016**
Other income	51	6
Profit on sale of property, plant and equipment	42	3
Total other operating income	**93**	**9**

38 OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES

The other operating expenses for the Group are presented as follows:

Amounts in € '000	THE GROUP 01/01-31/12/2017	01/01-31/12/2016
Real estate tax and other taxes	1,342	1,479
Provisions	1,486	15,399
Fair value adjustment of investment property (Note 15)	10,942	7,277
Losses on sale of investment property, property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	266	58
Other expenses	1,082	1,348
Other operating expenses from continuing operations	**15,118**	**25,561**
Other operating expenses from discontinued operations	73	228
Total other operating expenses	**15,191**	**25,789**

39 OTHER FINANCIAL RESULTS

The Group's and the Company's other financial results are analyzed as follows:

Amounts in € '000	THE GROUP 01/01-31/12/2017	01/01-31/12/2016
Profit / (loss) from trading portfolio and financial instruments measured at fair value through profit/loss	1,004	(13)
Profit / (loss) from the sale of trading portfolio and financial instruments measured at fair value through P&L	225	115
Impairment losses of assets	(4,041)	(36,707)
Profits from reversal of impairment of assets	5,326	17,526
Results from derivatives	(1,156)	(2,633)
Foreign exchange gains/(losses)	(119)	(189)
Other financial results	443	(3,139)
Other financial results income from continuing operations	**1,682**	**(25,040)**
Other financial results income from discontinued operations	223	(7,413)
Total other financial results	**1,905**	**(32,453)**

Amounts in € '000	THE COMPANY 01/01-31/12/2017	01/01-31/12/2016
Profit/(Loss) from sale of subsidiaries and associates	(310)	-
Impairment losses of investments and other assets	(43,146)	(61,677)
Profits from reversal of impairment	-	414
Total income/(expenses) from investments in subsidiaries & investment portfolio	**(43,456)**	**(61,263)**
Profit/(Loss) from the sale of financial instruments of trading portfolio	226	116
Fair value profit from trading portfolio	-	(8)
Foreign exchange profit/(loss)	(8)	43
Total income/(expenses) from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	**218**	**151**
Total other financial results	**-**	**403**

The impairment recognized in the consolidated and separate financial statements for the years 2017 and 2016, is further analyzed as follows:

Amounts in € '000	THE GROUP 01/01-31/12/2017	THE GROUP 01/01-31/12/2016	THE COMPANY 01/01-31/12/2017	THE COMPANY 01/01-31/12/2016
Impairment loss of:				
Goodwill	-	5,320	-	-
Intangible assets	4,041	12,179	-	-
Tangible assets	-	19,133	-	-
Investments in subsidiaries	-	-	32,962	55,169
Associates and other assets	-	75	10,184	6,508
Impairment loss from continuing operations	**4,041**	**36,707**	**43,146**	**61,677**
Impairment loss from discontinued operations	-	7,582	-	-
Total impairment losses	**4,041**	**44,289**	**43,146**	**61,677**

40 FINANCIAL EXPENSES

The Group's and the Company's financial expenses are analyzed as follows:

Amounts in € '000	THE GROUP 01/01-31/12/2017	THE GROUP 01/01-31/12/2016	THE COMPANY 01/01-31/12/2017	THE COMPANY 01/01-31/12/2016
Interest expenses from long-term loans	5,608	5,728	-	-
Interest expenses from short-term loans	5,343	7,105	1,741	1,433
Interest expenses from bonds	80,704	88,212	34,351	38,047
Finance charges payable under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	324	376	-	-
Charge from retirement employee benefits	656	732	3	4
Commission for guaranties	268	275	-	4
Other interest related expenses	5,785	5,050	54	60
Financial expenses from continuing operations	**98,688**	**107,478**	**36,149**	**39,548**
Financial expenses from discontinued operations	1,807	1,648	-	-
Total financial expenses	**100,495**	**109,126**	**36,149**	**39,548**

41 FINANCIAL INCOME

The Group's and the Company's financial income is analyzed as follows:

Amounts in € '000	THE GROUP 01/01-31/12/2017	THE GROUP 01/01-31/12/2016	THE COMPANY 01/01-31/12/2017	THE COMPANY 01/01-31/12/2016
Bank interest	105	414	28	64
Interest from customers	205	18	-	-
Interest from grants loans	-	-	120	99
Expected return on plan assets	25	21	-	-
Other interest related incomes	68	66	-	-
Financial income from continuing operations	**403**	**519**	**148**	**163**
Financial income from discontinued operations	3	3	-	-
Total financial income	**406**	**522**	**148**	**163**

42 PROFIT/(LOSS) FROM ASSOCIATES CONSOLIDATED UNDER THE EQUITY METHOD

The following table presents the Group's profit and loss from associates consolidated under the equity method:

	THE GROUP	
Amounts in € '000	01/01-31/12/2017	01/01-31/12/2016
Gains from associates	1,013	885
Losses from associates	(7,520)	(2,575)
Total from continuing operations	**(6,507)**	**(1,690)**
Gains/(losses) from associates - Discontinued operations	(310)	3,105
Total	**(6,817)**	**1,415**

43 INCOME TAX

Income tax (from both continuing and discontinued operations) presented in the Financial Statements is analyzed for both the Company and the Group as follows:

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
Amounts in € '000	01/01-31/12/2017	01/01-31/12/2016	01/01-31/12/2017	01/01-31/12/2016
Current income tax	5,010	6,221	-	-
Deferred income tax	(3,380)	(10,574)	-	-
Tax audit differences	(138)	116	-	-
Other taxes	535	1,251	-	-
Total income tax from continuing operations	**2,027**	**(2,986)**	**-**	**-**
Income tax from discontinued operations	(5)	(6)	-	-
Total income tax	**2,022**	**(2,992)**	**-**	**-**

The agreement on the income tax amount as defined by applying the Greek tax rate on the income before tax is summarized as follows:

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	01/01-31/12/2017	01/01-31/12/2016	01/01-31/12/2017	01/01-31/12/2016
Profit before income tax (from continuing and discontinued operations)	(73,950)	(85,802)	(92,010)	(116,931)
Nominal Tax rate	29%	29%	29%	29%
Presumed Tax on Income	**(21,446)**	**(24,883)**	**(26,683)**	**(33,910)**
Adjustments for non-taxable income				
- Non-taxable income	(1,839)	(8,817)	-	-
- Offset due to accumulated losses from previous financial years	(7,972)	(7,429)	-	-
Additional taxes and increases from preceding years	323	1,953	-	-
- Damage of the year for which was not recognized deferred tax asset	27,388	28,896	24,409	29,875
Dividends or profits from participations	-	-	-	-
- Other	(2,879)	(3,996)	-	-
Adjustments for non-deductible expenses for tax purposes				
- Non-tax deductible expenses	6,752	9,854	2,274	4,027

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	01/01-31/12/2017	01/01-31/12/2016	01/01-31/12/2017	01/01-31/12/2016
- Tax differences of preceding financial years	(25)	45	-	-
- Other expenses non-deductible for tax purposes	-	8	-	8
- Additional taxes and surcharges	60	74	-	-
- Tax 27/75	99	80	-	-
- Effect from differences in tax rates of foreign subsidiaries	1,428	1,018	-	-
- Other	133	205	-	-
Total tax from continuing and discontinued operations	**2,022**	**(2,992)**	**-**	**-**

The Group and the Company have a contingent liability for additional penalties and taxes from the non- tax audited years for which sufficient provisions have been made (see Note 48.6). The non- tax audited years of the Company and consolidated companies of the Group, are presented in Note 2.

Under the Greek legislation, the tax rate effective for Greek companies in 2017 and 2016 is 29%.

Information on deferred tax is presented in Note 17.

44 MANAGEMENT REMUNERATION

Management remuneration for the Group and Company is presented below as follows:

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
Amounts in € '000	01/01-31/12/2017	01/01-31/12/2016	01/01-31/12/2017	01/01-31/12/2016
Short-term benefits of key management personnel	14,809	13,922	1,901	1,875
Post employment benefits	2,096	-	1,152	-
Benefits of discontinued operations	468	474	-	-
Total	**17,373**	**14,396**	**3,053**	**1,875**

The aforementioned fees refer to Members of the BoD of the Company and its subsidiaries as well as to management executives of the Group and the Company.

45 EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic earnings per share for the period 01/01-31/12/2017 and for the respective comparable period for continuing and discontinued operations were calculated as follows:

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
(a) Basic earnings/(loss) per share (amounts in € '000)	01/01-31/12/2017	01/01-31/12/2016	01/01-31/12/2017	01/01-31/12/2016
Profit/(Loss)				
Profit/(loss) attributable to owners of the parent company from continuing operations	(66,533)	(78,048)	(92,010)	(116,931)
Profit/(loss) attributable to owners of the parent company from discontinued operations	(8,284)	(6,829)	-	-
Profit/(loss) attributable to owners of the parent company for the purposes of basic earnings per share	**(74,817)**	**(84,877)**	**(92,010)**	**(116,931)**
Number of shares				
Weight average number of shares for the basic earnings/(loss) per share	939,510,748	939,446,776	939,510,748	939,446,776
Basic earnings/(loss) per share (€ per share) from continuing operations	**(0.0708)**	**(0.0831)**	**(0.0979)**	**(0.1245)**
Basic earnings/(loss) per share (€ per share) from discontinued operations	**(0.0088)**	**(0.0073)**	**-**	**-**
Basic earnings/(loss) per share (€ per share)	**(0.0796)**	**(0.0904)**	**(0.0979)**	**(0.1245)**

As at 31/12/2017, the Convertible Securities of the CBL of the Company are a category of potential share securities which could reduce earnings per share. In particular, in the context of the calculation of the diluted earnings per share, it is considered that the convertible securities have been converted to common shares and the net profit or loss is adjusted in order to eliminate interest expenses.

Diluted earnings per share for the period 01/01-31/12/2017 and the respective comparable period regarding continuing and discontinued operations were calculated as follows:

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
(b) Diluted earnings/(loss) per share (amounts in € '000)	**01/01-31/12/2017**	**01/01-31/12/2016**	**01/01-31/12/2017**	**01/01-31/12/2016**
Profit/(Loss)				
Profit/(loss) attributable to owners of the parent company from continuing operations	(66,533)	(78,048)	(92,010)	(116,931)
Profit/(loss) attributable to owners of the parent company from discontinued operations	(8,284)	(6,829)	-	-
Profit/(loss) attributable to owners of the parent company for the purposes of diluted earnings per share	**(74,817)**	**(84,877)**	**(92,010)**	**(116,931)**
Interest expense of convertible bonds	20,533	23,409	20,533	23,409
Number of shares				
Weight average number of shares for the basic earnings/(loss) per share	939,510,748	939,446,776	939,510,748	939,446,776
Effect of dilution				
Plus: Increase in number of shares from due to probable exercise of convertible bonds	2,269,664,629	516,314,445	2,269,664,629	516,314,445
Weight average number of shares for the diluted earnings/(loss) per share	3,209,175,377	1,455,761,221	3,209,175,377	1,455,761,221
Diluted earnings/(loss) per share (€ per share) from continuing operations	**(0.0143)**	**(0.0375)**	**(0.0223)**	**(0.0642)**
Diluted earnings/(loss) per share (€ per share) from discontinued operations	**(0.0026)**	**(0.0047)**	**-**	**-**
Basic earnings/(loss) per share (€ per share)	**(0.0169)**	**(0.0422)**	**(0.0223)**	**(0.0642)**

46 ANALYSIS OF TAX EFFECTS ON OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

The tax effect of other comprehensive income to the Group and the Company is analyzed as follows:

Amounts in €'000	THE GROUP					
	31/12/2017			**31/12/2016**		
	Before tax amount	**Tax (expense) /benefit**	**Net of tax amount**	**Before tax amount**	**Tax (expense) /benefit**	**Net of tax amount**
Exchange differences on translating foreign operations	146	-	**146**	154	-	**154**
Exchange gain/(loss) on disposal of foreign operations recognised in profit or loss	2,368	-	**2,368**	-	-	**-**
Financial assets of investment portfolio	7	-	**7**	8	-	**8**
Cash flow hedging	204	-	**204**	5,126	-	**5,126**
Remeasurements of defined benefit pension plans	(1,029)	255	**(774)**	(750)	208	**(542)**
Share of other comprehensive income of equity accounted investments	-	-	**-**	77	-	**77**
Other comprehensive income/(expenses)	**1,696**	**255**	**1,951**	**4,615**	**208**	**4,823**

Amounts in €'000	THE COMPANY					
	31/12/2017			31/12/2016		
	Before tax amount	Tax (expense) /benefit	Net of tax amount	Before tax amount	Tax (expense) /benefit	Net of tax amount
Remeasurements of defined benefit pension plans	(23)	-	**(23)**	(16)	-	**(16)**
Other comprehensive income/(expenses)	**(23)**	**-**	**(23)**	**(16)**	**-**	**(16)**

47 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

47.1 Company's transactions with subsidiaries

a) Asset accounts *Amounts in € '000*	THE COMPANY 31/12/2017	THE COMPANY 31/12/2016
Borrowings and other receivables	3,254	1,732
Other long-term receivables	251,836	251,836
Other short term receivables	150	-
Total	**255,240**	**253,568**

b) Liability accounts *Amounts in € '000*	THE COMPANY 31/12/2017	THE COMPANY 31/12/2016
Other liabilities	9	42
Borrowings and other liabilities	900	3,294
Total	**909**	**3,336**

c) Income *Amounts in € '000*	THE COMPANY 01/01-31/12/2017	THE COMPANY 01/01-31/12/2016
Financial income	120	99
Total	**120**	**99**

d) Expenses *Amounts in € '000*	THE COMPANY 01/01-31/12/2017	THE COMPANY 01/01-31/12/2016
Other expenses	383	139
Financial expenses	121	138
Total	**504**	**277**

47.2 Transactions with related companies

a) Asset accounts	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
Amounts in € '000	31/12/2017	31/12/2016	31/12/2017	31/12/2016
Trade and other receivables	31,028	18,984	-	-
Deposits	42,213	44,849	9,160	6,842
Total	**73,241**	**63,833**	**9,160**	**6,842**

b) Liability accounts	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
Amounts in € '000	31/12/2017	31/12/2016	31/12/2017	31/12/2016
Trade and other payables	1,875	2,181	3	4
Borrowings	914,817	708,808	564,565	344,114
Liabilities to Key Management personnel	1	-	1	-
Total	**916,693**	**710,989**	**564,569**	**344,118**

c) Income	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
Amounts in € '000	01/01-31/12/2017	01/01-31/12/2016	01/01-31/12/2017	01/01-31/12/2016
Other income	7,432	7,384	-	-
Financial income	78	304	25	56
Total	**7,510**	**7,688**	**25**	**56**

d) Expenses	**THE GROUP**		**THE COMPANY**	
Amounts in € '000	**01/01-31/12/2017**	**01/01-31/12/2016**	**01/01-31/12/2017**	**01/01-31/12/2016**
Other expenses	2,855	2,154	687	362
Financial expenses	41,178	39,674	21,518	19,626
Total	**44,033**	**41,828**	**22,205**	**19,988**

47.3 Eliminated transactions

	THE GROUP	
Amounts in € '000	**31/12/2017**	**31/12/2016**
Assets	266,093	269,545
Liabilities	(266,093)	(269,545)
Total	**-**	**-**

	THE GROUP	
Amounts in € '000	**01/01-31/12/2017**	**01/01-31/12/2016**
Sales	25,082	27,232
Operating income/(expenses)	(25,082)	(27,229)
Financial income	241	237
Financial expenses	(241)	(240)
Total	**-**	**-**

47.4 The most significant transactions and outstanding balances of the Company and the Group

The most significant transactions and outstanding balances between the Company and related parties on 31/12/2017, in compliance with the provisions of IAS 24, are as follows:

Amounts in € '000		**ASSETS**	**LIABILITIES**	**INCOME**	**EXPENSES**
ATTICA	Subsidiary	-	-	-	42
VIVARTIA	Subsidiary	1,732	1	98	84
SINGULARLOGIC	Subsidiary	1,522	-	22	111
MIG MEDIA S.A.	Subsidiary	150	5	-	259
CYPRUS TOURISM DEVELOPMENT PUBLIC COMPANY LTD	Subsidiary	-	3	-	8
JSC ROBNE KUCE BEOGRAD (RKB)	Subsidiary	251,836	-	-	-
ATHENIAN ENGINEERING	Subsidiary-Discontinued operations	-	900	-	-
PIRAEUS BANK group	Other related parties	9,160	564,568	25	22,205
Key Management personnel	Other related parties	-	1	-	-
	TOTAL	**264,400**	**565,478**	**145**	**22,709**

The most significant transactions and the outstanding balances between the Group and related parties on 31/12/2017, in compliance with the provisions of IAS 24, are as follows:

Amounts in € '000		ASSETS	LIABILITIES	INCOME	EXPENSES
Associates and related companies of SINGULARLOGIC group	Associates and other related companies	739	9	407	141
Associates and related companies of VIVARTIA group	Associates and other related companies	2,257	18	1,831	285
Associates and related companies of ATTICA group	Associates and other related companies	22,944	274	4,158	274
HYGEIA HOSPITAL TIRANA SPH, PRIVATE POLICLINIC WEST ATHENS PRIMARY CARE MEDICINE S.A., BIO-CHECK INTERNATIONAL PRIVATE MULTI-MEDICAL FACILITIES S.A.	Subsidiaries-Discontinued operations	4,468	33	80	-
PIRAEUS BANK group	Other related parties	42,833	916,358	1,034	43,333
Key Management personnel	Other related parties	-	1	-	-
		73,241	**916,693**	**7,510**	**44,033**

48 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

48.1 Guarantees

As at 31/12/2017, MIG Group's companies had the following contingent liabilities.

- VIVARTIA group on 31/12/2017 had the following contingent liabilities:
  - Issuance of performance guarantees amounting to € 13,630k (31/12/2016: € 14,915k),
  - Provision of guarantees for the repayment of debt obligations of related parties amounting to € 0 (31/12/2016: € 350k),
  - Provision of performance guarantees for subsidized investment programs amounting to € 226k (31/12/2016: € 531k),
  - Provision of guarantees for participation in tenders amounting to € 421k (31/12/2016: € 345k).
  - Provision of other guarantees amounting to € 482k (31/12/2016: € 406k).
- ATTICA group on 31/12/2017 had the following contingent liabilities:
  - Issuance of performance guarantees amounting to € 1,200k (31/12/2016: € 1,097k),
  - Provision of guarantees for the repayment of trade liabilities amounting to € 151k (31/12/2016: € 24k),
  - Provision of guarantees for participating in various tenders amounting to € 161k (31/12/2016: € 500k),
  - Provision of guarantees to the lending banks for the repayment of the group's vessel loans amounting to € 222,637k (31/12/2016: € 241,434k).
- SINGULARLOGIC group on 31/12/2017 had the following contingent liabilities:
  - Issuance of performance guarantees for client contracts amounting to € 3,451k (31/12/2016: € 3,298k),
  - Issuance of guarantees for the prepayment of State projects amounting to € 3,963k (31/12/2016: € 3,690k),
  - Provision of guarantees for participating in various tenders amounting to € 330k (31/12/2016: € 267k),
  - Concession of receivables to lending banks for loan coverage amounting to € 9,654k (31/12/2016: € 11,162k).
- On 31/12/2017, HYGEIA group had the following contingent liabilities:
  - Provision of performance guarantees amounting to € 198k (31/12/20165: € 198k),

- o Issuance of guarantees to banks for the repayment of its subsidiaries' loans amounting to € 35,080k (31/12/2016: € 36,583k),
- o Provision of other guarantees amounting to € 53k (31/12/2016: € 53k).

48.2 Encumbrances

- The vessels of ATTICA group have mortgages amounting to approximately € 685,273k (31/12/2016: € 685,273k) as collaterals for mortgage loan liabilities.
- HYGEIA group's tangible assets have mortgages amounting to approximately € 187,402k (31/12/2016: € 187,416k) as collaterals for its loan liabilities.
- HYGEIA and MITERA trademarks have been pledged to secure their bond loans.
- RKB has pledged its investment properties as collateral for its loans, amounting to € 265,711k (31/12/2016: € 275,058k).
- DELTA (a subsidiary of VIVARTIA group) has pledged specific assets in order to secure its bond loan. Respectively, UNITED MILK COMPANY LTD (a subsidiary of VIVARTIA group) has pledged specific assets in order to secure its bank loans.
- DELTA, GOODY'S and EVEREST (subsidiaries of VIVARTIA group) have pledged their trademarks as collateral for their bond loans.
- The bank loans of CTDC subsidiary are secured with a pledge on its property, plant and equipment amounting to € 17,544k (31/12/2016: € 17,544k).

48.3 Court Cases

The Company and its subsidiaries (under their property as defendant and plaintiff) are involved in various court cases and arbitration procedures during their normal operations. The Group makes provisions in the Financial Statements in respect to the pending court cases when it is probable that cash outflows will be required in order to settle the liability and this amount can be estimated reliably.

The Group as of 31/12/2017 has made provisions amounting to € 12,668k (31/12/2016: € 15,096k) in respect to court cases (please refer to Note 30). The Management as well as the legal advisors estimate that the outstanding cases, apart from those already provided for, are to be settled without a significant negative impact on the Group's or Company's consolidated financial position or on their operating results.

Appeal of MIG against the Republic of Cyprus

On 23/01/2013, MIG served a "Notice of Dispute" to the Republic of Cyprus pursuant to the procedure provided by the bilateral international agreement in relation to the mutual promotion and protection of investments between Cyprus and Greece dated 30/03/1992 ("Agreement").

Under the Notice of Dispute, the Company requested the full restitution of the adverse consequences whether tangible or non –tangible which it suffered in its investment in "Cyprus Popular Bank Public Co" (later renamed to "Marfin Popular Bank Public Co Ltd." and further renamed to "Cyprus Popular Bank Public Company Ltd." which was put under resolution) (hereinafter "CPB") as a result of the illegal actions of the Republic of Cyprus which contravened the Agreement and the international customary legislation.

The aforementioned restitution was requested to take the form of "restitution in natura" which comprised restoration of the facts to the original state i.e. the state, existing before the illegal damaging actions of the Republic of Cyprus were taken or/and restitution in cash which should include at least the total amount of the Company's investment in CPB of €824 m as well as any other damage arising from this investment.

On 07/03/2013 MIG served the Republic of Cyprus a supplementary Report invoking newer data and final notification for its immediate recourse to the international arbitration procedure in the event of non-immediate commencement of substantial discussions on amicable settlement of the Dispute.

On 12/09/2013, after the lapse of the 6-month period after the notification of the Notice of Dispute for the amicable settlement of the dispute, the Company together with other Greek investors submitted the Request for Arbitration against the Republic of Cyprus to the Secretary-General of the Washington based International Centre for the Settlement of Investment Disputes established by the Convention of March 18, 1965 for regulating the disputes relating to the investments between States and nationals of other States. The constitution of the 3-membered Arbitral Tribunal was completed on 13/03/2014.

In the arbitration, MIG is seeking damages for losses relating to its investment in CPB amounting to € 824 m and any other losses incurred due to violations from the part of the Republic of Cyprus of articles 2, 3 and 4 of the Agreement. Moreover, MIG has reserved its right to supplement or expand upon its claims in the course of the arbitration proceedings.

On 11/04/2014 the first hearing of the arbitral tribunal was held for the examination and judgment on procedural matters. The Tribunal was composed of the following members: Bernard Hanotiau (Belgium) appointed as President and Mr. Daniel M Price (U.S.A.) and Sir David A.O. Edward (Great Britain) appointed as arbitrators. On 28/04/2014, the Tribunal issued Procedural Order No. 1, determining the procedural timetable, the place of proceedings (Paris), the sequence of the proceedings and other procedural matters, resolving any differences between the parties on these matters. The Republic of Cyprus retained its rights regarding the jurisdiction of the Tribunal, yet it participated in the arbitration proceedings as a party.

On 10/05/2016, MIG together with other Greek investors filed an application for interim measures requesting the protection of the integrity of the arbitration proceedings. The hearing for the interim measures was held in Paris on 04 and 05/08/2016.

By a series of Procedural Orders issued, the Tribunal proceeded repeatedly to regulate matters regarding the attendance in person, the issuance or non-issuance of arrest warrants and the adoption of measures with regard to the freedom of movement of the deceased Andreas Vgenopoulos and Messrs. Bouloutas, Foros and Magiras, their access to counsel and their appearance at the hearing of the arbitration proceedings. Furthermore, by new Procedural Orders the Tribunal made its judgment on issues regarding document production, the evidential record, the intervention of a third party in the proceedings as non-disputing party and procedural matters concerning the hearing.

The hearing of the international arbitration on the jurisdiction and the meritstook place in Paris in the period 06–09/03/ 2017. During the hearing the counsels of both parties pleaded orally, the experts presented their reports and both the witnesses and the experts of each party were cross-examined. As designated, the parties filed their post hearing briefs in reply of specific questions of the Tribunal within May 2017. Furthermore, the parties provided additional data as assistance to the Tribunal (such as comparison data for the financial situation of CPB and other Cypriot and Greek banks) and update on developments on various issues in line with the Tribunal’s directions (such as the criminal case no. 15161/16).

On 05/10/2017, upon the Tribunal’s request, the Parties submitted their observations on the opinion of the Advocate General Wathelet of the European Court of Justice (ECJ) in case C-284/16 Slowakische Republik v. Achmea BV.

On 25/01/2018 the Parties were informed by the Tribunal's Secretary that the Tribunal hopes to be in a position to render the award in the second quarter of this year.

On 11/04/2018 the Parties, upon the Tribunal's request, submitted their observations on the judgment of the same date (06/03/2018) of the ECJ in said case C-284/16 Slowakische Republik v. Achmea BV, in which the ECJ concluded that the arbitration clause included in a bilateral treaty between two member-states of the European Union (i.e. the bilateral treaty between Slovakia and Law Countries) affects the autonomy of the European Law and therefore it is not compatible with the latter. However, said judgment of the ECJ is not bounding to the Tribunal, whereas in the past arbitral tribunals have rejected the position of the European Union.

Further to that, reservations are maintained as to whether the Tribunal will render the award within the second quarter of this year according to the information received on 25/01/2018.

MIG's Management considers that the issue arisen from the recent judgment of the ECJ must be admitted as referring predominantly to the enforceability of the future award of the Tribunal in the territory of member-states of the European Union. Without prejudice to the foregoing, MIG's Management considers that there are good chances for a positive outcome on the merits, but no assessment can be made with regard to the issue of compensation that in this case may be awarded.

CPB's Lawsuit against MIG:

MIG announced that following its appeal against the Republic of Cyprus before the International Arbitration Tribunal, claiming the amount of € 824 m plus interest and additional damages relating to its investment in CYPRUS POPULAR BANK (CPB), the State-owned bank, which has been under resolution since 2013, filed a lawsuit against MIG (as well as among others against Messrs. Vgenopoulos, Bouloutas and Magiras) before the Cypriot courts claiming an amount of over € 2 m without specifying a priori what is the subject of the action, "reserving its right to specify its claims and damages at a later stage".

On 08/05/2013 an Interim Order (Interim Measures) was issued, ordering and forbidding MIG until a new order is issued, inter alia, from transferring to or in favor of A. Vgenopoulos, E. Bouloutas and K. Magiras, any assets – including funds - except if the total value of the assets of the latter without incumbencies and other securities ("unencumbered value") exceeds the amount of €3.79 billion.

On 28/06/2013 MIG filed an application for setting aside the procedure (cancellation of the writ of summons).

On 02/07/2013 A. Vgenopoulos, E. Bouloutas and K. Magiras filed an opposition against CPB's application for an interim order. MIG stated that it would not file an opposition and that it would accept the outcome of the oppositions of the other defendants, without admitting the facts included in CPB's application.

On 23/05/2014 the Court issued its interim decisions whereby it rejected the applications for setting aside the procedure and rendered the interim orders absolute against all defendants and in force until the termination of the trial or until another order of the Court.

MIG filed its appeals against (i) the interim decision dated 23/05/2014 on the set aside application and (ii) the interim decision/order dated 23/05/2014 on the interim order application and the relevant oppositions of the defendants.

On 17/07/2014 MIG filed an application to set aside due to lack of jurisdiction of the District Court of Nicosia and on 04/11/2014 CPB filed its objection. In the meantime CPB filed an application to amend the statement of claim and MIG, consequently, filed its objection. CPB further requested

adjournment of the hearing of the application to set aside due to lack of jurisdiction until after its application to amend the statement of claim is heard. Despite MIG's objection, the Court adjourned the hearing with its interim decision and MIG filed an appeal against it. On 08/09/2015, an interim decision was issued by the Court whereby it allowed the amendment of the statement of claim, against which MIG filed an appeal. The above amendment was filed on 08/09/2015 and was served to the lawyers of the defendants on 11/09/2015. By expressing a number of reservations, CPB specifies the amount of damages to € 3.99 billion.

On 15/02/2016, a hearing was held in relation to a preliminary issue concerning MIG's application to set aside for lack of jurisdiction of the District Court of Nicosia and, specifically, which party has the burden of proof. On 11/04/2016, the Court issued its judgment according to which, as a general rule, the burden of proof lies on the party who is bringing forward an allegation; and specifically in the applications at issue, the burden of proof lies on the applicants - defendants. MIG filed its written submissions on 05/09/2016 and the CPB - on 12/09/2016. Upon A. Vgenopoulos's demise the case was fixed, following successive adjournments, for 03/05/2018 for directions.

By the Notice dated 17/05/2016, MIG was informed about listing of the appeals it had filed against the interim decisions dated 23/05/2014 on 16/06/2016, whereby the Supreme Court set a 90-days deadline for MIG to lodge its Skeleton Argument and subsequently 90 days for CPB to lodge its own Skeleton Argument. MIG filed its Skeleton Argument on 12/09/2016, CPB filed its Skeleton Argument on 12/12/2016 and now the hearing date of the appeal is expected to be determined.

On 31/01/2017 a decision was issued on the set aside applications for lack of jurisdiction of the Nicosia District Court, whereby it admitted its jurisdiction and did not consider the various requests and arguments of the applicants, including the request for referring the matter to the ECJ through a prejudicial request. On 14/02/2017 MIG and Messrs. Bouloutas and Magiras filed an appeal against the above decision. The successors of A. Vgenopoulos must be expected to determine their position accordingly.

With regard to the jurisdiction, MIG obtained an opinion from the Professor Andrian Briggs in Private Law in Oxford University who contends that according to the Regulation (EC) 44/2001 there is no jurisdiction of the Cypriot Courts for the case, which it filed with the Tribunal.

It is hereby noted that CPB has initiated proceedings for the recognition, beyond the Republic of Cyprus and in particular in Greece and in England, of the freezing order dated 23/05/2014, which does not turn against MIG's assets but orders and forbids MIG from transferring to or in favor of Messrs. Vgenopoulos, Bouloutas and Magiras, any assets – including money – except if the total value of assets exceeds the amount of € 3.79 billion. By the decision no. 27/2016 of the Athens 1-membered Court of First Instance (Voluntary Procedure) the above order was declared enforceable in Greece, as explicitly mentioned in the decision of the Athens Court of First Instance. Against this decision MIG (together with the above mentioned defendants) filed an Appeal before the Athens 3-membered Court of Appeal (Contentious Jurisdiction) which was finally rejected by the decision no. 983/2017 of the Athens 3-membered Court of Appeal issued on 02/03/2017. MIG will file before the Supreme Court an application for cessation against said decision.

Furthermore, by the Order of Judge Leslie of High Court of Justice in England and Wales, Queen's Bench Division, dated 26/02/2015, the above order of the Nicosia District Court was declared enforceable in England and Wales. MIG together with the above mentioned defendants has filed an appeal against said Order, the hearing of which is pending. On the basis of the above mentioned Order it was confirmed by the same Court in England that the above Order of Judge Leslie, whereby the Nicosia District Court Order was declared enforceable in England and Wales, will become enforceable in England and Wales only on the final determination of the appeal against it. CPB filed

an appeal against this Order. On 12/01/2018 the Court of Appeal allowed the appeal and awarded CPB the costs of its appeal. Upon CPB's relevant application a decision on interim measures has been issued according to the provisions of article 47(2) and (3) of the Regulation 44/2001 of the Council, which does not concern though MIG's assets. Pending resolution of the estate of the deceased Andreas Vgenopoulos, the appeal is presently stayed by order of the Court dated 24/01/2018. The parties have agreed to the continuation of the stay until 31/07/2018 and await for the Court's confirmation.

The Management considers that the obvious aim of CPB's lawsuit against MIG is the defense of the Republic of Cyprus against MIG's lawful claim that has been subjected to the competent International Arbitration Tribunal. MIG's legal counsels are not yet able to express an opinion on the outcome of the case, at this initial procedural stage, in terms of both illegal acts or omissions and damages, taking into consideration all the circumstances surrounding the case, including the parallel arbitration and criminal proceedings.

The case of 1. "Elma Holdings Public Co Ltd", 2. "Liberty Life Insuranse Public Company Ltd", 3. "Dodoni Investments Chartofylakiou Public Company Limited" and 4. "Jupiter Portfolio Investments Public Company Limited" vs, inter alia, MIG before the Cypriot courts.

The claimants have turned not only against MIG but also against CPB, the former members of the Board of Directors of "Bank of Cyprus Public Company Ltd", "Dubai Financial Limited Liability Company", "Deutsche Bank A.G. London Branch", "PricewaterhouseCoopers Ltd", "Grant Thornton (Cyprus) Ltd", and the Central Bank of Cyprus. The claimants request compensation for damages allegedly caused by acts or/and omissions of the Board of Directors of CPB and by conspiracy among the defendants, which led the CPB into a resolution regime and/or termination of its operations and /or collapse and/or bankruptcy without however making references to specific acts or omissions. The total amount of the requested compensation comes to € 39 m plus interest and costs.

MIG's Management believes that the claim is unsubstantiated, even though its adjudication is still at an early procedural stage and no details of the claim have been given; its legal counsel are not yet able to express an opinion on its outcome.

Criminal case FOCUS

On 25/07/2016 the Attorney General of the Republic of Cyprus filed before the Nicosia District Court the criminal case no. 15161/16 against 10 (currently 8) defendants including MIG (currently defendant 7). The charge sheet was served on MIG on 08/08/2016. The case concerns a wire transfer of € 1 m made on 27/07/2007 from an account of "Focus Maritime Corporation" (currently defendant 8), a company in which Michael Zolotas (currently defendant 2) has interests in, to an account of "A.C.Christodoulou Consultants Ltd" (currently defendant 6), a company in which Athena Christodoulou (currently defendant 4), daughter of the former Governor of the Central Bank of Cyprus Christodoulos Christodoulou (defendant 1), has interests in. The wire transfer in question is alleged to have been made in order for the latter to refrain from taking appropriate action and investigations concerning MIG's (currently defendant 7) acquisition of control in CPB in February 2006. The above "fee" for said purpose was purportedly agreed to be received by Christodoulos Christodoulou (defendant 1) from Andreas Vgenopoulos and MIG (currently defendant 7). Moreover, as an additional consideration, he purportedly agreed with Andreas Vgenopoulos to have his then son-in-law appointed at a high-ranking position in CPB. At the hearing of 22/03/2017 the Attorney General of the Republic of Cyprus removed A. Vgenopoulos (ex-defendant 2), due to his demise, and K. Magiras (ex-defendant 4), due to the denial of Greek Justice to execute the European

arrest warrant against him, from the charge sheet and committed the case to the Nicosia Assize Court for all other defendants, including MIG.

The case has been set for hearings on 09, 10, 14, 15, 23, 24, 30 and 31/05/2018 and 07, 08, 11, 12, 19, 20, 21, 25, 26 and 27/6/2018.

It is hereby noted that MIG as a legal entity is not obliged to appear in person (through its directors) at Court and may only be condemned to pay a fine. The procedural evolution of the case and in particular to what extent the proceedings will continue with regard to all charges or in general as well is uncertain given the demise of A. Vgenopoulos, the extradition of M. Zolotas for only one charge and the decision of Greek Justice for non-extradition of K. Magiras. The amount of the fine that may be imposed on MIG in case of condemnation as a result of the above in not possible to be estimated at this point.

Lawsuit of LOUIS PLC against MIG LEISURE

LOUIS PLC filed a lawsuit against MIG LEISURE before the Nicosia District Court, requesting an order for the execution of the shareholders' agreement with MIG LEISURE dated 13/08/2017 through the purchase by MIG LEISURE of 600,000 shares of the company CTDC owned by LOUIS PLC otherwise the adjudication of relevant compensation, referring to a previous agreement with MIG LEISURE. On 11/01/2016, MIG LEISURE filed its defence at the District Court of Nicosia.

Both sides have completed the procedure of filing affidavits for the disclosure of documents and the case has been fixed for hearing, upon successive adjournments, for 02/10/2018.

MIG LEISURE and MIG question the existence of such an obligation and consider that the said lawsuit is unfounded, however as the hearing has not started yet, the legal counsels are unable to express an opinion on the outcome.

Other Potential Liabilities

On 18/12/2015, the transfer of all shares of SKYSERV to SWISSPORT AVIAREPS HELLAS S.A. was completed. According to individual terms and conditions of the sale and purchase, MIG has undertaken to compensate likely amounts that SKYSERV is to be asked to pay and for which there was no previous provision in the Financial Statements. Three lawsuits have been filed against SKYSERV by the OLYMPIC AIRWAYS SERVICES S.A. - In Liquidation" (hereinafter "OAS") seeking payment for the total amount of € 5.6 m (plus interest from the lapse of 30 days after issuance of each invoice), invoking the contracts for provision of services entered between the companies on 09/06/2009. The trial of the above cases took place on 21/02/2018, 28/02/2018 and 14/03/2018 and the parties await the decision of the Court.

SKYSERV and MIG contest the existence of the liability and believe that these lawsuits are vague and unfounded. In the context of the trial, OAS provided - objectively - no evidence adequate to lead to the substantiation of its claims in the Court's consideration. Furthermore, SKYSERV raised an objection regarding the abusive filing of each lawsuit, as OAS stated through its legal representative at three different time points that no debt had arisen from the agreements in question and that the invoices in question were supposed to be cancelled even before OAS was put under liquidation, which in fact did not occur. It is believed that even if vagueness is put aside and the Court gets into the merits of the case, eventually the lawsuits will be rejected as factually unsubstantiated or at least as filed abusively.

48.4 Operating lease commitments

The minimum future lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as at 31/12/2017 and 31/12/2016 are as follows:

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
Amounts in € '000	**31/12/2017**	**31/12/2016**	**31/12/2017**	**31/12/2016**
Within 1 year	18,920	19,116	284	472
After 1 year but not more than 5 years	47,650	57,668	295	812
More than 5 years	52,089	41,951	-	-
Operating lease sort-term commitments pertaining to assets classified as held for sale	18	-	-	-
Total operating lease commitments	**118,677**	**118,735**	**579**	**1,284**

48.5 Other commitments

The Group's other commitments are analyzed as follows:

	THE GROUP	
Amounts in € '000	**31/12/2017**	**31/12/2016**
Within 1 year	1,270	2,443
After 1 year but not more than 5 years	-	733
Other sort-term commitments pertaining to discontinued operations	375	-
Other long-term commitments pertaining to discontinued operations	370	-
Total other commitments	**2,015**	**3,176**

48.6 Contingent tax obligations

The Group's tax liabilities are not conclusive since there are non-tax audited financial years which are analyzed in Note 2 of the Financial Statements for the year ended on 31/12/2017. For the non-tax audited financial years there is a probability that additional taxes and penalties will be imposed when they are assessed and finalized. The Group assesses on an annual basis its contingent liabilities which may result from tax audits of preceding financial years, by forming provisions where it is deemed necessary. The Group has made provisions for non-tax audited financial years amounting to € 1,645k (31/12/2016: € 3,566k).

The Management considers that apart from the formed provisions, potential tax amounts which may arise will not have any significant effect on equity, Profit/Loss and on cash flows of the Group and the Company.

Tax Compliance Report:

For the years 2011 – 2016, the Group companies operating in Greece and subject to tax audits by Chartered Accountants in accordance with paragraph 5 of Article 82 of Law 2238/1994 and in compliance with the provisions of Article 65A par. 1, Law 4174/2013, received a Certificate of Tax Compliance without any substantial differences. Under the Circular POL 1006/2016, the companies that have been subject to this special tax audit are not exempted from the statutory audit of the competent tax authorities. The Management of the Group estimates that in case such audits are carried out by the Tax Authorities in the future, no additional tax differences will arise with a significant effect on the Financial Statements.

Regarding the financial year 2017, the special audit for the issue of the Certificate of Tax Compliance is currently in progress and the relevant tax certificates are expected to be issued following the publication of the annual Financial Statements for FY 2017. Should any additional tax liabilities arise till the finalization of the tax audit, it is estimated that they will not have a material effect on the Financial Statements. It is to be noted that under the recent legislation, such audit and the issue of the Certificate of Tax Compliance for 2016 and onwards are optional.

It is to be noted that on 31/12/2017 FYs until 31/12/2011 were written off in compliance with the provisions of Par. 1, Article 36, Law 4174/2013.

49 FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

49.1 Measurement of fair value of financial instruments

Financial instruments levels analysis

Financial assets and financial liabilities measured at fair value in the Statement of Financial Position of the Group and the Company are classified under the following 3 level hierarchy in order to determine and disclose the fair value of financial instruments per valuation technique:

- **Level 1:** Investments that are valued at fair value based on quoted (unadjusted) prices in active markets for comparable assets or liabilities.
- **Level 2:** Investments that are valued at fair value, using valuation techniques for which all inputs that significantly affect the fair value, are based (either directly or indirectly) on observable market data.
- **Level 3:** Investments that are valued at fair value, using valuation techniques, in which the data that significantly affects the fair value, is not based on observable market data. This level includes investments where the determination of the fair value is based on unobservable market data (five years business plan), using however additional observable market data (Beta, Net Debt / Enterprise Value of identical firms in the specific segment such as those included in the WACC calculation).

The following tables reflect the Group financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis on 31/12/2017 and 31/12/2016:

Financial assets	31/12/2017 Fair value measurement at end of the reporting period using:				31/12/2016 Fair value measurement at end of the reporting year using:			
Amounts in € '000	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss								
- Securities	25	-	-	25	109	-	-	109
- Mutual Funds	-	367	-	367	1,988	725	-	2,713
- Bonds	-	45	-	45	-	45	-	45
- Derivatives	-	4,433	-	4,433	-	5,877	-	5,877
Financial assets of investment portfolio								
- Equity instruments of non-listed entities	-	-	231	231	-	-	362	362
- Shares listed in foreign stock exchanges	122	-	-	122	109	-	-	109
Non-recurring fair value measurments								
-Assets Held for sale	-	27,359	-	27,359	-	-	-	-
Total financial assets	**147**	**32,204**	**231**	**32,582**	**2,206**	**6,647**	**362**	**9,215**
Financial liabilities								
- Loans	-	76,428	-	76,428	-	69,214	-	69,214
Non-recurring fair value measurments								
-Liabilities Held for sale	-	27,359	-	27,359	-	-	-	-
Total financial liabilities	**-**	**103,787**	**-**	**103,787**	**-**	**69,214**	**-**	**69,214**
Net fair value	**147**	**(71,583)**	**231**	**(71,205)**	**2,206**	**(62,567)**	**362**	**(59,999)**

The relevant analysis in respect to the Company is as follows:

Financial assets	31/12/2017 Fair value measurement at end of the reporting period			31/12/2016 Fair value measurement at end of the reporting period		
Amounts in € '000	Level 1	Level 2	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Total
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss						
- Securities	-	-	-	90	-	90
- Mutual Funds	-	367	367	-	725	725
Total financial assets	**-**	**367**	**367**	**90**	**725**	**815**
Net fair value	**-**	**367**	**367**	**90**	**725**	**815**

There were no transfers between Levels 1 and 2 during financial years 2017 and 2016.

Investment portfolio and other investments at fair value through profit and loss

Investments in listed shares in domestic and foreign stock markets are valued based on the quoted market prices of these shares. Investments in unquoted shares are valued based on widely accepted valuation models which sometimes incorporate data based on observable market inputs and sometimes are based on unobservable data.

Fair value measurement of Level 3 financial instruments

The changes in the Group's and the Company's financial instruments classified in Level 3 for the financial years 2017 and 2016 are presented as follows:

	THE GROUP	
	31/12/2017	31/12/2016
Amounts in € '000	Financial assets of investment portfolio	Financial assets of investment portfolio
	Equity instruments of non-listed entities	Equity instruments of non-listed entities
Opening balance	**362**	**783**
Sales	(1,128)	-
Issues and settlements	-	(421)
Total gains/(losses) recognised in profit or loss under line item:		
- Other financial results	997	-
Closing balance	**231**	**362**
Total amount included in profit or loss for unrealized gains /(losses) on Level 3 instruments	997	-

49.2 Measurement of fair value of non-financial assets

The following table presents non-financial assets of the Group measured at fair value on a recurring basis on 31/12/2017 and 31/12/2016:

	31/12/2017 Fair value measurement at end of the reporting period	31/12/2016 Fair value measurement at end of the reporting year
Amounts in € '000	Level 3	Level 3
Investment Property		
- Buildings in Greece	167	167
- Buildings in Serbia	265,711	275,058
Total non-financial assets	**265,878**	**275,225**

Determination of the fair value of the Group's Level 3 investment property is based on a relevant valuation work performed by an independent property appraisal firm. Indicatively, in respect to the

investment property valuation, the key assumptions used, which were based on unobservable data, are summarized in the following table:

	31/12/2017	31/12/2016
Assumptions	Balkans	Balkans
Rental value	€ 2,8-€ 90 / sqm	€ 2,8-€ 95 / sqm
Discount rate	7,2%-11,8%	6,9%-10,9%

50 RISK MANAGEMENT POLICIES

Each one of MIG’s large investments is exposed to specific risks. The occurrence of any of these risks could lead to a possible revaluation of MIG’s portfolio and to the reassessment of the strategic objectives of the Group.

50.1 Risk management objectives and policies

The Company and the Group are exposed to risks pertaining to financing, interest rates, fuel prices, liquidity, credit and currencies. The Group reviews and periodically assesses its exposure to the risks cited above on a case by case basis as well as collectively and uses financial instruments to hedge its exposure to certain risk categories.

Evaluation and assessment of the risks faced by the Company and the Group are conducted by the Management and the Board of Directors of the Company. The main aim is to monitor and assess all the risks to which the Company and Group are exposed to through their business and investment activities.

The Group uses several financial instruments or pursues specialized strategies to limit its exposure to changes in the values of investments that may result from market volatility, including changes in prevailing interest rates and currency exchange rates.

50.2 Currency Risk

The Group’s functional currency is the Euro. The Group operates in foreign countries and therefore is exposed to currency risk. This type of risk mainly arises from current or future cash flows in foreign currency and from investments outside the Eurozone. The largest percentage of MIG’s and the Group’s revenue and costs are Euro denominated. Likewise, the largest percentage of the Company’s investments is denominated in Euro.

In managing currency risk, the Group uses derivatives (forward FX contract agreements) with financial institutions for the Group’s companies. The Group holds foreign investments whose net assets are exposed to FX risk. FX risk stems from the exchange rates to the USD, UK Sterling, Albanian Lek, Bulgarian Lev, Romanian Ron and other currencies of European countries and is partially offset by respective liabilities in the same currencies.

The Group’s investment in Serbian RKB isnot exposed to FX risk since their assets (investment properties and other intangible assets) are denominated in Euro and the largest part of the relevant inflows is in Euro. It is noted, that in other markets where the Group operates (other Balkan countries) the financial needs of each company are assessed, and if feasible, the financing is in the same currency with the relevant asset being financed or that is going to be financed.

The analysis of the Group’s financial assets and liabilities per currency converted in Euro as at 31/12/2017 and 31/12/2016 is presented as follows:

THE GROUP 31/12/2017						
Amounts in € '000	**USD**	**GBP**	**LEK**	**BGN**	**RON**	**Other**
Notional amounts						
Financial assets	1,113	49	1,652	8,170	2,143	477
Financial liabilities	(143)	(122)	(8,435)	(3,529)	(1,945)	(559)
Short-term exposure	**970**	**(73)**	**(6,783)**	**4,641**	**198**	**(82)**
Financial assets	-	-	25,698	1	-	190
Financial liabilities	-	-	-	(192)	-	-
Long-term exposure	**-**	**-**	**25,698**	**(191)**	**-**	**190**

THE GROUP 31/12/2016						
Amounts in € '000	**USD**	**GBP**	**LEK**	**BGN**	**RON**	**Other**
Notional amounts						
Financial assets	962	746	1,697	7,890	2,392	237
Financial liabilities	(368)	(21)	(7,677)	(3,680)	(1,544)	(1,209)
Short-term exposure	**594**	**725**	**(5,980)**	**4,210**	**848**	**(972)**
Financial assets	-	-	36,752	1	-	188
Financial liabilities	-	-	-	(345)	-	-
Long-term exposure	**-**	**-**	**36,752**	**(344)**	**-**	**188**

The following table shows the FX sensitivity analysis on the Group's results and equity by taking into consideration a change in FX rates by +/- 10%.

THE GROUP										
	10%	-10%	10%	-10%	10%	-10%	10%	-10%	10%	-10%
31/12/2017										
Amounts in € '000	**USD**		**GBP**		**LEK**		**RON**		**Other**	
Profit for the period (before tax)	88	(88)	(9)	9	-	-	4	(4)	11	(11)
Equity	88	(88)	(9)	9	(1,985)	1,985	4	(4)	11	(11)

31/12/2016										
Amounts in € '000	**USD**		**GBP**		**LEK**		**RON**		**Other**	
Profit for the financial year (before tax)	59	(59)	73	(73)	-	-	19	(19)	(75)	75
Equity	59	(59)	73	(73)	(1,661)	1,661	19	(19)	(75)	75

Sensitivity analysis for the currency Lev is not included in the table above, because the exchange rate of EURO/LEV is fixed.

The Group's exposure to FX risk varies during the financial year depending on the volume of the transactions and its wider FX risk exposure. However, the above analysis is considered to be representative of the Group's FX risk exposure.

50.3 Financing and Interest rate Risk

Changes in interest rates can affect the Group's net income by increasing the costs of servicing debt used to finance the Group. Changes in the interest rates can also affect, amongst others: (a) the cost and availability of debt financing along with the Company's ability to achieve attractive rates of

return on its investments; and (b) the debt financing capability of the investments and of the businesses in which the Group invests.

Bank debt constitutes one of the funding sources of the Group's investments. A large portion of the Group's debt pays floating interest rates and therefore is directly dependent upon interest rate levels and fluctuations, a fact which exposes the Group to cash flow risk. The Group's floating rates are converted into fixed rates through hedging instruments which are in turn offset to a significant degree by bank deposits. The Group's policy is to constantly monitor interest rate trends as well as the duration of its financial needs. Thus, decisions about the duration along with the relationship between fixed and floating rate of a new loan, are taken separately for each case.

The table below presents the sensitivity on the Group's and the Company's results and equity for the period based on a reasonable fluctuation in the interest rate in the range of +/- 1%:

	THE GROUP			
	1%	-1%	1%	-1%
Amounts in € '000	**31/12/2017**		**31/12/2016**	
Profit for the financial year (before tax)	(16,968)	16,968	(17,544)	17,544
Equity	(16,968)	16,968	(17,544)	17,544

	THE COMPANY			
	1%	-1%	1%	-1%
Amounts in € '000	**31/12/2017**		**31/12/2016**	
Profit for the financial year (before tax	(6,929)	6,929	(6,813)	6,813
Equity	(6,929)	6,929	(6,813)	6,813

50.4 Market Risk

The Group's and the Company's exposure in relation to its investments stems from possible adverse price movements in the market prices of equities and other listed securities.

It is noted that:

- Investments in subsidiaries are measured at acquisition cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The impairment test is performed according to the provisions of IAS 36.
- The trading portfolio and other financial assets at fair value through profit and loss are measured at fair value and valuation differences are recognized as profit or loss of the separate and the consolidated Income Statements.

The risk of the Group and the Company with respect to the trading portfolio, financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss and the investment portfolio arises from potential adverse changes in the market prices of shares and other securities. On 31/12/2017, the assets exposed to market risk amounted to € 5 m for the Group and € 0.4 m for the Company respectively. A fluctuation of +/- 30% in investments whose valuation gains or losses are recognized in other comprehensive income and cumulatively in equity, would lead to a change of +/- € 0.2 m for the Group and +/- € 0.1 m for the Group.

50.5 Credit Risk

Credit risk is the potential delayed payment to the Group and the Company of its current and future receivables by its counterparties. The assets exposed to credit risk on the statement of Financial Position as of the reporting date are analyzed as follows:

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
Amounts in € '000	31/12/2017	31/12/2016	31/12/2017	31/12/2016
Financial assets				
Derivative financial instruments	4,433	5,877	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	130,507	142,900	9,554	10,197
Trade and other receivables	243,617	253,785	-	-
Total	**378,557**	**402,562**	**9,554**	**10,197**

Aiming at minimizing credit risk and bad debts, the Group has adopted efficient processes and policies in relation to exposure limits per counterparty based on the counterparty's credibility.

- Cash and cash equivalents are considered as assets with high credit risk since the current macroeconomic conditions in Greece exert considerable pressure on domestic banks. The Group's Management sets limits to the level of risk exposure to each financial institution separately. The majority of the Group's cash and cash equivalents is invested in counterparties with high credit ratings and for short-term periods.
- In relation to trade and other receivables, the Group is not exposed to significant credit risks. At the end of year 2017, the Management considers that there are no substantial credit risks which have not been already covered by bad debts provisions.

Maturity of the Group's trade receivables as at 31/12/2017 is as follows:

	THE GROUP						
Amounts in € '000	Food & Dairy	Transportation	Private Equity	IT & Telecoms	Healthcare	Eliminations	Total
Are delayed but not impaired:							
< 90 days	9,590	-	1,447	2,834	5,700	(531)	19,040
< 91 - 180 days	1,037	-	144	1,177	6,954	(115)	9,197
< 181 - 360 days	606	1,567	652	361	7,170	(652)	9,704
> 360 days	3,253	-	239	67	9,008	(239)	12,328
Total	**14,486**	**1,567**	**2,482**	**4,439**	**28,832**	**(1,537)**	**50,269**

It is noted that in the amounts that are not impaired and are delayed by more than 360 days, are included: a) HYGEIA group's receivables amounting to € 9.0 m which include receivables of approximately € 3.5 m from Public Insurance Funds up to 31/12/2011, as well as the amount owed by EOPYY for the period 2012, prior to the implementation of Claw-back and Rebate, amounting to € 5.5 m, and b) receivables of VIVARTIA group amounting to € 3.0 m, from which € 1.9 m arise from the food services subsector as a result of the accumulated pressure on the liquidity of the businesses operating in the sector and the market conditions. The remaining amount mainly arises from the frozen sector (€ 1.1 m) and mostly relates to balances from affiliated companies expected to be collected in the near future.

The Group's Management constantly monitors the maturity of its trade receivable applying strict criteria and in this context it was not considered appropriate to make additional provision for the above receivables.

Maturity of the Group's trade receivables as at 31/12/2016 is as follows:

	THE GROUP						
Amounts in € '000	Food & Dairy	Transportation	Private Equity	IT & Telecoms	Healthcare	Eliminations	Total
Are delayed but not impaired:							
< 90 days	20,038	-	1,950	2,452	5,774	(1,290)	28,924
< 91 - 180 days	6,629	-	586	1,508	6,703	(563)	14,863
< 181 - 360 days	9,071	2,603	116	1,725	6,712	(116)	20,111
> 360 days	6,585	-	10	697	10,705	(10)	17,987
Total	**42,323**	**2,603**	**2,662**	**6,382**	**29,894**	**(1,979)**	**81,885**

50.6 Liquidity Risk

Prudent liquidity risk management implies cash adequacy as well as the existence and availability of necessary funding sources. The Group is managing its liquidity requirements on a daily basis through systematic monitoring of it's short and long-term financial liabilities and through daily monitoring of the payments made. Furthermore, the Group constantly monitors the maturity of its receivables and payables, in order to maintain a balance between capital continuity and flexibility via its bank credit worthiness.

Maturity of financial liabilities as at 31/12/2017 and 31/12/2016 for the Group and the Company is analyzed as follows:

	THE GROUP							
	31/12/2017				31/12/2016			
Amounts in € '000	Short-term		Long-term		Short-term		Long-term	
	Within 6 months	6 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	More than 5 years	Within 6 months	6 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	More than 5 years
Long-term borrowing	98,608	120,976	964,417	13,872	60,162	193,897	807,636	44,403
Liabilities relating to operating lease agreements	725	760	2,604	-	657	689	3,948	-
Trade payables	165,608	4,540	-	-	172,589	8,019	-	-
Other short-term-long-term liabilities	164,482	11,117	6,045	400	148,334	16,118	11,359	400
Short-term borrowing	368,144	54,197	-	-	391,687	171,403	-	-
Derivative financial instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**797,567**	**191,590**	**973,066**	**14,272**	**773,429**	**390,126**	**822,943**	**44,803**

	THE COMPANY							
	31/12/2017				31/12/2016			
Amounts in € '000	Short-term		Long-term		Short-term		Long-term	
	Within 6 months	6 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	More than 5 years	Within 6 months	6 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	More than 5 years
Long-term borrowing	32,250	26,500	623,950	-	44,903	58,722	597,144	-
Other short-term-long-term liabilities	15,634	-	4,955	-	12,648	-	9,514	-
Short-term borrowing	16,822	-	-	-	3,270	-	-	-
Total	**64,706**	**26,500**	**628,905**	**-**	**60,821**	**58,722**	**606,658**	**-**

As presented in the table above, total debt of the Group on 31/12/2017 amounted to € 1,624,303k. Long term debt amounted to € 980,893k while short term debt amounted to € 643,410k. Respectively, total debt of the Company on 31/12/2017 amounted to € 699,522k, of which € 623,950k was long term debt and € 75,572k was short term debt.

The Group and the Company on 31/12/2017 had negative working capital, since current liabilities exceeded current assets by € 488,765k and € 75,266k respectively. This issue will be solved following the successful completion of the restructuring of the debt of the companies of the Group (see note 3.1 and 27).

50.7 Fuel price fluctuation risk

Group companies operating in the transportation sector are significantly affected by fuel price fluctuations, since it constitutes one of their main operating costs. An increase or decrease in fuel

prices by 10% on an annual basis would affect the Group's results and equity position by approximately -/+ € 8.3 m.

50.8 Accidents risk

The transportation sector, given its operational nature, is subject to accident risks that can have adverse effects on results, clients and operations. ATTICA group vessels are insured against the following risks: a) vessel and machine insurance, b) increased value insurance and c) war risk insurance.

50.9 Competition risk

Competition between the companies operating in the transportation, healthcare and food and dairy sectors is particularly intense and could adversely affect their sales and profitability.

In the transportation sector, the economic recession combined with the intense competition in passenger shipping has resulted in a continuous effort by the companies to maintain or expand their market shares which could lead to more competitive prices, as well as to potential adverse effects on the Group's sales and profitability.

In the healthcare sector, the competition between the companies is particularly intense mainly because the Public Sector has been unable to cover the ever growing demand and to offer quality healthcare services.

In this context, private clinics focused on broadening the services provided and on improving the response time to patients, through expansion of the existing facilities to house new departments. For instance, several private clinics include from maternal to diagnostic departments in order to widen the range of services provided.

Another aspect of competition observed in the subsector of provision of private healthcare services is the expansion of collaboration between the private units and the insurance companies to cover hospitalization costs for a wider range of patients. By making use of its comparative advantages, HYGEIA group focuses on the continuous improvement of the high quality healthcare services rendered according to the internationally certified standards and, as such, HYGEIA group is currently the leader in the Greek sector of private healthcare services.

However, should HYGEIA group discontinue its development and investment policy, its competitive position might be significantly affected, which would also affect its financial position.

The food and dairy sector and in particular the subsectors where VIVARTIA group is present (dairy, frozen vegetables and pastry, food services) are facing accentuated competition from both large domestic or international entities in the specific subsectors, as well as from very small national or local competitors. Potential changes in the frameworks that govern the above subsectors (e.g. product life, labelling of product origin, food and beverage VAT, social insurance and employment regulations, etc.) create conditions of intense competition. Additionally, following the general consumption trend globally, but also in particular due to the persisting economic conditions in Greece, there has been a constant increase in the consumption of private label products, which affects the competition in dairy, frozen vegetables and pastry products. Finally, the food services subsector is present in an equally intense competition environment with the majority of its competitors consisting of non-organized networks, specifically stand-alone shops. The deficiency of the controlling mechanisms creates skewed conditions (non-issuance of receipts, tax evasion, non-registered employment, non-payment of social security contributions, etc.) and hence unfair competition between the organized chains and the personal businesses with an obvious impact on their sales and profitability.

ATTICA group operates on marine lines of intense competition which can be further intensified in the effort of the companies to acquire a larger share in already mature markets.

50.10 Capital management policies and procedures

The Group's targets in terms of capital management are the following:

- to ensure the maintenance of high credit ratings and healthy capital ratios;
- to ensure the Group's capability of maintaining its operations (going concern); and
- as a holding company, to increase the value of the Company and consequently create value for its shareholders through the value increase of its portfolio companies.

The Group monitors capital in terms of equity, less cash and cash equivalents as presented in the statement of Financial Position. The capital for the financial years 2017 and 2016 is analyzed as follows:

Amounts in € '000	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	31/12/2017	31/12/2016	31/12/2017	31/12/2016
Total equity	350,167	429,010	574,062	666,095
Cash, cash equivalents & restricted cash	(130,507)	(142,900)	(9,554)	(10,197)
Capital	**219,660**	**286,110**	**564,508**	**655,898**
Total equity	350,167	429,010	574,062	666,095
Plus: Loans	1,624,303	1,674,482	699,522	704,039
Total capital	**1,974,470**	**2,103,492**	**1,273,584**	**1,370,134**
Capital to Total capital	1:8,99	1:7,35	1:2,26	1:2,09

The Group defines the amount of capital in relation to its total capital structure i.e. equity and financial liabilities without taking into account subordinated debt. The Group manages its capital structure and proceeds with adjustments while financial conditions and risk characteristics of existing assets change. Aiming at retaining or adjusting its capital structure, the Group may adjust the dividends paid, return capital to its shareholders, issue new share capital or dispose assets in order to reduce debt.

51 STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION POST REPORTING DATE EVENTS

51.1 Financial Services

- On 03/01/2018 the Chairman of MIG Board of Directors Mr. Stavros Lekkakos tendered his resignation from the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors elected the current Executive Vice-Chairman Mr. Panagiotis Throuvalas as new Chairman of the Board of Directors with executive powers.
- On 30/03/2018 MIG announced changes in voting rights as the direct stake held by Mr. Jochen Muller decreased from 9.6597% to 4.54%.
- On 20/04/2018 MIG in reply to a relevant query of the Capital Market Commission with regard to press reports announced that in the context of a confidentiality agreement usual in such occasions information was provided to the investment funds of CVC CAPITAL PARTNERS regarding HYGEIA. MIG has not received so far any binding offer and reiterates that it will proceed to relevant Announcements to the investors, if any proposal or agreement required to be disclosed arises.

- On 27/07/2018 MIG announced that the Board of Directors, at its meeting of 26/04/2018, elected Messrs. Konstantinos Galiatsos and Anastassios Kyprianidis as New Members of the Board of Directors in filling vacant seats, in accordance with the Company's Articles of Incorporation and the current legislation. Futher to that, the Board of Directors consists as follows:

 1. Panagiotis Throuvalas, Chairman –Executive Member;
 2. Athanasios Papanikolaou, Chief Executive Officer - Executive Member;
 3. Christophe Vivien, Executive Member;
 4. Georgios Efstratiadis, Non-Executive Member;
 5. Fotios Karatzenis, Non-Executive Member;
 6. Konstantinos Galiatsos, Non-Executive Member;
 7. George Lassados, Independent Non-Executive Member;
 8. Stefanos Capsaskis, Independent Non-Executive Member;
 9. Petros Katsoulas, Independent Non-Executive Member;
 10. Efstratios Chatzigiannis, Independent Non-Executive Member; and
 11. Anastasios Kyprianidis, Independent Non-Executive Member.

51.2 Transportations

- On 25/04/2018 , the Hellenic Competition Commission (HCC), in its decision, approved the acquisition of sole control of HELLENIC SEAWAYS S.A. by ATTICA. The approval of the Hellenic Competition Commission took place after commitments from ATTICA, which, in the Hellenic Competition Commission's view, are adequate, sufficient and fair to ensure healthy competition in the Greek Ferries market. The commitments are described in detail in the Press Release issued by the Hellenic Competition Commission and posted on the Hellenic Competition Commission 's website at www.epant.gr.

  Following the approval, ATTICA will proceed immediately to the completion of the required contractual actions for the acquisition of 98.83% of the share capital of HELLENIC SEAWAYS S.A.

Apart from the aforementioned, there are no events posterior to the Financial Statements, regarding either the Group or the Company, which may require reference by IFRS.

52 APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The separate and consolidated Financial Statements for the financial year which ended on 31/12/2017 were approved by the Board of Directors of MARFIN INVESTMENT GROUP HOLDINGS S.A. on 30/04/2018.

The Chairman of the BoD	The Chief Executive Officer	The Chief Financial Officer	The Chief Accountant
Panagiotis Throuvalas	Athanasios Papanikolaou	Christophe Vivien	Stavroula Markouli
I.D. No: AK543083	Passport No: AN4135328	Passport No: 14AD07810	I.D. No: AB656863