ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the financial year from 1 January to 31 December 2017

(pursuant to article 4 of Law 3556/2007)

EL.TECH. ANEMOS SA

25 ERMOU ST - KIFISSIA 145 64

Tax ID No.: 094508956 Tax Office: ATHENS TAX OFFICE FOR COMMERCIAL COMPANIES

SA Reg. No: 38582/01AT/B/97/012(08)– 4990

GENERAL REGISTRY OF COMMERCE No 2567001000

Contents of Annual Financial Report

The annual financial statements of the Group and the Company from pages 30 through 87 were approved at the meeting of the Board of Directors on 03.04.2018.

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD & MANAGING DIRECTOR	THE AUTHORIZED DIRECTOR & GEN. MANAGER	THE CFO
ANASTASIOS P. KALLITSANTSIS	THEODOROS A. SIETIS	GERASIMOS I. GEORGOULIS
ID Card No. Ξ 434814	ID Card No. AE 109207	ID Card No. AA 086054

A. Statements of Members of the Board of Directors

(pursuant to article 4 par. 2 of Law 3556/2007)

The members of the Board of Directors of the public limited company under the legal name ELLINIKI TECHNODOMIKI ANEMOS S.A. PRODUCTION OF ELECTRICAL ENERGY and the distinctive title EL.TECH. ANEMOS S.A. (hereinafter the Company), with registered office in Kifissia, Attica, at 25 Ermou St:

1. Anastasios Kallitsantsis, son of Parisis, Chairman of the Board of Directors & General Manager

2. Theodoros Sietis, son of Argyrios, Executive Director & General Manager

3. Gerasimos Georgoulis, son of Ioannis, Executive Member as per decision of the Company's Board of Directors

acting in our above capacity, hereby state and confirm that, to the best of our knowledge:

(a) the annual financial statements of the Company and the Group for the period 01.01-31.12.2017, which have been prepared in accordance with the applicable international accounting standards, fairly represent the assets and liabilities, the equity and the statement of income and total revenues of the Company as well as of the companies included in the consolidation as a whole, pursuant to the provisions of article 4 of Law 3556/2007, and

(b) the annual report of the Company's Board of Directors fairly represents the information required under article 4(2) of Law 3556/2007.

Kifissia, 3 April 2018

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD & MANAGING DIRECTOR	THE AUTHORIZED DIRECTOR & GEN. MANAGER	MEMBER OF THE BoD
ANASTASIOS P. KALLITSANTSIS	THEODOROS A. SIETIS	GERASIMOS I. GEORGOULIS
ID Card No. Ξ 434814	ID Card No. AE 109207	ID Card No. AA 086054

B. Annual Report of the Board of Directors

B.1. Annual Report of the Board of Directors of EL.TECH. ANEMOS S.A.

On the consolidated and separate financial statements
For the financial year from 1 January to 31 December 2017

Dear shareholders,

This report of the Board of Directors pertains to the twelve-month period of the financial year 2017 that ended (01.01-31.12.2017), and provides summary financial information about the annual financial statements and results of EL.TECH. ANEMOS SA and the EL.TECH. ANEMOS SA Group of Companies. The Report outlines the most important events which took place during 2017, and the effect that such events had on the financial statements, the main risks and certainties the Group is faced with, while it also sets out qualitative information and estimates about future activities. Finally, the report includes important transactions entered into between the Company and Group and related parties, and a Corporate Governance Statement (pursuant to Law 3873/2010).

The enterprises included in the consolidation, except for the parent company EL.TECH. ANEMOS SA, are those cited in note 8 to the financial statements attached hereto.

This Report was prepared pursuant to article 4 of Law 3556/2007 and accompanies the consolidated and company financial statements for the period 01.01.-31.12.2017.

I. Overview of results for 2017

During the financial year 2017, the Group's income amounted to €49,676,221, as opposed to €45,187,723 during the financial year 2016, increased by 9,9%, and the EBITDA amounted to €33,373,629, as opposed to €31,291,999 during the same period of the previous financial year, increased by 6.7%. Despite the adverse wind conditions during the period under review, the increase in income and EBITDA was mainly due to the higher installed capacity compared to 2016. The Group's profit before tax amounted to €12,809,942, as compared to €15,044,805 in the previous financial year, decreased by 14,9%, which was mainly due to the increase in financial expenses, while the Group's profit after tax stood at €9,781,702, as compared to €10,430,144 in 2016, decreased by 6.2%.

The main financial figures (and alternative performance measures as defined below) for the financial years 2017 and 2016 on a consolidated and separate basis, are as follows:

(amounts in €)	**Group**	
	1 Jan to	
	31-Dec-17	**31-Dec-16**
Turnover	49,676,221	45,187,723
EBITDA	33,373,629	31,291,999
EBITDA Ratio	*67.18%*	*69.25%*
EBITDA before impairments, sales and participation disposals	36,561,893	33,391,999
EBITDA ratio before impairments	*73.60%*	*73.90%*
Operating results (EBIT)	22,078,555	21,457,915
Profit before taxes	12,809,942	15,044,805
Profit after tax	9,781,702	10,430,144
Return on Equity (ROE) ratio	*7.00%*	*7.86%*

(amounts in €)	Company	
	1 Jan to	
	31-Dec-17	**31-Dec-16**
Turnover	47,744,685	42,464,603
EBITDA	31,009,120	30,023,938
EBITDA Ratio	*64.95%*	*70.70%*
EBITDA before impairments, sales and participation disposals	35,358,681	31,423,938
EBITDA ratio before impairments	*74.06%*	*74.00%*
Operating results (EBIT)	20,282,404	20,769,080
Profit before taxes	11,334,165	14,538,854
Profit after tax	8,453,771	10,308,556
Return on Equity (ROE) ratio	*5.85%*	*7.58%*

The Group's net borrowings as at 31.12.2017 are detailed in the following table:

(amounts in €)	**31/12/2017**	**31.12.2016**
Short-term bank borrowings	20,260,799	24,031,453
Long-term bank borrowings	169,099,688	115,767,068
Total loans	189,360,487	139,798,520
Less: Cash and cash equivalents, Restricted cash and Financial assets held for sale, short-term	17,045,176	15,759,281
Net Borrowing	**172,315,311**	**124,039,239**
Total Group Equity	**139,686,657**	**132,719,916**
Total Capital	**312,001,968**	**256,759,155**
Gearing Ratio	**55.23%**	**48.31%**

Alternative Performance Measures (APMs)

The Group uses Alternative Performance Measures in making decisions about assessing its performance, which are widely used in the sector in which it engages and are defined as follows:

EBITDA (Earnings before Interest, Tax, Depreciation and Amortization): Earnings before taxes, financing and investing results and depreciation.

EBITDA Ratio: Earnings before taxes, financing and investing results and depreciation to turnover.

EBITDA before impairments: Earnings before taxes, financing and investing results, depreciation and impairment.

EBITDA ratio before impairments: Earnings before taxes, financing and investing results, depreciation and impairment to turnover.

EBIT (Earnings before Interest and Tax): Earnings before taxes, financing and investing results

Net Borrowing: Total of short-term and long-term loaning, less cash and cash equivalents, restricted cash, and financial assets available for sale in the short term.

Gearing Ratio: The quotient of net debt (i.e. long and short-term bank borrowings less cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash) to total capital (i.e. total equity plus net debt).

Return on Equity (ROE) ratio: Earnings before taxes to equity.

The Board of Directors of the Company will propose to the General Shareholders' Meeting not to distribute any dividends.

II. Development of activities and significant events

Development of activities

The Company and its subsidiaries still engage in the design, development, construction and operation of power generation plants using renewable energy sources and, in particular, wind energy potential.

During the second half of 2017, the licensed capacity (operating licence) of the wind farm of Agia Dynati was upgraded by 5 MW (from 27.2 MW to 32.2 MW), and the expansion of Agia Dynati, a wind farm located on mount Agia Dynati within the administrative boundaries of the Municipality of Kefalonia, with an installed capacity of 2.35 MW, was put to trial operation. Further, the wind farm "Kalogerovouni-Poulos" with installed capacity of 17.1 MW, located at the south foot of mount Parnon, within the boundaries of the Municipality of Monemvasia (Molai & Zarakas), was also put to trial operation during the same period. The Group's projects in operation on 31.12.2017 were: sixteen (16) wind farms with total installed capacity equal to 253.35 MW, one (1) small 4.95MW hydro plant and one (1) 2.00MW photovoltaic project. More specifically, the projects are the following:

s/n	Project name	Project type	Municipality	Installed capacity (MW)
1	Antissa	Wind farm	Lesvos	4.20
2	Terpandros	Wind farm	Lesvos	4.80
3	Tetrapolis	Wind farm	Kefalonia	13.60
4	Aghia Dynati	Wind farm	Kefalonia	32.20
5	Ktenias	Wind farm	Argos-Mykines	23.00
6	Mali Madi	Wind farm	Monemvasia	7.65
7	Magoula Kazakou	Wind farm	Alexandroupoli	23.00
8	Karpastoni	Wind farm	Karystos	1.20
9	Vromosykia	Wind farm	Trizinia	11.05
10	Asprovouni	Wind farm	Trizinia	20.70
11	Lampousa	Wind farm	Trizinia	16.10
12	Ortholithi	Wind farm	Trizinia	20.70
13	Extension of Magoula Kazakou	Wind farm	Alexandroupoli	16.10
14	Lyrkeio	Wind farm	of Mantineia & Lyrkeio	39.60
15	Extension of Agia Dynati	Wind farm	Kefalonia	2.35
16	Kalogerovouni-Poulos	Wind farm	Monemvasia	17.10
17	Lekana	Photovoltaic	Argos-Mykines	2.00
18	Smixiotiko	Hydroelectric	Grevena	4.95
			Total	260.30

The production of electricity in 2017 reached 547 GWh fed into the grid, increased by 10.7% in relation to 2016, due to the increased installed capacity and despite the adverse wind conditions for the period compared to those in the previous year, as shown by the Company's average annual capacity factor for 2017, which amounted to 25.3% compared to 26.9% in 2016. As a result, profit attributable to equity holders of the parent stood at €17.5/MWh compared to €20.1/MWh in the previous year, decreased by 12.9%.

The wind farm of Pefkia, Viotia, with an installed capacity of 9.9 MW and owned by subsidiary THIVAIKOS ANEMOS SA, is currently in trial operation, while six (6) wind farms with a total installed capacity of 187.1 MW are under construction. With regard to the above wind farms under construction, three (3) wind farms with an installed capacity of 96.4 MW have signed contracts for the reinforcement of incremental augmentation (SEDP) under the status of Law 4414/2016 (Feed-in-Premium), while the other three (3) with an installed capacity of 90.7 MW have signed power purchase agreements under the previous status (Feed-in-Tariff).

Important events

The following events took place in 2017:

- The licensed capacity of the wind farm of Agia Dynati (Kefalonia) was upgraded by 5 MW, from 27.2 MW to 32.2 MW, and construction was completed in relation to the wind farms Expansion of Agia Dynati (Kefalonia), with an installed capacity of 2.35 MW, and Kalogerovouni-Poulos (Lakonia), with an installed capacity of 17.1 MW. All three (3) wind farms were put to trial operation and are expected to start commercial operations within the first half of 2018.

- The erection of wind turbines was completed at the 9.9 MW wind farm Pefkias in Viotia, and the wind farm is expected to start commercial operation within the first half of 2018.

- Construction works began at the wind farm Gropes-Rachi Gioni with an installed capacity of 18.9 MW, operated by the subsidiary EOLIKI MOLAON LAKONIA SA. The wind farm is located at the south foot of mount Parnon, within the administrative boundaries of the Municipality of Monemvasia (Molai & Zarakas), Regional Unit of Lakonia. It is expected that construction will be completed in the first half of 2018 and commercial operation will start within the second half of 2018.

- Construction works began at the wind farms Kasidiaris I and II, at locations Kranies – Karavamia – Elatos and Agrachladia - Profitis Ilias – Petra Haidos – Diavolorrachi – Profits Ilias respectively, with a total installed capacity of 90 MW, within the administrative boundaries of the Municipalities of Zitsa and Pogoni, Regional Unit of Ioannina. Trial operation is intended to start within the first half of 2019.

- The installation permit was obtained for the Tetrapolis wind farm with an installed capacity of 6.4MW, at location Monolati-Xerolimba, within the administrative boundaries of the Municipality of Kefalonia. Construction works will start in the first half of 2018, with the aim of putting the wind farm to trial operation within the first half of 2019.

- In March 2017, all shares (57% interest) held by ELLINIKI TECHNODOMIKI ANEMOS SA in the subsidiary ANEMOS ALKYONIS SA were transferred to third parties.

- In December 2017, all shares (100% interest) held by ELLINIKI TECHNODOMIKI ANEMOS SA in the subsidiary ANEMOS ALKYONIS SA were transferred to third parties.

- By decision of the Board of Directors of 29.12.2017, the Company is in the process of a merger by absorption of subsidiary EOLIKI MOLAON LAKONIA SA, in accordance with the provisions of Articles 68-78 of Codified Law 2190/1920 and Articles 1-5 of Law 2166/1993.

III. Outlook

The Group continues the licensing process for the development of all projects included in its portfolio. Priorities are regularly assessed and revised in conjunction with the progress recorded in the licensing process, the primary criterion being the fastest possible implementation of those projects that are ‘mature’ in terms of licensing. At the same time, the Company is getting ready for the tenders provided for in Law 4414/2016 on the one hand, and for its effective participation in the new manner of operation of the RES market (Day-Ahead Scheduling).

The outlook for the market of renewable energy sources in Greece stays positive. Taking into account the country’s international obligations, there must be an increase in the installed capacity of wind farms from 2,652 MW at the end of 2017 (HWEA, Wind Energy Statistics – 2017) to about 7,500MW in 2020. According to the estimates of the Ministry of Environment and Energy, as laid out in the *‘Description of an Operating Aid Scheme in the RES and* CHP *sectors’* (February 2016), new RES projects in the order of 2,200 to 2,700 MW are expected to be installed during the period from 2016 to 2020, the vast majority of which are wind farms. The new operating aid scheme for RES projects, according to Law 4414/2016 provides for a change to the pricing scheme from Feed-in-Tariff to Feed-in-Premium and a mechanism of optimal accuracy of capacity provision until complete assumption of the balancing responsibility by the RES producers, but retains the priority to dispatching and 20-year contracts for the sale of electricity (SEDP), which provide a significant incentive for accelerating project implementation, given that the applicable tariffs under the SEDP to be signed from 2018 on will be determined by tendering procedures.

The Group has a significant portfolio of licenses for wind farms in various phases of the licensing procedure, which it develops, by maturing in terms of licensing the projects each time selected and participating in tender procedures to be announced by RAE.

Along with the development and implementation of new projects, the Group is currently considering solutions for the further reduction of its financing costs, both for existing and new projects. To that effect, it has been exploring its options to collaborate with Greek and European financial institutions.

IV. Risks and uncertainties

In 2017 the Greek economy showed signs of improvement in terms of macroeconomic figures, with a 1.4% increase in GDP according to the interim data of the Hellenic Statistical Authority. The second review under the third stability support programme, although belated, was finally completed, and the third review commenced. According to the estimates of the competent authorities, both Greek and European, it is estimated that growth will be even stronger in 2018.

The capital control measures that were imposed in Greece on 28 June 2015 remain in force, despite a certain relaxation. At the same time, procedures and actions are under way for the control of non-performing exposures, under the supervision of the Bank of Greece and the Single Supervisory Mechanism (SSM) of the European Central Bank. For the first time since 2014, in July 2017 the Greek government returned to international markets with the issue of five-year bonds. Further, yields on Greek government bonds have returned to their pre-recession levels, and Fitch and Moody’s lifted their sovereign ratings on Greece, although they still remain non-investment grade. As long as the implementation of the stability support programmes for the Greek economy continues, it is estimated that 2018 could be the starting point for the country’s return to normality, which would result in reduced borrowing margins for the Group.

The Management continually assesses the situation and its possible consequences on the Group, to ensure that all necessary and possible measures and actions are taken in good time to minimise any negative impact and capitalise on positive developments.

Despite the progress made in recent years, the sector is still facing challenges due to the complicated and bureaucratic licensing procedures required for the development and operation of new projects, as well as due to appeals lodged with Hellenic Council of State, possibly resulting in delaying significantly and/or preventing the implementation of projects. Moreover, any changes to the institutional framework could adversely impact the Group's operating profit/(loss) and financial position.

The Group is exposed to various financial risks, such as market risks (currency and interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. Financial risks are associated with the following financial instruments: accounts receivable, cash and cash equivalents, accounts payable and other liabilities and debt liabilities.

(a) Market Risk

i) Foreign exchange risk

The Group is not exposed to foreign currency risk. The Group's assets and liabilities were initially recognised in Euros, being the presentation currency. Currency risks might arise from future trade transactions.

ii) Cash flow risk and risk from changes in fair value due to changes in interest rates

Group holds as an asset significant accrued instruments comprising of sight deposits and short term bank deposits. The Group is exposed to risk from fluctuations of interest rates, arising from bank loans with floating rates. The Group is exposed to floating interest rates prevailing in the market, which affect both the financial position and the cash flows. Cost of debt may increase as a result of these changes, thus creating losses potential losses in the case of occurrence of adverse events. It should be noted that the fluctuation in borrowing interest rates in recent years has been caused primarily by the increase in spreads due to the lack of liquidity in the Greek banking market and the estimated risk of Greek companies, and to a lesser extent by the change in the base interest rates (e.g. Euribor).

All Group's loans have been taken out at Euribor-based floating rates, and its total borrowing is in euros. Therefore, the interest rate risk is connected to fluctuations of euro rates. The floating-rate loans of the Group expose the Group to a cash flow risk due to changes in the euro rates.

As regards long-term borrowings, the Group's Management systematically and constantly monitors interest rate fluctuations and assesses the need to take relevant positions to hedge risks, when and if necessary.

The Group constantly monitors interest rate trends, as well as the duration and nature of subsidiaries' financing needs. Decisions on loan terms as well as the relation between variable and fixed interest rate are considered separately on a case by case basis.

(b) Credit Risk

The Group's major clients are HEDNO and LAGIE. Payables, cash and cash equivalents, as well as investments, involve potential credit risk. In such cases, the risk may arise from counterparty failure to fulfil their obligations towards the Group.

The liquidity problems faced by LAGIE and HEDNO resulted in the passing of Law 4414/2016, based on which it is anticipated, among others, that the income of the Special Account of RES & Cogeneration of high efficiency heat and power will be restructured and reinforced. On the basis of those measures, the provisions involved not just the elimination of deficit in the account in question by the end of 2017, but even a surplus, which was actually achieved (€42.5 million, Monthly Bulletin of Special Account of RES & CHP of the

Integrated System and Grid, LAGIE SA, December 2017), with the prospect of further increase of the surplus in 2018. Nevertheless, the risk that the liquidity problems of the special account may not be addressed as expected has not been eliminated, and, thus, LAGIE and HEDNO may not manage to fulfil their contractual obligations or may be subject to bankruptcy or liquidation proceedings while the relevant power purchase agreements with the Group companies are effective.

A potential bankruptcy or initiation of other proceedings for the collective satisfaction of LAGIE or HEDNO creditors, unless a successor entity assumes all LAGIE or HEDNO obligations, and to the extent that the overdue amount and any future debts from LAGIE/HEDNO to the Group are significant, could have a materially adverse impact on the Group's business activity, financial position, results and ability to attain its strategic objectives.

The Group has procedures which limit its exposure to credit risk from individual credit institutions. In such cases, the risk may arise from counterparty failure to fulfil their obligations towards the Group. In order to manage this credit risk, the Group sets limits to the degree of exposure for each financial institution, within the scope of the policies of the Board of Directors.

(c) Liquidity risk

With a view to dealing with liquidity risk, the Group has been budgeting and monitoring its cash flows and needs for credit lines in general (e.g. needs for financing, letters of guarantee, etc.). The Group seeks to ensure that there is available cash, mainly coming from their activity, along with unused bank credit lines, in order to be able to meet its needs.

(d) Other risks

In addition to the financial risks, the Group is exposed to the following risks:

- Changes to tax, insurance and corporate law could have a materially adverse impact on the Group's business activity, financial position and results. In the past, the Greek State imposed extraordinary tax contributions that affected the Group's results. Given the current financial condition of the Greek State, additional tax measures may be implemented, which could have a negative effect on the financial position of the Group.

- Although the cost of supply for equipment (wind turbines) per MW of installed capacity has been decreasing over the past few years due to technological advances, the Group is exposed to risks associated with higher costs for the development of its projects and delays in the construction of such projects.

- The construction, operation and maintenance of the power production plants depends on a limited number of specialised suppliers, and, thus, the Group is exposed to cost fluctuations due to the availability of the equipment and the relevant raw materials (steel, copper, industrial appliances, etc.).

- The RES works may face delays or suspension of construction thereof due to archaeological findings at the installation plots.

- The number of suitable locations for the development of power plants and, particularly, wind farms, is covered.

- The lack of land registration and solid property titles at the locations where the Group installs RES projects is still a significant risk factor.

- Dependence on weather conditions (wind capacity) which are, by nature, random and unpredictable and may vary significantly from year to year, may lead to fluctuations in electricity generation, income and profitability for the Group from one year to the next.

V. Significant transactions between related parties

The aggregate amounts of sales and purchases from year start, as well as the closing balances of receivables and liabilities at year end, which have resulted from Company transactions with related parties under IAS 24, are as follows:

Amounts for year ended 2017:

	Sales of goods and services	Income from participating interests	Purchases of goods and services	Receivables	Payables
Parent					
ELLAKTOR SA	27,570	-	191,845	650,037	18,859
Subsidiaries					
ANEMOS ALKYONIS SA	-	-	6,875	-	-
EOLIKI KANDILIOU SA	-	-	-	-	-
EOLIKI KARPASTONIOU SA	-	73,700	-	-	-
EOLIKI MOLAON LAKONIAS SA	3,778	-	-	155,339	-
ALPHA EOLIKI MOLAON LAKONIA SA	1,404	-	-	106,530	-
PPC RENEWABLES – ELLINIKI TECHNODOMIKI SA	20,000	-	-	24,800	-
Other related parties					
ELLINIKI TECHNODOMIKI ENERGIAKI SA	-	-	1,071,515	-	707,816
OTHER RELATED PARTIES	24,000	-	2,898,186	164,075	1,466,869
TOTAL SUBSIDIARIES	**25,182**	**73,700**	**6,875**	**286,670**	**-**
TOTAL OTHERS	**24,000**	**-**	**3,969,701**	**164,075**	**2,174,685**

Amounts of previous year 2016:

	Sales of goods and services	Income from participating interests	Purchases of goods and services	Receivables	Payables
Parent					
ELLAKTOR SA	29,112	-	189,469	622,468	153,610
Subsidiaries					
ANEMOS ALKYONIS SA	-	-	33,550	-	685,400
EOLIKI KANDILIOU SA	1,494	-	-	18,926	-
EOLIKI KARPASTONIOU SA	-	94,336	-	45,000	-
EOLIKI MOLAON LAKONIAS SA	1,511	-	-	7,654	-
PPC RENEWABLES – ELLINIKI TECHNODOMIKI SA	20,000	-	-	24,800	-
ITHAKI 1 - EL. TECH. ANEMOS SA - EOLIKI OLYMPOU EVIAS SA	-	-	-	112,660	-
OTHER SUBSIDIARIES	2,117	-	-	17,142	-
Other related parties					
ELLINIKI TECHNODOMIKI ENERGIAKI SA	-	-	985,734	-	431,567
OTHER RELATED PARTIES	24,000	-	231,062	134,280	7,583
TOTAL SUBSIDIARIES	**25,123**	**94,336**	**33,550**	**226,182**	**685,400**
TOTAL OTHERS	**24,000**	**-**	**1,216,796**	**134,280**	**439,149**

With regard to the above transactions in 2017, the following points are clarified:

The income from sales of goods and services pertains to interests on intracompany loans to the parent company. The purchases of goods and services pertain mostly to rents and shared expenses of the parent company, expenses related to interest on an intracompany loan from a subsidiary, contracting, and expenses related to the provision of administrative support and technical consultant services to other related parties which belong to the Group of the parent company.

Company claims pertain mostly to the granting of a loan to the parent company and amounts from the provision of services to other related parties which belong to the Group of the parent company.

Company liabilities mainly pertain to leasing office areas from the parent company and to liabilities which arise from contracting and the provision of services of other related parties which belong to the Group of the parent company.

The income from investments pertains to dividends from subsidiary EOLIKI KARPASTONIOU SA.

The fees paid to Group and Company managers and directors for the period 01.01-31.12.2017 amounted to €310,907 and €286,907, respectively.

No loans have been granted to BoD members or other executives of the Group (including their families).

No changes have been made to transactions between the Company and related parties, which could have an essential impact on the financial position and the performance of the Company for the period 01.01-31.12.2017.

All transactions mentioned are arms' length transactions.

VI. Significant events after the reporting period

By decision of the Board of Directors of 22.01.2018, the Company is in the process of a merger by absorption of subsidiary ALPHA EOLIKI MOLAON LAKONIA SA, in accordance with the provisions of Articles 68-78 of Codified Law 2190/20 and Articles 1-5 of Law 2166/93, the amalgamation balance sheet date of the absorbed company being 31 March 2018.

On 21.02.18, the Company acquired 100% of shares in the companies "A.P ANATOLIKO ASKIO ENERGIAKI SA" and D. ASKIO ENERGIAKI SA", which have obtained installation permits for a 34 MW and a 37.8 MW wind farm, respectively, on mount Askio, Regional Unit of Kozani, Western Macedonia.

This Annual Report of the Board of Directors for the period from 1 January to 31 December 2017 has been posted on the Internet, at www.eltechanemos.gr.

B.2. Explanatory Report of the Board of Directors of EL.TECH. ANEMOS SA for the financial year 2017, pursuant to article 4 par. 7 and 8 of Law 3556/2007, as in force.

a. The Company's share capital amounts to €24,800,100,00, divided into 82,667,000 shares at a face value of €0.30 each. All shares are ordinary, registered, voting shares, listed for trading on the Athens Exchange, and specifically in the Mid Cap class.

b. There are no limitations in the Articles of Association regarding transferring company shares, except those provided by Law.

c. Significant direct or indirect holdings, within the meaning of Law 3556/2007, as in force:

SHAREHOLDER	PARTICIPATION PERCENTAGE
1. ELLAKTOR SA	64.500%
2. ARGONIO ENTERPRISES LIMITED	6.855% (*)

(*) ARGONIO ENTERPRISES LIMITED is controlled by Anastasios Kallitsantsis, son of Parisis.

d. There are no holders of shares, pursuant to provisions in the Articles of Association, granting special control rights.

e. There are no limitations in the Articles of Association regarding voting rights and the deadlines to exercise the right to vote, except those provided by Law.

f. There are no agreements between shareholders, with associated limitations in the transfer of shares or limitations in exercising voting rights that the Company is aware of.

g. There are no regulations on the appointment and replacement of the members of the Board of Directors and on the amendment of the Articles of Association, which are differentiated from the ones stipulated in Codified Law 2190/1920.

h. The Board of Directors or certain members of the Board of Directors are authorized to issue new shares only as provided for by law.

i. There are no significant agreements that have been signed by the Company, which come into force or are amended or are terminated as a result of the change in the Company's control, following a takeover bid.

j. There are no agreements between the Company and members of its Board of Directors or its personnel, which provide for the payment of compensation in the event of resignation or termination of employment without reasonable grounds, or termination of term of office, or employment due to a takeover bid, except as provided by Law.

B.3 Corporate Governance Statement
(Codified Law 2190/1920, Article 43bb)

(a) Corporate Governance Code

EL.TECH ANEMOS SA is implementing the principles of corporate governance, as laid down by the applicable legislative framework (Law 3016/2002 on corporate governance, Article 37 of Law 3693/2008, and Article 43(bb) of Codified Law 2190/1920, as amended by virtue of Article 2 of Law 4403/2016). These corporate governance principles have been incorporated in the Corporate Governance Code (based on the SEV (Hellenic Federation of Enterprises) Corporate Governance Code, January 2011), which is posted on the Company's website www.eltechanemos.gr.

(b) Corporate governance practices implemented by the Company in addition to the provisions of law.

The Company has not adopted corporate governance practices in addition to the relevant legislation provisions for the year ended 2017.

(c) Description of Internal Control and Risk Management Systems

The Company's Board of Directors places particular emphasis on internal control and risk management systems for which it is responsible, aiming at installing and managing systems which optimize risk management efficiency. The Board of Directors is also responsible for identifying, assessing, measuring and generally managing risks, including those related to the reliability of financial statements.

The Internal Control systems' adequacy is monitored by the Audit Committee which updates the Board of Directors through quarterly reports on the current internal control framework, and through reports from the internal control department related to serious control issues or incidents which might have significant financial and business implications.

(i) The purpose of the Audit Committee shall be to assist in the effective governance of the Company and the subsidiaries under its control (hereinafter jointly referred to for purposes of brevity as 'Group'), pursuant to the provisions of the law and, in particular, Article 44 of Law 4449/2017 regarding the process of financial reporting on individual and consolidated level, the effectiveness of internal audit systems and the supervision of regular audits.

Establishment, staffing and operation of the Audit Committee

1. The Audit Committee shall consist of at least three members, most of whom should be independent in the meaning of the provisions of Law 3016/2002, as applicable, and shall be either an independent committee or a committee attached to the BoD. More specifically, the Audit Committee shall consist of non-executive members of the Board of Directors and of members elected by the General Meeting of the Company's shareholders. The members elected by the General Meeting of shareholders may be the independent members of the Board of Directors or persons who are not members thereof but fulfill the independence conditions set out in Law 3016/2002, a fact which is recorded with justification upon their election.
2. The term of office of the members of the Audit Committee shall last until the term of office of the Board of Directors expires, unless otherwise decided by the General Meeting.

3. All members of the Audit Committee shall have sufficient knowledge of the areas in which the Company operates and at least one of its members shall be a certified public accountant-auditor, either in temporary interruption of service or retired, or have proven adequate knowledge of auditing and accounting. The candidates for membership in the Audit Committee shall be evaluated by the Board of Directors upon submission of a proposal by the Committee to nominate candidates, if applicable.
4. The Chairman of the Audit Committee shall be appointed by the members of the Committee or elected by the General Meeting of the Company's shareholders and must be independent from the Company within the meaning of the provisions of Law 3016/2002, as applicable.
5. The Audit Committee shall meet at regular intervals (at least four (4) times a year and on extraordinary occasions, whenever required), to implement its work. The Chairman of the Audit Committee shall send a written invitation to the members (possibly by email), at least two (2) business days before the meeting, indicating therein the items on the agenda, as well as the date, the time and the place of the meeting. The Audit Committee may convene with no prior invitation by the Chairman, provided that all its members are present. The Audit Committee may also convene by the valid means of teleconference. The preparation and signing of a record by all members of the Audit Committee shall be equal to a meeting and a decision, even if no meeting is previously held.

Responsibilities of the Audit Committee

Without prejudice to the responsibility of the members of the Company's Board of Directors, the Audit Committee, in accordance with Article 44(3) of Law 4449/2017, as applicable, shall have the following responsibilities:

1. The Audit Committee shall monitor the process and the performance of the statutory audit of the Company's and the Group's individual and consolidated financial statements. In this context, it shall update the Board of Directors by reporting on the issues arising from the statutory audit, explaining in detail:
   (a) the contribution of the statutory audit to the quality and integrity of financial reporting, i.e. the accuracy, completeness and correctness of the financial information, including related notifications, as approved by the Board of Directors and disclosed; and

   (b) the role of the Audit Committee in the procedure described in point (a), namely in recording the actions of the Audit Committee during the statutory audit.

   In the context of the above-mentioned provision of information to the Board of Directors, the Audit Committee shall take into account the content of the supplementary report submitted by the public accountant-auditor, which includes the results of the statutory audit carried out and complying at least with the specific requirements of Article 11 of Regulation (EU) No 537/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 April 2014.

2. The Audit Committee is responsible for monitoring, evaluating and reviewing the process of preparing financial reporting, namely the production mechanisms and systems, the flow and the dissemination of the financial information produced by the concerned organisational units of the Company and the Group. The above actions of the Committee include the rest of the information made public in any way (e.g. stock exchange announcements, press releases) in relation to financial information. The Audit Committee shall notify its findings to the Board of Directors and submit proposals for improving the procedure, if it so deems necessary.

3. The Audit Committee shall be responsible for monitoring, evaluating and reviewing the process of preparing financial reporting, namely the production mechanisms and systems, the flow and the dissemination of the financial information produced by the concerned organisational units of the Company and the Group.

The Audit Committee shall monitor and supervise the proper functioning of the Company's Internal Audit Division and the Company's liable subsidiaries, in accordance with the professional standards and the applicable legal and regulatory framework, and evaluate its work, competence and efficiency, without, however, affecting its independence. Furthermore, the Audit Committee shall review the publicly available information as to the internal audit and the main risks and uncertainties of the Company and the Group, in relation to financial reporting. In any event, the Committee shall submit to the Board of Directors its findings and suggestions for improvement, if any.

4. It shall monitor the statutory audit of the Company's and the Group's annual financial statements, especially the performance thereof, taking into account any findings and conclusions of the competent authority in accordance with Article 26(6) of Regulation (EU) No 537/2014. Specifically:

   The Audit Committee is informed by the Management about the process and the time frame for the preparation of the financial information.

   The Audit Committee shall also be informed by the Certified Public Accountant-Auditor on the annual plan for the statutory audit prior to implementation thereof, it shall evaluate it and ensure that the annual statutory audit plan will cover the most important audit areas, taking into account the main business and financial risk areas of the Company and the Group. Furthermore, the Audit Committee shall submit proposals for other significant matters, when it so deems appropriate.

   To implement the above, the Audit Committee is expected to meet with the management / competent Directors during the preparation of the financial reports, and with the Certified Public Accountant-Auditor of the Company and the Group during the scheduling of the audit, during the implementation of the audit and during the preparation of the audit reports.

   In the context of its responsibilities, the Audit Committee must take into account and review the most significant issues and risks which may affect the financial statements of the Company and the Group, as well as the significant opinions and estimates of the management during preparation thereof.

   Please find below indicative topics which are expected to have been reviewed and evaluated in detail by the Audit Committee, to the extent that those are significant for the Company and the Group, including specific related actions, by the time when the Audit Committee updates the Board of Directors.

   - Assessment of the use of the continuing activity assumption.
   - Significant judgments, assumptions and estimates when preparing financial statements.
   - Evaluation of assets at fair value.
   - Assessment of the recoverable nature of assets.
   - Dealing with acquisitions by means of accounting.
   - Adequacy of disclosures on the major risks faced by the company.
   - Significant transactions with related parties.
   - Significant unusual transactions.

   In this regard, attention is drawn to the timely and effective communication between the Audit Committee and the Certified Public Accountant-Auditor with a view to preparing the audit report and the supplementary report of the latter to the Audit Committee.

   In addition, the Audit Committee shall review the financial reports of the Company and the Group prior to approval thereof by the respective Board of Directors, to assess their completeness and consistency with the information brought to the attention of the Committee and with the accounting principles applied by the Company, and shall inform the Board of Directors accordingly.

5. The Audit Committee shall review and monitor the independence of certified public accountants-auditors or audit companies, as per Articles 21, 22, 23, 26 and 27, and in accordance with Article 6 of Regulation (EU) No 537/2014, and, in particular, the suitability of the provision of non-audit services to the Company and the Group, as per Article 5 of Regulation (EU) No 537/2014.

6. The Audit Committee shall be responsible for the process of selecting certified public accountants-auditors for the Company and the Group, and recommend the certified public accountants-auditors or audit companies to be selected in accordance with Article 16 of Regulation (EU) No 537/2014, unless Article 16(8) of Regulation (EU) No 537/2014 applies.

7. The Audit Committee shall review the adequacy, staffing and organisational structure of the Internal Audit Division of the Company and its liable subsidiaries, and identify weaknesses, if any. Where appropriate, the Audit Committee shall submit proposals to the Board of Directors so that the Internal Audit Division has the necessary resources, is adequately staffed with sufficiently educated, experienced and trained personnel, so that there are no restrictions to its work and it has the foreseen independence.

   In addition, the Audit Committee shall be informed on the annual audit schedule of the Internal Audit Division and the liable subsidiaries prior to the implementation of said schedule, and evaluate it taking into account the main areas of business and financial risk, as well as the results of the previous audits. In the context of this provision of information, the Audit Committee assesses whether the annual audit schedule (in combination with any related medium-term plans) covers the most significant audit areas and systems related to financial reporting.

   The Audit Committee shall hold regular meetings with the Head of the Internal Audit Division of the Company and the liable subsidiaries to discuss matters in its competence and any problems which may arise from internal audits.

   What is more, the Audit Committee shall take note of the work of the Internal Audit Division of the Company and its liable subsidiaries, including its reports (regular and extraordinary), and monitor the provision of information to the Board of Directors as regards the content of said reports and the financial updating of the Company in general.

8. The Audit Committee shall supervise the management of the main risks and uncertainties for the Group and the Company, and carry out periodic reviews. In this context, the Audit Committee shall evaluate the methods used by the Company and the Group to identify and monitor risks, address the major ones through the internal control system and the Internal Audit Division and disclose them along with published financial information, as appropriate.

9. The Audit Committee shall inform the Board of Directors about the outcome of all the above-mentioned actions by communicating its findings and submitting proposals for the implementation of corrective actions, where appropriate.

Compliance with the Code of Conduct

1. The Audit Committee must comply with the provisions of the law, the Company's Articles of Association, the Company's Internal Operation Regulation, and the decisions of its bodies.

2. The Audit Committee shall be bound by the Code of Conduct and the Group's Plan of Ethics and Compliance with the Rules, both as approved by the Board of Directors and in force.

Evaluation

Every two (2) years, or more frequently if so deemed appropriate, the Audit Committee shall evaluate its performance and the adequacy of its Operation Regulation, as applicable, and submit relevant proposals for approval to the Board of Directors.

(ii) The development of IT systems, managed by a specially trained IT Management Team (IT General Controls), ensures the integrity and accuracy of financial information. Further, appropriate policies and procedures related to IT System Security and Protection are applied across the Company:

- Backup (daily-weekly-monthly-yearly)
- Restoration
- Server room security
- Event Record
- Management of user access to IT systems
- Frequent and mandatory change of password
- Antivirus Security
- E-mail Security
- Firewall
- Intrusion Prevention System (IPS)
- Wired-wifi access control system (Identity Services Engine)
- Annual Penetration – Vulnerabilities Tests policy
- Cyber Security

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(d) The information required under article 10(1)(c), (d), (f), (h), and (i) of Directive 2004/25/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 April 2004, is stated in the Explanatory Report which is included in the Directors' Annual Report for year from 01.01.2017 to 31.12.2017.

(e) **Composition and functions of the administrative, management and supervising bodies and their committees**

i. Proceedings of the General Meeting of Shareholders and powers – Shareholder rights

The General Meeting of Shareholders is the Company's supreme decision-making body and may decide on all significant corporate affairs, in accordance with law and the Company's Articles. The Annual Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders takes place once a year, within six months from the end of the previous financial year, to approve among others the Company's annual financial statements, decide on profit distribution and release the Company's Board of Directors and auditors from all liability.

Decision making takes place in a voting procedure, in order to ensure the free expression of all shareholder views, whether present in person or voting via proxy. The Company uses effective and cost-efficient voting methods for shareholders or their representatives.

A summary of the General Meeting minutes, including voting results on each decision of the General Meeting, must be available on the Company's website within five (5) days from the date of the General Meeting of shareholders, also translated into English.

At least the Chairman of the Company's BoD, the Managing Director or the General Manager, as the case may be, and the Chairmen of the BoD committees, as well as the Internal and Ordinary Auditors, must be present at the General Meeting of shareholders in order to provide information on issues of their responsibility for discussion, and on questions or clarifications requested by shareholders. The Chairman of the General Meeting should allow sufficient time for shareholders to submit any queries.

The rights of shareholders are set out in the Company's Articles and in Law 2190/1920 (on Societes Anonyme), as in force.

ii. Composition and function of the Company's Board of Directors and Committees

The Company's Board of Directors, whose members are elected by the General Meeting, will exercise the general administration and management of corporate affairs, to the best interests of the Company and its shareholders. The Board of Directors will determine which of its members will be executive and non-executive. The number of non-executive members may not be less than 1/3 of all directors. The General Meeting will designate at least two independent members among the non-executive directors, in accordance with corporate governance principles.

The roles of the Directors are set out and clearly documented in the Company's Articles, the Corporate Governance Code, and other official documents. Executive members will see to daily management issues, while non-executive members will undertake to put forward all corporate affairs. Independent non-executive members will provide the Board of Directors with impartial opinions and advice on decision-making, to the Company's interests and the protection of its shareholders.

The separate powers of the Chairman of the BoD and the Company's Managing Director will be expressly determined by the Board of Directors and laid down in the Company's Articles and the Corporate Governance Code.

The Board of Directors will meet whenever needed or so imposed by the provisions governing the Company's operations, as set out in the Articles and the applicable legislation. The Chairman of the Board of Directors will determine the items on the agenda and invite the members to a meeting.

In case of absence or impediment, the Chairman will be replaced, in the following order, by the Vice-Chairman or, in case of absence of impediment of the latter, by the Managing Director; in case of absence or impediment of the Managing Director, the Board of Directors will designate a member to act as his replacement. Replacement as per the above shall relate solely to exercising the powers of the Chairman of the Board of Directors in that capacity.

This Board of Directors was elected by the company's General Shareholders' Meeting on 30 June 2017, was set up as a body by decision of its Board of Directors of 30 June 2017 and took up duties for a three-year term of office, pursuant to the law and the Company's Statutes, and comprises the following members:

s/n	Full name	Position
1.	Anastasios Kallitsantsis	Chairman of the Board of Directors and CEO, Executive Member
2.	Edouardos Sarantopoulos	Vice-Chairman of the Board of Directors, Non-executive Member
3.	Theodoros Sietis	Executive Director and General Manager, Executive Member
4.	Gerasimos Georgoulis	Director, Executive Member
5.	Apostolos Frangoulis	Executive Director of the Technical Division, Non-Executive Member
6.	Panagiotis Mentzelopoulos	Executive Director of the Strategy and Investments Division, Non-Executive Member
7.	Theodoros Pantalakis	Director, Independent Non-Executive Member
8.	Dimitrios Hatzigrigoriadis	Director, Independent Non-Executive Member

The CVs of the members of the Board of Directors are available on the Company's website (www.eltechanemos.gr)

- The General Meeting has set up an Audit Committee (Article 44 of Law 4449/2017) which assists the BoD in the preparation of decisions and ensures effective management of any conflicts of interest during the decision-making process.

  The Audit Committee's responsibility is to monitor financial reporting, the effective operation of the internal control and risk management systems, and to supervise and monitor ordinary audits and issues relating to the objectivity and independence of legal auditors (the Audit Committee tasks are detailed in section **c** of this statement).

  The General Meeting of the Company's shareholders set up the Audit Committee at its meeting on 30 June 2017, and appointed the following members:

s/n	Full name	Position
1.	Haritonas Kyriazis	Chairman of the Audit Committee
2.	Theodoros Pantalakis*	Independent Non-Executive Member of the BoD
3.	Dimitrios Hatzigrigoriadis	Independent Non-Executive Member of the BoD

** Mr. It is established that Mr. Theodoros Pantalakis has adequate knowledge of accounting and auditing issues.*

The office of the current Audit Committee members will end simultaneously with the term of office of the current Board of Directors.

- On 29.07.2016, the BoD of ELTECH ANEMOS SA approved the Regulatory Compliance Code adopted by the parent ELLAKTOR SA, which incorporates all principles and values that all Group employees should embrace, in all activities, irrespective of field and hierarchy. The above Regulatory Compliance Code has been approved by all companies of the ELTECH ANEMOS SA Group.

  At the same time, the Group's Regulatory Compliance Plan was prepared, which incorporates the procedure to implement the Regulatory Compliance Code and ultimately aims to protect ELLAKTOR SA and its Group from risks of an ethical and regulatory compliance-related nature. The above Plan was approved by the BoD of ELTECH ANEMOS SA at its meeting of 30.12.2016, while it has already been approved by all Group subsidiaries.

  A three-member committee has been appointed to supervise Regulatory Compliance matters for ELLAKTOR and its Group, which is also responsible for the implementation of the Code and the Plan. The committee consists of:

s/n	Full name	Position
1.	Haritonas Kyriazis	Chairman of the Audit Committee
2.	Anastasios Kallitsantsis,	Member of the Committee
3.	Vasiliki Niatsou	Member of the Committee

(f) Description of the policy on diversity applying to the Company's administrative, management and supervising bodies

The Company provides equal opportunities to all employees and avoids all kinds of discrimination. The same diversity and equality policy applies to its administrative, management and supervising bodies. The Company cultivates a climate of equality, non-discrimination and respect to diversity.

The procedures and structures in place have shaped a working environment in which both the Management and the employees are assessed and evaluated in terms of education, professional background, knowledge of corporate objectives, leadership skills, experience, performance and creativity.

The Company pursues the highest possible diversity in its Board of Directors and supervising bodies, including gender balance, plurality of skills, opinions, abilities, knowledge, qualifications and experience, so as to attain the corporate objectives.

As a result, the working environment favours the adoption of international practices in relation to respect for the human personality, non-discrimination and unbiased attitudes.

Kifissia, 3 April 2018

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD & MANAGING DIRECTOR

ANASTASIOS P. KALLITSANTSIS

C. Independent Auditor's Report

This audit report and the financial statements that are referred to herein have been translated for the original documents prepared in the Greek language. The audit report has been issued with respect to the Greek language financial statements and in the event that differences exist between the translated financial statements and the original Greek language financial statements, the Greek language financial statements will prevail.

Independent auditor's report

To the Shareholders of "EL.TECH. ANEMOS S.A."

Report on the audit of the separate and consolidated financial statements

Our opinion

We have audited the accompanying separate and consolidated financial statements of EL.TECH. ANEMOS SA (Company or/and Group) which comprise the separate and consolidated statement of financial position as of 31 December 2017, the separate and consolidated statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flow statements for the year then ended, and notes to the separate and consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects the separate and consolidated financial position of the Company and the Group as at December 31, 2017, their separate and consolidated financial performance and their separate and consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards, as adopted by the European Union and comply with the statutory requirements of Codified Law 2190/1920.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs), as they have been transposed into 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 believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

During our audit we remained independent of the Company and the Group in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) that has been transposed into Greek Law, and the ethical requirements of Law 4449/2017 and of Regulation (EU) No 537/2014, that are relevant to the audit of the separate and consolidated financial statements in Greece. We have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with Law 4449/2017, Regulation (EU) No 537/2014 and the requirements of the IESBA Code.

We declare that the non-audit services that we have provided to the Company and its subsidiaries are in accordance with the aforementioned provisions of the applicable law and regulation and that we have not provided non-audit services that are prohibited under Article 5(1) of Regulation (EU) No 537/2014.

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

Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the separate and consolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters 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 provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Key audit matters	***How our audit addressed the Key audit matters***
Assessment of impairment of licences to use *(Notes 2.8, 4 and 7 of the Separate and Consolidated Financial Statements)* The Company and its subsidiaries hold licences to use relating to the operation of wind farms that are included in intangible assets and are measured at cost less amortisation. As mentioned in Note 7 of the separate and consolidated financial statements, as of 31 December 2017, the net book value of the Company's and the Group's licences to use amounted to €8.4 mil. and €14.4 mil. respectively. Management performs impairment testing for licences to use when there are indications that their book value will not be recovered according to the provisions of International Accounting Standard 36. The calculation of the recoverable amount of licences to use is based on the higher of value in use, which is determined by the Company's and the Group's Management, and fair value less cost of use. To this purpose, Management performed an impairment test on licences to use for wind farms the construction of which had not commenced until 31 December 2017. Impairment testing of licences to use is performed by Management with the assistance of the Company's experts and is based on discounted future cash flows. Cash flows mainly relate to future revenue from the operation of wind farms, their expected maintenance costs and their estimated construction cost in case of farms under construction or to be constructed. The impairment testing procedure takes into account existing sales prices agreements as well as market assessments when there are no such agreements, historical performance measurements for wind farms and discounting rates relating to the operation of wind farms, as well as current market conditions.	We received the impairment testing exercises which were performed by the Company and the Group on licences to use for the year ended 31 December 2017 and verified the net book value of these licences in the Company's and the Group's accounting records. We evaluated the knowledge and competence of the Company's experts who shape Management's estimates and determine expected future cash flows. We tested the accuracy and relevance of the data used in the estimation of the recoverable amount of the Company's and the Group's licences to use, based on the discounted future cash flows, comparing them to the information included in the approved budgets. The data used related mainly to information regarding sales prices, expected performance of wind farms, future maintenance costs, construction cost and discounting rate. As regards sales prices, we confirmed the prices determined in the existing wind farm licences to operate, while in the cases where there were licences to use in lieu of licences to operate, we evaluated Management's assessments regarding the state of the energy market and future sales prices. As regards the expected performance of wind farms, we examined the most recent available performance measurement reports and considered historical data. Furthermore, we assessed the discounting rate, as well as other data and assumptions used in impairment testing, based on our knowledge of the energy sector with the support of our experts. From our audit procedures we found that the impairment testing performed on licences to use was based on reasonable assumptions and appropriate data which were in line with historical data and market conditions. Also, we noted that the disclosures included in Note 7 of the separate and consolidated and separate financial statements are in line with the requirements of International Accounting Standard 36.

Key audit matters	***How our audit addressed the Key audit matters***
We focused on this matter due to: • The significance of the net book value of licences to use in the Company's and the Group's assets. • The significant assumptions and estimates made by Management for the purposes of the impairment testing of licences to use. • The sensitivity of the relevant estimates to potential changes in the assumptions used, such as discounting rates and future sales prices and performance. In the year ended 31 December 2017, an impairment loss for licences to use was recognised in the consolidated financial statements amounting to €1.1 mil.	
Assessment of recoverable amount of investments in subsidiaries *(Notes 4 and 8 of the Separate Financial Statements)* At 31 December 2017, the Company's investments in subsidiaries amounted to €36.8 mil. Management assesses on an annual basis whether there are indications of impairment of investments in subsidiaries and if an impairment provision is required, the amount of impairment is determined as the difference between the recoverable amount and the carrying value of the investment. Management determines the recoverable amount of each investment as the higher of its fair value less costs of disposal and value in use, according to the provisions of International Accounting Standard 36. The estimation of each investment's recoverable amount depends directly on the future cash flows of licences to use held by subsidiaries. We focused on this area due to the significant amount of investments in subsidiaries as well as the fact that the estimation of the recoverable amounts of investments in subsidiaries is affected by the same factors described above in the key audit matter "Assessment of impairment of licences to use". In the year ended 31 December 2017, an impairment loss of €2.5 mil. was recognised in the Company's financial statements relating to investments in subsidiaries.	We performed the following procedures regarding the assessment of the recoverable amounts of investments in subsidiaries: • We evaluated Management's assessment and conclusions as to whether there are any indications of impairment of investments in subsidiaries. • We assessed Management's analysis according to which the recoverable amount of investments in subsidiaries is determined based on the present value of future cash flows from licences to use. • The procedures we performed regarding the estimation of the recoverable amount included the procedures described in the key audit matter "Assessment of impairment of licences to use" above. From the performance of the above audit procedures, we found that the estimation of the recoverable amount was based on reasonable assumptions. Also, we examined the relevant disclosures included in Note 8 concerning the assessment of the recoverable amount of investments in subsidiaries.

Other Information

The members of the Board of Directors are responsible for the Other Information. The Other Information, which is included in the Annual Report in accordance with Law 3556/2007, is the Statements of Board of Directors members, the Board of Directors Report, the Corporate Governance Statement, the Explanatory Report of the Board of Directors and the Report on the Distribution of Fund Raised (but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon), which we obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report.

Our opinion on the separate and consolidated financial statements does not cover the Other Information and except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in this section of our Report, we do not express an audit opinion or other form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the separate and consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the Other Information identified above 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.

We considered whether the Board of Directors Report includes the disclosures required by Codified Law 2190/1920 and the Corporate Governance Statement required by article 43bb of Codified Law 2190/1920 has been prepared.

Based on the work undertaken in the course of our audit, in our opinion:

- The information given in the the Board of Directors' Report for the year ended at 31 December 2017 is consistent with the separate and consolidated financial statements,
- The Board of Directors' Report has been prepared in accordance with the legal requirements of articles 43a and 107A of the Codified Law 2190/1920,
- The Corporate Governance Statement provides the information referred to items c and d of paragraph 1 of article 43bb of the Codified Law 2190/1920.

In addition, in light of the knowledge and understanding of the Company and Group and their environment obtained in the course of the audit, we are required to report if we have identified material misstatements in the Board of Directors' Report and Other Information that we obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report. We have nothing to report in this respect.

Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the separate and consolidated financial statements

The Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the separate and consolidated financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards, as adopted by the European Union and comply with the requirements of Codified Law 2190/1920, and for such internal control as the Board of Directors determines is necessary to enable the preparation of separate and consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the separate and consolidated financial statements, the Board of Directors 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 Board of Directors either intends to liquidate the Company and Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Company's and Group'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 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 separate and consolidated financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism 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 the Board of Directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of Board of Directors' 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 and 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 separate and consolidated 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 and 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 Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the Company and Group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the separate and consolidated financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

1. Additional Report to the Audit Committee

Our opinion on the accompanying separate and consolidated financial statements is consistent with our Additional Report to the Audit Committee of the Company.

2. Appointment

We were first appointed as auditors of the Company by the decision of the annual general meeting of shareholders on 20 Ιουνιου 2008. Our appointment has been renewed annually by the decision of the annual general meeting of shareholders for a total uninterrupted period of appointment of 10 years.

PricewaterhouseCoopers S.A.
268 Kifissias Avenue
152 32 Athens
SOEL Reg. No. 113

Athens, 4 April, 2018

Fotis Smirnis
SOEL R. N. 52861

D. Annual Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

Annual Financial Statements (Consolidated and Separate)
prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards,
for the financial year ended 31 December 2017

Contents of Annual Financial Statements

Statement of Financial Position (Consolidated and Separate)

		GROUP		COMPANY	
	Note	**31-Dec-17**	**31-Dec-16**	**31-Dec-17**	**31-Dec-16**
ASSETS					
Non-current assets					
Property, plant and equipment	6	343,124,382	278,607,775	286,139,565	256,613,509
Intangible assets	7	14,437,225	16,901,526	8,430,888	8,824,934
Investments in subsidiaries	8	-	-	36,768,818	28,521,198
Prepayments for long-term leases	9	1,357,477	1,779,630	1,357,477	1,431,637
Other non-current receivables	10	704,234	664,949	704,234	664,949
		359,623,318	**297,953,880**	**333,400,982**	**296,056,226**
Current assets					
Trade and other receivables	10	32,599,828	38,787,568	28,901,733	36,459,097
Available-for-sale financial assets	11	1,542,831	3,457,837	1,542,831	3,457,837
Prepayments for long-term leasing (current portion)	9	74,159	92,792	74,159	74,159
Restricted cash	12	13,469,174	8,319,956	13,301,689	8,182,006
Cash and cash equivalents	13	2,033,171	3,981,489	1,018,944	1,959,376
		49,719,163	**54,639,641**	**44,839,357**	**50,132,476**
Total assets		**409,342,481**	**352,593,521**	**378,240,339**	**346,188,702**
EQUITY					
Attributable to shareholders of the parent					
Share capital	14	24,800,100	24,800,100	24,800,100	24,800,100
Share premium	14	70,602,623	70,602,623	70,602,623	70,602,623
Other reserves	15	9,271,720	8,978,405	9,251,154	8,830,466
Profit/(loss) carried forward		32,268,953	23,002,010	39,736,489	31,705,407
		136,943,396	**127,383,139**	**144,390,366**	**135,938,597**
Non-controlling interests		2,743,261	5,336,777	-	-
Total equity		**139,686,657**	**132,719,916**	**144,390,366**	**135,938,597**
LIABILITIES					
Non-current liabilities					
Long-term borrowings	17	169,099,688	115,767,068	139,365,159	112,842,780
Deferred tax liabilities	19	13,744,454	11,389,788	12,982,204	10,102,627
Retirement benefit obligations	20	148,292	135,393	148,292	135,393
Grants	18	50,365,623	52,547,890	49,592,928	50,063,713
Other non-current liabilities	16	-	2,407,980	-	1,483,596
Provisions	21	2,197,173	2,120,701	2,023,817	1,935,545
		235,555,230	**184,368,820**	**204,112,400**	**176,563,655**
Current liabilities					
Trade and other payables	16	13,830,116	11,465,331	9,863,089	10,117,087
Current income tax liabilities		9,678	8,002	-	-
Short-term borrowings	17	20,260,799	24,031,453	19,874,483	23,569,363
		34,100,593	**35,504,786**	**29,737,572**	**33,686,450**
Total liabilities		**269,655,824**	**219,873,605**	**233,849,972**	**210,250,106**
Total equity and liabilities		**409,342,481**	**352,593,521**	**378,240,339**	**346,188,702**

The notes on pages 39 to 87 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Income Statement (Consolidated and Separate)

		GROUP		COMPANY	
		1 Jan to		1 Jan to	
	Note	31-Dec-17	31-Dec-16	31-Dec-17	31-Dec-16
Sales		**49,676,221**	**45,187,723**	**47,744,685**	**42,464,603**
Cost of sales	22	(24,849,204)	(21,825,856)	(23,947,405)	(20,477,583)
Gross profit		**24,827,017**	**23,361,867**	**23,797,280**	**21,987,020**
Administrative expenses	22	(2,349,762)	(1,826,298)	(1,945,906)	(1,601,142)
Other income	23	2,699,431	1,952,372	2,657,477	1,812,512
Other profit/(loss)	23	(3,098,130)	(2,030,026)	(4,226,447)	(1,429,310)
Operating profit/(loss)		**22,078,555**	**21,457,915**	**20,282,404**	**20,769,080**
Income from dividends*		-	-	73,700	94,336
Financial income	24	504,612	754,752	492,057	721,197
Finance (expenses)	24	(9,773,225)	(7,167,862)	(9,513,996)	(7,045,759)
Profit before taxes		**12,809,942**	**15,044,805**	**11,334,165**	**14,538,854**
Income tax	26	(3,028,240)	(4,614,660)	(2,880,394)	(4,230,298)
Net profit for the year		**9,781,702**	**10,430,144**	**8,453,771**	**10,308,556**
Profit for the period attributable to:					
Equity holders of the Parent Company	27	9,562,259	9,936,310	8,453,771	10,308,556
Non-controlling interests		219,443	493,834	-	-
		9,781,702	**10,430,144**	**8,453,771**	**10,308,556**
Basic earnings after tax per share, attributable to equity holders of the parent company (in EUR)	27	0.1157	0.1202	0.1023	0.1247

* Income from investments pertains to dividends from subsidiary EOLIKI KARPASTONIOU SA.

The notes on pages 39 to 87 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Statement of Comprehensive Income (Consolidated and Separate)

		GROUP		COMPANY	
		1 Jan to		1 Jan to	
	Note	31-Dec-17	31-Dec-16	31-Dec-17	31-Dec-16
Net profit for the year		**9,781,702**	**10,430,144**	**8,453,771**	**10,308,556**
Other comprehensive income					
Items that may be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss					
Changes in value of financial assets available for sale	26	69	(7,455)	69	(7,455)
Items that will not be reclassified to profit and loss					
Actuarial profit/(loss)	26	(2,070)	10,703	(2,070)	10,703
Other	26	-	(997)	-	-
Other comprehensive income for the year (net after taxes)		**(2,001)**	**2,251**	**(2,001)**	**3,248**
Total Comprehensive Income/(Loss) for the year		**9,779,701**	**10,432,396**	**8,451,770**	**10,311,804**
Total Comprehensive Income/(Loss) for the period attributable to:					
Equity holders of the Parent Company		9,560,258	9,938,561	8,451,770	10,311,804
Non-controlling interests	8	219,443	493,834	-	-
		9,779,701	**10,432,396**	**8,451,770**	**10,311,804**

The notes on pages 39 to 87 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Equity (Consolidated and Separate)

GROUP

	Note	Share capital	Share premium	Other reserves	Retained earnings	Total	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
		Attributed to Equity Holders of the Parent Company						
1 January 2016		**24,800,100**	**70,602,623**	**8,432,731**	**13,609,123**	**117,444,577**	**4,933,579**	**122,378,156**
Net profit for the year		-	-	-	9,936,310	9,936,310	493,834	10,430,144
Other comprehensive income								
Fair value gains/(losses) on available-for-sale financial assets	15.26	-	-	(7,455)	-	(7,455)	-	(7,455)
Actuarial profit/(loss)	15.26	-	-	10,703	-	10,703	-	10,703
Other	26	-	-	-	(997)	(997)	-	(997)
Other comprehensive income for the year (net after taxes)	26	-	-	3,248	(997)	2,251	-	2,251
Total Comprehensive Income/(Loss) for the year		-	-	3,248	9,935,313	9,938,561	493,834	10,432,396
Transfer to reserves	15	-	-	542,426	(542,426)	-	-	-
Distribution of dividend		-	-	-	-	-	(90,637)	(90,637)
31 December 2016		**24,800,100**	**70,602,623**	**8,978,405**	**23,002,010**	**127,383,139**	**5,336,777**	**132,719,916**
1 January 2017		**24,800,100**	**70,602,623**	**8,978,405**	**23,002,010**	**127,383,139**	**5,336,777**	**132,719,916**
Net profit for the year		-	-	-	9,562,259	9,562,259	219,443	9,781,702
Other comprehensive income								
Fair value gains/(losses) on available-for-sale financial assets	15.26	-	-	69	-	69	-	69
Actuarial profit/(loss)	15.26	-	-	(2,070)	-	(2,070)	-	(2,070)
Other comprehensive income for the year (net after taxes)	26	-	-	(2,001)	-	(2,001)	-	(2,001)
Total Comprehensive Income/(Loss) for the year		-	-	(2,001)	9,562,259	9,560,258	219,443	9,779,701
Transfer to reserves	15	-	-	400,716	(400,716)	-	-	-
Distribution of dividend		-	-	-	-	-	(70,810)	(70,810)
Effect from disposal of subsidiaries		-	-	(105,399)	105,399	-	(2,742,149)	(2,742,150)
31 December 2017		**24,800,100**	**70,602,623**	**9,271,720**	**32,268,953**	**136,943,396**	**2,743,261**	**139,686,657**

The notes on pages 39 to 87 form an integral part of these financial statements.

COMPANY

	Note	Share capital	Share premium	Other reserves	Retained earnings	Total equity
1 January 2016		**24,800,100**	**70,602,623**	**8,311,791**	**21,912,279**	**125,626,793**
Net profit for the year		-	-	-	10,308,556	10,308,556
Other comprehensive income						
Fair value gains/(losses) on available-for-sale financial assets	15.26	-	-	(7,455)	-	(7,455)
Actuarial profit/(loss)	15.26	-	-	10,703	-	10,703
Other comprehensive income for the year (net after taxes)	26	-	-	3,248	-	3,248
Total Comprehensive Income/(Loss) for the year		-	-	3,248	10,308,556	10,311,804
Transfer to reserves	15	-	-	515,428	(515,428)	-
31 December 2016		**24,800,100**	**70,602,623**	**8,830,466**	**31,705,407**	**135,938,597**
1 January 2017		**24,800,100**	**70,602,623**	**8,830,466**	**31,705,407**	**135,938,597**
Net profit for the year		-	-	-	8,453,771	8,453,771
Other comprehensive income						
Fair value gains/(losses) on available-for-sale financial assets	15.26	-	-	69	-	69
Actuarial profit/(loss)	15.26	-	-	(2,070)	-	(2,070)
Other comprehensive income for the year (net after taxes)	26	-	-	(2,001)	-	(2,001)
Total Comprehensive Income/(Loss) for the year		-	-	(2,001)	8,453,771	8,451,770
Transfer to reserves	15	-	-	422,689	(422,689)	-
31 December 2017		**24,800,100**	**70,602,623**	**9,251,154**	**39,736,489**	**144,390,366**

The notes on pages 39 to 87 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Cash Flow Statement (Consolidated and Separate)

	Note	GROUP		COMPANY	
		01.01.2017-31.12.2017	01.01.2016-31.12.2016	01.01.2017-31.12.2017	01.01.2016-31.12.2016
Operating activities					
Profit before taxes		12,809,942	15,044,805	11,334,165	14,538,854
Plus/ less adjustments for:					
Depreciation and amortisation	6, 7, 23	11,295,074	9,834,084	10,726,716	9,254,858
Provisions		87,480	78,223	84,434	75,288
Provisions for impairment of participations, user licenses and other receivables	23	1,096,955	2,100,000	2,548,000	1,400,000
Results (income, expenses, gains and loss) from investing activities		1,598,919	(758,858)	1,248,024	(819,640)
Debit interest and related expenses	24	9,695,727	7,104,906	9,439,545	6,985,738
Plus/less adjustments for changes in working capital accounts or related to operating activities:					
Decrease/(increase) of receivables		5,091,002	(9,595,394)	8,154,512	(9,094,578)
(Decrease)/increase in liabilities (except borrowings)		(1,579,209)	4,849,045	(3,374,781)	4,791,467
Less:					
Debit interest and related expenses paid		(6,818,002)	(6,040,713)	(6,652,670)	(5,889,739)
Taxes paid		(57,687)	(143,332)	(19,447)	(20,414)
Total Cash Inflows/(Outflows) from Operating Activities (a)		33,220,200	22,472,766	33,488,498	21,221,834
Investing activities					
(Acquisition)/disposal of subsidiaries and other investments		1,702,242	(598,595)	(12,620,720)	(1,220,608)
Purchase of tangible and intangible assets	6.7	(84,519,361)	(21,990,668)	(42,455,117)	(21,986,348)
Proceeds from the disposal of tangible assets		-	11,000	-	11,000
Interest received		148,560	143,811	129,130	134,657
Sale of available-for-sale financial assets	11, 23	1,902,883	997,863	1,902,883	997,863
Loans to related parties		-	-	-	(2,500)
Dividends received		-	-	73,700	94,336
Total inflows/(outflows) from investing activities (b)		(80,765,677)	(21,436,590)	(52,970,124)	(21,971,600)
Financing activities					
Proceeds from borrowings		105,569,771	19,484,011	77,589,010	19,483,952
Repayment of borrowings		(56,262,621)	(18,020,544)	(56,211,184)	(17,446,382)
Payments of leases (amortisation)		(437,865)	(420,363)	-	-
Dividends paid		(60,189)	(81,573)	-	-
Tax paid on dividends		(10,622)	(9,064)	-	-
Capital increase expenses		-	(997)	-	-
Return of subsidiaries' share capital to third parties		(28,324)	-	-	-
Grants received		2,283,051	-	2,283,051	-
Decrease/(increase) in restricted cash		(5,456,043)	(3,094,081)	(5,119,683)	(2,967,799)
Total inflows/(outflows) from financing activities (c)		45,597,159	(2,142,612)	18,541,194	(930,229)
Net increase/ (decrease) of cash and cash equivalents (a)+(b)+(c)		**(1,948,318)**	**(1,106,435)**	**(940,432)**	**(1,679,995)**
Cash and cash equivalents at year start	13	**3,981,489**	**5,087,924**	**1,959,376**	**3,639,371**
Cash and cash equivalents at year end	13	**2,033,171**	**3,981,489**	**1,018,944**	**1,959,376**

The notes on pages 39 to 87 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements (Consolidated and Separate)

1 General information

The Group and its subsidiaries (see note 8) operate in the RES sector.

The parent company ELLINIKI TECHNODOMIKI ANEMOS SA PRODUCTION OF ELECTRICAL ENERGY was incorporated on 22 July 1997 and is established in Greece, with registered office and central offices at 25 Ermou St, Kifissia. The Group operated in Greece in the segment of construction and operation of power generation plants using renewable energy sources and, in particular, wind energy potential. It is a subsidiary of ELLAKTOR SA, a company listed on the Athens Exchange, of which the parent holds 64.5%.

The Company's shares are traded on the Athens Stock Exchange as of 22 July 2014.

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 3 April 2018 and are subject to the approval of the General Shareholders' Meeting. They are available on the company's website at: www.eltechanemos.gr

2 Basis of preparation of the financial statements

2.1 General

The basic accounting principles applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These principles have been consistently applied to all years presented, unless otherwise stated.

These consolidated and company financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and the Interpretations of the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee (IFRIC), as they have been endorsed by the European Union.

Taking into account that the Company shares are traded on the Athens Stock Exchange as from 22 July 2014, these annual financial statements were drawn up according to the provisions of article 4 of Law 3556/2007.

These consolidated and corporate financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost principle, except from the financial assets available from sale that are valued at their fair value.

The preparation of the financial statements under IFRS requires the use of accounting estimates and assumptions by the Management in implementing the accounting policies adopted. The areas involving extensive judgment or complexity, or where assumptions and estimates have a significant impact on the financial statements are mentioned in Note 4.

2.2 Going concern

The financial statements as of 31 December 2017 were prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and provide a reasonable presentation of the financial position, profit and loss, and cash flows of the Group, in accordance with the principle of going concern.

Following careful examination and for reasons explained in the Financial Risk Management (note 3), the Group holds that: (a) the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the principle of going concern is not affected; (b) the assets and liabilities of the Group are presented correctly in accordance with the accounting principles used by the Group; and (c) operating programs and actions have been planned to deal with problems that may arise in relation to the Group's activities.

In 2017 the Greek economy showed signs of improvement in terms of macroeconomic figures, with a 1.4% increase in GDP according to the interim data of the Hellenic Statistical Authority. The second review under the third stability support programme, although belated, was finally completed, and the third review commenced. According to the estimates of the competent authorities, both Greek and European, it is estimated that growth will be even stronger in 2018.

The capital control measures that were imposed in Greece on 28 June 2015 remain in force, despite a certain relaxation. At the same time, procedures and actions are under way for the control of non-performing exposures, under the supervision of the Bank of Greece and the Single Supervisory Mechanism (SSM) of the European Central Bank. For the first time since 2014, in July 2017 the Greek government returned to international markets with the issue of five-year bonds. Further, yields on Greek government bonds have returned to their pre-recession levels, and Fitch and Moody’s lifted their sovereign ratings on Greece, although they still remain non-investment grade. As long as the implementation of the stability support programmes for the Greek economy continues, it is estimated that 2018 could be the starting point for the country’s return to normality, which would result in reduced borrowing margins for the Group.

Any negative developments are likely to have an impact on the Company’s and the Group’s business, their results, financial standing and prospects and, mostly:

- The Company’s and the Group’s capacity to repay or refinance current borrowings.
- The recoverability of receivables from customers and other debtors;
- The sale of electricity.
- The recoverability of the value of tangible and intangible assets.

The Management continually assesses the situation and its possible consequences on the Group, to ensure that all necessary and possible measures and actions are taken in good time to minimise any negative impact.

New standards, amendments to standards and interpretations

Certain new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations have been issued that are mandatory for periods beginning during the current financial year and subsequent years. The Group’s evaluation of the effect of these new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations is as follows:

Standards and Interpretations effective for the current financial year and not significantly altering the Financial Statements of the Group and the Company

IAS 7 (Amendments) “Disclosure initiative”

The amendments introduce mandatory disclosures that enable the users of financial statements to assess the changes in liabilities from financing activities.

IAS 12 (Amendments) "Recognition of deferred tax assets for unrealised losses"

The amendments clarify the accounting treatment relating to the recognition of deferred tax assets on unrealized losses incurred from loans measured at fair value.

Annual Improvements to IFRSs (2014 – 2016 Cycle)

IFRS 12 "Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities"

The amendment clarified that the disclosures requirement of IFRS 12 are applicable to interest in entities classified as held for sale except for summarised financial information.

Standards and Interpretations effective for subsequent periods

IFRS 9 'Financial Instruments' and subsequent amendments to IFRS 9, IFRS 7 (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018)

IFRS 9 replaces the guidance in IAS 39 which deals with the classification and measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities, and also includes an expected credit losses model that replaces the incurred loss impairment model used today. IFRS 9 establishes a more principles-based approach to hedge accounting and addresses inconsistencies and weaknesses in the current model in IAS 39. Adoption of the standard is not expected to have a significant effect on the Group.

IFRS 9 (Amendments) "Prepayment features with negative compensation" (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019)

The amendments enable companies, if a certain condition is met, to measure financial assets with prepayment features with negative compensation at amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income and not at fair value through profit and loss. The Group cannot adopt the amendments early as they have not been adopted yet by the European Union.

IFRS 15 'Revenue from Contracts with Customers' (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018)

IFRS 15 was issued in May 2014. The objective of the standard is to provide a single, comprehensive revenue recognition model for all contracts with customers, in order to improve comparability within industries, across industries, and across capital markets. It contains principles that an entity will apply to determine the measurement of revenue and timing of when it is recognized. The underlying principle is that an entity will recognise revenue to depict the transfer of goods or services to customers at an amount that the entity expects to be entitled to in exchange for those goods or services. Adoption of the standard is not expected to have a significant effect on the Group.

IFRS 16 "Leases" (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019)

IFRS 16 was issued in January 2016 and replaces IAS 17. The objective of the standard is to ensure that lessees and lessors provide useful information that fairly presents the essence of the lease-related transactions. IFRS 16 introduces a single model for the accounting treatment by the lessee, which requires that the lessee recognizes assets and liabilities for all lease contracts with a term of over 12 months, except if the underlying asset has non-significant value. With regard to the accounting treatment by the lessor, IFRS 16 essentially incorporates the requirements of IAS 17. Therefore, the lessor continues classifying lease contracts into operating and finance leases and applying different accounting treatment for each type of contract. The Group is currently investigating the impact of IFRS 16 on its financial statements.

IAS 28 (Amendments) "Long-term interests in associates and joint ventures" (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019)

The amendments clarify that an entity should account for long-term interests in an associate or joint venture to which the equity method is not applied in accordance with IFRS 9. The amendments have not yet been endorsed by the EU.

IFRIC 22 "Foreign Currency Transactions and Advance Consideration" (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018)

The interpretation provides guidance on how to determine the date of the transaction in applying the foreign currency transactions standard - IAS 21. The interpretation is applicable when an entity has received or paid advance consideration for contracts in a foreign currency. This interpretation has not yet been endorsed by the EU.

IFRIC 23 "Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments" (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019)

The interpretation explains how to recognise and measure current and deferred tax assets and liabilities if there is uncertainty over a tax treatment. IFRIC 23 applies to all aspects of income tax accounting where there is an uncertainty regarding the treatment of an item, including taxable profit or loss, the tax bases of assets and liabilities, tax losses and credits and tax rates. The interpretation has not yet been endorsed by the EU.

IAS 19 (Amendments) "Plan amendment, curtailment or settlement" (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019)

The amendments require that an entity should determine current service cost after a defined plan amendment, curtailment or settlement. The amendments have not yet been endorsed by the EU.

Annual Improvements to IFRSs (2014 – 2016 Cycle)

IAS 28 "Investments in associates and joint ventures" (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018)

The amendments clarified that when venture capital organisations, mutual funds, unit trusts and similar entities use the election to measure their investments in associates or joint ventures at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL), this election should be made separately for each associate or joint venture at initial recognition.

Annual Improvements to IFRS's (2015-2017 Cycle) (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019)

The amendments set out below include changes to four IFRSs. The amendments have not yet been endorsed by the EU.

IFRS 3 'Business combinations'

The amendments clarify that an entity should remeasure the interest previously held in a jointly controlled operation when it acquires control of that operation.

IFRS 11 "Joint Arrangements"

The amendments clarify that an entity is not required to remeasure the interest previously held in a jointly controlled operation when it acquires joint control of that operation.

IAS 12 Income Taxes

The amendments clarify that an entity should equally account for all income tax consequences of dividends.

IAS 23 "Borrowing costs"

The amendments clarify that an entity should account for any borrowing costs incurred to produce an asset when such asset is ready for its intended use or sale.

2.3 Consolidation

(a) Business combination under common control

The acquisition of the holdings of ELLAKTOR SA by ELLINIKI TECHNODOMIKI ANEMOS SA constitutes combination of businesses under common control since the acquired entities are ultimately controlled by the same party, i.e. ELLAKTOR, both before and after the combination, and this control is not temporary.

The Group uses the predecessor accounting method for combinations of businesses under common control. The assets and liabilities of the acquired entities are recognised at fair value, as these assets and liabilities were presented in the consolidated financial statements of the ultimate reporting entity. The difference between acquisition cost and total carrying value of the acquired entities' assets and liabilities is directly recognised through equity. Goodwill from acquisition is no longer recognised. The Group consolidates the results of the acquired entities only from the date that the transaction was carried out. Therefore, the consolidated financial statements are exclusive of the entity's results achieved before that date.

(b) Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are economic entities on which the Group exercises control. The Group exercises control on a company, when it is exposed or has rights over variable performances from its participation in the entity, and has the capacity to affect those performances through the power it exercises on the entity. The existence and effect of voting rights that can be exercised or converted are also taken into account to document that the Group is in control of the economic entity. There may also be control in cases where the holding in the share capital with voting rights is less than 50%, but the Group is able to exercise control over the financial and business policies on a de facto basis. There is de facto control where the number of voting rights held by the Group, in relation to the number and allocation of the rights held by other shareholders, enable the Group to exercise control over the financial and business policies.

Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date when control over them is acquired and cease to be consolidated from the date when control no longer exists.

Business combinations are accounted for using the acquisition method. Acquisition cost is calculated as the fair value of the assets assigned, of obligations undertaken or in place, and of the equity instruments issued as of the date of transaction. The acquisition cost includes the fair value of the assets or liabilities arising from contingent consideration arrangements. The individual assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities that are acquired during a business combination are valued initially at their fair values at the acquisition date. Each business combination may choose whether to measure non-controlling interests at fair value or in proportion to the equity of the acquired entity. The Group recognizes non-controlling interests in proportion to the subsidiary’s equity. The acquisition costs are posted in profit and loss as incurred.

In a business combination achieved in stages, the acquirer shall remeasure its equity interest previously held in the acquiree at fair value at the acquisition date and recognize any gain or loss in income.

Any contingent consideration to be paid by the Group is recognised initially at fair value at the acquisition date. Any changes in fair value of contingent consideration that qualify for classification as an asset or liability are recognised in accordance with IAS 39, either in profit or loss or as an effect on other comprehensive income. A contingent consideration recognised as equity is not revalued and its subsequent settlement is accounted for within equity.

When the sum of (a) the cost of acquisition, (b) the amount recognised as non-controlling interests and (c) the fair value at the acquisition date of the Group's share, if the combination is achieved in stages, is greater than the net assets acquired, the excess is recognised as goodwill. If the above sum is less than the fair value of the net assets acquired, the difference is recognised directly in profit or loss.

Inter-company transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between group companies are eliminated. Unrealised losses are also eliminated, except if the transaction provides an indication of impairment of the transferred asset. The accounting principles of the subsidiaries have been amended so as to be in conformity with the ones adopted by the Group. In the parent company’s Statement of Financial Position, subsidiaries are valued at cost less impairment.

(c) Changes to holdings in subsidiaries without loss of control

Any transactions with minority shareholders having no effect on the control exercised by the Group over the subsidiary are measured and recorded as equity transactions, i.e. they are handled in the same way as that followed for transactions with key Group shareholders. The difference between the price paid and the relevant share acquired in the carrying value of the subsidiary’s equity is deducted from equity. Any profit or loss arising from the sale to majority shareholders is also posted under equity.

(d) Sale / loss of control over subsidiary

As soon as the Group ceases to exercise control on a subsidiary, the remaining percentage is measured at fair value, and any differences are posted in results. Subsequently, this asset is classified as an associate, joint venture or financial asset, its acquisition value being that fair value. In addition, any amounts previously recorded under Other Comprehensive Income will be accounted for as in the case of sale of a subsidiary, and therefore they may be accounted for in profit or loss.

Segment reporting

Reports by segment are prepared in line with the internal financial reports provided to the Chairman, the Managing Director and other executives of the Board of Directors, who are mainly responsible for decision-making. The key persons responsible for decision-making undertake to establish a strategy, allocate resources and evaluate the performance of each business segment.

2.4 Foreign exchange conversions

(a) Functional and presentation currency

The items in the financial statements of the Group’s companies are measured in the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Group operates (functional currency). The consolidated financial statements are reported in Euros, which is the presentation currency of the Group.

(b) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at period exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies, if any, are recognized in the income statement. Foreign exchange differences from non-monetary items that are valued at their fair value are considered as part of their fair value and are thus treated similarly to fair value differences.

2.5 Property, Plant and Equipment

Fixed assets are reported in the financial statements at acquisition cost minus accumulated depreciation and possible impairment (note 2.10). Acquisition cost includes all expenditure directly attributable to the acquisition of the fixed assets.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying value or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group, and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The repair and maintenance cost is recorded in the results when such is incurred.

Land is not depreciated. Depreciation of other tangible assets, if any, is calculated using the straight line method over their useful life as follows:

- Buildings	20-40	years
- Mechanical equipment (except wind farms)	10	years
- Mechanical equipment of wind farms and hydro power station (falling under Law 4254/2014)	27	years
- Mechanical equipment of wind farms (entry in operation after 01.01.2014)	20	years
- Transportation equipment	6-9	years
- Other equipment	5-10	years

The residual values and useful economic life of PPE are subject to reassessment at least at each balance sheet date.

The useful life of the wind farms and the hydro power plant that had been already operating for less than 12 years was increased in 2014 from 20 to 27 years, due to a seven-year extension to the operating contracts under Law 4254/2014 (Note 4b). In addition, the Company reassessed in 2014 the useful life of the other tangible assets.

PPE under construction include fixed assets under construction that are shown at their cost. PPE under construction are not depreciated until the fixed asset is completed and enters in operation.

When the book values of tangible assets exceed their recoverable value, the difference (impairment) is posted in the income statement as expense (Note 2.10).

Upon the sale of PPE, any difference between the proceeds and the depreciable amount is recorded as profit or loss in the results in "Other profit/(loss)".

Financial assets concerning the construction of assets are being capitalised for the period needed until the completion of the construction. An asset fulfilling the requirements is an asset necessarily requiring a significant period of preparation for the use it is intended for or for its sale. All other financial expenses are recognised in the income statement.

2.6 Intangible assets

(a) Goodwill

Goodwill arises from acquisition of subsidiaries and is the difference between the sum of the acquisition price, the amount of non-controlling interests in the acquired company and the fair value of any prior participating interest in the acquired company as on the acquisition date and the fair value of the recognisable net assets of the acquired subsidiary. Goodwill arising from acquisitions of subsidiaries is recognized in intangible assets. Goodwill is not depreciable, and is tested for impairment annually and recognised at cost, less any impairment losses. Goodwill losses cannot be reversed.

Goodwill is allocated to cash-generating units for impairment testing. Allocation is made to those units or cash generating unit groups which are expected to benefit from the business combinations which created goodwill, and is recognised in line with the operating segment. Each unit or unit group on which goodwill is allocated is the lowest level in the company, at which goodwill is monitored for internal management purposes.

Profit and losses from the disposal of an undertaking include the carrying value of the goodwill of the undertaking sold.

Negative goodwill is written off in profit and loss (see note 2.10).

(b) Software

Software licenses are valued at acquisition cost less depreciation. Depreciation is accounted for with the straight line method during the useful lives which vary from 1 to 5 years.

(c) User licenses

User licenses means the generation licenses for the wind farms and PV parks; they are measured at acquisition cost less depreciation. Depreciation is carried out from the date of entry in operation of the wind farms, using the straight line method, during their useful life, which is 27 years for projects that have entered in operation before 1 January 2014 and 20 years for new projects (see note 4b). User licences are subject to impairment testing when certain events or changes in the circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable (see note 2.10).

2.7 Leases

Group Company as lessee

Leases under which the risks and rewards incident to ownership remain with the lessor are classified as operating leases. Operating lease expense is recognized in the income statement proportionally during the lease period and includes any restoration cost of the property if such clause is included in the leasing contract.

Leases of fixed assets where all the risks and rewards related to their ownership are maintained by the Group are classified as finance leases. Finance leases are capitalized at the leases inception at the lower of the fair value of the leased property and the present value of the minimum lease payments. Each lease payment is apportioned between the reduction of the liability and the finance charge so that a fixed interest rate on the remaining financial liability is achieved. The respective lease liabilities, net of finance charges, are included in liabilities. The part of the finance charge relating to finance leases is recognized in the income statement over the lease. Fixed assets acquired through finance leases are depreciated over the shorter of their useful life and the lease term.

2.8 Impairment of non-financial assets

Assets with an indefinite useful life are not depreciated, and are subject to impairment testing on an annual basis, and when certain events or changes to the circumstances suggest that their carrying value may not be recoverable. Assets that are depreciated are subject to impairment audit when indications exist that their carrying value is not recoverable. Impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the fixed asset's carrying value exceeds its recoverable value. The recoverable value is the higher between fair value, reduced by the cost required for the disposal, and the value in use (current value of cash flows anticipated to be generated, based on the management's estimates of future financial and operating conditions). For the calculation of impairment losses, assets are classified in the minimum cash generating units. Any non-financial assets, apart from goodwill, which have been impaired are reassessed for possible impairment reversal on each balance sheet date.

2.9 Prepayments for long-term leases

Prepayments for long-term leases relate to amounts paid for the lease of property (forest land, plot) on which wind farms will be installed for the entire term of their operation. An accumulated expense is annually calculated as from the entry into operation of the wind farm, which is recorded in the profit/(loss) for the period, based on its useful life.

Financial Assets

2.12.1 Classification

The financial instruments of the Group have been classified to the following categories according to the objective for which each investment was undertaken. The Management makes the decisions on classification at initial recognition.

(a) Financial instruments valued at fair value through the income statement

This class comprises financial assets held for trading. Derivatives are classified as held for trading, except when they are designated as hedges. Assets falling under this category are recorded in the current assets if they are held for trading purposes or are expected to be sold within 12 months from the balance sheet date.

(b) Borrowings and receivables

These include non-derivative financial assets with fixed or predefined payments which are not traded in active markets. They are included in current assets, except for maturities greater than 12 months after the balance sheet date. These are classified as non-current assets. Borrowings and receivables are included in the trade and other receivables account in the Statement of Financial Position.

(c) Financial assets held to maturity

Financial assets held to maturity are non-derivative assets with fixed or determined payments and specific maturity, which the Group management intends to and is in position to hold until maturity. Should the Group sell a significant portion of financial assets held to maturity, the entire portfolio of assets classified as such are reclassified under available-for-sale financial assets. Financial assets held to maturity are posted in non-current assets, with the exception of assets whose maturity is less than 12 months from the date of the financial report, in which case they are classified under current assets.

(d) Financial assets available for sale

These include non-derivative financial assets that are either designated as such or cannot be included in any of the previous categories. They are included in non-current assets unless management intends to dispose of the investment within 12 months of the balance sheet date.

2.12.2 Recognition and Measurement

The purchase and sales of investments are recorded for on the trade-date, which is the date on which the Group commits to purchase or sell the asset. Investments are initially recognized at their fair value, plus expenses directly related to the transaction, with the exception of those assets, regarding expenses directly related to the transaction, which are valued at their fair value through profit and loss. Financial assets valued at fair value through profit and loss are initially recognized at fair value, and transaction expenses are recognized in results in the period they were incurred. Investments are eliminated when the right in cash flows from investments ends or is transferred and the Group has transferred in effect all risks and benefits attached to ownership.

Subsequently, financial assets held for sale are measured at fair value and the relative gains or losses from changes to fair value are recorded in Other comprehensive income till those assets are sold or designated as impaired. Upon sale or when assets are characterized as impaired, the gains or losses are transferred to the income statement. Impairment losses recognized in results may not be reversed through profit and loss.

Borrowings and receivables, as well as financial assets held to maturity, are recognised initially at fair value and are measured subsequently at net book cost, based on the effective rate method.

The realised and unrealised profits or losses arising from changes in the fair value of financial assets which are valued at fair value through the income statement, are recognised in the profit and loss of the period during which they occur.

The fair values of financial assets that are traded in active markets are defined by their prices. For non-traded assets, fair values are defined with the use of valuation techniques such as analysis of recent transactions, comparative items that are traded and discounted cash flows.

2.12.3 Offsetting of financial receivables and liabilities

Financial receivables and liabilities are offset and the net amount is presented in the Statement of Financial position only where the Group or Company holds the legal right to do so and intends to offset them on a clear basis between them or to retrieve the financial asset and offset the liability at the same time.

2.12.4 Impairment of financial assets

The Group assesses at each balance sheet date whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. In the case of equity securities classified as available for sale, a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value of the security below its cost is considered as an indicator that the securities are impaired. If impairment is demonstrated, accumulated loss in equity which is the difference between the cost of acquisition and the fair value shall be carried over to results. Impairment losses of equity instruments recognised in the income statement are not reversed through the income statement. Reversals of security impairments are recognised in profit or loss if the increase in the fair value of these items can be correlated objectively to a certain event that took place after recognition of impairment loss in profit or loss.

In case of objective indications that financial assets held to maturity and presented at net book acquisition value have been impaired, the amount of impairment loss is calculated as the difference between their carrying value and the current value of estimated future cash flows (except for future losses from credit risks not yet incurred), discounted at the initial effective rate. Impairment losses of financial assets held to maturity are posted in results.

The impairment test for receivables is described in note 2.13.

2.10 Trade and other receivables

Trade receivables are recognized initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method less provision for impairment. A provision for impairment of trade receivables is established when there is objective evidence that the Group will not be able to collect all of the amounts due, according to the original terms of receivables. Serious problems that the customer encounters, the possibility of bankruptcy or financial reorganization and the inability of scheduled payments considered to be evidence that the receivable value must be impaired. The amount of the provision is the difference between the asset's carrying value and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the initial effective interest rate. The amount of the provision is recognized as an expense in the income statement. If, in a subsequent period, the amount of impairment decreases and the decrease can be objectively related to an event taking place after the impairment is recognised, the reversal of recognised impairment loss is recognised in profit/(loss).

2.11 Restricted cash

Restricted cash are cash equivalents not readily available for use. These cash equivalents may not be used by the Group until a certain point in time or an event is reached or occurs in the future. In the cases where restricted cash is expected to be used within one year from the date of the statement of financial position, these are classified as a short-term asset. However, if they are not expected to be used within one year from the date of the statement of financial position, they are classified as a long-term asset. Restricted cash is disclosed in a separate row in the statement of financial position but are taken into consideration together with Cash and Cash Equivalents and Time Deposits over 3 months when calculating the gearing ratio.

2.12 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash, sight deposits, and short-term investments of up to 3 months, with high liquidity and low risk.

2.13 Share capital

The share capital includes the Company's ordinary shares. Direct expenses for the issue of shares appear net of any relevant income tax benefit, to the reduction of equity.

2.14 Borrowings

Borrowings are recognised initially at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Loans are subsequently stated at net book cost, using the effective interest rate method. Any difference between the amount received (net of any relevant expenses) and the value of the payment is recognised in the income statement during the borrowing using the effective interest rate method.

Any borrowing expenses paid upon execution of new credit agreements are recognised as borrowing expenses provided that part or all of the new credit line is withdrawn. In this case, they are recorded as future borrowing expenses until withdrawal is made. If the new borrowings are not used, in part or in all, these expenses are included in prepaid expenses and are recognised in profit or loss during the useful life of the relevant credit line.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Group has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the balance sheet date.

2.15 Current and deferred taxation

Income tax for the financial year comprises current and deferred taxation. Tax is recognised in the income statement, unless relevant to amounts recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is also recognized in other comprehensive income or equity, respectively.

Income tax on profit, if any, is computed in accordance with the tax legislation established as of the balance sheet date, and is recognised as expense in the period during which profit was generated. The management regularly evaluates the cases where the applicable tax legislation requires interpretation. Where necessary, estimates are made for the amounts expected to be paid to tax authorities.

Deferred income tax is determined based on the temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and their carrying values. The deferred income tax is not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction, other than a business combination, that at the time of the transaction affects neither the accounting or the taxable gains or losses. Deferred tax is determined using the tax rates and laws in force as of the date of the balance sheet, and expected to be in force when the deferred tax receivables will come due or deferred tax liabilities will be repaid.

Deferred tax receivables are recognized to the extent that there will be future taxable gains to use the temporary difference that gives rise to the deferred tax receivables.

Deferred tax receivables and liabilities are offset only if the offsetting of tax receivables and liabilities is permitted by law, and provided that deferred tax receivables and liabilities are determined by the same tax authority to the tax paying entity, and the intention has been expressed to proceed to settlement by way of offset.

2.16 Trade and other payables

Trade liabilities are usually obligations to make payment for products or services obtained during performance of typical commercial activity by suppliers. The accounts payable are classified as short-term liabilities if the payment is due within not more than one year. If not, they are classified as long-term liabilities. Trade liabilities are recognized initially at fair value and are measured subsequently at net book cost by the use of the effective rate method.

2.17 Employee benefits

(a) Post-employment benefits

The employee benefits after their retirement include defined contribution programs and defined benefit programs. Payments are defined by Greek law and the funds' regulations.

A defined benefit plan is a pension plan that defines a specific amount to a pension to be received by an employee when he retires, which usually depends on one or more factors such as age, years of service and level of salary.

A defined contribution scheme is a pension plan under which the Group makes fixed payments to a separate legal entity. The Group has no legal obligation to pay further contributions if the fund does not have sufficient assets to pay to all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

For defined contribution plans, the Group pays contributions to public social security funds on a mandatory basis. The Group has no obligation other than paying its contributions. The contributions are recognized as staff costs when the debt arises. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset if there is a cash refund possibility or offsetting against future debts.

The liability that is reported in the balance sheet with respect to defined benefit schemes is the present value of the liability for the defined benefit on the balance sheet date, less the fair value of the scheme's assets. The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by an independent actuary using the projected unit credit method. The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting future cash flows at a discount rate equal to the rate of long-term investment grade corporate bonds that have a maturity approximately equal to the pension plan.

The current service cost of the defined benefit scheme that is recognised in the income statement in Salaries and wages reflects the increase in the defined benefit obligation resulting from an employee's service in the current period, benefit changes, cutbacks and settlements. The recognised prior service cost is directly recognised in profit/(loss).

Net interest cost is assessed as the net amount between the obligation for the defined benefit scheme and the fair value of the assets of the scheme on the prepayment interest rate.

Actuarial gains or losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are charged or credited to equity in other comprehensive income in the period in which they arise.

Past service costs are recognized immediately in the income statement.

(b) Employment termination benefits

Termination benefits are payable when employment is terminated before the normal retirement date, or when an employee accepts voluntary redundancy in exchange for these benefits. The Group recognizes these benefits at the earliest of the following dates: (a) when the Group can no longer withdraw the offer of such benefits, and b) when the Company recognizes restructuring costs falling within the scope of IAS 37 and includes the payment of termination benefits. In the case of an offer made to encourage voluntary redundancy, retirement benefits are calculated based on the number of employees expected to accept the offer. When such termination benefits are deemed payable in periods that exceed 12 months from the Balance Sheet date, then they must be discounted at their current value.

In case of employment termination where the number of employees to use such benefits cannot be determined, the benefits are disclosed as contingent liability, but are not accounted for.

2.18 Grants

Government grants are recognised at their fair value where there is a reasonable assurance that the grant will be received, and the Group will comply with all stipulated conditions.

Government grants relating to costs are deferred and recognized in the income statement to match them with the costs that they are intended to compensate.

Government grants relating to the purchase of property, plant and equipment are included in long-term liabilities as deferred government grants and are credited to the income statement on a straight line basis over the expected lives of the related assets.

2.19 Distribution of dividends

The distribution of dividends to equity holders of the parent company is recognized as liability when distribution is approved by the General Meeting of the shareholders.

2.20 Provisions

Provisions for environmental restoration and outstanding litigation are recognised when an actual legal or assumed commitment exists as a result of past events, when settlement of such commitment will likely require an outflow of resources, and when the required amount can be reliably estimated.

Provisions are recognized on a discounted basis when the effect of the time value of money is significant, using a pre-tax rate which reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risk specific to the liability. When provisions are discounted, the increase in provisions due to the lapse of time is recognized as a financial expense. Provisions are reviewed on each date of financial statements and if an outflow of funds to settle the obligation is unlikely, they are reversed in the income statement. Especially for the provisions for unaudited years see note 2.18.

2.21 Revenue recognition

Revenues are mainly derived from power generation and sale, and are recognised during the period the relevant services are rendered.

Revenue from the provision of services is accounted for in the period during which the services are rendered, based on the stage of completion of the service in relation to the total services provided.

Interest income is recognised on an accrual basis using the effective rate method. In case of impairment of borrowings and receivables, interest income is recognised using the rate which discounts future flows for impairment purposes.

Dividends are accounted for as income when the right to receive payment is established.

2.22 Rounding of accounts

The amounts contained in these financial statements have been rounded in Euros. Any differences are due to rounding.

3 Financial risk management

3.1 Financial risk factors

The Group is exposed to various financial risks, such as market risks (currency and interest rate risk), credit risk, and liquidity risk. Financial risks are associated with the following financial instruments: accounts receivable, cash and cash equivalents, accounts payable and other liabilities and debt liabilities. The accounting principles referred to the above financial instruments are presented in Note 2.

Risk management is monitored by the finance division of the Company and is determined by directives, guidelines and rules approved by the Board of Directors with regard to rate risk, credit risk, the use of derivative and non-derivative instruments, and the short-term investment of cash.

(a) Market Risk

i) Foreign exchange risk

The Group is not exposed to foreign currency risk. The Group's assets and liabilities were initially recognised in Euros, being the presentation currency. Currency risks might arise from future trade transactions.

ii) Cash flow risk and risk from changes in fair value due to changes in interest rates

Group holds as an asset significant accrued instruments comprising of sight deposits and short term bank deposits. The Group is exposed to risk from fluctuations of interest rates, arising from bank loans with floating rates. The Group is exposed to floating interest rates prevailing in the market, which affect both the financial position and the cash flows. Cost of debt may increase as a result of these changes thus creating losses or it can decrease on the occurrence of unexpected events. It should be noted that the fluctuation in interest rates in recent years has been caused primarily by the increase in spreads due to the lack of liquidity in the Greek banking market and the estimated risk of Greek companies, and to a lesser extent by the change to the base interest rates (e.g. Euribor).

All Group's loans have been taken out at Euribor-based floating rates, and its total borrowing is in euros. Therefore, the interest rate risk is connected to fluctuations of euro rates. The floating-rate loans of the Group expose the Group to a cash flow risk due to changes to the Euro rates.

As regards long-term borrowings, the Group's Management systematically and constantly monitors interest rate fluctuations and assesses the need to take relevant positions to hedge risks, when and if necessary.

The Group constantly monitors interest rate trends, as well as the duration and nature of subsidiaries' financing needs. Decisions on loan terms as well as the relation between variable and fixed interest rate are considered separately on a case by case basis. For the relation between floating-rate and fixed-rate loans at a parent company level, as formed on 31.12.2017, see note 17.

(b) Credit Risk

The Group's major clients are HEDNO and LAGIE. Payables, cash and cash equivalents, as well as investments, involve potential credit risk. In such cases, the risk may arise from counterparty failure to fulfil their obligations towards the Group.

The liquidity problems faced by LAGIE and HEDNO resulted in the passing of Law 4414/2016, based on which it is anticipated, among others, that the income of the Special Account of RES & Cogeneration of high efficiency heat and power will be restructured and reinforced. On the basis of those measures, the provisions involved not just the elimination of deficit in the account in question by the end of 2017, but even a surplus, which was actually achieved (€42.5 million, Monthly Bulletin of Special Account of RES & CHP of the Integrated System and Grid, LAGIE SA, December 2017), with the prospect of further increase of the surplus in 2018. Nevertheless, the risk that the liquidity problems of the special account may not be addressed as expected has not been eliminated, and, thus, LAGIE and HEDNO may not manage to fulfil their contractual obligations or may be subject to bankruptcy or liquidation proceedings while the relevant power purchase agreements with the Group companies are effective.

A potential bankruptcy or initiation of other proceedings for the collective satisfaction of LAGIE or HEDNO creditors, unless a successor entity assumes all LAGIE or HEDNO obligations, and to the extent that the overdue amount and any future debts from LAGIE/HEDNO to the Group are significant, could have a materially adverse impact on the Group's business activity, financial position, results and ability to attain its strategic objectives.

The Group has procedures which limit its exposure to credit risk from individual credit institutions. In such cases, the risk may arise from counterparty failure to fulfil their obligations towards the Group. In order to manage this credit risk, the Group sets limits to the degree of exposure for each financial institution, within the scope of the policies of the Board of Directors.

(c) Liquidity risk

With a view to dealing with liquidity risk, the Group has been budgeting and monitoring its cash flows and needs for credit lines in general (e.g. needs for financing, letters of guarantee, etc.). The Group seeks to ensure that there is available cash, mainly coming from their activity, along with unused bank credit lines in order to be able to meet its needs.

Group liquidity is regularly monitored by the Management. The table below presents an analysis of the Group and Company financial liability maturities as of 31 December 2017 and 2016 respectively:

GROUP

		31 December 2017				
		MATURITY OF FINANCIAL LIABILITIES				
	Note	**Within 1 year**	**1 to 2 years**	**2 to 5 years**	**Over 5 years**	**Total**
Trade and other payables		12,882,359	-	-	-	**12,882,359**
Finance lease liabilities (Capital)	17	225,722	-	-	-	**225,722**
Finance lease liabilities (Interest)		3,476	-	-	-	**3,476**
Loans (Capital)	17	20,035,077	19,329,391	65,259,007	84,511,289	**189,134,764**
Loans (Interest)		9,414,710	8,530,116	16,541,847	12,740,139	**47,226,811**

		31 December 2016				
		MATURITY OF FINANCIAL LIABILITIES				
	Note	**Within 1 year**	**1 to 2 years**	**2 to 5 years**	**Over 5 years**	**Total**
Trade and other payables		10,643,165	-	2,407,980	-	**13,051,145**
Finance lease liabilities (Capital)	17	437,865	225,722	-	-	**663,587**
Finance lease liabilities (Interest)		20,532	3,476	-	-	**24,008**
Loans (Capital)	17	23,593,588	25,493,761	51,842,290	38,205,294	**139,134,932**
Loans (Interest)		6,758,928	5,476,332	10,842,949	4,422,731	**27,500,940**

COMPANY

		31 December 2017				
		MATURITY OF FINANCIAL LIABILITIES				
	Note	**Within 1 year**	**1 to 2 years**	**2 to 5 years**	**Over 5 years**	**Total**
Trade and other payables		8,967,847	-	-	-	**8,967,847**
Loans (Capital)	17	19,874,483	17,310,028	51,819,925	70,235,206	**159,239,642**
Loans (Interest)		8,061,597	7,196,497	13,285,922	10,752,300	**39,296,317**

		31 December 2016				
		MATURITY OF FINANCIAL LIABILITIES				
	Note	**Within 1 year**	**1 to 2 years**	**2 to 5 years**	**Over 5 years**	**Total**
Trade and other payables		9,319,358	-	1,483,596	-	**10,802,954**
Loans (Capital)	17	23,569,363	24,810,380	50,771,447	37,260,953	**136,412,143**
Loans (Interest)		6,661,070	5,388,030	10,664,359	4,344,265	**27,057,724**

The above amounts are presented in the contractual, non discounted cash flows and therefore are not equivalent to the respective amounts shown in the financial statements with respect to the Supplier accounts and other liabilities (interest).

The Trade and other liabilities breakdown is exclusive of amounts from Social security institutions and other taxes (see note 16).

Interest Rate Sensitivity Analysis of Group Borrowings

A reasonable and possible interest rate change by twenty five base points (0.25% increase/decrease) would lead to a decrease / increase in profit before tax for 2017, all other variables being equal, by €473,401 (2016: €349,496). It should be noted that the aforementioned change in profit before taxes is calculated on the floating rate loan balances at year end and does not include the positive effect of interest income from cash deposits and cash equivalents.

At a parent company level, a reasonable and possible interest rate change by twenty five base points (0.25% increase/decrease) would lead to the decrease / increase in profit before tax for 2017, all other variables being equal, by €398,099 (2016: €339,655). It should be noted that the aforementioned change in profit before taxes is calculated on the floating rate loan balances at year end and does not include the positive effect of interest income from cash deposits and cash equivalents.

(d) Other risks – additional tax charges

In previous years, the Greek State imposed extraordinary tax contributions that had a significant effect on the Group's results. Given the current financial condition of the Greek State, additional tax measures may be implemented, which could have a negative effect on the financial position of the Group.

3.2 Cash management

Capital management aims to ensure the Group's going concern, and achieve its development plans, combined with its creditworthiness.

For the evaluation of Group's credit rating, net debt must be evaluated (i.e. total long term and short term liabilities to financial institutions minus cash and cash equivalents).

The Group's net borrowings as at 31.12.2017 are detailed in the following table:

	GROUP	
	31-Dec-17	**31-Dec-16**
Short-term bank borrowings	20,260,799	24,031,453
Long-term bank borrowings	169,099,688	115,767,068
Total loans	189,360,487	139,798,520
Less: Cash and cash equivalents (1)	17,045,176	15,759,281
Net Borrowing	**172,315,311**	**124,039,239**
Total Group Equity	**139,686,657**	**132,719,916**
Total Capital	**312,001,968**	**256,759,155**
Gearing Ratio	**55.23%**	**48.31%**

(1) Restricted cash (€13,469,174) and available-for-sale financial assets relating to liquid money market funds (€1,542,831) have been added to total cash and cash equivalents of 2017 (€2,033,171). Similarly, restricted cash (€8,319,956) and available-for-sale financial assets relating to liquid money market funds (€3,457,837) have been added to total cash and cash equivalents of 2016 (€3,981,489).

The gearing ratio as at 31.12.2017 for the Group was calculated at 55.23% (2016: 48.31%). This ratio is defined as the quotient of net debt (i.e. total long and short-term bank borrowings), less cash and cash equivalents, to total capital (i.e. total equity plus net debt).

3.3 Fair value determination

The financial instruments carried at fair value at the balance sheet date are classified under the following levels, in accordance with the valuation method:

- Level 1: for assets and liabilities traded in an active market and whose fair value is determined by the quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets or liabilities.

- Level 2: for assets and liabilities whose fair value is determined by factors related to market data, either directly (that is, as prices) or indirectly (that is, derived from prices).

- Level 3: for assets whose fair value is not determined by observations from the market, but is mainly based on internal estimates.

The table below presents a comparison of the carrying values of the Group's financial assets held at amortised cost and fair values:

GROUP

	Carrying value		Fair value	
	31-Dec-17	**31-Dec-16**	**31-Dec-17**	**31-Dec-16**
Financial liabilities				
Long-term & short-term borrowings	189,360,487	139,798,520	189,360,487	139,470,503

COMPANY

	Carrying value		Fair value	
	31-Dec-17	**31-Dec-16**	**31-Dec-17**	**31-Dec-16**
Financial liabilities				
Long-term & short-term borrowings	159,239,642	136,412,143	159,239,642	136,223,404

The fair values of trade, other receivables and trade and other payables approximate their carrying values.

The carrying value of short-term borrowings approaches their fair value, as the discount effect is insignificant. The fair values of floating-rate borrowings are estimated based on the discounted future cash flows.

As at 31.12.2017, the carrying amount of the loan to the ultimate parent of €570,000 approximated its fair value (as at 31.12.2016, the fair value of the relevant loans with a carrying amount of €970,000 was calculated at €1,072,257). These are included at level 3 of the fair value hierarchy.

The following table presents the Group's financial assets at fair value on 31 December 2017.

GROUP

	31 December 2017			
		HIERARCHY		
	LEVEL 1	LEVEL 2	LEVEL 3	TOTAL
Financial assets				
Financial assets available for sale (note 11)	-	1,542,831	-	**1,542,831**

	31 December 2016			
		HIERARCHY		
	LEVEL 1	LEVEL 2	LEVEL 3	TOTAL
Financial assets				
Financial assets available for sale (note 11)	-	3,457,837	-	**3,457,837**

Valuation techniques used to derive Level 2 fair values

The available-for-sale financial assets of level 2 consist of low-risk mutual funds recognised at fair value based on the net asset value of each fund. Mutual fund prices are available from various providers other than the manager.

Valuation techniques used to derive Level 3 fair values

The fair value of borrowings is estimated based on the discounted future cash flows at a discount rate determined according to the current conditions of the banking market, which stood at 4.47% in 2017, and at 4.48% in 2016. The loans are included at level 3 of the fair value hierarchy.

There were no transfers between levels 1, 2 and 3 during the period.

3.4 Comparative information and item reclassifications

Comparative amounts have been adjusted, where necessary, to be in line with the changes in the disclosures for the current year.

4 Significant accounting estimates

Estimates and judgments are continuously evaluated and are based on historic data and expectations for future events, as considered reasonable under the circumstances.

The annual financial statements and the accompanying notes and reports might contain certain assumptions and calculations pertaining to future events in relation to the Group's operations, growth and financial performance. Although such assumptions and calculations are based on the best knowledge of the Group's Management with regard to current conditions and actions, the actual results may be different from such calculations and assumptions taken into account in the preparation of the Group's annual financial statements.

Assessments and assumptions that involve important risk of causing future material adjustments to the assets' and liabilities' book values:

(a) Provisions

(i) Potential provision for landscape restoration

According to Ministerial Decision 1726/2003, art 9, para. 4, companies operating wind farms should remove the facilities and restore the landscape upon termination of operation of the Power Plant.

The Group has formed provisions for the equipment removal and landscape restoration cost, for the wind farms it operates. The calculation was made based on an engineer's estimate of the future restoration costs per MW.

(ii) Income tax

Estimates are required in determining the provision for income tax. There are many transactions and calculations for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain. Where the final tax outcome of these matters, as indicated on the tax certificate, is different from the amounts that were initially recorded, such differences will impact the income tax and deferred tax provisions in the period in which such determination is made.

(iii) Provisions for doubtful receivables

The Group impairs the value of trade receivables where there are data or indications showing that full or partial collection of each receivable is not possible. The Group Management reviews periodically the adequacy of the provision for doubtful receivables on the basis of factors, such as its credit policy, reports from the legal department on recent developments in cases it handles, as well as its estimates/opinion on the impact of other factors on the collectability of receivables.

(b) Estimate of useful life and residual value of assets

Judgment is required to determine the useful life and the residual life of PPE and intangible assets which are recognised either at acquisition or through business combinations. The estimate of an asset's useful life is a matter of judgment based on the Group's experience with similar assets. The residual value and useful life of an asset are reviewed at least annually, taking into account new facts and the prevailing market conditions.

Law 4254/2014 on the "regulations for the rationalisation of the special account of article 40 of Law 2773/1999" was published in the Government Gazette on 7.4.2014, following the adoption of which no change to the RES tariffs is expected in the near future, and provided inter alia for the extension to the operating contracts for 7 years after their expiry for the facilities that have been operating for less than 12 years, taking into account 1 January 2014 as a point of reference. This has extended since the 2nd quarter of 2014 the useful life of the mechanical equipment of wind farms from 20 to 27 years and from the hydro power stations from 25 to 27 years. The useful life of new projects was maintained at 20 years.

(c) Impairment of PPE

PPE are initially recognised at cost and subsequently depreciated over their useful lives. The Group assesses at each reporting period whether there is evidence of impairment of PPE. Impairment testing is based on market data and the management's estimates of future financial and operating conditions. During the impairment testing process, where necessary, the management works with independent appraisers.

(d) User license impairment

The Group assesses at its discretion whether the indications for the impairment of a user license are substantial and objective. User licenses are examined for possible impairment when event or changes in conditions indicate that their carrying value may not be recoverable. When the recoverable value is less than their carrying value, user licenses are depreciated to the recoverable amount. The recoverable amounts of the user licenses were determined using the value-in-use method. The value-in-use is calculated by using cash flow forecasts that are based on the budget approved by Management and the forecasts up to the end of the useful life of each user license, according to the relevant contract with the competent authority.

(e) Impairment of subsidiaries

The parent company tests for impairment in the value of its investments in subsidiaries, comparing the recoverable amount of each investment (the highest of the values between value of use and fair value less selling costs) with its book value. Management makes assessments to determine the recoverable amount, following a methodology similar to the one it applies when testing user licences for impairment, in order to determine the present value of the anticipated future cash flows of the subsidiary.

5 Segment reporting

As of 31 December 2017, the Group operated in Greece in the segment of construction and operation of power generation plants using renewable energy sources and, in particular, wind energy potential.

According to the Company Management, there is only one business sector, the sector of construction and operation of electricity generation plants using renewable energy sources and, therefore, there is no need for providing information for more sectors.

The results and the assets of the sector for the financial year until 31 December 2017, are shown in the notes to this annual financial report.

6 Property, Plant and Equipment

GROUP

	Note	Land & buildings	Transportation equipment	Mechanical equipment	Furniture & other equipment	PPE under construction	Total
Cost							
1 January 2016		**6,996,235**	**83,575**	**285,134,970**	**362,438**	**35,026,834**	**327,604,052**
Acquisition of subsidiary		-	-	-	-	109,593	109,593
Additions from capitalised interest on loans of the construction period		-	-	-	-	274,755	274,755
Additions, except from financial leases		-	99,401	131,864	23,873	21,460,775	21,715,913
Sales		-	(78,075)	-	-	-	(78,075)
Provision for landscape restoration	21	-	-	247,234	-	-	247,234
Reclassifications from PPE under construction		-	-	48,415,085	-	(48,415,085)	-
31 December 2016		**6,996,235**	**104,901**	**333,929,153**	**386,312**	**8,456,872**	**349,873,473**
1 January 2017		**6,996,235**	**104,901**	**333,929,153**	**386,312**	**8,456,872**	**349,873,473**
Disposal of subsidiary		-	-	(9,694,976)	(2,115)	-	(9,697,091)
Additions from capitalised interest on loans of the construction period		-	-	-	-	502,559	502,559
Additions, except from financial leases		-	40,000	20,970	5,480	83,930,552	83,997,002
Reclassification from mechanical equipment to buildings		3,548,799	-	(3,548,799)	-	-	-
Provision for landscape restoration	21	-	-	114,382	-	-	114,382
Reclassifications from PPE under construction		52,852	-	25,435,331	-	(25,488,183)	-
31 December 2017		**10,597,886**	**144,901**	**346,256,061**	**389,677**	**67,401,801**	**424,790,325**
Accumulated Amortisation							
1 January 2016		**(827,426)**	**(67,348)**	**(58,875,679)**	**(320,943)**	**-**	**(60,091,397)**
Depreciation for the year	22	(231,191)	(16,183)	(10,980,617)	(18,529)	-	(11,246,521)
Sales		-	72,219	-	-	-	72,219
31 December 2016		**(1,058,617)**	**(11,312)**	**(69,856,296)**	**(339,473)**	**-**	**(71,265,698)**
1 January 2017		**(1,058,617)**	**(11,312)**	**(69,856,296)**	**(339,473)**	**-**	**(71,265,698)**
Disposal of subsidiary		-	-	3,138,349	2,115	-	3,140,464
Depreciation for the year	22	(398,550)	(17,098)	(13,109,648)	(15,414)	-	(13,540,710)
31 December 2017		**(1,457,167)**	**(28,410)**	**(79,827,595)**	**(352,772)**	**-**	**(81,665,944)**
Net book value as at 31 December 2016		**5,937,618**	**93,589**	**264,072,857**	**46,839**	**8,456,872**	**278,607,775**
Net book value as at 31 December 2017		**9,140,719**	**116,491**	**266,428,466**	**36,905**	**67,401,801**	**343,124,382**

Leased assets included in the above data under financial leasing:

	31-Dec-17		31-Dec-16	
	Mechanical equipment	Total	Mechanical equipment	Total
Cost – Capitalised financial leases	4,110,800	4,110,800	4,110,800	4,110,800
Accumulated Amortisation	(1,171,814)	(1,171,814)	(1,026,724)	(1,026,724)
Net book value	**2,938,986**	**2,938,986**	**3,084,076**	**3,084,076**

COMPANY

	Note	Land & buildings	Transportation equipment	Mechanical equipment	Furniture & other equipment	PPE under construction	Total
Cost							
1 January 2016		**1,371,703**	**78,075**	**269,430,683**	**339,197**	**27,739,252**	**298,958,911**
Additions from capitalised interest on loans of the construction period		-	-	-	-	274,755	274,755
Additions, except from financial leases		-	99,401	131,864	23,873	21,456,455	21,711,593
Sales		-	(78,075)	-	-	-	(78,075)
Provision for landscape restoration	21	-	-	247,234	-	-	247,234
Reclassifications from PPE under construction		-	-	48,415,085	-	(48,415,085)	-
31 December 2016		**1,371,703**	**99,401**	**318,224,866**	**363,071**	**1,055,377**	**321,114,418**
1 January 2017		**1,371,703**	**99,401**	**318,224,866**	**363,071**	**1,055,377**	**321,114,418**
Additions from capitalised interest on loans of the construction period		-	-	-	-	43,497	43,497
Additions, except from financial leases		-	40,000	20,970	5,480	42,325,370	42,391,820
Reclassification from mechanical equipment to buildings		3,548,799	-	(3,548,799)	-	-	-
Provision for landscape restoration	21	-	-	13,820	-	-	13,820
Reclassifications from PPE under construction		52,852	-	4,220,862	-	(4,273,714)	-
31 December 2017		**4,973,354**	**139,401**	**318,931,719**	**368,551**	**39,150,530**	**363,563,555**
Accumulated Amortisation							
1 January 2016		**(201,942)**	**(65,973)**	**(53,451,021)**	**(299,074)**	**-**	**(54,018,010)**
Depreciation for the year	22	(30,614)	(15,523)	(10,491,822)	(17,158)	-	(10,555,118)
Sales		-	72,219	-	-	-	72,219
31 December 2016		**(232,556)**	**(9,277)**	**(63,942,843)**	**(316,232)**	**-**	**(64,500,909)**
1 January 2017		**(232,556)**	**(9,277)**	**(63,942,843)**	**(316,232)**	**-**	**(64,500,909)**
Depreciation for the year	22	(197,973)	(16,438)	(12,693,257)	(15,414)	-	(12,923,082)
31 December 2017		**(430,530)**	**(25,715)**	**(76,636,100)**	**(331,646)**	**-**	**(77,423,991)**
Net book value as at 31 December 2016		**1,139,147**	**90,124**	**254,282,022**	**46,839**	**1,055,377**	**256,613,509**
Net book value as at 31 December 2017		**4,542,825**	**113,686**	**242,295,619**	**36,905**	**39,150,530**	**286,139,565**

The “Mechanical equipment” account includes wind farm turbines which have been pledged with banks as security for long-term borrowings.

Leased assets included in the above data under financial leasing:

	31-Dec-17		31-Dec-16	
	Mechanical equipment	Total	Mechanical equipment	Total
Cost – Capitalised financial leases	2,155,800	2,155,800	2,155,800	2,155,800
Accumulated Amortisation	(806,313)	(806,313)	(732,688)	(732,688)
Net book value	**1,349,487**	**1,349,487**	**1,423,112**	**1,423,112**

Additions during the financial year, both at consolidated and at corporate levels, mainly relate to projects that are included in the implementation of the Group's new investment plan.

Profit/ (loss) from the sale of tangible assets is recognised in the income statement in "Other profit/(loss)".

7 Intangible assets

		GROUP				COMPANY		
	Note	**Software**	**Goodwill**	**User license**	**Total**	**Software**	**User license**	**Total**
Cost								
1 January 2016		**46,322**	**-**	**17,606,050**	**17,652,371**	**46,322**	**11,260,991**	**11,307,313**
Acquisition of subsidiaries		-	1,096,955	1,775,831	2,872,785	-	-	-
Impairment		-	-	(700,000)	(700,000)	-	-	-
31 December 2016		**46,322**	**1,096,955**	**18,681,880**	**19,825,157**	**46,322**	**11,260,991**	**11,307,313**
1 January 2017		**46,322**	**1,096,955**	**18,681,880**	**19,825,157**	**46,322**	**11,260,991**	**11,307,313**
Additions		19,800	-	-	19,800	19,800	-	19,800
Sales		-	-	(960,618)	(960,618)	-	-	-
Impairment		-	(1,096,955)	-	(1,096,955)	-	-	-
31 December 2017		**66,122**	**-**	**17,721,262**	**17,787,384**	**66,122**	**11,260,991**	**11,327,113**
Accumulated Amortisation								
1 January 2016		**(44,305)**	**-**	**(2,454,448)**	**(2,498,752)**	**(44,305)**	**(2,025,878)**	**(2,070,183)**
Depreciation for the year	22	(220)	-	(424,658)	(424,878)	(220)	(411,975)	(412,195)
31 December 2016		**(44,525)**	**-**	**(2,879,106)**	**(2,923,630)**	**(44,525)**	**(2,437,854)**	**(2,482,379)**
1 January 2017		**(44,525)**	**-**	**(2,879,106)**	**(2,923,630)**	**(44,525)**	**(2,437,854)**	**(2,482,379)**
Depreciation for the year	22	(1,870)	-	(424,658)	(426,528)	(1,870)	(411,975)	(413,845)
31 December 2017		**(46,395)**	**-**	**(3,303,765)**	**(3,350,158)**	**(46,395)**	**(2,849,829)**	**(2,896,224)**
Net book value as at 31 December 2016		**1,797**	**1,096,955**	**15,802,774**	**16,901,526**	**1,797**	**8,823,137**	**8,824,934**
Net book value as at 31 December 2017		**19,727**	**-**	**14,417,498**	**14,437,225**	**19,727**	**8,411,162**	**8,430,888**

User licences are tested for impairment when there are indications that their carrying value is not recoverable. Impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the fixed asset's carrying value exceeds its recoverable value.

User license and goodwill impairment test

End-of-life intangible assets mainly refer to licences in the renewable energy sector and concern wind farms that are either operating or under construction, or expected to be constructed in the future. These intangible assets stand at €14.4 million at Group level and at €8.4 million at Company level.

The Management performed a licence impairment test in relation to the wind farms whose construction had not started by 31/12/2017.

The recoverable amounts of the above intangible assets were determined using the value-in-use method. The value-in-use was calculated by using cash flow forecasts that were based on a budget approved by Management and the forecasts up to the end of the useful life of each intangible asset, according to the relevant contract with the competent supervisory authority.

The basic assumptions used by Management in the calculation of the cash flow forecasts in the context of the annual impairment test for the value of intangible assets, are as follows:

- Discount rate (net of tax) from 7.7% to 8.3%
- Forecast sales: Income from the wind farms to be constructed in the future remains unchanged over the entire projected period and is an estimate made by the Management, having regard to historical measurements of produced electricity and the electricity selling prices expected to be offered in the context of tender procedures.
- Budgetary profit margins: The budgetary operating profit margins and EBITDA were calculated based on the outturn of the past years, taking also into account the decreased maintenance costs for the licenses related to new farms. Over the projected period, EBITDA is estimated to range between 68% and 87%.
- With regard to the working capital, the Management relied entirely on historical data.

Results of impairment test

Based on the impairment test results as of 31 December 2017, the recoverable amount of the user licence (goodwill) for the wind farm of the subsidiary company ANEMOS ATALANTIS SA was calculated at €1,097, below the carrying value of that intangible asset on the balance sheet of ELLINIKI TECHNODOMIKI ANEMOS SA Such decline is mainly due to the downgraded income forecasts for the project.

Based on the results from the impairment test, the Company impaired the value of the user licence (goodwill) of the subsidiary ANEMOS ATALANTIS SA by €1,096,955 thousand, which is included in the income statement in “Other profit/(loss)”.

With regard to intangible assets, their recoverable amounts as calculated according to the impairment test as on 31 December 2017 are higher than their book values, as appropriate, and, therefore, no impairment losses have been incurred.

After impairment, the amount of licences for wind farms to be constructed in the future stands at €1.2 million.

8 Group participations

Group companies consolidated by the full consolidation method as at 31.12.2017, which are active in their entirety in the segment of construction and operation of plants generating electricity by use of renewable energy sources are presented in the table below:

			PARENT % 31-Dec-2017			PARENT % 31-Dec-2016				
S/N	**COMPANY**	**REGISTERED OFFICE**	**DIRECT**	**INDIRECT**	**TOTAL**	**DIRECT**	**INDIRECT**	**TOTAL**	**FINANCIAL YEARS WITH TAX COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATE***	**UNAUDITED YEARS**
1	EOLIKA PARKA MALEA SA	GREECE	57.55%		57.55%	57.55%		57.55%	2011-2013	2010, 2014-2017
2	EOLIKI KANDILIOU SA	GREECE	100.00%		100.00%	100.00%		100.00%	2011-2013	2010, 2014-2017
3	EOLIKI KARPASTONIOU SA	GREECE	50.99%		50.99%	50.99%		50.99%	2011-2016	2010, 2017
4	EOLIKI MOLAON LAKONIAS SA	GREECE	100.00%		100.00%	100.00%		100.00%	2011-2013	2010, 2014-2017
5	EOLIKI OLYMPOU EVIAS SA	GREECE	100.00%		100.00%	100.00%		100.00%	2011-2013	2010, 2014-2017
6	EOLIKI PARNONOS SA	GREECE	80.00%		80.00%	80.00%		80.00%	2011-2013	2010, 2014-2017
7	ALPHA EOLIKI MOLAON LAKONIA SA	GREECE	100.00%		100.00%	100.00%		100.00%	2011-2013	2010, 2014-2017
8	ANEMOS ATALANTIS SA	GREECE	100.00%		100.00%	100.00%		100.00%	2011-2013	2010, 2014-2017
9	VIOTIKOS ANEMOS SA	GREECE	100.00%		100.00%	100.00%		100.00%	2011-2013	2010, 2014-2017
10	PPC RENEWABLES - ELLINIKI TECHNODOMIKI TEV ENERGIAKI SA	GREECE	51.00%		51.00%	51.00%		51.00%	2011-2016	2010, 2017
11	HELLENIC ENERGY & DEVELOPMENT - RENEWABLES SA	GREECE	100.00%		100.00%	100.00%		100.00%	2011-2013	2010, 2014-2017
12	THIVAIKOS ANEMOS SA	GREECE	56.66%	43.34%	100.00%	30.00%	70.00%	100.00%	-	2012-2017
13	LASTIS ENERGY INVESTMENTS LIMITED	CYPRUS	100.00%		100.00%	100.00%		100.00%	-	-
14	SILIO ENTERPRISES LIMITED	CYPRUS		100.00%	100.00%		100.00%	100.00%	-	-

* Financial years for which the Group companies that are audited by audit firms have obtained a tax compliance certificate.

On 17 March 2017 all shares (57% interest) held by ELLINIKI TECHNODOMIKI ANEMOS SA in the subsidiary ANEMOS ALKYONIS SA were transferred to third parties.

The following companies consolidated using the full method were dissolved in the first quarter of 2017:

- ELLINIKI TECHNODOMIKI ANEMOS SA
- ITHAKI 1 - EL. TECH. ANEMOS SA - EOLIKI OLYMPOU EVIAS SA
- ITHAKI 2 - EL. TECH. ANEMOS SA - EOLIKI OLYMPOU EVIAS SA
- J/V ELTECH ANEMOS- TH. SIETIS

On 20 October 2017, the District Court of Nicosia approved the merger through absorption of subsidiary companies BENZEMIA ENTERPRISES LIMITED (acquired company) and LASTIS ENERGY INVESTMENTS LIMITED (acquiring company), with transformation date 17 August 2017.

On 29 December 2017, all shares (100% interest) held by ELLINIKI TECHNODOMIKI ANEMOS SA in the subsidiary ANEMOS ALKYONIS SA were transferred to third parties.

Total results from the sale/dissolution of the companies consolidated using the full method is shown in the income statement under "Other profit/(loss), and pertain to losses for 2017 in the amount of €2,091,310 at consolidated level, and of €1,801,561 at company level.

The change to the carrying value of the parent company's investments to undertakings consolidated under the full consolidation method was as follows:

	COMPANY	
	31-Dec-17	**31-Dec-16**
At year start	**28,521,198**	**26,200,591**
Additions, new	-	1,500,000
Additions-increase in investment cost	14,950,200	820,608
(Sales/Disposals)	(4,154,580)	-
(Impairment)	(2,548,000)	-
At year end	**36,768,818**	**28,521,198**

"Additions-increase in cost of investment" in the amount of €14,950,200 mainly refers to the following subsidiaries:

- EOLIKI MOLAON LAKONIAS SA, €5,280,000
- ALPHA EOLIKI MOLAON LAKONIA SA, €1,939,200
- THIVAIKOS ANEMOS SA, €6,220,000
- LASTIS ENERGY INVESTMENTS LIMITED, €1,370,000

"(Sales/Disposals)" in the amount of €4,154,580 mainly refers to the sale of subsidiaries ANEMOS ALKYONIS SA and EOLOS MAKEDONIAS SA.

The tables below present summary financial information, prior to consolidation entries, about the subsidiaries holding the most significant non-controlling interests for the Group:

Summary Statement of Financial Position

	ANEMOS ALKYONIS SA		PPC RENEWABLES		EOLIKI KARPASTONIOU SA	
	31-Dec-17	31-Dec-16	31-Dec-17	31-Dec-16	31-Dec-17	31-Dec-16
Current assets	-	2,867,903	1,309,510	1,278,401	242,471	284,812
Current liabilities	-	624,660	474,179	572,992	-44 798	56,622
Net current assets	-	2,243,242	835,331	705,409	197,673	228,190
Non-current assets	-	6,987,963	7,154,612	7,472,251	416,866	455,887
Non-current liabilities	-	3,106,704	2,671,518	3,010,620	232,816	248,684
Net non-current assets	-	3,881,259	4,483,094	4,461,631	184,050	207,203
Equity	-	6,124,502	5,318,425	5,167,041	381,723	435,393
Non-controlling interests	-	2,633,536	2,606,028	2,531,850	187,044	213,343

The balance of non-controlling participating interests (mostly relating to EOLIKA PARKA MALEA SA and EOLIKI PARNONOS SA), including the consolidation entries, pertains to losses of €49,812 (2016: loss of €41,952).

Summary Statement of Comprehensive Income

	ANEMOS ALKYONIS SA		PPC RENEWABLES		EOLIKI KARPASTONIOU SA	
	1-Jan to		1 Jan to		1 Jan to	
	31-Dec-17	31-Dec-16	31-Dec-17	31-Dec-16	31-Dec-17	31-Dec-16
Sales	339,651	1,426,576	825,103	1,054,623	319,871	241,921
Profit before taxes	256,729	845,049	225,751	455,881	210,341	179,852
Income tax	(70,241)	(190,395)	(74,367)	(132,615)	(61,697)	(53,322)
Total Comprehensive Income/(Loss) for the year	186,488	654,654	151,384	323,266	148,644	126,530
Total comprehensive income for the period attributable to non-controlling interests	80,190	281,501	74,178	158,400	72,835	62,000
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	(70,810)	(90,637)

The balance of non-controlling participating interests (mostly relating to EOLIKA PARKA MALEA SA and EOLIKI PARNONOS SA), including the consolidation entries, pertains to losses of €7,760 (2016: loss of €8,067).

Summary Cash Flow Statement

	ANEMOS ALKYONIS SA		PPC RENEWABLES		EOLIKI KARPASTONIOU SA	
	31-Dec-17	31-Dec-16	31-Dec-17	31-Dec-16	31-Dec-17	31-Dec-16
Cash flows from operating activities	299,912	479,252	686,506	810,038	301,745	201,713
Debit interest and related expenses paid	(20)	(24,224)	(101,746)	(121,595)	(121)	(148)
Taxes paid	-	(689)	(778)	(582)	(37,205)	(121,646)
Total inflows/(outflows) from operating activities	299,891	454,339	583,982	687,861	264,419	79,919
Total inflows/(outflows) from investing activities	(570,888)	4,594	5,186	3,882	458	464
Total inflows/(outflows) from financing activities	(304,642)	(521,864)	(520,961)	(598,944)	(202,314)	(184,973)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(575,639)	(62,931)	68,207	92,799	62,563	(104,590)
Cash and cash equivalents at year start	575,639	638,570	630,605	537,806	14,049	118,639
Cash and cash equivalents at year's end	-	575,639	698,812	630,605	76,612	14,049

Impairment test on wind farm investment costs

Investments in subsidiaries mainly refer to investment costs in the renewable energy sector and concern wind farms that are either operating or under construction, or expected to be constructed in the future. Investments in subsidiaries stand at €36.8 million.

The Management tested performed an impairment test on investments in subsidiaries in relation to wind farms whose construction had not started by 31/12/2017.

The recoverable amounts of the above investments were determined using the value-in-use method. The value-in-use was calculated by using cash flow forecasts that were based on a budget approved by Management and the forecasts up to the end of the useful life of each wind farm, according to the relevant contract with the competent supervisory authority.

The main assumptions used by Management in the calculation of the cash flow forecasts in the context of the investment cost impairment test, are the following:

- Discount rate (net of tax) from 11.6% to 12.5%
- Forecast sales: Income from the wind farms to be constructed in the future remains unchanged over the entire projected period and is an estimate made by the Management, having regard to historical measurements of produced electricity and the electricity selling prices expected to be offered in the context of tender procedures.
- Budgetary profit margins: The budgetary operating profit margins and EBITDA were calculated based on the outturn of the past years, taking also into account the decreased maintenance costs for the licenses related to new farms. Over the projected period, EBITDA is estimated to range between 67% and 88%.
- With regard to the working capital, the Management relied entirely on historical data.

Results of impairment test

Based on the impairment test results as of 31 December 2017, the recoverable amount of the investment costs for the wind farm of the subsidiaries ANEMOS ATALANTIS SA and EOLIKI KANDILIOU SA were calculated at €1,148 thousand and €1,400 thousand, below the carrying value of those farms on the balance sheet of ELLINIKI TECHNODOMIKI ANEMOS SA. Such disposals are mainly due to the reduced anticipated revenue on the projects.

Based on the results from the impairment test, the Company impaired the investment cost of subsidiaries ANEMOS ATALANTIS SA and EOLIKI KANDILIOU SA by €1,148,000 and €1,400,000 respectively, which are included in the income statement in “Other profit/(loss)”.

With regard to the cost of investments in subsidiaries, their recoverable amounts as calculated according to the impairment test as on 31 December 2017 are higher than their book values, as appropriate, and, therefore, no impairment losses have been incurred.

After impairment, the amount of investments in subsidiaries for wind farms to be constructed in the future stands at €4.7 million.

9 Prepayments for long-term leases

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31-Dec-17	31-Dec-16	31-Dec-17	31-Dec-16
At year start	**1,872,422**	**1,944,178**	**1,505,796**	**1,558,920**
Disposal of subsidiary	(361,968)	-	-	-
(Expenses of the year)	(78,818)	(71,756)	(74,159)	(53,124)
At year end	**1,431,637**	**1,872,422**	**1,431,637**	**1,505,796**
Non-current assets	1,357,477	1,779,630	1,357,477	1,431,637
Current assets	74,159	92,792	74,159	74,159
Total	**1,431,637**	**1,872,422**	**1,431,637**	**1,505,796**

The balance of item “Prepayments for long-term leases” on a consolidated basis as at 31.12.2017, in the amount of €1,431,637 (31.12.2016: €1,505,796) from the parent company pertains to amounts paid for long-term leases of forest land for the installation of wind farms at the locations Ag. Dynati- Kefallonia, Achladokambos- Argolida, Asprovouni and Ortholithi- Trizinia, Mount Lyrkio- Arkadia, Mali Madi- Molai, Lakonia, Lampousa and Vromosykia-Trizinia, Magoula- Alexandroupoli, and of one photovoltaic farm at location Lekana-Argolida.

Accrued expenses are annually accounted for in relation to the wind farms at the above locations, as well as for the photovoltaic farm at location Lekana, which are posted in the income statement on the basis of useful life.

10 Trade and other receivables

		GROUP		COMPANY	
	Note	31-Dec-17	31-Dec-16	31-Dec-17	31-Dec-16
Trade		24,195,213	30,357,749	23,686,253	28,735,038
Trade receivables – Related parties	30	89,075	59,280	130,245	119,343
Trade receivables		**24,284,289**	**30,417,029**	**23,816,498**	**28,854,381**
Income tax prepayment		-	18,756	-	-
Loans to related parties	30	570,000	970,000	570,000	578,460
Other receivables		9,794,736	9,320,164	6,318,932	8,906,078
Other receivables -Related parties	30	155,037	226,568	400,537	285,128
Less: Provision for impairment of other receivables	23	(1,500,000)	(1,500,000)	(1,500,000)	(1,500,000)
Total		**33,304,062**	**39,452,517**	**29,605,967**	**37,124,046**
Non-current assets		704,234	664,949	704,234	664,949
Current assets		32,599,828	38,787,568	28,901,733	36,459,097
		33,304,062	**39,452,517**	**29,605,967**	**37,124,046**

The maturity date of the loan to a related party is 31.12.2023. The intra-company loan rates are consistent with the market rates.

The account “Other Receivables” is analyzed as follows:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31-Dec-17	**31-Dec-16**	**31-Dec-17**	**31-Dec-16**
VAT debit balance	2,705,594	1,958,872	-	1,793,101
Receivables from disposal of participations under relevant agreements	4,400,000	3,894,643	4,400,000	3,894,643
Prepayments to suppliers/creditors	571,959	552,809	566,823	508,211
Receivables from the Greek State	73,397	2,444,868	70,291	2,412,014
Sundry debtors	2,043,786	468,972	1,281,817	298,108
	9,794,736	**9,320,164**	**6,318,932**	**8,906,078**

Receivables from disposal of participations under relevant agreements pertain to:

(a) Receivables from sale of participation under relevant agreement at the value of €1,100,000 (2016: €1,100,000) which represent the sale of Peloponnisiakos Anemos, a company which had obtained a wind farm generation licence, to FOREST ENERGY LTD. Impairment provisions have been made for these receivables as a whole.

(b) Receivables of €170,000 in total from the sale of subsidiary EOLOS MAKEDONIAS SA which took place in 2017.

(c) Receivables from the sale of associates POUNENTIS ENERGY SA and ANEMODOMIKI SA made in 2015, at a total value of €3,130,000 (2016: 2,794,643).

The reduction of receivables from the Greek public sector is mainly due to the collection of a grant of EUR 2,289,508 in February 2017 in relation to the wind farms at locations Lampousa and Vromosikia in Trizinia.

The increase in other trade receivables is mainly due to the increase in income receivable as a result of the trial operation of projects Expansion -Agia Dynati of the parent, and Kalogerovouni-Poulos of subsidiary ALPHA EOLIKI MOLAON LAKONIA SA.

The ageing analysis for Trade balances as of 31 December 2017 is as follows:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31-Dec-17	**31-Dec-16**	**31-Dec-17**	**31-Dec-16**
Not overdue and not impaired (0-3 months)	14,691,364	13,128,604	14,287,861	12,438,578
Overdue:				
3 - 6 months	9,522,377	11,632,721	9,448,145	11,004,721
6 months to 1 year	-	5,625,078	-	5,351,522
1 - 2 years	40,659	30,627	44,277	50,338
2 - 3 years	29,889	-	36,217	5,351
Over 3 years	-	-	-	3,870
Trade Receivables - Net	**24,284,289**	**30,417,029**	**23,816,498**	**28,854,381**

The change to provision for impairment of other receivables is shown in the following table:

	GROUP	COMPANY
Balance as at 1 January 2016	**400,000**	**400,000**
Provision for impairment	1,400,000	1,400,000
Write-offs	(300,000)	(300,000)
Balance as at 31 December 2016	**1,500,000**	**1,500,000**
Balance as at 31 December 2017	**1,500,000**	**1,500,000**

The impairment provision of €1,100,000 refers to receivables from FOREST ENERGY LTD. The remaining amount of the provision for impairment under other receivables refers to various low-value, long due receivables.

All receivables are expressed in euros.

11 Available-for-sale financial assets

		GROUP		COMPANY	
	Note	31-Dec-17	31-Dec-16	31-Dec-17	31-Dec-16
At year start		**3,457,837**	**4,467,237**	**3,457,837**	**4,467,237**
(Sales)		(1,915,103)	(998,901)	(1,915,103)	(998,901)
Adjustment at fair value through equity: increase/(decrease)	26	98	(10,500)	98	(10,500)
At year end		**1,542,831**	**3,457,837**	**1,542,831**	**3,457,837**
Current assets		1,542,831	3,457,837	1,542,831	3,457,837
		1,542,831	**3,457,837**	**1,542,831**	**3,457,837**

Available-for-sale financial assets include the following:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
Non-listed securities:	31-Dec-17	31-Dec-16	31-Dec-17	31-Dec-16
Mutual Funds - International (in EUR)	1,542,831	3,457,837	1,542,831	3,457,837
	1,542,831	**3,457,837**	**1,542,831**	**3,457,837**

The available-for-sale financial assets consist of low-risk mutual funds of credit rating level A (Standard & Poor) recognised at fair value based on the net asset value of each fund (note 3.3).

12 Restricted cash

GROUP

The Group's restricted cash as at 31.12.2017 stood at €13,469,174. As at 31.12.2016 it stood at €8,319,956.

COMPANY

The Company's restricted cash as at 31.12.2017 stood at €13,301,689. As at 31.12.2016 it stood at €8,182,006.

Committed deposits relate to the accounts servicing short-term instalments of long-term borrowings.

13 Cash and cash equivalents

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31-Dec-17	31-Dec-16	31-Dec-17	31-Dec-16
Cash in hand	3,858	5,733	900	998
Sight deposits	2,029,313	3,975,756	1,018,044	1,958,378
Total	**2,033,171**	**3,981,489**	**1,018,944**	**1,959,376**

All cash and cash equivalents of the Group are expressed in euros.

The following table shows the rates of deposits per credit rating class by Standard & Poor (S&P) as at 31.12.2017.

	GROUP AND COMPANY DETAILS	
	Sight and time deposits %	
Financial Institution Rating (S&P)	**31-Dec-17**	**31-Dec-16**
CCC+	100.0%	100.0%
TOTAL	**100.0%**	**100.0%**

The Group’s balance of sight deposits is kept with the systemic Greek banks with low credit rating.

14 Share Capital & Premium Reserve

	COMPANY			
	Number of Shares	Share capital	Share premium	Total
1 January 2016	**82,667,000**	**24,800,100**	**70,602,623**	**95,402,723**
31 December 2016	**82,667,000**	**24,800,100**	**70,602,623**	**95,402,723**
1 January 2017	**82,667,000**	**24,800,100**	**70,602,623**	**95,402,723**
31 December 2017	**82,667,000**	**24,800,100**	**70,602,623**	**95,402,723**

15 Reserves

GROUP

	Note	Statutory reserves	Special reserves	Available for sale reserves	Actuarial profit/(loss) reserves	Total
1 January 2016		**1,927,340**	**6,514,239**	**(5,526)**	**(3,322)**	**8,432,731**
Transfer from retained earnings		542,426	-	-	-	542,426
Fair value gains/(losses) on available-for-sale financial assets	26	-	-	(7,455)	-	(7,455)
Actuarial gain / (loss) net of taxes	26	-	-	-	10,703	10,703
31 December 2016		**2,469,766**	**6,514,239**	**(12,981)**	**7,381**	**8,978,405**
1 January 2017		**2,469,766**	**6,514,239**	**(12,981)**	**7,381**	**8,978,405**
Disposal of subsidiary		(105,399)	-	-	-	(105,399)
Transfer from retained earnings		400,716	-	-	-	400,716
Changes in value of available-for-sale assets- net of taxes	26	-	-	69	-	69
Actuarial gain / (loss) net of taxes	26	-	-	-	(2,070)	(2,070)
31 December 2017		**2,765,082**	**6,514,239**	**(12,912)**	**5,310**	**9,271,720**

COMPANY

	Note	Statutory reserves	Special reserves	Available for sale reserves	Actuarial profit/(loss) reserves	Total
1 January 2016		**1,806,211**	**6,514,427**	**(5,526)**	**(3,322)**	**8,311,791**
Transfer from retained earnings		515,428	-	-	-	515,428
Changes in value of available-for-sale assets- net of taxes	26	-	-	(7,455)	-	(7,455)
Actuarial profit/(loss)	26	-	-	-	10,703	10,703
31 December 2016		**2,321,639**	**6,514,427**	**(12,981)**	**7,381**	**8,830,466**
1 January 2017		**2,321,639**	**6,514,427**	**(12,981)**	**7,381**	**8,830,466**
Transfer from retained earnings		422,689	-	-	-	422,689
Changes in value of available-for-sale assets- net of taxes	26	-	-	69	-	69
Actuarial gain / (loss) net of taxes	26	-	-	-	(2,070)	(2,070)
31 December 2017		**2,744,328**	**6,514,427**	**(12,912)**	**5,310**	**9,251,154**

(a) Statutory reserves

The provisions of Articles 44 and 45 of Codified Law 2190/1920 regulate the way the statutory reserves are formed and used: At least 5% of each year's actual (book) net earnings must be withheld to form a statutory reserve, until the statutory reserve's accumulated amount equals at least 1/3 of the share capital. Upon decision of the Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders, the statutory reserve may be used to cover losses, and therefore may not be used for any other purpose.

(b) Special reserves

Taxed reserves of this category have been created upon decision of the Ordinary General Meeting in past years, do not have any specific designation and may therefore be used for any purpose, upon decision of the Ordinary General Meeting.

(c) Available for sale reserves

These reserves include changes in the fair value of company investments classified as available for sale.

(d) Actuarial profit/(loss) reserves

These reserves include the actuarial profit/(loss) (and the relevant deferred taxation) arising from recalculations of the present value of defined benefit commitments, which, according to the revised standard IAS 19, is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

16 Trade and other payables

		GROUP		COMPANY	
	Note	**31-Dec-17**	**31-Dec-16**	**31-Dec-17**	**31-Dec-16**
Suppliers		2,750,310	2,263,865	2,704,877	2,172,448
Suppliers – Related parties	30	37,968	15,185	37,968	15,185
Accrued interest		2,368,411	477,523	1,812,397	475,196
Accrued expenses		163,588	26,308	129,904	22,225
Social security and other taxes		947,757	822,166	895,242	797,729
Other payables		3,510,659	9,445,213	2,149,924	7,404,927
Other liabilities -Related parties	30	4,051,423	823,052	2,132,776	712,975
Total		**13,830,116**	**13,873,311**	**9,863,089**	**11,600,683**
Non-current		-	2,407,980	-	1,483,596
Current		13,830,116	11,465,331	9,863,089	10,117,087
Total		**13,830,116**	**13,873,311**	**9,863,089**	**11,600,683**

All liabilities are expressed in euros.

The account “Other Liabilities” is analysed as follows:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31-Dec-17	**31-Dec-16**	**31-Dec-17**	**31-Dec-16**
Third party fees	239,445	255,898	210,111	207,557
Unpaid balance for the acquisition of holding in subsidiaries	1,833,696	2,183,596	1,483,596	1,483,596
Amounts due to subcontractors	259,580	3,586,771	259,580	3,580,805
Other creditors	1,177,938	3,418,948	196,637	2,132,969
	3,510,659	**9,445,213**	**2,149,924**	**7,404,927**

Payables from the acquisition of holding in subsidiaries (amounting to €1,833,696) pertain to EOLIKI MOLAON LAKONIAS SA, ALPHA EOLIKI MOLAON LAKONIAS SA and THIVAIKOS ANEMOS SA.

17 Borrowings

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31-Dec-17	**31-Dec-16**	**31-Dec-17**	**31-Dec-16**
Long-term borrowings				
Finance leases	-	225,722	-	-
Bond loans	169,099,688	115,541,345	139,365,159	112,842,780
Total long-term borrowings	**169,099,688**	**115,767,068**	**139,365,159**	**112,842,780**
Short-term borrowings				
Bank borrowings	1,000,000	8,000,000	1,000,000	8,000,000
Bond loans	19,035,077	15,593,587	18,874,483	15,019,363
Finance leases	225,722	437,865	-	-
From related parties (note 30)	-	-	-	550,000
Total short-term borrowings	**20,260,799**	**24,031,453**	**19,874,483**	**23,569,363**
Total loans	**189,360,487**	**139,798,520**	**159,239,642**	**136,412,143**

Exposure to rate fluctuations and contract re-pricing dates are as follows:

	GROUP		
	FIXED RATE	**FLOATING RATE up to 6 months**	**Total**
31 December 2016			
Total loans	-	139,798,520	139,798,520
31 December 2017			
Total loans	-	189,360,487	189,360,487

	COMPANY		
	FIXED RATE	**FLOATING RATE up to 6 months**	**Total**
31 December 2016			
Total loans	550,000	135,862,143	136,412,143
31 December 2017			
Total loans	-	159,239,642	159,239,642

The maturities of long-term borrowings are as follows:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31-Dec-17	**31-Dec-16**	**31-Dec-17**	**31-Dec-16**
1 to 2 years	19,329,391	25,719,484	17,310,028	24,810,380
2 to 5 years	65,259,007	51,842,290	51,819,925	50,771,447
Over 5 years	84,511,289	38,205,294	70,235,206	37,260,953
	169,099,688	**115,767,068**	**139,365,159**	**112,842,780**

Company borrowings are expressed in euros. Floating rates of borrowing are linked to Euribor plus spread.

To secure the borrowings, the energy sale contracts made with HEDNO and LAGIE in relation to the wind parks, the hydro power plant and the photovoltaic plant have been assigned to the lender banks. The Company has complied with its financial obligations emanating from the above loan agreements.

On 27.03.2017, the Company signed a common, secured bond loan under Law 3156/2003 amounting up to €80,000,000 with ALPHA BANK SA, valid until 15.07.2027. This loan will be used to cover existing and future costs for the construction, operation and maintenance of the company's wind farms. Under the above loan, the Company issued bonds during the year, with a value of EUR 69,000,000, all of which were taken up by the group of ALPHA BANK.

On 07.04.2017, the Bank of Greece approved long-term investment loans in the amount of €108,397,000 in total, for the purpose of financing the Group's wind farms under construction.

Finance lease liabilities that are included in the following tables pertain to the mechanical equipment of the hydro power project of the subsidiary company PPC RENEWABLES – ELLINIKI TECHNODOMIKI SA and are analysed as follows:

	GROUP	
	31-Dec-17	**31-Dec-16**
Finance lease liabilities – minimum lease payments		
Up to 1 year	229,199	458,397
1 to 5 years	-	229,199
Total	**229,199**	**687,596**
Less: Future finance costs of finance lease liabilities	(3,476)	(24,008)
Present value of finance lease liabilities	**225,722**	**663,587**

The present value of finance lease liabilities is analysed below:

	GROUP	
	31-Dec-17	**31-Dec-16**
Up to 1 year	225,722	437,865
1 to 5 years	-	225,722
Total	**225,722**	**663,587**

18 Grants

		GROUP		COMPANY	
	Note	**31-Dec-17**	**31-Dec-16**	**31-Dec-17**	**31-Dec-16**
At year start		**52,547,890**	**52,095,697**	**50,063,713**	**49,486,661**
Disposal of subsidiary		(1,649,527)	-	-	-
Grants received		2,283,051	2,289,508	2,283,051	2,289,508
Transfer to income statement (Other income-expenses)	23	(2,672,165)	(1,837,315)	(2,610,211)	(1,712,456)
Amortisation of grants		(143,625)	-	(143,625)	-
At year end		**50,365,623**	**52,547,890**	**49,592,928**	**50,063,713**

At a consolidated level, the balance of Grants as at 31.12.2017 comprises mainly the following amounts:

i. The amount of €49,592,928 represents grants to the parent under investment and development laws for the construction of Wind Farms in Kefalonia, Mytilini, Alexandroupoli, Lakonia and Argolida. The grant percentage ranges from 20% to 40% of each investment's budget.

ii. The amount of €636,564 represents a grant received by subsidiary PPC RENEWABLES SA-ELLINIKI TECHNODOMIKI TEV ENERGIAKI SA for the construction of a 4.95MW hydro plant at Smixiotiko stream, Municipality of Ziaka, Grevena. The government grant amount covers 30% of the investment's budget.

iii. The amount of €136,131 represents a grant received by subsidiary EOLIKI KARPASTONIOU SA for the construction of a 1.2MW Wind Farm in the Municipality of Karystos, Prefecture of Evia. The government grant amount covers 30% of the investment's budget.

Total additions for 2017 in the amount of €2,283,051 come from the parent company and refer to the expansion of the wind farm at location Magoula Kazakou, Municipality of Alexandroupoli.

The reduction in grants by €1,649,527 relates to a grant to subsidiary ANEMOS ALKYONIS SA, which was sold to third parties in March 2017.

The decrease in grants in the amount of €143,625 refers to the wind farm at location Lyrkio, as a result of reduction in installed capacity.

19 Deferred taxation

Deferred tax receivables and liabilities are compensated when there is an applicable legal right to compensate the current tax receivables against the current tax liabilities and when the deferred income taxes involve the same tax authority. The offset amounts for the Group and the Company are the following:

GROUP

	31-Dec-17	31-Dec-16
Deferred tax liabilities:	13,744,454	11,389,788
	13,744,454	**11,389,788**

Total change in deferred income tax is presented below:

	31-Dec-17	31-Dec-16
Balance at period start	**11,389,788**	**6,323,750**
Debit/ (credit) through profit and loss	2,930,568	4,549,720
Other comprehensive income (debit)/ credit	(817)	1,327
User licence obtained	-	514,991
Disposal of subsidiary	(575,085)	-
Closing balance	**13,744,454**	**11,389,788**

Changes in deferred tax receivables and liabilities during the year, without taking into account offsetting of balances with the same tax authority, are the following:

Deferred tax liabilities:

	Accelerated tax depreciation	Assets under financial lease	Actuarial profit/(loss) reserves	Borrowings (from third parties and intra-company loans)	User license	Total
1-Jan-16	**9,664,046**	**502,405**	**-**	**122,197**	**-**	**10,288,648**
Income statement debit/(credit)	3,450,592	(20,725)	-	18,360	-	3,448,227
Other comprehensive income debit/ (credit)	-	-	3,015	-	-	3,015
User licence obtained	-	-	-	-	514,991	514,991
31-Dec-16	**13,114,638**	**481,680**	**3,015**	**140,557**	**514,991**	**14,254,881**
1-Jan-17	**13,114,638**	**481,680**	**3,015**	**140,557**	**514,991**	**14,254,881**
Income statement debit/(credit)	3,778,044	(20,725)	-	(34,721)	-	3,722,598
Other comprehensive income debit/ (credit)	-	-	(846)	-	-	(846)
Disposal of subsidiary	(532,566)	-	-	(71,449)	-	(604,014)
31-Dec-17	**16,360,116**	**460,955**	**2,169**	**34,388**	**514,991**	**17,372,619**

Deferred tax assets:

	Different tax depreciation	Tax losses	Elimination of intra-company profit	Financial lease liabilities	Available for sale reserves	Actuarial profit/(loss) reserves	Capital increase expenses	Other	Total
1-Jan-16	**1,343,261**	**962,307**	**128,722**	**314,346**	**851**	**1,357**	**622,237**	**591,818**	**3,964,897**
Income statement debit/(credit)	(138,603)	(701,307)	(5,742)	(121,905)	-	-	(75,423)	(58,512)	(1,101,493)
Other comprehensive income (debit)/ credit	-	-	-	-	3,045	(1,357)	-	-	1,688
31-Dec-16	**1,204,657**	**261,000**	**122,980**	**192,440**	**3,896**	**-**	**546,814**	**533,305**	**2,865,092**
1-Jan-17	**1,204,657**	**261,000**	**122,980**	**192,440**	**3,896**	**-**	**546,814**	**533,305**	**2,865,092**
Income statement debit/(credit)	(71,031)	275,500	(5,742)	(126,981)	-	-	(75,423)	795,707	792,030
Other comprehensive income (debit)/ credit	-	-	-	-	(28)	-	-	-	(28)
Disposal of subsidiary	(5,611)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(23,318)	(28,930)
31-Dec-17	**1,128,015**	**536,500**	**117,238**	**65,459**	**3,867**	**-**	**471,391**	**1,305,694**	**3,628,164**

Other Deferred tax assets are analyzed as follows:

	GROUP	
	31-Dec-17	**31-Dec-16**
Impairment of holdings	738,920	-
Provision for landscape restoration	513,930	481,603
Provisions for staff redundancy and retirement compensation	45,174	42,279
Other	7,671	9,423
Total	**1,305,694**	**533,305**

COMPANY

	31-Dec-17	31-Dec-16
Deferred tax liabilities:	12,982,204	10,102,627
	12,982,204	**10,102,627**

Total change in deferred income tax is presented below:

	31-Dec-17	31-Dec-16
Balance at period start	**10,102,627**	**5,871,003**
Debit/ (credit) through profit and loss	2,880,394	4,230,298
Other comprehensive income debit/ (credit)	(817)	1,327
Closing balance	**12,982,204**	**10,102,627**

Changes in deferred tax receivables and liabilities during the year, without taking into account offsetting of balances with the same tax authority, are the following:

Deferred tax liabilities:

	Accelerated tax depreciation	Actuarial profit/(loss) reserves	Borrowings (from third parties and intra-company loans)	Total
1-Jan-16	**9,174,610**	**-**	**70,998**	**9,245,607**
Income statement debit/(credit)	3,327,514	-	1,555	3,329,068
Other comprehensive income debit/ (credit)	-	3,015	-	3,015
31-Dec-16	**12,502,123**	**3,015**	**72,552**	**12,577,690**
1-Jan-17	**12,502,123**	**3,015**	**72,552**	**12,577,690**
Income statement debit/(credit)	3,652,415	-	(38,164)	3,614,251
Other comprehensive income debit/ (credit)	-	(846)	-	(846)
31-Dec-17	**16,154,538**	**2,169**	**34,388**	**16,191,096**

Deferred tax assets:

	Accelerated tax depreciation	Tax losses	Elimination of intra-company profit	Available for sale reserves	Actuarial profit/(loss) reserves	Capital increase expenses	Other	Total
1-Jan-16	**1,206,050**	**870,000**	**128,722**	**851**	**1,357**	**622,237**	**545,389**	**3,374,605**
Income statement debit/(credit)	(95,263)	(667,000)	(5,742)	-	-	(75,423)	(57,802)	(901,230)
Other comprehensive income (debit)/ credit	-	-	-	3,045	(1,357)	-	-	1,688
31-Dec-16	**1,110,787**	**203,000**	**122,980**	**3,896**	**-**	**546,814**	**487,587**	**2,475,063**
1-Jan-17	**1,110,787**	**203,000**	**122,980**	**3,896**	**-**	**546,814**	**487,587**	**2,475,063**
Income statement debit/(credit)	(39,392)	87 000	(5,742)	-	-	(75,423)	767,414	733,857
Other comprehensive income (debit)/ credit	-	-	-	(28)	-	-	-	(28)
31-Dec-17	**1,071,394**	**290,000**	**117,238**	**3,867**	**-**	**471,391**	**1,255,001**	**3,208,891**

Other Deferred tax assets are analyzed as follows:

	COMPANY	
	31-Dec-17	31-Dec-16
Impairment of holdings	738,920	-
Provision for landscape restoration	470,907	445,308
Provisions for staff redundancy and retirement compensation	45,174	42,279
Total	**1,255,001**	**487,587**

Due to tax losses that are expected to be set off in the next financial years, the Group has calculated a deferred tax asset of €536,500 in total at a consolidated level and of €290,000 at a company level.

20 Retirement benefit obligations

GROUP AND COMPANY FIGURES

The amounts recognised in the Statement of Financial Position are the following:

	31-Dec-17	31-Dec-16
Liabilities in the Statement of Financial Position for:		
Retirement benefits	148,292	135,393
Total	**148,292**	**135,393**

The amounts recognised through profit and loss are as follows:

		1-Jan to	
	Note	31-Dec-17	31-Dec-16
Income statement charge for:			
Retirement benefits	25	12,282	15,267
Total		**12,282**	**15,267**

The amounts posted in the Statement of Financial Position are as follows:

	31-Dec-17	31-Dec-16
Present value of non-financed liabilities	148,292	135,393
Liability in Statement of Financial Position	**148,292**	**135,393**

The amounts posted in the Income Statement are as follows:

		1-Jan to	
	Note	31-Dec-17	31-Dec-16
Current employment cost		12,055	13,026
Financial cost		2,166	2,704
Cut-down losses		(1,940)	(462)
Total included in staff benefits	25	**12,282**	**15,267**

Change to liabilities as presented in the Balance Sheet is as follows:

	Note	31-Dec-17	31-Dec-16
Opening balance		135,394	135,201
Indemnities paid		(2,299)	-
Actuarial (profit)/loss charged to Statement of Comprehensive Income	26	2,916	(15,075)
Total debit/(credit) to results	25	12,282	15,267
Closing balance		**148,292**	**135,394**

The main actuarial assumptions used for accounting purposes are:

	31-Dec-17	31-Dec-16
Discount rate	1.60%	1.60%
Future salary raises	1.75%	2.25%
Average annualised long-term rise of inflation	1.75%	1.75%

The average weighted duration of retirement benefits is 14.02 years.

Analysis of expected maturity of non-discounted pension benefits:

	31-Dec-17	31-Dec-16
Under one year	9,800	9,800
Over 5 years	177,563	164,616
Total	**187,363**	**174,416**

The sensitivity analysis of pension benefit from changes in the main assumptions are:

	Change in the assumption according to		Effect on retirement benefits					
			Increase in the assumption			Decrease in the assumption		
	31-Dec-17	31-Dec-16		31-Dec-17	31-Dec-16		31-Dec-17	31-Dec-16
Discount rate	0.50%	0.50%	Decrease by	-5.77%	-5.71%	Increase by	5.77%	5.71%
Payroll change rate	0.50%	0.50%	Increase by	5.73%	5.64%	Decrease by	-5.73%	-5.64%

Actuarial (profit)/loss (remeasurements) recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income:

	Note	31-Dec-17	31-Dec-16
(Profit)/loss from change in demographic assumptions		16,594	(17,470)
(Profit)/loss from the change in financial assumptions		(15,504)	2,213
Net (profit)/ loss		1,826	182
Total	26	**2,916**	**(15,075)**

21 Provisions

		GROUP				COMPANY			
	Note	Provision for unaudited years	Provision for landscape restoration	Other provisions	Total	Provision for unaudited years	Provision for landscape restoration	Other provisions	Total
1 January 2016		**360,000**	**1,350,511**	**100,000**	**1,810,511**	**300,000**	**1,228,290**	**100,000**	**1,628,290**
Additional provisions for financial year	6	-	247,234	-	247,234	-	247,234	-	247,234
Financial cost	24	-	62,956	-	62,956	-	60,021	-	60,021
31 December 2016		**360,000**	**1,660,701**	**100,000**	**2,120,701**	**300,000**	**1,535,545**	**100,000**	**1,935,545**
1 January 2017		**360,000**	**1,660,701**	**100,000**	**2,120,701**	**300,000**	**1,535,545**	**100,000**	**1,935,545**
Additional provisions for financial year	6	-	114,382	-	114,382	-	13,820	-	13,820
Financial cost	24	-	77,498	-	77,498	-	74,452	-	74,452
Disposal of subsidiary		(35,000)	(80,408)	-	(115,408)	-	-	-	-
31 December 2017		**325,000**	**1,772,173**	**100,000**	**2,197,173**	**300,000**	**1,623,817**	**100,000**	**2,023,817**

	GROUP		COMPANY	
Analysis of total provisions:	**31-Dec-17**	**31-Dec-16**	**31-Dec-17**	**31-Dec-16**
Non-current	2,197,173	2,120,701	2,023,817	1,935,545
Total	**2,197,173**	**2,120,701**	**2,023,817**	**1,935,545**

The increased provisions for environmental restoration refer to the parent’s wind farm “Expansion Agia Dynati” and the wind farm of subsidiary EOLIKI MOLAON SA, which started operating in 2017.

22 Expenses per category

		GROUP					
		1-Jan to 31-Dec-17			1-Jan to 31-Dec-16		
	Note	Cost of sales	Administrative expenses	Total	Cost of sales	Administrative expenses	Total
Employee benefits	25	462,026	681,493	1,143,519	373,910	580,328	954,237
Depreciation of tangible assets	6	13,506,280	34,430	13,540,710	11,209,960	36,561	11,246,521
Depreciation of intangible assets	7	426,528	-	426,528	424,658	220	424,878
Operating lease rents		353,831	113,700	467,531	396,563	116,754	513,317
Third party allowances		582,269	6,695	588,964	561,544	5,614	567,158
Third party fees		6,816,747	1,102,542	7,919,289	6,179,046	845,296	7,024,342
Taxes-Duties (compensatory charge)		2,178,823	59,406	2,238,229	2,127,636	50,893	2,178,529
Other		522,699	351,497	874,196	552,538	190,633	743,172
Total		**24,849,204**	**2,349,762**	**27,198,966**	**21,825,856**	**1,826,298**	**23,652,154**

		COMPANY					
		1-Jan to 31-Dec-17			1-Jan to 31-Dec-16		
	Note	**Cost of sales**	**Administrative expenses**	**Total**	**Cost of sales**	**Administrative expenses**	**Total**
Employee benefits	25	441,832	681,493	1,123,325	316,723	580,328	897,050
Depreciation of tangible assets	6	12,890,650	32,432	12,923,082	10,521,927	33,191	10,555,118
Depreciation of intangible assets	7	413,845	-	413,845	411,975	220	412,195
Operating lease rents		347,999	113,700	461,699	299,820	116,754	416,574
Third party allowances		540,738	6,641	547,379	505,140	5,349	510,489
Third party fees		6,700,424	744,946	7,445,370	5,917,348	652,167	6,569,515
Taxes-Duties (compensatory charge)		2,105,322	39,482	2,144,805	2,022,406	29,262	2,051,669
Other		506,595	327,212	833,807	482,243	183,871	666,115
Total		**23,947,405**	**1,945,906**	**25,893,311**	**20,477,583**	**1,601,142**	**22,078,725**

23 Other income and other profit/ (loss)

		GROUP		COMPANY	
		1 Jan to		1 Jan to	
	Note	**31-Dec-17**	**31-Dec-16**	**31-Dec-17**	**31-Dec-16**
Other income					
Amortisation of grants received	18	2,672,165	1,837,315	2,610,211	1,712,456
Income from services to third parties		27,266	115,057	47,266	100,057
Total		**2,699,431**	**1,952,372**	**2,657,477**	**1,812,512**
Other profit/(loss)					
Profits/(losses) from the sale of financial assets categorized as available for sale		(12,220)	(1,038)	(12,220)	(1,038)
Profit /(loss) from the disposal of subsidiaries		(2,091,310)	-	(1,801,561)	-
Profit/ (losses) from the sale of tangible assets		-	5,144	-	5,144
Provisions for impairment of user licenses and participations (-)		(1,096,955)	(700,000)	(2,548,000)	-
Provisions and write-offs (-)		-	(1,400,000)	-	(1,400,000)
Other profit/(losses)		102,355	65,868	135,334	(33,416)
Total		**(3,098,130)**	**(2,030,026)**	**(4,226,447)**	**(1,429,310)**
Other operating income/(expenses) (net)		**(398,699)**	**(77,654)**	**(1,568,970)**	**383,202**

24 Financial income/(expenses)

		GROUP		COMPANY	
		1 Jan to		1 Jan to	
	Note	31-Dec-17	31-Dec-16	31-Dec-17	31-Dec-16
Financial income					
-Interest income		169,255	197,323	156,700	163,769
-Unwind of discount on receivables		335,357	557,428	335,357	557,428
Total financial income		**504,612**	**754,752**	**492,057**	**721,197**
Interest financial expenses					
- Bank borrowings		(9,675,195)	(7,066,872)	(9,439,545)	(6,985,738)
- Finance Leases		(20 532)	(38,034)	-	-
Interest expenses		**(9,695,727)**	**(7,104,906)**	**(9,439,545)**	**(6,985,738)**
Financial cost of landscaping provisions	21	(77,498)	(62,956)	(74,452)	(60,021)
Total financial expenses		**(9,773,225)**	**(7,167,862)**	**(9,513,996)**	**(7,045,759)**

25 Employee benefits

		GROUP		COMPANY	
		1 Jan to		1 Jan to	
	Note	31-Dec-17	31-Dec-16	31-Dec-17	31-Dec-16
Wages and salaries		908,272	765,578	892,140	717,369
Social security expenses		209,719	161,705	205,657	152,727
Cost of defined benefit plans	20	12,282	15,267	12,282	15,267
Other employee benefits		13,247	11,686	13,247	11,686
Total	22	**1,143,519**	**954,237**	**1,123,325**	**897,050**

26 Income tax

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	1 Jan to		1 Jan to	
	31-Dec-17	31-Dec-16	31-Dec-17	31-Dec-16
Tax for the year	97,671	64,940	-	-
Deferred tax	2,930,568	4,549,720	2,880,394	4,230,298
Total	**3,028,240**	**4,614,660**	**2,880,394**	**4,230,298**

Since FY 2011, Greek Sociétés Anonyme and Limited Liability Companies whose annual financial statements are mandatorily audited by legally appointed auditors obtain an “Annual Tax Certificate” under Article 82(5) of Law 2238/1994 and Article 65A(1) and (2) of Law 4174/2013, which is issued following a tax audit performed by the legally appointed auditor or audit firm that audits the annual financial statements. Upon completion of the tax audit, the statutory auditor or audit firm issues to the company a “Tax Compliance Report” and then the statutory auditor or audit firm submits it to the Ministry of Finance electronically.

Tax on profit before tax of the company is different from the theoretical amount that would arise if we used the weighted average tax rate, as follows:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31-Dec-17	31-Dec-16	31-Dec-17	31-Dec-16
Profit before taxes	12,809,942	15,044,805	11,334,165	14,538,854
Tax imputed based on applicable tax factors on profit	3,744,018	4,383,494	3,286,908	4,216,268
Adjustments				
Untaxed income	(743,748)	(527,725)	(754,671)	(522,462)
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	8,899	953,357	320,920	729,038
Tax losses for which no deferred tax receivables were recognised	22,976	35,214	27,237	-
Prior period and other taxes	-	503	-	-
Use of tax losses from prior financial years	(3,905)	(230,182)	-	(192,546)
Taxes	**3,028,240**	**4,614,660**	**2,880,394**	**4,230,298**

The average tax rate for the Group for the year 2017 is 29.23% (2016: 29.14%) and for the Company for the year 2017 is 29.00% (2016: 29.00%). The weighted average tax rate for the Group is 23.64% (2016: 30.67%) and for the Company 25.41% (2016: 29.10%).

Deferred taxation is calculated based on temporary differences by using the tax rate that applied in Greece as at 31.12.2017.

The tax corresponding to Other Comprehensive Income is:

GROUP

		1-Jan to 31-Dec-2017			1-Jan to 31-Dec-2016		
	Note	Before tax	Tax (debit) / credit	After tax	Before tax	Tax (debit) / credit	After tax
Actuarial profit/(loss)	15	(2,916)	846	(2,070)	15,075	(4,372)	10,703
Fair value gains/(losses) on available-for-sale financial assets	15	98	(28)	69	(10,500)	3,045	(7,455)
Other		-	-	-	(997)	-	(997)
Other comprehensive income		**(2,818)**	**817**	**(2,001)**	**3,578**	**(1,327)**	**2,251**

COMPANY

		1-Jan to 31-Dec-2017			1-Jan to 31-Dec-2016		
	Note	Before tax	Tax (debit) / credit	After tax	Before tax	Tax (debit) / credit	After tax
Actuarial profit/(loss)	15	(2,916)	846	(2,070)	15,075	(4,372)	10,703
Fair value gains/(losses) on available-for-sale financial assets	15	98	(28)	69	(10,500)	3,045	(7,455)
Other comprehensive income		**(2,818)**	**817**	**(2,001)**	**4,575**	**(1,327)**	**3,248**

27 Earnings per share

	GROUP	
	1 Jan to	
	31-Dec-17	31-Dec-16
Profit attributed to equity holders of the parent company	9,562,259	9,936,310
Weighted average of ordinary shares	82,667,000	82,667,000
Basic earnings after tax per share attributable to equity holders of the parent company (in EUR)	0.1157	0.1202

	COMPANY	
	1 Jan to	
	31-Dec-17	31-Dec-16
Profit attributed to equity holders of the parent company	8,453,771	10,308,556
Weighted average of ordinary shares	82,667,000	82,667,000
Basic earnings after tax per share attributable to equity holders of the parent company (in EUR)	0.1023	0.1247

28 Dividends per share

The Board of Directors decided not to distribute dividends for 2017. The decision will be ratified by the Annual Ordinary General Meeting of shareholders to be held within the first nine months of 2018.

29 Contingent assets and liabilities

The Group's contingent liabilities relate to bank, other guarantees and other matters arising in the ordinary course of business, in addition to contingent liabilities for which provisions have been formed. No material charges from contingent liabilities are expected to arise, other than those formed.

The parent company has not been tax audited for financial year 2010. It has been audited, pursuant to Law 2238/1994, for years 2011, 2012 and 2013 and, pursuant to Law 4174/2013, for years 2014 to 2016, and has obtained a tax compliance certificate from PricewaterhouseCoopers SA without any adjustments regarding tax expenses and related tax provisions, as these are reflected in the annual financial statements of 2011-2016. The competent audit firms are currently performing the tax audit for the financial year 2017. The Company’s management is not expecting significant tax liabilities, upon completion of the tax audit, other than those recorded and presented in the financial statements.

Note 8 includes detailed tables in relation to unaudited financial years of all consolidated companies and the financial years for which Group companies audited by audit firms have obtained tax compliance certificates.

30 Transactions with related parties

The amounts of income and expenses in aggregate from year start, and the balances of receivables and liabilities at year end, as these have arisen from transactions with related parties in accordance with IAS 24, are as follows:

		GROUP		COMPANY	
		31-Dec-17	**31-Dec-16**	**31-Dec-17**	**31-Dec-16**
a)	Income	54,836	77,512	76,752	78,235
	Income from the parent company (related to loan interests)	27,570	29,112	27,570	29,112
	Income from subsidiaries	-	-	25,182	25,123
	Income from related parties	27,266	48,400	24,000	24,000
	These are analysed as follows:				
	Administrative support services	*27,266*	*24,000*	24,000	*24,000*
	Loan interest	-	*24,400*	-	-
b)	Expenses	12,596,616	1,409,765	4,168,421	1,439,815
	Expenses from the parent company (related to rents and shared expenses)	191,845	189,469	191,845	189,469
	Expenses from subsidiaries (related to loan interest & other financial expenses)	-	-	6,875	33,550
	Expenses from related parties	12,404,771	1,220,296	3,969,701	1,216,796
	These are analysed as follows:				
	Contracts	*11,113,155*	-	*2,678,085*	-
	Administrative support services	*47,701*	*58,662*	*47,701*	*58,662*
	Technical consultant services	*1,241,515*	*1,159,234*	*1,241,515*	*1,155,734*
	Rents	*2,400*	*2,400*	*2,400*	*2,400*
c)	Income from dividends*	-	-	73,700	94,336
d)	Key management compensation	310,907	414,195	286,907	390,195
	These are analysed as follows:				
	Directors' Fees	24,000	125,000	24,000	125,000
	Fees to managers	233,316	231,009	209,316	207,009
	Other key management payables	53,590	58,185	53,590	58,185

		GROUP		COMPANY	
		31-Dec-17	**31-Dec-16**	**31-Dec-17**	**31-Dec-16**
a)	Receivables	814,113	1,255,848	1,100,782	982,930
	Receivables from the parent company	80,037	52,468	80,037	52,468
	Receivables - Loans to the parent company	570,000	570,000	570,000	570,000
	Receivables from subsidiaries	-	-	286,670	217,723
	Receivables-Loans to subsidiaries	-	-	-	8,460
	Receivables - Loans to other related parties		400,000	-	-
	Receivables from other related parties	164,075	233,380	164,075	134,280
b)	Liabilities	4,112,191	838,236	2,193,544	1,278,159
	Payables to the parent company	18,859	153,610	18,859	153,610
	Payables to subsidiaries	-	-	-	135,400
	Payables - Loan from subsidiary	-	-	-	550,000
	Payables to other related parties	4,093,332	684,626	2,174,685	439,149

Affiliates represent companies that do not belong to the group of ELTECH ANEMOS SA.

No provisions have been formed for doubtful provisions in relation to intracompany balances.

No guarantees exist in relation to intragroup transactions.

Loans and payables of the Group to affiliates are normally serviced.

All transactions mentioned are arms' length transactions.

* Income from investments pertains to dividends from subsidiary EOLIKI KARPASTONIOU SA.

31 Other notes

1. The number of employees on 31.12.2017 was 22 persons for the Group and 21 persons for the Company, while on 31.12.2016, the respective figures were 29 and 26.

2. When carrying out its activities for which it has been granted a generation licence, the Group must comply with the Safety Rules issued and with the applicable environmental terms over the period of validity of the generation permit, in accordance with any terms which might be laid down by the competent authorities; more specifically, air pollutants must meet the requirements of Directive 2001/80/EC and of the applicable legislation.

3. The total fees payable to the Group's legal auditors for FY 2017 stand at €108.355 (2016: €110,083) thousand for the mandatory audit on the annual financial statements and at €3,200 for other services.

4. By decision of the Board of Directors of 29.12.2017, the Company is in the process of a merger by absorption of subsidiary EOLIKI MOLAON LAKONIA SA, in accordance with the provisions of Articles 68-78 of Codified Law 2190/20 and Articles 1-5 of Law 2166/93, the amalgamation balance sheet date of the absorbed company being 31 December 2017.

32 Events after the reporting date

- By decision of the Board of Directors of 22.01.2018, the Company is in the process of a merger by absorption of subsidiary ALPHA EOLIKI MOLAON LAKONIA SA, in accordance with the provisions of Articles 68-78 of Codified Law 2190/20 and Articles 1-5 of Law 2166/93, the amalgamation balance sheet date of the absorbed company being 31 March 2018.

- On 21.02.18, the Company acquired 100% of shares in the companies "A.P ANATOLIKO ASKIO ENERGIAKI SA" and D. ASKIO ENERGIAKI SA", which have obtained installation permits for a 34 MW and a 37.8 MW wind farm, respectively, on mount Askio, Regional Unit of Kozani, Western Macedonia.

E. REPORT ON THE DISTRIBUTION OF FUNDS RAISED

FROM SHARE CAPITAL INCREASE PAID IN CASH

FOR THE PERIOD from 18.07.2014 to 31.12.2017

It is disclosed that, pursuant to the decision of the Athens Exchange Board of Directors of 17.07.2014, the net funds drawn from the Company's share capital increase paid in cash, held according to the decision of the Company's Extraordinary General Meeting of 28.03.2014 and the decision of the Hellenic Capital Market Commission's Board of Directors of 03.07.2014, amounted to **€32,533,120.38** (€ 35,133,900.00, less issue expenses of € 2,600,779.62).

This share capital increase resulted in the issue of 20,667,000 new ordinary paperless registered shares at a face value of € 0.30 and an offer price of € 1.70 each. The share capital payment was certified by the Company's BoD on 16 July 2014. On 22 July 2014, the new shares were listed, following the decision of the Board of Directors of the Athens Exchange of 17.07.2014.

For the period from 18.07.2014 to 31.12.2017, the Company distributed €32,533 thousand. The distribution of drawn capital is as follows:

DISTRIBUTION TABLE OF CAPITAL DRAWN					
Use and timetable for the distribution of capital drawn, as provided for in the Prospectus for the Company's share capital increase					
(in thousand EUR)	**"Ortholithi" wind farm**	**"Magoula Extension" wind farm**	**"Lyrkio" & "Kalogerovouni-Poulos" wind farms**	**"Agia Dynati Extension" wind farm**	**Total**
H2 2014	4,488	7,658	4,499	-	**16,645**
H1 2015	499	5,105	9,727	-	**15,330**
H2 2015	-	-	5,575	-	**5,575**
H1 2016	-	-	-	-	**-**
Total funds for distribution	**4,987**	**12,763**	**19,801**	**-**	**37,550**

AMENDMENT TO DISTRIBUTION TABLE OF CAPITAL DRAWN (BoD Decision 17.07.2014)					
H2 2014	5,920	5,152	3,060	-	**14,132**
H1 2015	658	3,435	9,127	-	**13,219**
H2 2015	-	-	5,215	-	**5,215**
Total funds for distribution	**6,578**	**8,587**	**17,402**	**-**	**32,566**

AMENDMENT TO DISTRIBUTION TABLE OF CAPITAL DRAWN (BoD Decision 21.10.2014)					
H2 2014	5,346	1,705	2,014	-	**9,066**
H1 2015	936	4,736	5,529	-	**11,201**
H2 2015	-	1,005	9,061	-	**10,066**
H1 2016	-	-	896	1,338	**2,234**
Total funds for distribution	**6,282**	**7,446**	**17,501**	**1,338**	**32,566**

AMENDMENT TO DISTRIBUTION TABLE OF CAPITAL DRAWN (BoD Decision 31.12.2014)					
H2 2014	4,769	6,471	3,274	-	**14,515**
H1 2015	1,513	114	3,313	-	**4,940**
H2 2015	-	861	8,358	-	**9,219**
H1 2016	-	-	2,555	1,304	**3,859**
Total funds for distribution	**6,282**	**7,446**	**17,501**	**1,304**	**32,533**

AMENDMENT TO DISTRIBUTION TABLE OF CAPITAL DRAWN (BoD Decision 30.06.2015)					
H2 2014	4,769	6,471	3,274	-	**14,515**
H1 2015	667	914	1	-	**1,581**
H2 2015	846	61	6,297	-	**7,205**
H1 2016	-	-	5,554	-	**5,554**
H2 2016	-	-	2,374	1,304	**3,678**
Total funds for distribution	**6,282**	**7,446**	**17,501**	**1,304**	**32,533**

AMENDMENT TO DISTRIBUTION TABLE OF CAPITAL DRAWN (BoD Decision 31.12.2015)					
H2 2014	4,769	6,471	3,274	-	**14,515**
H1 2015	667	914	1	-	**1,581**
H2 2015	995	248	11,477	-	**12,721**
H1 2016	-	-	1,583	-	**1,583**
H2 2016	-	-	645	-	**645**
H1 2017	-	-	645	-	**645**
H2 2017	-	-	412	432	**844**
Total funds for distribution	**6,431**	**7,633**	**18,037**	**432**	**32,533**

AMENDMENT TO DISTRIBUTION TABLE OF CAPITAL DRAWN (BoD Decision 30.06.2016)					
H2 2014	4,769	6,471	3,274	-	**14,515**
H1 2015	667	914	1	-	**1,581**
H2 2015	995	248	11,477	-	**12,721**
H1 2016	-	-	378	-	**378**
H2 2016	-	-	1,059	-	**1,059**
H1 2017	-	-	1,482	-	**1,482**
H2 2017	-	-	634	163	**797**
Total funds for distribution	**6,431**	**7,633**	**18,305**	**163**	**32,533**

AMENDMENT TO DISTRIBUTION TABLE OF CAPITAL DRAWN (BoD Decision 30.12.2016)					
H2 2014	4,769	6,471	3,274	-	**14,515**
H1 2015	667	914	1	-	**1,582**
H2 2015	995	248	11,477	-	**12,720**
H1 2016	-	-	378	-	**378**
H2 2016	-	-	289	-	**289**
H1 2017	-	-	753	-	**753**
H2 2017	-	-	567	-	**567**
1st half of 2018	-	-	743	986	**1,729**
Total funds for distribution	**6,431**	**7,633**	**17,483**	**986**	**32,533**

AMENDMENT TO DISTRIBUTION TABLE OF CAPITAL DRAWN (BoD Decision 30.06.2017)					
H2 2014	4,769	6,471	3,274	-	**14,515**
H1 2015	667	914	1	-	**1,582**
H2 2015	995	248	11,477	-	**12,720**
H1 2016	-	-	378	-	**378**
H2 2016	-	-	289	-	**289**
H1 2017	-	-	886	636	**1,522**
H2 2017	-	-	1,256	271	**1,527**
Total funds for distribution	**6,431**	**7,633**	**17,562**	**907**	**32,533**

FINALISATION OF DISTRIBUTION TABLE OF CAPITAL DRAWN (BoD Decision 29.12.2017)					
H2 2014	4,769	6,471	3,274	-	**14,515**
H1 2015	667	914	1	-	**1,582**
H2 2015	995	248	11,477	-	**12,720**
H1 2016	-	-	378	-	**378**
H2 2016	-	-	289	-	**289**
H1 2017	-	-	886	636	**1,522**
H2 2017	-	-	1,241	286	**1,527**
Total funds for distribution	**6,431**	**7,633**	**17,547**	**922**	**32,533**

Capital drawn for distribution (less issuance costs)	6,431	7,633	17,547	922	**32,533**
Total capital distributed by 31.12.2017	6,431	7,633	17,547	922	**32,533**
Undistributed capital as at 31.12.2017	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

Clarifications:

As regards the approved and published Information Bulletin, nine changes have been made to the amount and the time of distribution of the funds raised. In particular, the first change was decided by the Company's Board of Directors on 17.07.2014, the second one on 21.10.2014, the third one on 31.12.2014, the fourth one on 30.06.2015, the fifth one on 31.12.2015, the sixth one on 30.06.2016, the seventh one on 30.12.2016, the eighth one on 30.06.2017, and the ninth one on 29.12.2017.

More specifically, changes were necessary because:

The budgeted funds raised according to the Prospectus exceeded €40,000 thousand, while the final income from the public offering stood at €35,134 thousand.

The Board of Directors decided on 17.07.2014 to adjust the raised funds distribution table to €32,566 thousand, since a budgetary amount of €2,568 thousand had been deducted for issue expenses.
By decision dated 21.10.2014 of the Board of Directors and based on the approval as of 08.10.2014 by the National Bank of Greece for bond loans with total capital of €65,717 thousand for financing the construction of four wind farms, own contribution was decreased by 4.1% and, therefore, the drawn capital to be distributed, as well as the time of such distribution, was readjusted. It has been decided that the amount of €1,338 thousand coming from the above decrease will be maintained to cover any unforeseeable costs that may arise during the implementation of the investments; otherwise, it will be spent on other investments of the Company in wind farms that are in progress, as initially provided.

By the decision dated 31.10.2014 of the Board of Directors and based on the final issue expenses that stood at €2,601 thousand and the amounts spent for the wind farms that are under construction, as presented in detail in the table above, the implementation time schedule was re-modified, with the main change being the postponement by six months of the completion of the wind farms at the locations "Lyrkio" and "Kalogerovouni-Poulos".

Finally, by decision of the Board of Directors of 30.06.2015, the implementation schedule was changed again, the main difference being the deferral of completion in relation to wind parks "Lyrkio" and "Kalogerovouni-Poulos" for the second half of 2016.

By the decision dated 31.12.2015 of the Board of Directors and based on the final amounts allocated to completed wind farms and wind farms under construction, the capital drawn available for allocation was reallocated and the implementation time schedule was re-modified, with the main change being the postponement to the second half of 2017 of the completion of the wind farms at the locations "Lyrkio" and "Kalogerovouni-Poulos".

By the decisions dated 30.06.2016 and 30.12.2016 of the Board of Directors, and based on the amounts allocated to completed wind farms and wind farms under construction, the capital drawn available for allocation was reallocated and the implementation schedule was re-modified, with the main change being the postponement to the first half of 2018 of the completion of the wind farms at the location 'Kalogerovouni-Poulos'.

On 30.06.2017 the Board of Directors decided, also in view of the progress in the construction of wind farm "Kalogerovouni-Poulos", to defer completion to the 2nd half of 2017, and to allocate the unused amount of €907 thousand out of the raised funds to the completion of "Agia Dynati extension" wind farm which is currently in progress.

Finally, the decision made by the Board of Directors on 29.12.2017 and completion of the construction of wind farms “Kalogerovouni-Poulos” and “expansion of Agia Dynati”, marked the completion of the investment plan presented in the prospectus, in addition to the changes decided by the Boards of Directors, allocating in full the available funds, i.e. €32,533 thousand.

Notes:

To complete the above investment plan, in addition to the amount of €32,533 thousand allocated from raised funds, the amount of €48 thousand was also allocated as equity participation, representing interest received by the company for investing undistributed capital.

Kifissia, 03.04.2018

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD & MANAGING DIRECTOR	THE AUTHORIZED DIRECTOR & GEN. MANAGER	THE CFO
ANASTASIOS P. KALLITSANTSIS	THEODOROS A. SIETIS	GERASIMOS I. GEORGOULIS
ID Card No. Ξ 434814	ID Card No. AE 109207	ID Card No. AA 086054

This document is the translation of the original

report prepared in the Greek language.

Report of factual findings from the performance of agreed-upon procedures on the "Report on the Distribution of Fund Raised"

To the Board of Directors of **"EL.TECH. ANEMOS SA"**

According to the mandate, we received from the Board of Directors of **"EL.TECH. ANEMOS SA"** (hereinafter the "Company"), we performed the following agreed-upon procedures according to the provisions of the regulatory framework of the Athens Stock Exchange as well as the relevant legal framework of the capital market, regarding the Company's Report on use of funds raised from share capital increase relating to the share capital increase with payment in cash which took place in 2014. The Company's Management is responsible for preparing the aforementioned Report. We undertook this engagement in accordance with the International Standard on Related Services ('ISRE') 4400, applicable to agreed-upon-procedures engagements. Our responsibility is to perform the following agreed-upon procedures and report to you our findings.

Procedures:

1. We examined whether the content of the Report complies with the provisions of the Hellenic Capital Market Commission's Decision 8/754/14.4.2016 and the Decision 25/06.12.2017 of the Athens Stock Exchange.

2. We examined the consistency of the content of the Report against the Prospectus issued by the Company at 03/07/2014, as amended by the relevant decisions and announcements of the Company's competent bodies.

3. We reconciled the amount of share capital increase stated in the Report against (a) the corresponding amount approved on 28/03/2014 by the decision of the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company's shareholders (b) the amount stated in the Prospectus dated 03/07/2014 and (c) the amount deposited in the relevant bank account held by the Company.

4. We examined whether the amount certified by the decision of the Company's Board of Directors dated 16/07/2014 agrees with the amount recorded in the Company's books and records relating to this share capital increase, also examining the relevant accounting entries.

5. We examined whether the amount of expenses for the share capital increase stated in the Report agrees with the corresponding amount recorded in the Company's books and records.

6. We examined whether the amount raised from the share capital increase has been utilised in accordance with the relevant provisions and within the amended timetable, according to the provisions of paragraph 3.9.2 "Investments in progress and targeted investments" of the Prospectus issued on 03/07/2014 as amended by the relevant decisions and announcements of the Company's competent bodies, examining the relevant accounting entries recorded in the Company's books and records.

Findings:

1. The content of the Report is in compliance with the provisions of the Hellenic Capital Market Commission's Decision 8/754/14.4.2016 and the Decision 25/06.12.2017 of the Athens Stock Exchange.

2. The content of the Report is consistent with the content of the Prospectus issued by the Company at 03/07/2014, as amended by the relevant decisions and announcements of the Company's competent bodies.

3. The amount of share capital increase stated in the Report agrees with (a) the corresponding amount approved on 28/03/2014 by the decision of the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company's shareholders (b) the amount stated in the aforementioned Prospectus and (c) the amount deposited in the relevant bank account held by the Company.

4. The amount certified by the decision of the Company's Board of Directors dated 16/07/2014 agrees with the amount recorded in the Company's books and records relating to this share capital increase, also examining the relevant accounting entries.

5. The amount of expenses for the share capital increase stated in the Report agrees with the corresponding amount recorded in the Company's books and records.

6. The amount raised from the share capital increase has been utilised in accordance with the relevant provisions and within the amended timetable, according to the provisions of paragraph 3.9.2 "Investments in progress and targeted investments" of the Prospectus issued on 03/07/2014 as amended by the relevant decisions and announcements of the Company's competent bodies, examining the relevant accounting entries recorded in the Company's books and records.

Because the above procedures performed do not constitute an audit or a review under the International Standards on Auditing or the International Standards on Review Engagements, we do not express any assurance other than what is stated above. Had we performed additional procedures or had we performed an audit or review, other matters might have come to our attention other than those mentioned in the previous paragraph.

This Report is exclusively addressed to the Company's Board of Directors for the purposes of compliance with the Company's requirements deriving from the regulatory framework of the Athens Stock Exchange and the relevant legal framework of the capital market. As a result, this Report cannot be used for any other purpose as it is limited to the above and it does not extend to the financial statements prepared by the Company for the period from 1 January 2017 to 31 December 2017, for which we issued a separate audit report on 4 April 2018.

Athens, 4 April 2018

The Certified Auditor - Accountant

PricewaterhouseCoopers S.A.
268 Kifissias Avenue, 15232, Halandri

Institute of CPA (SOEL) Reg. No. 113

Fotis Smirnis

SOEL Reg. No. 52861

G. Website where the Company and Consolidated Financial Statements and Subsidiary Financial Statements are posted

The Company's annual financial statements on a consolidated and individual basis, are available at www.eltechanemos.gr.

The financial statements of consolidated companies are posted on the internet, at www.eltechanemos.gr.