ATTICA HOLDINGS S.A.

Annual Financial Report
for the period 1.1.2019 to 31.12.2019
(In compliance with article 4 of Law 3556/2007)

(amounts in Euro thousand)

ATTICA HOLDINGS S.A.
Registration Number: 7702/06/B/86/128
Commercial Registration Number: 5780001000
1-7 Lysikratous & Evripidou Street,176 74
Kallithea, Athens, Greece

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Statement of the Board of Directors' Members
(In accordance with article 4, par. 2 of Law 3556/2007)

The members of the Board of Directors of ATTICA HOLDINGS S.A.:
1. Kyriakos Magiras, Chairman of the Board of Directors,
2. Spiros Paschalis, Chief Executive Officer and
3. Panagiotis Dikaios, Director, Executive Member, having been specifically assigned by the Board of Directors,

In our above mentioned capacity declare that:

a) the enclosed financial statements of ATTICA HOLDINGS S.A. for the period of 1.1.2019 to 31.12.2019 drawn up in accordance with the applicable accounting standards, reflect in a true manner the assets and liabilities, equity and results of ATTICA HOLDINGS S.A. as well as of the businesses included in Group consolidation, taken as a whole,

b) the enclosed report of the Board of Directors reflects in a true manner the development, performance and financial position of ATTICA HOLDINGS S.A., and of the businesses included in Group consolidation, taken as a whole, including the description of the principal risks and uncertainties,

c) the annual financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on April 29, 2020 and are available in the internet on the web address www.attica-group.com.

Kallithea, 29 May, 2020

Confirmed by

Kyriakos D. Magiras	Spiros Ch. Paschalis	Panagiotis G. Dikaios
Chairman of the B.O.D.	**Chief Executive Officer**	**Authorized Director**
I.D. No: AK109642	**I.D. No: AB215327**	**I.D. No: AK031467**

Independent Auditor's Report
To the Shareholders of "ATTICA HOLDINGS S.A."

Report on the audit of the separate and consolidated financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying separate and consolidated financial statements of the company "ATTICA HOLDINGS S.A." (the Company), which comprise the separate and consolidated statement of financial position as at December 31, 2019, and the separate and consolidated statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flow for the year then ended, as well as a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes.

In our opinion, the accompanying separate and consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company and its subsidiaries (the Group) as of December 31, 2019, and of their financial performance and their cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as endorsed by the European Union.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) as they have been transposed in Greek Legislation. Our responsibilities under those standards are described in the "Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the separate and consolidated financial statements" section of our report. 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) as transposed in Greek legislation and the ethical requirements relevant to the audit of the separate and consolidated financial statements in Greece. We have fulfilled our responsibilities in accordance with the provisions of the currently enacted law and the requirements of the IESBA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Material uncertainty related to going concern

We draw your attention to Note 10 to the annual Financial Report, which describes the expected impact of the new pandemic (Covid-19) on the financial results and financial position of the Group. Note 10 to the annual Financial Report presents the measures taken or designed by the Management in order to ensure the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. Restricting the spread of the pandemic, taking financial measures in order to strengthen the passenger shipping segment as well as the economy in general in line with confirming the Management's assessments of the Group's operating levels constitute the conditions that are necessary to ensure the Group's and the Company's ability to continue as a going concern within the following twelve months.

The factors, described above, as a result of the new pandemic (Covid-19), indicate the existence of material uncertainty in respect of the Group's and the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

Our opinion is not qualified in respect of this matter.

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 the consolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the separate and the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. With the exception of the matter described in the "Material uncertainty related to going concern" section of our Report, we have ascertained that the matters described below constitute key audit matters and should be disclosed in our Report.

Key audit matters	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
Vessels book value	
Attica Group operates Ropax Vessels with a carrying value of € 679.6mil. as at 31 December, 2019. In accordance with Group's accounting policy, vessels are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and less/plus any impairment losses/reversal of impairment losses. At the end of each reporting period, the Group's management assesses the recoverable amount of vessels, which is the higher of fair value less costs of disposal and value-in-use. Fair value of vessels is estimated according to independent expert's valuation reports less estimated costs of disposal. Value in use is the present value of estimated future cash flows expected to arise from cash generating units (C.G.U.) determined by management. The estimation of future cash flows depends on estimations used by management regarding future fuel oil prices, traffic volumes, capital expenses and discount rates. Taking into consideration the significant value of vessels, the importance of the management's accounting assumptions and estimates, we consider this area as a key audit matter. Management's disclosures for the accounting policy, assumption and estimates used for the analysis of the above are included in explanatory notes 2.6., 2.8. and 7.11. to the separate and consolidated financial statements.	Our audit approach included, among others, the following procedures: We assessed management's procedures for the identification of impairment/reversal of impairment indications relating to vessels value. We assessed management's procedures relating to the preparation of business plans in order to define value-in-use. We assessed the mathematical accuracy of discounted cash flow models and the reasonableness of management's assumptions and estimates. We reviewed the computation of vessels fair value taking into consideration the independent expert's valuation reports received by the management. We assessed the the independence and sufficiency of the estimates performed regarding the ships valuations. We reviewed the appropriateness of capitalization that was considered as a separate element in the value of ships in accordance with the requirements of IAS 16 "Property, Plant and Equipment". We assessed the adequacy of the related disclosures in the separate and consolidated financial statements.

Book Value of Investments in subsidiaries	
As at 31.12.2019, the parent company, Attica Holdings S.A. holds investments in subsidiaries of € 674.6mil. As also referred to in the attached Financial Statements, the Company measures its investments at fair value, recognizing the valuation differences in Equity. No subsidiary of the parent company has stocks traded in an active market. In order to calculate their fair value, the present value of estimated future cash flows of the subsidiaries is used, which is weighted with the adjusted (in order to take into account the fair value of the vessels) net assets value of the subsidiaries.	Our audit approach included, among others, the following procedures: We assessed management's procedure relating to the preparation of business plans. We assessed the mathematical accuracy of discounted cash flow models and the reasonableness of management's assumptions and estimates. We reviewed the computation of the adjusted values of net assets of subsidiaries, taking into consideration the independent expert's ships fair value valuation reports received by the management.

Management's assumptions and estimates are mainly related to international fuel prices, traffic volumes, capital expenses and discount rates. In 2019, loss from investements measurement at fair value stood at € 9.9 mil. Taking into consideration the significant amounts of the investments mentioned above, the use of management's assumptions and estimates for the determination of the relative recoverable amounts, and the use of independent experts regarding vessels values, we consider this area as a key audit matter. Management's disclosures for the accounting policy, assumption and estimates used for the analysis of the above are included in explanatory notes 2.1.1., 2.2.2. and 7.14. to the separate and consolidated financial statements.	We assessed the independence and sufficiency of the management's experts. For the above procedures, where this was deemed appropriate, we used our firm's specialist. We assessed the adequacy of the related disclosures in the separate and consolidated financial statements.

Impairment of goodwill and intangible assets	
As of December 31, 2019, the Group recognized goodwill of € 10.8 mil, intangible assets relating to HSW trademark amounting to € 5.7 mil. According to IFRS's requirements goodwill as well as intangible assets with indefinite useful life are tested for impairment at least on an annual basis. The impairment test incurs determination of recoverable amounts based on the assets value-in-use. The calculation of the value-in-use arises from the discounted cash flows method, based on the business plans which incorporate key assumptions and estimates of the Management. Taking into consideration the significant value of goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite useful life as well as the significance of management's assumptions/accounting regarding the matter, we consider this area as a key audit matter. Management's disclosures for the accounting policy, assumption and estimates used for the analysis of the above are included in explanatory notes 2.1.1., 2.7.1, 2.7.2,, 7.12 and 7.13 to the separate and consolidated financial statements.	Our audit approach included, among others, the following procedures: We assessed management's procedures for the identification of impairment indications relating to these non-current assets. We assessed management's procedure relating to the preparation of business plans. We assessed the mathematical accuracy of discounted cash flow models. For the above procedures, where this was deemed appropriate, we used our firm's specialist. We assessed the adequacy of the related disclosures in the separate and consolidated financial statements.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information is included in the Board of Directors' Report, as referred to the "Report on other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" section, in the Statement of the Board of Directors Representatives and in any other information which is either required by Law or the Company optionally incorporated, in the required by Law 3556/2007, Annual Report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the separate and consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information 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. If, based on the procedures performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein; we are required to communicate that matter. We have nothing to report in this respect.

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the separate and consolidated financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards, as endorsed by the European Union, and for such internal control as management 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, management is responsible for assessing the 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 management either intends to liquidate the Company or the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.
The Audit Committee (art. 44 of Law 4449/2017) of the Company is responsible for overseeing the Company's and the 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 the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs, as they have been transposed in Greek Legislation, 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 as they have been transposed in Greek Legislation, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the separate and consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's and the Group's internal control.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's and the 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 the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the separate and consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the separate and consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the separate and consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the Company and the Group. 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 consolidated financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. Board of Directors' Report

Taking into consideration that management is responsible for the preparation of the Board of Directors' Report which also includes the Corporate Governance Statement, according to the provisions of paragraph 5 of article 2 (part B) of L. 4336/2015, we note the following:

The Board of Directors' Report includes the Corporate Governance Statement which provides the information required by article 152 of Law 4548/2018.
In our opinion the Board of Directors' Report has been prepared in accordance with the applicable legal requirements of articles 150-151, 153-154 and article 152 (par. 1, cases c and d) of Law 4548/2018 and its content is consistent with the accompanying separate and consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31/12/2019.
Based on the knowledge we obtained during our audit about the Company Attica Holdings S.A. and its environment, we have not identified any material inconsistencies in the Board of Directors' Report.

2. Additional Report to the Audit Committee
Our audit opinion on the separate and the consolidated financial statements is consistent with the additional report to the Audit Committee referred to in article 11 of EU Regulation 537/2014.

3.Non Audit Services
We have not provided to the Company and its subsidiaries any prohibited non-audit services referred to in article 5 of EU Regulation No 537/2014.

The allowed services provided to the Company and its subsidisaries, in addition to the statutory audit, during the year ended 31 December 2019 have been disclosed in Note 7.2 to the accompanying separate and consolidated financial statements.

4. Appointment

We were appointed as statutory auditors for the first time by the General Assembly of shareholders of the Company on 17/06/2008. Our appointment has been, since then, uninterrupted renewed by the Annual General Assembly of shareholders of the Company for 12 consecutive years.

Athens, 29 May 2020
The Certified Public Accountant

Manolis Michalios
I.C.P.A. Reg. No. 25131

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Registry Number SOEL 127

Annual Report of the Board of Directors for the fiscal year 2019

The present Board of Directors Annual Report of Attica Holdings S.A. (hereinafter referred to as “the Company” or “the Group” refers to the fiscal year 2019 (1.1.2019 - 31.12.2019) and has been prepared according to the relevant provisions of C.L. 2190/1920, as replaced on 1.1.2019, by articles 150-154 of Law 4548/2018 and Law 3556/2007 and the issued executive decisions of the Hellenic Capital Market Commission, especially HCMC Board of Directors Decision number 7/448/11.10.2007.

The present Report contains financial and non-financial information regarding Attica Group for the fiscal year 2019 and describes significant events taking place within this period as well as their effect on the annual financial statements. Moreover, it describes the main risks and uncertainties potentially faced by that the Group's companies and records significant transactions between the Company and its related parties.
Since Attica Group also prepares consolidated financial statements, the present Report is unified and focuses on the consolidated financial data of the Company and its subsidiaries with references to particular financial data (non-consolidated), only insofar as considered necessary to facilitate better understanding of the content.

The Report is included together with the financial statements of the Company and the Group and other information and statements required by law in the Annual Report for the closing year 2019.

The required items are presented below per thematic unit:

A. BUSINESS MODEL

Attica Holdings S.A., under the distinctive title " Attica Group ", is a holding company and is active in the passenger shipping through ship-owning companies by means of conventional and high speed passenger ferries operating in Greece (Cyclades, Dodecanese, Crete, North Aegean, Saronic Gulf and Sporades) and on the routes between Greece and Italy (International routes).

The fleet of the Group under the brands “Superfast Ferries”, “Blue Star Ferries” and “Hellenic Seaways” includes thirty (30) vessels, twenty (20) of which are conventional Ro-Pax ferries, nine (9) high-speed vessels and one (1) Ro-Ro vessel. All vessels are owned by the Group except one (1) passenger - vehicle vessel, which is long-term bareboat chartered. All vessels fly the Greek flag.

Attica Group is the largest Greek Shipping Group. In addition, based on the available data, it is the third largest Group in the Mediterranean and among the top ten in Europe in its sector. It is one of the pioneers in the Mediterranean in the construction of Ro-Pax type vessel, with total investments in this type of vessels, amounting to more than Euro 1.8 billion.

The Group's vessels connect 2 countries, 66 unique destinations and serve over 15,000 sailings annually, traveling approximately 2.2mln miles.

Vision of Attica Group

"Strengthening the leading position and value of the Group with profitable expansion into new markets and activities, providing high quality services that exceed the market expectations".

Business Mission

"Attica Group” is an international shipping group offering high quality shipping services by means of innovative high quality ships.

The Group's activities create added value for shareholders and employees, limit as much as possible the environmental footprint and work for the benefit of collaborators and local communities."

Strategic Keystones of Development

The Group has defined the following strategic development directions:

- To be the first choice of the customer
- To provide reliable services and to constantly improve the quality of its product,
- To establish relationships of good faith and long-term cooperation with clients, associates and local communities,
- To responsibly manage the Group's resources, actively participating in its healthy, sustainable and profitable growth.

Corporate Values

The values of the Group arise from the vision and principles adopted by the Management and constitute the basis of the Group's culture and development policy.

- **Innovation**

We encourage and promote communicating and developing new ideas, suggestions and solutions, in order to continuously improve the quality of our product and the efficiency of the Group's operations.

Indicative actions undertaken by the Group in Innovation in 2019 are:

- Migration to new, 4th generation SAP - SAP S/4 HANA,
- Implementing e-ticket / web check-in on all lines,
- Creating a modern corporate portal for the personnel,
- Implementation of the Fleet Maintenance Management System in collaboration with a specialized foreign company, in order to ensure reliable and high level of operations on all our vessels.

- **Quality**

We work to provide high quality services, while ensuring customer satisfaction, sustainability and future of our employees.

Indicative undertakings by the Group in Quality actions in 2019 are:

- Reductions of non-replied Call Center calls,
- Training of shore-based personnel in environmental protection (e.g. recycling, renewable energy and technologies),
- Under 116 external inspections of Group’s Management Systems, no incidents of non-compliance were recorded, and neither such incidents were recorded when the Management Systems used by our contractors were inspected.

- **Reliability**

We build long-term relationships of confidence with our passengers and employees, consistently delivering high quality services.

Indicatively, among other objectives set by the Group annually, it s to reduce:

- Passenger accidents on board,
- Work-related accidents on board,
- Damage to transported vehicles on board.

- **Transparency**

We create open and on-going communication frameworks at all levels of the Group, making our incentives and choices clear. We provide complete and accurate information to our associates and Social Partners.

Indicative actions carried out by the Group in 2019 in Transparency are:

- Updating recording roles and responsibilities in the Group
- Updating the Internal Operations Regulations
- Developing new employees appraisal system
- Creating the Board of Directors Remuneration Policy
- Establishing the Board of Directors' Remuneration Committee.

- **Integrity**

We behave with integrity and honesty in all aspects of our business according to our ethical standards.

Indicative actions carried out by the Group in 2019 in Integrity are:

- Creation of Code of Ethics for suppliers / partners,
- Creation of Investment Code of Conduct,

- **Corporate Responsibility**

We operate responsibly and facilitate harmonious collaborations with our Social Partners to ensure generating mutual long-term value.

Indicative actions undertaken by the Group in 2019 in Corporate Responsibility are:

- The annual meeting on Corporate Responsibility held for the 5th consecutive year with ever-increasing participation of administrative staff,
- On-going development of the Corporate Responsibility Strategy & Action Plan for the period 2018 – 2020. In addition to the implemented actions, the way our Strategy was developed was presented in two (2) e-learning seminars (webinars) of the European Foundation for Quality Management (EFQM) to more than two hundred (200) participants,
- Supporting various organizations, social groups and charities through sponsorships and donations,
- Supporting equal access of people living on the islands to education and cultural activities through the "Agoni Grammi Gonimi" program,
- The action "Greek Communities of Italy – A Trip to the Language", an initiative for dissemination of Greek language and Greek culture in the Greek Communities of Italy,
- Providing – for the 4th consecutive year - special discounted tickets to visitors of the islands which are heavily impacted by the refugee crisis, as a mean to boost their tourist season,
- Continuing - for the 6th year - the "First Aid" program in collaboration with the Voluntary Crisis Rescue Team (EDOK),
- Implemented the "Blood Ties" Voluntary Blood Donation Program for the 11th consecutive year,
- Including Corporate Responsibility issues in suppliers selection criteria,
- Training all ashore employees in environmental protection matters,
- Reduction of total energy consumption by 5.7% (ie over 785,330 GJ of energy) and total carbon dioxide emissions by 5.6% (ie over 59,000 tons of CO2).

Our Group contributes to economic growth

Our business operations ensure creation of significant economic value for our Social Partners, mainly in the form of purchases (from our suppliers), commissions (to our agents), wages, benefits and insurance contributions (to employees), taxes (to the state) and investments, while at the same time we transport essential goods and food to the islands in order to develop their economy and their tourist product.

At the same time, it is worth noting that this economic activity, as well as other actions and corporate responsibility actions, are indirectly contributing to meeting 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDG's) for 2030 of the United Nations, as presented in Section IX-3 of the Corporate Review Responsibility issued by our Company every year.

The table, recording distribution of the Financial Value to our Social Partners in 2019 is presented below as follows:

	Amounts (mln Euro)
Distribution of Financial Value	470.8
Taxes	81.9
Capital Providers	29.9
Suppliers	205.6
Society	2.8
Investments	34.5
Employees	94.2
Agents	21.9

Organizational Structure

The Group's structure contains four (4) Chief Executive departments (Maritime Operations, Financial Operations, Commercial Operations and Management & Transformation).

The Chief Executive Maritime Operations department is supported by the Safety, Quality & Environment department, the Marine department, the Technical Support department, the Electrical / Electronic Support department and the Crew Department.

The Chief Executive Financial department is supported by the Financing department, the Supply department and the IT and Telecommunications department.

The Chief Executive Commercial department is supported by the Hotel Customer Service department, the Marketing department and the Commercial department.

The Chief Executive Management & Transformation department is supported by the Human Resources Department, Corporate Governance Department and Organizational Transformation Office.

In addition to the above Chief Executive departments, the Group's operations are also supported the Legal, Insurance & Corporate Issues department, the Internal Audit department and the Strategic Planning & New Business Development Office.

B. FINANCIAL DEVELOPMENTS AND PERFORMANCE DURING 2019, PROSPECTS FOR THE FUTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT

FINANCIALS

Important Note on Comparability of the figures:
It is to be noted that Attica Group's financial statements for the year 2019 consolidate consolidated for the first time for the entire year, the financial figures of HELLENIC SEAWAYS M.S.A. and its 100% subsidiaries (HSW). In 2018, the financial figures of HSW and its 100% subsidiaries were consolidated for the period 1.6.2018 – 31.12.2018.
As a result of the consolidation of HSW, readers of this Report should be aware that there is no comparability between the years 2018 and 2019.

1. Activities review

The fleet of the Group includes thirty (30) vessels, twenty (20) of which are conventional Ro-Pax ferries, nine (9) high-speed vessels and one (1) Ro-Ro vessel, which the Group acquired in July 2019 and has beed deployed in Attica's domestic route network. All the vessels are owned by the Group except one (1) Ro-Ro vessel which is under long-term charter. 76% of the Group's turnover derives from domestic routes and 24% from International routes and chartered-out vessels.

In 2019, the Group's turnover stood at Euro 405.40mln versus turnover of Euro 365.40mln recorded in 2018, thus presenting an increase of 10.9%. In comparable terms, i.e. consolidating HSW for the full year 2018, the increase in revenue would have been 2.1%, despite the fact that the Group operated with two Ro-Pax vessels less (SUPERFAST XII and HIGHSPEED 7), as these vessels operated during the first half of 2018 and were sold subsequently pursuant to the agreement for the acquisition of HSW. The aforementioned increase was the result of more efficient management of the consolidated fleet, allowing for the deployment of the most appropriate vessels on the lines operated by the Group.

Earnings Before Interest, Tax, Depreciation, and Amortization (EBITDA) of the Group stood at Euro 78.02mln compared to Euro 57mln in 2018, presenting an increase of 37%. As a percentage of turnover, the increase in EBITDA is 3.6 percentage points (19.2% in 2019 compared to 15.6% in 2018). In addition to the increase in turnover, the significant increase in EBITDA was mainly attributed to the synergies generated from the acquisition of HSW.

Regarding financial activities, in 2019, through the issuance of a common bond loan of Euro 175mln for a five-year period, the Group managed to refinance on more favorable terms loan obligations totaling Euro 106mln and improved substantially its liquidity position. In total, during the fiscal year of 2019, the Group raised Euro 228mln through bond loan issuance and other financing agreements whilst effected debt repayments totaling Euro 169.1mln.

Overall, in 2019, profits after taxes of the Group stood at Euro 20.85mln versus profits of Euro 17.27mln recorded in 2018. It is to be noted that the results for 2018 include non-recurring profits of Euro 15.80mln arising from the sale of the vessel Superfast XII.

2. The markets, where the Group's vessels operate

The vessels of the Group operate within the following geographical segments:

a) In the international markets: in the routes of Patras–Igoumenitsa–Ancona and Patras- Igoumenitsa-Bari with an intermediate destination of the port of Corfu during summer months. Sailings are operated by 3 vessels of the Group in joint service with ANEK LINES.

b) In the Greek domestic market:

- Cyclades sailings are operated by 5 conventional Ro-Pax ferries and 3 High-speed vessels.
- Dodecanese sailings are operated by 4 vessels.
- Piraeus – Heraklion, Crete sailings are operated by one vessel of the Group (in Joint Service with ANEK LINES).
- Piraeus – Chania Crete, sailings are operated by one vessel of the Group (in Joint Service with ANEK LINES).
- Saronic Gulf sailings are operated mainly by 5 high-speed vessels.
- Sporades sailings are operated by one conventional Ro-Pax vessel and one high-speed vessel.
- North Aegean sailings are mainly operated by 5 conventional Ro-Pax vessels.

3. Statement of Comprehensive Income

In 2019, the Group's turnover amounted to Euro 405.40mln versus turnover of Euro 365.40mln recorded in 2018. The Group's turnover per geographical segment is as follows:

In 2019, turnover from the Domestic market amounted to Euro 307.38mln, as compared to Euro 276.83mln recorded in 2018. The Group's vessels operate in the routes of Cyclades, Dodecanese, North Aegean, Saronic Gulf and Sporades.

In 2019, turnover from the International market to Euro 98.02mln versus Euro 88.58mln recorded in 2018. In this particular market, the Group operated in the routes of Patras – Igoumenitsa – Ancona and Patras – Igoumenitsa – Bari through the vessels Superfast I and Superfast II and Superfast XI.

It should be is pointed out that the geographical segment "International Routes" includes revenues from chartered out vessels of Euro 12.4mln in 2019 compared to Euro 12.2mln in 2018.

In the Adriatic routes as well as in the routes of Herakleion and Chania the vessels of Attica Group operate in a Joint venture with the vessels of ANEK LINES.

In total, in 2019, the vessels of the Group carried 7.0mln passengers (6.7mln in 2018), 1.02mln private vehicles (0.95mln in 2018) and 0.39mln freight units (0.36mln in 2018). It is to be noted that in 2018, transpiration activities performed by the acquired subsidiary HSW are consolidated as from 01.06.2018.

<u>Operating expenses and Financial Results</u>

Operating costs of the Group's vessels decreased, as a percentage of turnover, by 1.6% in 2019 compared to 2018. In particular, operating costs amounted to 78% of the Group's turnover compared to a corresponding percentage of 79.6% in 2018. The average price of fuel consumed in the 2019 remained almost stable compared to previous year.

Administrative expenses of the Group for 2019 amounted to Euro 29.32mln (7.2% of turnover) compared to Euro 33.5mln (9.2%) in 2018.

Distribution expenses stood at Euro 26.36mln (6.5% of turnover) compared to Euro 25.09mln (6.9%) in 2018.

Other operating income amounted to Euro 1.53mln compared to Euro 1.72mln in 2018.

Other financial results mainly relate to partial hedging the risk of fuel price fluctuation and in 2019 recorded profit of Euro 1.22mln versus profit of Euro 11.01mln in 2018, profit of Euro 2.26mln and other financial results loss of Euro 1.04mln compared to profit of Euro 11.14mln and loss of Euro 0.13mln respectively in 2018.

Financial expenses of the Group amounted to Euro 15.67mln versus Euro 26.55mln in 2018. The decrease compared to the previous year mainly arises from the decrease in interest on bond loans due to refinancing of a significant part of the loans.

Financial income amounted to Euro 0,10mln versus Euro 0.22mln in 2018.

Furthermore, 2019 results include profit amounting to Euro 0.18mln from the associate company Africa Morocco Links ("AML"), which is consolidated under the equity method, compared to profit of 0.43mln in 2018.

Overall, profits after tax of the Gropius amounted to Euro 20.85mln compared to Euro 17.27mln in 2018. It is to be noted that the results recorded in 2018 include non-recurring profit of Euro 15.80mln arising from the disposal of the vessel Superfast XII.

All Subsidiaries of the Group are 100% controlled by the parent company following the acquisition of minority interest of 1.17% in HSW in July 2019.

It should be taken into account that the Group's revenues are highly seasonal. The highest volume traffic for passengers and vehicles is observed during the months July, August and September while the lowest volume traffic for passengers and vehicles is observed between November and February. On the other hand, freight sales are not significantly affected by seasonality.

4. Balance Sheet and Cash Flows items

As at 31.12.2019, tangible assets of the Group amounted to Euro 688mln versus Euro 690.36mln as at 31 December 2018 and mainly relate to the vessels owned by the Group. The change in the balance mainly relates to the acquisition of Ro-Ro vessel Blue Carrier 1 in July 2019.

The "Goodwill" amounting to Euro 10.78mln (Euro 10.78mln in 2018) arose from the acquisition of HSW.

Intangible Assets of the Group amounting to Euro 10.62mln (Euro 8.61mln in 2018) include the costs of research and trademarks registration and the fair value of the trademark of the acquired company HSW., as well as Software Programs, which include the cost of developing ticket booking systems, as well as the cost of purchasing and developing the Group's Integrated Information System.

The account "Investment in Affiliate companies and Joint Ventures" amounting to Euro 4.87mln (Euro 4.68mln in 2018) relates to the Group's holding in affiliate company Africa Morocco Links (AML), which is consolidated under the Equity method.

The account "Other non-current assets" stood at Euro 2.40mln versus Euro 2.65mln for the year ended 2018 and refers mainly to guarantees and other long-term receivables.

The account "Inventories" amounted to Euro 6.20mln versus Euro 4.51mln in 2018.The increase refers to raw materials and other consumables for the vessels as well as fuels and lubricants.

Trade and other receivables stood at Euro 64.40mln versus Euro 48.36mln for the year ended 31 December 2018. The above increase as compared to the previous year arises mainly from the delay in collecting receivables from the execution of public service line contracts, from the increase in trade receivables from third parties as well as the increase in checks receivables.

Other current assets stood at Euro 43.45mln versus Euro 31.90mln in 2018. The most significant amounts relate to the accounts "Other debtors" mainly including the Group's receivables from the affiliated company AFRICA MOROCCO LINKS SA, receivables from related parties and "Prepaid expenses". The account "Prepaid expenses" includes vessels' dry dock expenses.

Financial Derivatives (Euro 3.38mln versus Euro 2.74mln in 2018) refers to partial hedging of the fuel price fluctuation risk and is measured at fair value.

As at 31.12.2019, cash and cash equivalents of the Group amounted to Euro 105.33mln versus Euro 59.42mln as at 31.12.2018, while the increase mainly pertains to the issuance of the CBL.

The Group's total Equity attributable to the shareholders of the parent stood at Euro 431.98mln compared to Euro 409.18mln in 2018.

On 31.12.2019, the Group has long-term loan obligations Euro 391.70mln against Euro 274.50mln on 31.12.2018 and short-term loan obligations Euro 19.06mln against Euro 71.58mln on 31.12.2018.

The account "Long-term provisions" as at 31.12.2019 stood at Euro 3.14mln versus Euro 1.56mln in 2018.

The account "Trade and other payables" as at 31.12.2019 stood at Euro 36.14mln versus Euro 39.06mln as at 31.12.2018. The decrease is mainly due to the decrease in "Trade payables".

The account "Other current liabilities" as at 31.12.2019 amounted to Euro 52.50mln versus Euro 51.42mln as at 31.12.2018. The account mainly includes income carried forward regarding the tickets that have already been issued, but not used till the year end, liabilities to insurance organizations, tax obligations and dividends payable.

Cash Flows

In 2019, positive cash flows (inflows) from operating activities stood at Euro 25,12mln versus Euro 82.15mln in 2018. The difference is due to the change in working capital and in particular to the increase in receivables due to the non-collection of grants related to public services as well as to the reduction of liabilities.

In 2019, cash flows from investing activities produced outflows standing at Euro 34.41mln versus Euro 20.99mln in 2018. The difference is due to the acquisition of the RoRo vessel Blue Carrier 1 amount of Euro 12.1mln.

In 2019, regarding financing activities, the Group recorded inflows of Euro 55.16mln versus outflows of Euro 45.75mln in 2018.

Financial Ratios (alternative performance measure "**APMs**")

The mail financial ratios of the Group are presented below:

	2019	**2018**
General Liquidity Total Current Assets Total Short Term Liabilities	2.06	0.85
Debt-equity Ratio Total Equity Total Liabilities	0.85	0.91
Gearing Ratio Net Debt Total Capital Employed	0.41	0.41
Net Debt EBITDA	3.91	5.03

Definitions/Agreements APMs

General Liquidity and Debt-Equity Ratio arise from the Group's balance sheet items. EBITDA (Earnings before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation and Amortization is intended to provide useful information in order to analyse the Group's operating performance.

Gearing Ratio is used to evaluate the capital structure of the Group and the capacity to leverage. Net debt is defined as short-term borrowings plus long-term borrowings plus short-term portion of long-term borrowings less cash and cash equivalents. Total Capital Employed is defined as Net Debt plus Equity.

Net Debt/EBITDA is used as another planning tool of the Group's appropriate capital structure in relation to the ability to generate future cash flows and operating profit. Net Debt and EBITDA are defined above.

5. Financial Results of the parent company

Attica Holdings S.A. is a Holding Company and as such, its income arises from dividends and interests.

The investment in subsidiaries stood at 31.12.2019 at Euro 674.55mln versus Euro 579.19mln as at 31.12.2018. The Company measures its investments at fair value. The increase in investments arises from the net share capital increases of the Group's subsidiaries (capital increases less capital decreases in subsidiaries) as well as decreases from adjustments in fair value measurement of the Group's subsidiaries in 2019 amounting to Euro 9.94mln.

In 2019, the Company participated in share capital increases of 100% of its subsidiaries, mainly in the context of allocation of part of the raised funds from the issuance of the CBL, totalling Euro 121.40mln. The returns related to the share capital decreases of its 100% subsidiaries totally amounted to Euro 16.11mln.

During the fiscal year 2019 the Company had revenue from dividends amounting of Euro 12.33mln (Euro 3.11mln in 2018).

Administrative expenses, stood at Euro 1.36mln versus Euro 1.27mln in 2018.

The Company's "Financial Expenses" in 2019 amounted to Euro 3.65mln versus Euro 0.47mln in 2018. The increase is related to the CBL issued by the Company in July 2019.

As a result of the above, in 2019 the Company recorded a profit of Euro 7.40mln compared to a profit of Euro 1.37mln in 2018.

"Other current assets" of Euro 10.35mln (Euro 2.81mln in 2018) are mainly related to receivables from related parties.

As at 31.12.2019 "Cash available and equivalent" amounted on to Euro 56.97mln versus Euro 39k as at 31.12.2018, mainly arising from CBL issued by the Company.

The Company's "Equity" amounted to Euro 550.58mln compared to Euro 563.93mln as at 31.12.2018. The balance in the Equity is mainly due to the valuation of the Company's investments.

The Company's "Long-Term Loan Liabilities" amount to Euro 174.58mln (Euro 17.03mln in 2018) while the "Short-Term Loan Liabilities" amount to Euro 0.03mln (Euro 0.45mln in 2018). It is to be noted that in 2019 the Company issued a CBL of Euro 175mln.

"Other Short-Term Liabilities" of Euro 16.57mln (Euro 0.32mln in fiscal year 2018) include dividends payable amounting to Euro 10.79mln, arising from distribution of profits and optional reserves of the Company. Moreover, the account also includes Company's obligation to increase its share capital in subsidiaries.

In 2019, negative cash flows (outflows) were recorded standing at Euro 14.19mln from operating activities versus negative cash flows standing at Euro 1.55mln in 2018.

The investment activities in 2019 resulted in Euro 82.02mln outflows compared to Euro 18.10mln outflows in 2018.

From the financial activities, the Company in 2019 had inflows of Euro 153.14mln against inflows of Euro 17.50mln in 2018. It is to be noted that in 2019 the Company issued a CBL of Euro 175mln.

There are no shares of the parent company owned by Attica Holdings S.A. or its subsidiaries.

Taking into account the conditions effective due to COVID-19 pandemic, the Company's Board of Directors will recommend to the General Meeting not to distribute dividends.

Subsidiaries of Attica Holdings S.A., main financial figures of the Group's Financial Statements as well as Accounting Policies applied by the Group are analytically presented in "Notes to the Financial Statements" which constitute an integral part of this Annual Report.

6. Significant transactions with related parties

Transactions between the Company and its related parties

This unit includes the most significant transactions between the Company and its related parties as defined by IAS 24.

In particular, transactions performed by Attica Holdings S.A. with affiliated companies of the Group within the period 1.1.2019 – 31.12.2019 are as follows:

The parent company participated in the share capital increase of by 100% subsidiaries SUPERFAST ENDEKA INC with an amount of Euro 19,515k, SUPERFAST DODEKA INC with an amount of Euro 26k, ATTICA FERRIES M.S.A. with an amount of Euro 38,218k, SUPERFAST FERRIES S.A. with an amount of Euro 5,036k., BLUE STAR FERRIES M.S.A. with an amount of Euro 38,000k, HELLENIC SEAWAVES M.S.A. with an amount of Euro 16,275k and TANGIER MARITIME INC with an amount of Euro 9k.

The 100% subsidiary companies returned part of its share capital to the parent company Attica Holdings S.A. due to their share capital decrease. The capital return amounts to Euro 466k, SUPERFAST EXI INC, to Euro 4.246k SUPERFAST ONE INC, to Euro 4,474k SUPERFAST TWO INC, to Euro 41k SUPERFAST EPTA INC, to Euro 28k SUPERFAST OKTΩ INC, to Euro 3k SUPERFAST DEKA INC, TO Euro 1,072k MARIN INC, to Euro 4,315k ATTICA FERRIES M.S.A and to Euro 1,461k BLUE STAR M.S.A.

In 2019, the dividends distributed by the 100% subsidiaries amounted to a total of Euro 12,325k. In addition, there are dividends receivables for 2018 amounting to Euro 1,760k from 100% subsidiary ATTICA FERRIES M.S.A.

Attica Group, as a result of its transactions with the related company AFRICA MOROCCO LINKS, had revenue of Euro 284k, receivables of Euro 14,497k and liabilities of Euro 679k.

Intercompany transactions in 2019 between the Group's companies are of an administrative nature, though in no way substantial and arise from Attica Group's own operations in the shipping sector and the need to jointly manage the vessels revenues and expenses through joint ventures and managing companies, which create inter-company transactions with other companies of the Group. Chartering vessels among the Group's subsidiaries constitutes an exception.

The aforementioned intercompany balances are eliminated in the consolidated statements of the Group.

Intercompany transactions of the companies of Attica Group with companies of MARFIN INVESTMENT GROUP HOLDINGS SA (MIG) are not significant nor affect the financial position or performance of the Company and the Group and concern mainly Attica Group's revenues from restaurants and stores on board of the vessels.

In particular, in 2019 Attica Group's transactions and balances with MIG companies included revenues of Euro 15.98mln, expenses of Euro 6.51mln, receivables of Euro 2.02mln and liabilities of Euro 397k. The corresponding amounts for the previous year 2018 were revenue of Euro 14.83mln, expenses of Euro 4.93mln, receivables of Euro 2.49mln and liabilities of Euro 7.63mln.

The intercompany balances of the Attica Group companies with Piraeus Bank Group (as a related party with the MIG Group) are as follows:

Revenues of Euro 13k (Euro 16k in 2018), expenses of Euro 7.13mln (Euro 3.15mln in 2018), receivables (deposits) Euro 22.09mln (Euro 27.82mln in 2018), liabilities (loans) of Euro 126.06mln (Euro 187.43mln in 2018).

Remuneration of Executive Officers and Members of the Board of Directors

Directors' Remuneration, including gross salaries, wages, social security costs, allowances and other charges, amounted to Euro 3.2mln for the year 2019 and Euro 2.4mln for the year 2018. In addition, provisions for benefits after their departure from service, based on the decision of the General Meeting held on 16.5.2017, for the year 2019 stood at Euro 0.6mln and for the year 2018 stood at Euro 3.6mln.

Guarantees

The parent company has provided guarantees to the lending banks for the repayment of the loans of the Group's vessels amounting to Euro 299.58mln (Euro 226.98mln in 2018).

7. Significant events in 2019

The following significant events took place within 2019:

GREEK HOSPITALITY AWARDS 2019
On 6.3.2019, Attica Group announced receiving the gold award at GREEK HOSPITALITY AWARDS 2019, organized by ETHOS MEDIA. In particular, Attica Group won the gold award in the "Best Greek Coastal Shipping Company" category.

Resignation of the Executive BoD Member
On 3.4.2019, Attica Holdings S.A., announced that Mr. Iraklis Simitsidellis submitted his resignation as Executive Member of the Board of Directors as well as from all his current responsibilities due his retirement. Mr. Panagiotis Dikaios was elected by the Board of Directors as an Executive Member. The new member will execute his duties until the end of the term of service of the current Board of Directors.

LOYALTY AWARDS 2019
On 8.4.2019, ATTICA group announced receiving the gold award at Loyalty Awards 2019 organised by Boussias Communications. In particular, Attica Group won the gold award in the Best in Loyalty & Engagement (Travel) category for Seasmiles Loyalty Scheme.

Tourism Awards 2019
On 2.5.2019, ATTICA group announced receiving five (5) awards at Tourism Awards 2019, organized by Boussias Communications. In particulate, Attica Group won the following awards:

- Gold award in the "Innovative" – Eurail – Interrail Greek islands pass category" - 5 domestic destinations,
- Gold award in the "On Line Strategy" – Online Performance Marketing category - SUPERFAST FERRIES,
- Silver award in "Loyalty Schemes" - Seasmiles Loyalty Scheme,
- Silver award in "Storytelling Experience" category – Action "Aegean Invisible Beauty" - BLUE STAR FERRIES,
- Silver award in "Social Media Presence" category – HELLENIC SEAWAYS Social Media.

Loan agreements

On 26.6.2019, Attica Group announced the signature of loan agreements with credit institutions of total amount Euro 53mln. Out of this amount, Euro 43.9mln was utilized for the repayment of existing loan obligations maturating within June 2019. Above credit facilities were fully repaid by the funds raised from the common bond loan issued by the Company in July 2019.

Delivery of new vessel

On 3.7.2019, Attica Group announces the delivery of the RoRo vessel Anglia Seaways from DFDS for a cash consideration of Euro 12.05mln. The vessel, built in 2000, has an overall length of 142.5 meters, service speed of 17.5 knots and a garage capacity of 1,680 lane meters or 120 unaccompanied freight units. The vessel was renamed Blue Carrier 1 and is scheduled to be deployed in Attica's domestic route network. With this investment, the Group increases significantly its freight capacity, supplementing its existing route network.

Issuance of Common Bond Loan

On 9.7.2019, Attica Group announces the decision of its Board of Directors for the issuance of a common secured bond loan, in accordance with Law 4548/2018, of a minimum amount of Euro 125mln and up to Euro 175mln, distributed through public offer, and the submission of an application to the Athens Exchange, for the listing of the bond for trading in the category "Fixed Income Securities" of the Regulated Market.

Completion of the Public Offer of the Common Bond Loan and start of trading of the bonds in the ATHEX.

On 24.7.2019, Attica Group announced to the investors the completion of the Public Offer of the common bond loan which was covered 2.15 times and the distribution of 175,000 Company's common public bonds with a nominal value of Euro 1,000 each (Euro 175mln raising funds). The final yield on the bonds as well as the bond rate were set at 3.40%. The commencement of the trading of 175,000 bonds on Athens Exchange started on July 29, 2019.

Regular General Meeting Decisions dated on 5.9.2019

On 5.9.2019, the Regular General Meeting, among other issues, approved the Remuneration Policy for the members of the Company's Board of Directors and its subsidiaries, in accordance with article 110 of Law 4548/2018. Furthermore, the same General Meeting approved the constitution of the Company's Remuneration Committee and elected Messrs. Panagiotis Throuvalas (non-executive member), Georgios Efstratiadis (non-executive member) and Michael Sakellis (independent non-executive member). Panagiotis Throuvalas was elected Chairman of the Committee. Finally, the election of Mr. Panagiotis Dikaios as a new member of the Board of Directors of the Company was announced, filling a vacancy due to the resignation of Mr. Iraklis Simitsidellis from his capacity as an executive member of the Board of Directors due to retirement.

The Fleet Management System SERTICA implementation

On 26.11.2019, Attica Group, in the framework of its Digital Transformation announced the implementation of the Fleet Management System SERTICA, in cooperation with the Danish Company Logimatic, aiming to enable centralized digital management of all data related to the technical management and operation of the vessels.

Corporate Responsibility Report for 2018

On 28.11.2019, Attica Group publishes its Corporate Responsibility Report for 2018 in accordance with the Global Reporting Initiative's (GRI) 'Sustainability Reporting Standards' guidelines (at 'Core' option). The 2018 Report is Attica Group's 10th overall Corporate Responsibility Report and marks 10 years of continuous accountability related to Corporate Responsibility. Being the first passenger shipping company worldwide to follow GRI Standards for Corporate Responsibility Reporting as of 2016, the present Report refers to 84 GRI disclosures, extends the reference to a total of 225 quantitative indicators to enhance transparency and presents 42 future objectives, and includes the newly acquired Hellenic Seaways after the acquisition of its share capital.

Extraordinary General Meeting Decisions dated on 18.12.2019

On 18.12.2019, the Extraordinary General Meeting, among other issues, approved the harmonization of the Company's Articles of Association in accordance with the provisions of Law 4548/2018 and in particular the amendment, abolition and renumbering of its Articles of Association. In addition, the Extraordinary General Meeting approved the distribution of profits and optional reserves of the Company, in accordance with article 162 par. 3 of Law 4548/2018, of a total net amount of Euro 10,790,292.15. Therefore, the amount approved to be distributed to shareholders amounted to Euro 0.05 per share.

8. Other post 2019 significant events until the Annual Report announcement date

The significant events after the end of the fiscal year 2019 until the date of publication of the annual financial statements are as follows:

Definition of specific terms of distribution of profits and optional reserves

On 15.1.2020, Attica Group announced the specific terms of distribution of profits and optional reserves, in accordance with article 162 par.3 of Law 4548/2018 (including beneficiaries of the cash distribution, the Date of Determination of the Beneficiaries and the Date of Termination of the Right).

1st Interest Period of the Common Bond Loan

The payment of the due interest amounting to Euro 3.06mln to the beneficiaries of the Common Bond Loan issued by the Company implemented on 27.1.2020.

COVID-19 coronavirus pandemic outbreak

In March 2020, the World Health Organization (WHO) declared COVID-19 coronavirus as pandemic, the rapid spread of which has ceased or slowed down the activities of major segments of the economy. In their efforts to curb the spread of the pandemic, European Union countries are implementing a series of restrictive measures, including restrictions on the movement of passengers and vehicles, which has a direct impact on the activities of the Attica Group. The Greek state also took restrictive measures in the free movement of citizens to fight the spread of the pandemic. The risks, actions of the management and the effects of the pandemic are described in detail in the section "**MAIN RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES**".

9. Prospects and business developments for the fiscal year 2020

The Group started the first two months of the year with positive growth rates in terms of its transport operation. However, since the beginning of March, the rapid spread of the COVID-19 coronavirus in Europe significantly limited the movement of passengers and vehicles.

Following, as described in detail in the section "**MAIN RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES**" regarding COVID-19, a package of measures was released by the Greek state to prevent the spread of pandemic, the significant impact of which immediately affected the Group as a significant decline in the transportation operations arose. At the same time, a large number of cancellations of pre-issued tickets as well as a significant suspension at the entry of new bookings in the Group's systems for the summer period. More specifically, the projected course of the Group for 2020 in relation to the development of the pandemic is described below in the section "**MAIN RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES**".

MAIN RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

This unit presents the main risks and uncertainties regarding the Group’s business activities:

Risks related to financial and market conditions in our country

The Group's operations are significantly affected by the amount of disposable income and consumer spending which in turn are affected by the prevailing economic conditions in Greece. Shipping is sensitive to the effects of any economic decline in either the Greek economy or the tourism market or even in emergencies such as the COVID-19 pandemic, which could lead to a decrease in disposable income and reduced demand that, combined with a possible surplus supply, would lead to reduced fares and occupancy, adversely affecting the Group's profitability.

Liquidity risk

The Group manages its liquidity requirements on a daily basis through a systematic monitoring of its short and long term financial liabilities and of the payments that are made on a daily basis. Furthermore, the Group constantly monitors the maturity of its receivables and payables, in order to maintain a balance between the availability and flexibility of liquidity through its bank credit rating.

On 31.1.2019 the maturity of the Group's short-term liabilities for a period of six (6) months was Euro 97.40mln (Euro 161.44mln in 2018) while the maturity of short-term liabilities for a period from six (6) to twelve (12) months was Euro 10.56mln (Euro 11.62mln in 2018). A more detailed description of the relative risk and effects is analyzed in the section " COVID -19 coronavirus pandemic outbreak: Risks - effects – preventing measures".

Fuel prices fluctuation risk

The Group, as all shipping companies, are significantly affected by volatility of fuel prices. It must be noted that the cost of fuel and lubricants is the most significant operating cost of Attica Group's operating expenses, representing in 2019 approximately 45% of the Group's cost of sales. Indicatively, a change in fuel oil prices equal to 10% on an annual basis will have an effect of Euro 13.9mln approximately on the period's result and Group's equity.

It is to be noted that since February 2020 there has been an extremely large decrease in fuel prices with extreme fluctuations, as a result of reduced demand mainly due to the pandemic of COVID-19 and the failure to reach an agreement to reduce production by major oil-producing countries. A more detailed description of the relative risk and effects is analyzed in the section " COVID -19 coronavirus pandemic outbreak: Risks - effects – preventing measures".

Interest rate risk

The Group is exposed to interest rate fluctuations in terms of its bank borrowings, expressed in in Euro and subject to a variable interest rate. For example, a change in the interest rate of 1% would have an effect on the income statement, as well as on the Group's Equity, of approximately Euro 2.4mln.

Foreign currency risk

The Group's functional currency is Euro. The Group is affected by the exchange rates fluctuations to the extent that the fuel purchased for the operation of the vessels is traded internationally in U.S. Dollars. The Group is also affected by exchange rates due to its participation in the associate company AML where its currency is in Dirhams Morocco.

Credit risk

The Group, due to its large number of customers, is exposed to credit risk and therefore it has established credit control procedures in order to minimize associated credit risk. More specifically, the Group has defined credit limits and specific credit policies for all its customers, while it has obtained bank guarantees from major central ticket issuing agents, in order to secure its trade receivables. Also, the Group monitors the balances of its customers and assesses recording respective provisions. Therefore, potential inability of the customers to fulfil their obligations may affect the Group's results through relevant provisions. A more detailed description of the related risk and effects is analysed in the section " COVID -19 coronavirus pandemic outbreak: Risks - effects – preventing measures".

Capital risk management

The Group's objective in capital management is to facilitate its ability to continue as a going concern in order to ensure returns for shareholders and the benefits of other parties related to the Group and to maintain an optimal capital structure in order to decrease the capital costs.

The Group has significant loan liabilities due to the fact that the investments for the vessels' acquisition require a significant amount of capital, is largely financed through by bank loans, in accordance with the usual practice widespread in the maritime sector.

The Group's ability to service and repay its loans depends on its ability to generate cash flows in the future, which to some extent depends on factors such as general economic conditions, competition and other uncertainties.

The Group monitors its capital based on the gearing rate. This rate is calculated by dividing the net borrowings by the total capital employed. On 31.12.2019, the gearing rate is 41%, the same as in the previous year 2018. A more detailed description of the relative risk and effects is analysed in the section " COVID -19 coronavirus pandemic outbreak: Risks - effects – preventing measures".

Competition

The Group operates on routes with intense competition, which can further intensify the company's efforts aimed at increasing the market shares in already mature markets.

The routes with intense competition in which the Group was active in 2019 as well as its most significant competitors are the following:

- Grimaldi and Minoan Lines at International routes
- Anek Lines, Sea Jets και Golden Star Ferries at route Piraeus – Cyclades,
- Anek Lines at route Piraeus – Dodekanese,
- Minoan Lines at route Piraeus - Crete.

Risks of accidents

The Group's vessels and generally the entire maritime sector, due to the nature of their operations, are being subject to the above risk, which may have a negative effect on the results, the customer base or the operation of the Group. The Group's vessels are covered by hull and machinery, protection and indemnity and war risks insurances.

Seasonality

The Group's sales are highly seasonal. The highest traffic for passengers and vehicles is observed during the months July, August and September while the lowest traffic for passengers and vehicles is observed between November and February. On the other hand, freight sales are not affected significantly by seasonality.

COVID -19 coronavirus pandemic outbreak: Risks - effects – preventing measures

In March 2020, the World Health Organization (WHO) declared the COVID-19 coronavirus as pandemic, the rapid spread of which has affected business and economic activity around the globe and has ceased or slowed down the activities of major segments of the economy. Among the segments that have been significantly impacted are passenger shipping.

In their efforts to curb the spread of the pandemic, European Union countries are implementing a series of restrictive measures, including restrictions on the movement of passengers and vehicles, which has a direct impact on the activities of Attica Group. The Greek state has also taken a set of measures to contain the spread of the pandemic, which include, among others, restrictive measures in the free movement of citizens, and more specifically:

a) The prohibition on the movement of passengers and vehicles (except truck drivers) in the Adriatic lines from March 15th,
b) The restriction on the movement of passengers, except for permanent residents of the islands, on the lines of the Aegean from March 21st and until May 17th for the island of Crete and until May 24th for the other islands.

In addition, restrictions on the collection of post-dated checks for companies affected by COVID-19 have been imposed.

Risks arising from COVID-19 pandemic

The pandemic generates a significant number of risks that could affect the financial position and the results of the 2020 fiscal year, focusing on the following areas:

- Transport operations: Since mid-March 2020, when the restrictive measures in the movement of citizens were announced due to the spread of the pandemic of COVID-19, there was a sharp decrease in the transport operations and consequently in the turnover in all lines of the Group, which continued in May. For the next few months of 2020, there is great uncertainty about the progress of transport operations, which will depend on the development of the pandemic as well as the decisions made by the authorities regarding the movement of citizens and the support for economic activity in general and in particular in the wider tourism sector.

- Loss of revenue in the summer period: The segment has a strong seasonality in passengers and vehicles. The period July - September is by far the period with the highest traffic and is the one that largely determines the result of the year. Any new decisions to continue restrictive measures in the movement of citizens, or change of data in the habits of citizens regarding the means of transport during their summer vacations, or any obstacles that disrupt the tourist chain and consequently the tourist product of the country, or even a sharp recovery of the pandemic, will affect the Group's transport work and will significantly burden the results of the fiscal year.

- Fuel prices - Hedging fuel contracts: The Group, as all companies operating in the maritime shipping segment, is significantly affected by fuel price fluctuations. The cost of marine fuels and lubricants is by far the most significant operating costs, and represents for the fiscal year 2019 about 45% of the cost of sales of the Group.

It should be noted that since February 2020 there has been an extremely large drop in fuel prices with extreme fluctuations as a result of reduced demand mainly due to the pandemic of COVID -19 and the failure of major oil-producing countries to reach an agreement to reduce production.

Indicatively, the average price of Marine Gasoil Oil containing 0.1% sulphur in January 2020 was US Dollars 571 per metric ton against US Dollars 342 and 223 per metric ton for the months of March and April 2020, respectively.

The aforementioned event, and in particular the destabilization of fuel price, has an impact on the Group related to fuel hedging activities. In particular, the Group, implementing the fuel hedging policy approved by the Board of Directors, concludes hedging contracts for fuel products that cover part of the estimated fuel consumption.

In case the Covid-19 pandemic intensifies and further restrictive measures are imposed and/or prolonged, vessel deployment and respective expected fuel consumption could be effected. In this respect, there is a risk that some future hedging contracts for 2020 will not meet the conditions to be measured according to hedging accounting. Furthermore, at this stage, due to the reduction in oil prices, the Group will reduce the fuel cost, but this will be counterbalanced to a large extend by the cost that is expected to arise from the fuel hedging contracts, which have been concluded before the sharp fuel price reduction.

- Risk of impairment of assets: Due to the expected impact of the pandemic on the global economy and in our country and consequently on the financial performance of the Group, there is a risk that Group's assets, i.e. vessels, recognized goodwill and HSW trademark and investments in subsidiaries, could be measured in subsequent years at lower values resulting in potential impairments which will impact the results and the financial position of the Group.

- Financial position / liquidity: Attica Group has a strong capital structure and low leverage position (41% net borrowing compared to total capital employed). However, the impact of the coronavirus pandemic on traffic volumes results in reduced revenue, affecting directly the cash flow generating capacity of the Group. Moreover, the restrictions imposed by a legislative act on the collection of postdated checks for the affected companies are creating a lag in cash collection.

- Credit risk: The Company manages adequately the credit risk having developed credit control procedures in order to minimize bad debts. However, the outbreak of the pandemic could intensify associated credit risk.

- Possible non-compliance with covenants: The Group has the obligation to comply with certain financial covenants included in Loan agreements. The financial impact of COVID-19 on the Group is uncertain at this time. The Group is monitoring compliance with above financial covenants and will discuss proactively potential waivers with its lenders if necessary.

Effects on the Group's financial performance

Recent developments are expected to significantly affect the Group's financial performance for the year 2020.

The extent of the impact will depend on factors such as the duration of the pandemic and the current restrictive measures, any additional measures undertaken by authorities, as well as, the impact on the global economy.

In particular, with regard to passenger and vehicle transport, from mid-March 2020 there is a sharp decline in traffic volumes due to pandemic and restrictive measures.

In particular, the decrease in transport operations in April, compared to April 2019, reached 99% on International routes and 96% on domestic routes. For freight, the decrease reached 18% in International routes and 47% in domestic routes.

The aforementioned reduction of transport operations is equivalent to a reduction in turnover for the month of April by Euro 18.4mln or a percentage of 60%. A similar percentage decrease is anticipated also for May 2020. Gradual improvement is expected in the coming months of the year, provided there will be further easing of restrictive measures in passenger traffic and gradual normalization of touristic flows and traveling behavior of passengers during the summer holidays, provided there are no further restrictions that may disrupt Greek tourism.

The management of the Group is actively evaluating every new information with regards to the evolution of the pandemic, the relevant measures undertaken by the authorities, as well as, the evolution of the traffic volumes and will adjust its action plan having as its main priority the protection of the Group's financial position and the best possible service of its customers and local communities. As part of the ongoing monitoring of the development of traffic volumes, the management proceeded to a series of estimates of Covid-19 impact for fiscal year 2020, according to which a reduction in Group's revenue in 2020 is anticipated at an estimated range from 30% to 40% in comparison to the fiscal year 2019. Based on above estimates, the management anticipates that the Group will present losses for the fiscal year 2020. Additionally, it is expected that the Group's liquidity fully covers its cash flow needs for the next 12 months.

It should be noted, that as the pandemic continues, the above estimates and assumptions have a high degree of uncertainty. Market conditions may change drastically either in a positive way, in case of effective measures to deal with the pandemic, especially if Covid-19 vaccine is released, as well as if effective measures are implemented to support tourism activity, or negatively, in case the pandemic intensifies and prolongs.

Effects on the Group's Financial Position

The Management is in the process of reassessing its commercial activity and related cash flows.

Taking into account the current conditions, the uncertainty and the rapidly changing environment, the Management aims to maximize the Group's liquidity. The Group maintains its cash flows by making efforts to maintain sufficient working capital and identifying areas of cost savings where possible as analysed in the following paragraph regarding the Management actions.

Taking measures to address the pandemic of COVID-19 coronavirus

To address the emergency arising from the COVID-19 coronavirus pandemic, the Company set the following four key objectives:

I. Protection of the employees, passengers and associates health and safety

For the Group, the main concern is the health of its employees, passengers and associates. For this reason, a series of precautionary measures were implemented in a timely manner, providing specific instructions with regards to potential incidents.

Distance working of more than 80% of the ground personnel was implemented from the first days, maintaining the minimum security personnel. At the same time, all business trips have been suspended, as well as physical meetings, which are now held via teleconference or video conference. In addition, certified services of external collaborators regularly perform disinfection in office buildings.

The crew of Group's vessels are fully trained in health and hygiene issues, have received the specialized instructions of the Authorities for the necessary precautionary measures against COVID-19, while at the same time they are well informed about how to address any suspicious case at sea in cooperation with competent Authorities. Also, the Group's vessels have the appropriate equipment (masks, gloves, special kit), while special cabins have been designated on each vessel for the treatment of any potential incident.

All vessels are equipped with an antiseptic products for the personal hygiene of passengers and staff. The cleaning procedures of the air conditioning units, the cabins as well as the common areas of the vessels have been intensified and certified services of external collaborators regularly carry out disinfections on the vessels. In addition, during the trip, passengers are constantly informed on preventive measures through informative messages displayed on the vessels' screens. Also, the vessel's personnel make frequent announcements and recommendations, in order to maintain the necessary distances between passengers and to avoid overcrowding during disembarkation.

II. Business Continuity

From the outset of the coronavirus pandemic, Attica Group, formed a Covid-19 Task Force with the objective of the ongoing information (in cooperation with EODY and all competent Authorities), in order to take appropriate measures regarding the protection of passengers and its employees and has put in place a specific plan for business continuity.

III. Measures to limit the operating costs and enhance the Group's financial position

The rapid spread and intensity of the COVID-19 coronavirus pandemic caused a significant damage to the shipping segment and especially to passenger shipping as the movement of passengers and vehicles has been drastically reduced.

A sharp drop of the Group traffic volumes was observed, as a result of the rapid outbreak of the pandemic COVID-19, while at the same time a large number of cancellations of pre-issued tickets took place. In addition, there was a significant reduction in new bookings for the summer season. At the same time, the Group had to finance its business to a large extent with its own funds, due to restrictions imposed on the collection of checks from customers and decline of passengers fares collections.

Management swiftly put in place an action plan in order to reduce operating costs and strengthen the Group's financial position, which is summarized as follows:

- The number of sailings has been reduced and the fleet vessels have been redeployed. Moreover, a large number of vessels were laid-up and crew was furloughed. Above actions led to the containment of operating costs such as fuel costs, port costs, and crew costs. It should be noted that despite reduced operating vessels, the Group responsibly continues serving all destinations of its network.
- Every category of operating costs was assessed in detail and it was decided to proceed only with the absolute necessary expenses for 2020.
- Temporary postponement of business development projects to be reassessed once clarity is restored.
- Participation in all relief measures announced by the state related to liquidity support of affected companies. In particular, the Company, is already in discussions with its lending banks for the deferral of loan principal payments as well as potential new credit lines.
- Actions are being taken to extend credit terms with suppliers and reduced orders to the absolutely necessary.
- Rotation has been implemented for the ashore personnel with reduced employment by 1 week every 4 weeks. Therefore, all ashore employees will be paid 75% of their gross salary, while an additional 25% of Management's (including the executive members of the Board of Directors) gross salary will be deferred and be paid in the future when and if conditions allow. The tenor of this measure depends mainly on the period in which the Group will operate with reduced activity.

IV. Adjustment of the Group's objectives in the new economic environment

All of the aforementioned led the Management to review the Group's investment and development plans.

All business development projects have been temporarily postponed and are to be reassessed once clarity is restored

NON-FINANCIAL REPORTING

REVIEW ON NON-FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

The items reported in compliance with Law 4403/7.7.2016 are presented below as follows:

Policies applied by the Group and their results

<u>Corporate Responsibility and Management</u>

Attica Group places great emphasis on Corporate Responsibility issues. Particularly:

- We adopt responsible policies and practices throughout our business operations.
- We pursue our business development alongside the development of our collaborators and the support of local communities.
- We cultivate a working environment with respect, equality, security and merit, and offer training opportunities to our employees.
- We protect the safety and health of our passengers and offer the best possible travel experience.
- We integrate sustainable development principles into our processes and apply environmentally sound business practices.

Attica Group has been the world's first passenger shipping company to publish and continue to issue a Corporate Responsibility Report based on the Global Reporting Initiative's GRI Guidelines.
With the publication of the Report, we aim to strengthen the dialogue on Corporate Responsibility issues with all our Social Partners, since we describe our actions, results and goals with transparency and clarity, as well as the progress we have made. However, there are some areas where we need to intensify our efforts in order to facilitate further improvement.

The Management works daily and consolidates the Group's Corporate Responsibility performing a series of actions, of which the following can be indicatively mentioned:

- We hold our Annual Corporate Responsibility Meeting for the 5th consecutive year with increasing employee involvement.
- An e-learning course giving the opportunity to all our ashore employees to get acquainted with the principles and practices of Corporate Responsibility;
- Development and implementation of the Corporate Responsibility Strategy & Action Plan for the three-year period 2018 - 2020, arising from a study of the existing conditions regarding 7 CSR Areas. We have identified Areas, Sub-Areas and Dimensions, on which we need to focus. Thereafter, we defined 104 specific future actions and persons-in-charge for every action in these 7 Areas that make up the Corporate Responsibility Action Plan 2018-2020, which we have incorporated into ATTICA group objectives. It is to be noted that over 200 participants globally were informed during 2 relevant webinars of the European Foundation for Quality Management (EFQM) regarding our methodology for developing the Strategy and the Corporate Responsibility Action Plan.

Our Employees

Our business success is directly associated to our employees therefore our policy is to cultivate a workplace focused on respect, equality, safety and merit.
On 31.12.2019, the Group was employing 1,595 people.

It is to be noted that due to the seasonality of marine transport operations, the number of employees increases during the summer and decreases during the winter months. Taking this into account, in 2019, an average of 1,779 employees were employed[1].

100% of our employees work under full time employment contracts and 88.9% of our employees have permanent contracts. The average stay of our ashore and on-board employees exceeds 14 and 10 years respectively.
Our main commitment is equal treatment of our employees and dependence of their professional development solely on their performance and abilities. In this context, we assessed 100% of our on-board employees, while we are reviewing the assessment system for our ashore employees.
Particular focus is given on the equal treatment of women as the overall percentage of women in office and vessels is 54.8% and 6.4% respectively. It is worth mentioning, that in 2019 there were no complaints or grievances regarding human rights violations.
Since our main commitment is to create a safe work environment for our on-board and ashore employees, we train our employees on Health and Safety issues on on-going basis. In 2019:

- We held internal training sessions on matters of Health and Safety (such as dealing with emergencies) regarding 100% of our on-board staff.
- There were no employees with a high probability of occurrence or risk of developing occupation-related diseases.
- No cases of occupational diseases were reported.
- There were no fatal accidents.
- There were 32 injuries to members of our crew, and no accidents were recorded regarding our ashore staff.

At the same time, we constantly invest in our people, providing them with essential opportunities for education and development in order to ensure the best possible working and personal development condition.

[1] The data refer to the average number as at 01/03/2019 and 01/07/2019 regarding on-board staff due to seasonality in the crews and as at 31/12/2019 regarding ashore staff.

In 2019, we conducted a total of over 30 training programs, the total duration of which exceeded 5,900 hours of training with an average training hours per employee ashore and on-board of 20.6 and 0.1 respectively (not including the internal training sessions on board of the vessels).

For Society

We pursue our business development bearing in mind the development of the society and the support of local communities affected by our operations, in order to contribute to improving the quality of life and prosperity of society. Based on the above principles during 2019:

- We supported social actions on 100% of the islands where we operate.
- We provided discounted tickets for environmental, social, athletic and medical purposes in the vast majority of the local communities, where we operate.
- We made grants and donations to social partners and charities.
- We supported equal access of people living on the islands to education and cultural activities through the “Agoni Grammi Gonimi” program.
- We continued the action "Greek Communities of Italy – A Trip to the Language”, an initiative for dissemination of Greek language and Greek culture in the Greek Communities of Italy, where the heart of another Greece is still alive.
- We provided special discounted tickets for the fourth consecutive year to visitors of the islands which are heavily impacted by the refugee crisis, as a mean to boost their tourism season.
- We continued - for the 6th year - the "First Aid" program in collaboration with the Voluntary Crisis Rescue Team (EDOK). In total, since the beginning of the program, first aid seminars have been implemented in the islands of Tilos, Amorgos, Santorini, Paros, Naxos and in 2019 - in Leros and Symi, with over 670 participants (169 - in 2019), substantially contributing to transmitting valuable knowledge on First Aid and cultivating volunteerism and solidarity with our fellow human beings. Moreover, in 2019, First Aid seminars were held for the ashore staff of ATTICA group with a participation of 75. Such seminars are still on-going.
- For the 11th consecutive year, we implemented the "Blood Ties" Voluntary Blood Donation Program and collected 99 units of blood from our volunteers- blood donors ashore and on-board.
- We participated in the 3rd No Finish Line charity race covering a total of 1,560 km to support the Association "Together for Children" and won 1st place among 18 companies with 60-119 runners and 18th place in the overall ranking among 100 participating companies.

In the context of contribution to society we pay special attention to our collaboration with our suppliers. We acknowledge we have the moral obligation to affect in a positive way our supply chain and promote our Corporate Responsibility principles towards our Suppliers and, therefore, we choose our suppliers responsibly by giving priority to local suppliers and values greatly long established relationship with them.

For our Passengers

As safety and health of passengers on vessels is our non-negotiable obligation, we are committed to providing them with the best travel experience and responding to their needs and expectations during their travel.
Based on the above during 2019 we:

- We contributed to our passengers’ awareness of environmental, volunteering and health issues by displaying relevant messages through the digital monitors available through our entire fleet.
- We continued to promote our products and services responsibly, resulting in no event of non-compliance with regulations and optional marketing codes, advertising, promotion, information and labelling of products and services.
- There has been no event of non-compliance with regulations regarding the use of our products and services or their health and safety effects.
- We have received 45 inspections on our vessels from local authorities for food hygiene and safety without any event of non-compliance.
- We have developed policies and procedures to comply with personal data protection requirements, such as Employees’ Training in GDPR Policy and GDPR Violation Management.
- We have disclosed to the contractors the information procedures and the required data in cases our products or services are recalled from the stores, restaurants and other catering services on-board of our vessels.

- We have dispatched 2,813 updates on passenger service on our vessels, 596 of which pertaining to the passengers with reduced mobility and 12 – to passengers susceptible to allergens.

For the Environment

Our key commitment is to operate responsibly in the environment and conduct our activities in a way that limits our environmental footprint, which inevitably results from our operation. For this reason, we implement relevant initiatives in the following key units:

1. Air Quality and Energy

The Group operates and carries out its activities in a responsible manner. In this context, we:

- record our environmental performance;
- have Energy Efficiency certificates issued for all our vessels performing routes abroad;
- discuss environmental protection issues during respective meetings of each vessel's Safety Committee;
- We evaluate our impact on the environment annually, through the Environmental Management System we apply.

Furthermore, we manage our environmental footprint, attempt to reduce the impact on the ozone layer and the atmosphere as well as to monitor noise levels. Particularly:

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

2. Raw Materials and Solid Waste

As we recognize that raw materials are not inexhaustible:

- We have prioritized the most efficient use of natural resources and are implementing materials management programs.;
- We implement initiatives to reduce use of materials;
- We reuse consumables, where possible;
- We recycle materials (paper, batteries, toners, cooking oils, lubricants etc. where possible;
- We properly manage solid waste.

3. Water and Liquid Waste

As we seek to contribute in the long term to better water management:

- We monitor water consumption: we use, among others, extensively seawater on board of vessels after appropriate treatment, perform only absolutely necessary external cleaning, in case of rain or bad weather and we put special labels to remind our passengers and employees about the responsible use of water in the accommodation, hygiene and catering of our vessels BLUE STAR FERRIES, SUPERFAST FERRIES and HSW.
- We properly manage liquid waste: we regularly monitor operation of wastewater treatment Systems, deliver all liquid waste from our vessels to licensed contractors within ports, comply with relevant regulations regarding bilge and ballast water management;
- We recognize the importance of marine biodiversity and our obligation to reduce the risk of disrupting it and we are taking action to protect it, such as the construction and free distribution of ashtrays to passengers and citizens.

In 2019 we carried out a series of environmental footprint actions as illustratively mentioned below:

- We trained 100% of our employees in vessels on environmental issues such as waste management and responsible water use.
- We continued to supply office equipment (such as computers and monitors) under energy-saving specifications, as well as refurbished electronic equipment for our offices and vessels.
- We continued operating photovoltaic unit installed in one of our vessels, thus reducing the use of fossil fuels for electricity production and gaseous pollutants emission.
- We used only refrigerants without adverse effect on the ozone layer.
- We continued the actions aimed at reducing the consumption of plastic bags in our office waste bins.

Human rights / Combating Corruption / Ethics

We respect the International Principles of Human Rights included, inter alia, in the International Declaration of Human Rights and the ten principles of the UN Global Compact, which we have co-signed, and the Maritime Labor Convention (MLC), according to which we are certified and tested for human rights. Consequently, in 2019 there was no complaint or report for violation of human rights.

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

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

In an effort to combat and eradicate corruption:

- We have accepted and signed the initiative “Call for Action” of Global Compact of the United Nations, to implement policies and practices to deal effectively with corruption.
- For a transparent version of our positions regarding public dialogues, we put forward our proposals on a national and international level either individually or through INTERFERRY organizations (International Association of Ferry Companies) and S.E.E.N. (Association of Passenger Shipping Companies).
- We have prepared a Corruption Response Regulation with core practices of professional integrity and business ethics.

Finally, in order to safeguard our business ethics and culture we have communicated the Business Conduct and Ethics Code (CECL) to all employees ashore and is included in the introductory package that we give to newcomers employees. Moreover, we have disclosed the Information Manual “Improving the best” to all our employees in vessels. The Manual includes the basic rules of professional behavior towards colleagues and customers, aiming at maintaining a high level of quality and professionalism.

The Business Conduct and Ethics Code and the Personnel Manual are binding on all employees, and failure to comply with them may result in termination of employment or even penalties.

C. CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

The current statement constitutes a special unit of the Annual Report of the Board of Directors (BoD) and was prepared under the relevant provisions of CL 2190/20 as replaced on 1.1.2019 by Articles 152 and 153 of Law 4548/2018 and concerns the following units:

1. Code of Corporate Governance

The Company has prepared and implements a Code of Corporate Governance, in accordance with Law 3873/2010 and the Guidelines of the Capital Market Commission, which is posted on the Company's website www.attica-group.com. The Corporate Governance Code was updated by the Board of Directors decision of 27.8.2018.

2. Corporate Governance Practices applied by the Company in addition to the provisions of the existing legislative framework

- There is a separation of responsibilities between the Chairman of the Board of Directors and the Chief Executive Officer, recorded in the Company's Interior Operation Regulations.
- Non-executive member's constitute the majority in the Board of Directors.

3. Main features of the internal control and risk management system relating to the financial statements preparation process

Internal control system

The internal control system includes all the policies, processes, tasks and behaviors that are implemented by the Board of Directors, the Management and the human resources of the Group and has the following objectives:

- Effective and efficient operation of the Company,
- Ensuring the reliability of the financial information provided,
- Compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

The adequacy of the Company's internal control system, including the internal control system for the preparation of the financial statements, is assessed and controlled by the Company's Management, which also provides guidelines for individual audits. The Board of Directors has the ultimate responsibility for defining the internal control system and monitoring its adequacy.

The Group has invested heavily in the digitalization of the Group's activities. In particular, for fourteen (14) years, an integrated information system (ERP) operates mySAP of SAP, which covers all the Company's and Group operations, ensures unified real-time information and guarantees the correct adherence to procedures as defined by Management.

There is an ERP connection with reservation systems to ensure automated revenue flow. Through ERP, the Group's commissions are also charged, all operating costs of ships and administrative expenses are recorded based on rules and procedures defined by the Management and audited by the Internal Audit Service. Also within ERP there are integrated employee and crew management programs.

Since early 2019 SAP S/4 HANA has replaced the previous SAP application. SAP S / 4 HANA is the new SAP suite of 4th generation applications and is a totally new product developed and designed according to new technological developments. Through SAP S/4 HANA, the Group aims to:
- Optimizing its business processes using "Best business practices"
- More efficient reporting for faster decision-making,
- A unified working environment for all devices and facilitating day-to-day work,
- Resource efficiency in IT.

At all stages of various operations, there are safety controls and tests re carried out by the Internal Audit Department based on the annual control plan or following a request of the Management or the Audit Committee.

The Group's financial data arises automatically from ERP. Further processing of financial data is made through approved standards by Management. The Company has taken all necessary measures to ensure the financial reporting of financial information.

The Corporate Governance Code includes the duties and responsibilities of the Audit Committee regarding financial statements, internal control systems, risk management and supervisions of the Internal Audit Service.

Tasks and Responsibilities

The Board of Directors has, by decision, granted senior executives the power to represent the Company. Furthermore, it has specified limits for banking transactions regarding the aforementioned senior executives.

Risk management

The Company has created a Risk Register after identifying and ranking various sources of risk that may affect the operation and achievement of its objectives. The Risk Register is updated at least annually taking into account the current economic circumstances which may affect the operation and performance of the Group.

The risks have been categorized, the risk-related entity has been defined and assessed on the basis of the probability that the event and the degree of impact that it will have on the Company's and the Group's activity. Management has adopted the Risk Register in order to systematically monitor and make decisions on how to manage risks that impact on the Company's performance.

Articles of Association

The Extraordinary General Meeting held on 18.12.2019 approved the harmonization of the Company's Articles of Association with the provisions of Law 4548/2018 and, in particular, amendment, abolition and renumbering of its articles.

Internal Operation Regulations

The Internal Operation Regulations were revised by the decision of the Company Board of Directors dated on 17.12.2019, in order to adapt to amendments to the current legislation on corporate governance, including the provisions of Law 4548/2018. The Internal Operation Regulations, as well as any modifications thereof, shall enter into force immediately after their approval by the Company BoD.

The Company's Internal Operation Regulations have been prepared in such a way as to reflect the size, the corporate purpose and the principles of the Company’s organization.

Its objective is to give transparency and efficiency to the corporate governance system and to record the operations, duties and responsibilities of the Company's officers in order to strengthen the confidence of its shareholders and employees. The content of the Regulation includes the provisions of article 6 of Law 3016/2002. Among other things, the Internal Operation Regulation includes issues related to:

- The operation and responsibilities of the General Meeting and the Board of Directors,
- The objective and operation of the Group's statutory committees, namely the Audit Committee and the Remuneration Committee,
- The Remuneration Policy,
- The structure of the Executive Departments & other organizational units of the Group and their basic responsibilities,
- Prevention and treatment of conflict of interest,
- Monitoring and notifying transactions on Attica Group securities,
- Control of the distribution of preferential information,
- Procedures for transfer, recruitment and evaluation of the Group’s employees.

Internal control

The Internal Audit Department of the Company was created by the Board of Directors decision of 14.5.2001. It functions as an independent organizational unit of the Company and is supervised by the Audit Committee.

The primary mission of the Internal Audit Division is to perform effective controls of the operations and approved procedures of all the Company's and Group's organizational units to ensure its smooth and efficient operation.

The main tasks of the Internal Audit Department are as follows:

- Designing the annual control program as well as additional controls and their implementation in order to verify and ensure compliance with policies and procedures.
- Studying completeness and quality of the internal control system and introducing more effective procedures for its improvement in order to achieve its operational objectives.
- Monitoring the implementation of the Internal Regulations and the Company's Articles of Association in order to timely facilitate identification and evaluation of potential operational risks.
- Identifying, recording and evaluating potential operational risks in order to minimize potential adverse effects if these risks occur.
- Monitoring the degree of implementation of the agreed proposals resulting from the audit reports and informing the Audit Committee on the progress of implementation.
- Informing the Board of Directors about cases of conflict of private interests of members of the Board of Directors or Managing Officers with the interests of the Group, which are found during the exercise of its duties.
- Monitoring the mandatory audit of financial statements taking into account the findings and conclusions of external auditors, as well as the relevant supplementary information report addressed to the Audit Committee.

4. Information items (c), (d), (f), (h) and (i) of Article 10, paragraph 1 of Directive 2004/25/EC

A significant part of the information in items (c), (d), (f) and (i) of paragraph 1 of Article 10 of Directive 2004/25/EC is included in "REPORT OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS" (Article 4 paragraph 7 & 8 of law 3556/2007). In addition:

There are no Company shares that provide special control rights to their holders according to the aforementioned item (d).

There are no restrictions on voting rights emanate from the Company shares according to the aforementioned item (h).

For amendments to its Articles of Association, performed by the GM of shareholders, the Company follows the provisions of Law 4548/2018 as effective. The appointment of the members of the BoD is made by the GM of shareholders in compliance with the effective legislation. In case of BoD member replacement, the decision is to be made by the BoD and is submitted for authorization at the next GM of shareholders.

5. Information about the General Meeting of Shareholders

The General Meeting (GM) of the Company's shareholders, convened by the Board of Directors, is the Company's highest body and is entitled to take decisions on all cases related to the company. The decisions of the General Meeting are mandatory for all shareholders, even those who are absent or disagree. Shareholders are entitled to participate in GM either in person or through a legally authorized representative, in accordance with the effective statutory procedure.

BoD assures appropriate preparation of the General Meeting of the Company's shareholders and informs all the participants about all matters related to their participation in the General Meeting, including agenda items and their rights at the General Meeting.

In particular, according to the provisions of Law 3884/2010, the Company publishes on its website at least twenty (20) days before the General Meeting information concerning:

- The date, time and place of the General Meeting of Shareholders,
- The basic rules of participation, including the right to add items on the agenda, raise questions, and the time within these rights can be exercised,

- Voting procedures, terms of representation by proxy and the forms used for proxy voting,
- The proposed General Meeting agenda, including plans to debate the decisions and resolutions and any accompanying documents,
- The total number of shares and voting rights.

The Chairman of the BoD, the Chief Executive Officer, the Internal Auditor and the Statutory Auditor (minimum requirements) attend the General Meeting in order to provide information and clarifications requested by shareholders.

General Meeting is chaired temporarily by the President and if he/she is incapacitated - by the Vice President, or the CEO or the senior member of the BoD. Secretarial duties are defined by the President.

After approval of the list of shareholders entitled to vote, the Meeting elects the President and a Secretary. The decisions of the General Meeting are in accordance with the provisions of applicable laws and the provisions of Company's Articles of Association.

Any person appearing as a shareholder in the registry of the entity in which the shares of the company are being held, is entitled to participate in the General Assembly. The exercise of these rights in accordance with the current law does not require the commitment of shares or any other similar procedure.

6. Information about the Board of Directors (BoD) and its Committees

In compliance with its Articles of Association, the Company is governed by the Board of Directors (hereinafter referred to as the "BoD"), which is composed of three (3) to nine (9) members elected by the General Meeting for three (3) years. The term of office of the members of the Board of Directors starts from the day of their election and lasts until the day of the General Assembly, which will be held in the third year after their election.

The members of the Board of Directors are always re-electable or re-appointed and freely revocable. The members of the BoD can also include non-shareholders. The continuous absence of the Director from the BoD meetings for six (6) months without justifiable cause is equivalent to a waiver, which is considered final after the BoD has decided on it and it is recorded in the minutes, apart from foreign residents.

The Board of Directors consists of executive and non-executive members, according to Law 3016/2002 on Corporate Governance, as amended and effective. The number of non-executive members of the Board of Directors shall not be lower than 1/3 of the total number of members of the Board of Directors and if a fraction is obtained, it is rounded to the next integer.

At least two (2) non-executive members of the Board of Directors are independent, i.e. they have no relationship of dependence with the Company or its affiliates, within the meaning of article 4 of Law 3016/2002 on Corporate Governance, as amended and effective.

The current BoD of the Company was elected at the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders held on 26.6.2018 and was constituted on the same date. On 3.4.2019, the Company announced the resignation of Mr. Iraklis Simitsidellis in his capacity as Executive Member of the Board of Directors due to retirement. In replenishing the position, the Board of Directors decided to elect Mr. Panagiotis Dikaios as an Executive Member and announced its decision at the annual General Meeting of the Company's shareholders, held on 05.09.2019. The new member will perform his duties for the remainder of the term of office of the current Board of Directors.

The current BoD consists of seven (7) members, three (3) of whom are executive, four (4) non-executive and two (2) independent, within the meaning of the provisions of Law 3016/2002.

In particular, the composition of the Board of Directors of the Company as at 31.12.2019 was as follows:

NAME/SURNAME	POSITION
Kyriakos Magiras	Chairman, Executive Member
Michael Sakellis	Vice-Chairman, Independent, Non-Executive Member
Spiridon Paschalis	Chief Executive Officers, Executive Member
Panagiotis Dikaios	Executive Member
Panagiotis Throuvalas	Non-Executive Member
George Efstratiadis	Non-Executive Member
Anastasios Kyprianidis	Independent, Non-Executive Member

Structure of Operation and Authority of the Board of Directors

In accordance with Article 19 of the Articles of Association and the Code of Corporate Governance, the Board of Directors is responsible for administration and management of corporate affairs.

It decides on everything in general about matters pertaining to the Company and acts in accordance with the nature and context of its purpose, with the exception of decisions, acts and actions which by law or by the Articles of Association are within the exclusive competence of the General Meeting or regarding which the GM has already made its decision.

In particular: a. It represents the Company before the Courts as well as before any other authority and gives the oaths imposed on the Company by the Chairman or the Vice Chairman or the Managing Director or the Chief Executive Officer or by another person, an employee of the Company or not, appointed by the Council for this purpose, b. it regulates internal and external operations of the Company, determines and controls all expenses related to its operation and appoints and dismisses its personnel, c. it decides to execute works or energy supplies; d. it concludes purchases, sales, exchanges, mortgages, pledges or leases of real estate or movable and generally any agreements, assigns claims of the Company; accepts the assignment of other claims; accepts and grants guarantees from, any third party to achieve the corporate purpose and generally undertakes any obligation for the Company, e. it determines the use of the funds available, appointing arbitrators, deciding on actions, appeals, resolutions, waivers of all or part of their proceedings for the registration, elimination or removal of mortgages, seizures of seizures and removal of proceedings in respect of all the interests of the Company; f. it grants general or partial proxy to the persons who deem it, appoints the Company's lawyers and provides them with the power of attorney; g. it submits to the Meeting proposals for the increase of the share capital or for reduction thereof, the extension of the duration of the Company, its transition to another company of any type, its merger with another company, and its dissolution before its contractual maturity, h. it issues common bond loans and bond loans in accordance with the effective provisions of Law 3156/03. The abovementioned list of Rights of the Board of Directors is not restrictive but merely indicative.

It is noted that acts of the BoD, even outside the corporate scope, bind the Company vis-à-vis third parties, unless it is shown that the third party was aware of the oversight or ought to have been aware of it, while any limitations on the Board's power by the articles of association or by a decision of the General Meeting, are not opposed to third parties even if they have been submitted to the disclosure.

The Board of Directors has the right to assign to one or more of its members or other persons the management of the Company and its representation in general or for certain types of acts or for a particular operation.

Also, to assign the internal control of the Company to one or more persons, non-members or members of the Board of Directors. Such persons may further delegate the exercise of the powers entrusted to them or part thereof to other members or third parties. The powers of the persons to whom the Board of Directors assigns the exercise of rights are determined by the relevant decisions of the Board of Directors.

Pursuant to Article 13 of the Articles of Association and the Corporate Governance Regulation, in respect of representation, it is stipulated that after each election, the new Board of Directors shall immediately meet and elect from among its members the Chairman, the Vice-Chairman and the Managing Director for the entire term of office Adviser and if necessary Executive Director. The Chairman or the Vice-Chairman - if the Chairman is prevented from acting - shall chair the meetings of the BoD and direct its operations.

According to article 14 of the Articles of Association and the Code of Corporate Governance, the Board of Directors shall meet at the Company's registered office or outside it in any Municipality of Attica Region. In any case, the Board of Directors shall meet outside its registered office in another place, domestically or abroad, as long as all its members are present or represented at this meeting and no one opposes holding the meeting and decision-making. The Board of Directors is convened in accordance with the provisions of Article 91 of Law 4548/2018. The Board of Directors may meet through videoconference. In this case the invitation to the members of the Board of Directors shall include the information necessary for their participation in the meeting. In any case, any member of the Board of Directors may request that the meeting be teleconferenced with him/her if the member in question resides in another country than that where the meeting is being held or if there is another significant reason, in particular illness or disability.

Article 15 of the Articles of Association stipulates that a member of the Board of Directors, who is absent, may be represented by only one other BoD member. Every member of the Board of Directors may represent only one BoD member who is absent if authorized by a special order.

The Board of Directors is in quorum and meets validly when half and more than one of the members are present or represented it, but not when the number of those present is lower than three (3). In order to find the quorum number, any resulting fraction is omitted.

The decisions of the Board of Directors are made applying the principle of absolute majority of the members present and those represented. If the votes are evenly divided, the vote of the Chairman of the Board of Directors prevails. The decisions of the Board of Directors are certified by minutes recorded in the book kept for this purpose and signed by the members who were present at the meeting. Preparation and and signing the minutes by all members of the BoD or their representatives is equivalent to a decision of the BoD, even if no prior meeting has been held.

Pursuant to article 16 of the Articles of Association, in case of resignation of a member of the Board of Directors before the expiry of his/her service for any reason such as death, resignation or retirement or in any other way loosing his/her capacity of a BoD member, the BoD may elect its members to replace the remaining members. This election is allowed as long as the replacement of the above members is not possible by alternate members, who have been elected by the GM or appointed by A shareholder or shareholders, according to article 81 of law 4548/2018. Election pf replacement by the Board is made based on the decision of the remaining members, if their number is at least three (3), and is valid for the remainder of the term of office of the replaced member.

The decision of the election is disclosed and is announced by the BoD the next GM, which may replace the elected members, even if no relevant item is on the agenda. In any case, the other members can continue to manage and represent the Company without replacing the missing members in accordance with the above, provided that their number exceeds half of the members they had before the above events. In any case, these members may not be fewer than three (3).

The Code of Corporate Governance stipulates that the Board of Directors at a frequency necessary to carry out its duties effectively. The information provided by the Management must be timely in order to enable it to effectively cope with the tasks deriving from its responsibilities.

The members of the Board of Directors have the right to request any information they deem necessary for the performance of their duties at any time.

Finally, according to the Code of Corporate Governance, the replacement of all members in a single General Meeting and the succession of the members of the Board of Directors are avoided progressively.

During their term of office, independent non-executive members may not hold more than 0.5% of the share capital of the Company nor have a relationship of dependency with the Company. Independent members are appointed by the General Meeting of Shareholders.

Conflict of interests

Members of the Board of Directors should refrain from pursuing their own interests that are contrary to the Company's interests. In particular, Directors are forbidden to participate in the Company's management and act, without the approval of the General Meeting, on their behalf or on behalf of third parties, thus falling l within one of the aims pursued by the Company and participate as general partners, in the companies pursuing such objectives.

Composition and responsibilities of Audit Committee

The Audit Committee has been elected by the General Meeting implementing the existing institutional framework and provisions on corporate governance.

The main objective of the Audit Committee is to assist the BoD in ensuring transparency in corporate activities and in fulfilling its obligations and responsibilities towards its shareholders and supervising authorities The Audit Committee is accountable to the Board of Directors of the Company.

According to the provisions of paragraph 3, article 44, Law 4449/2017, the main responsibilities of the Audit Committee are as follows:

(a) to inform the Board of Directors of the outcome of the statutory audit and explain how the statutory audit contributed to the integrity of the financial information and what was the role of the Audit Committee in that process,

(b) to monitor the financial reporting process and make recommendations or proposals to ensure its integrity,

(c) to monitor, within its remit, the effectiveness of the entity's internal control, quality assurance and risk management systems in relation to the audited entity's financial information, without infringing the independence of that entity,

(d) to monitor the statutory audit of the company and consolidated financial statements, taking into account any findings and conclusions of the competent authority pursuant to Article 26 (6) of Regulation (EU) 537/2014,

(e) to review and monitor the independence of statutory auditors or audit firms in accordance with Articles 21, 22, 23, 26 and 27 and Article 6 of Regulation (EU) 537/2014 and, in particular, the suitability of providing non-audit services to the audited entity in accordance with Article 5 of Regulation (EU) 537/2014,

f) to select certified public accountants or audit firms and propose certified public accountants or audit firms to be appointed in accordance with Article 16 of Regulation (EU) No 182/2011. 537/2014, unless paragraph 8 of Article 16 of Regulation (EU) 537/2014 is applied.

The Audit Committee monitors and insures the proper functioning of the Internal Audit Division in accordance with professional standards. The Head of the Internal Audit Division is supervised by the Audit Committee.

The Audit Committee consists of at least three (3) members, the majority of which are independent, within the meaning of the provisions of Law 3016/2002. Pursuant to article 44 of Law 4449/2017, the Audit Committee consists of non-executive members of the Board of Directors and members elected by the General Meeting of the Company's shareholders.

Pursuant to article 44 of Law 4449/2017, the Chairman of the Audit Committee is appointed by its members or elected by the General Meeting of the Company's shareholders and is independent of the Company. The members of the Audit Committee as a whole must have sufficient knowledge of the sector in which the Company operates and at least one (1) member of the Audit Committee must be a statutory auditor, suspended or retired, or has sufficient knowledge of audit and accounting.

The Company has established an Audit Committee and according to its Operating Regulations, which was updated in December 2017 according to article 44 of Law 4449/2017, the following are in force:

The Audit Committee shall meet at least once every three months or whenever deemed necessary. Meeting dates are set in such a way that all members can participate. Members of the Audit Committee take part in the meetings either by their physical presence or by videoconference. In case of a member's absence, the meeting is possible with the presence of the remaining two (2) members.

The Chairman of the Audit Committee formulates and proposes the items on the agenda which, along with the relevant information material (internal audit reports, administrative reports, reports, etc.), are distributed in due time to the other members of the Audit Committee. If deemed necessary, the Audit Committee may invite managers, external auditors, the director of the Internal Audit Division or even third parties to meetings.

Preparing and signing minutes by the members of the Audit Committee is tantamount to its decision, even if there is no precedent. The minutes of the meetings, in which the Commission's comments and suggestions are recorded, are signed by its members and are available to the members of the Board of Directors.

The current composition of the Company's Audit Committee consists of the following members of the Board of Directors, who were elected by the decision of the General Meeting of the Company's shareholders dated 26.6.2018:

NAME/SURNAME	POSITION
Michael Sakellis, father's name – Georgios	Chairman, Independent, Non-Executive Member
Anastasios Kyprianidis, father's name – Georgios	Independent, Non-Executive Member
George Efstratiadis, father's name – Eustratios	Non-Executive Member

The members of the Audit Committee have sufficient knowledge of the sector in which the Company operates.

The term of office of the members of the Audit Committee is two years, i.e. until the Regular General Meeting, which will be held in the second year after their election, i.e. within 2020.

Composition and operation of the Remuneration Committee

The Company has a Remuneration Committee, the composition of which was approved by the Regular General Meeting of Shareholders held on 5.9.2019.

According to the Operation Regulations of the Remuneration Committee, which was approved by the Company Board of Directors on 8.10.2019, its main objective is to assist the Company BoD in the performance of its duties in matters of remuneration, incentives and other benefits and especially in the implementation of the approved Company Remuneration Policy. The Remuneration Committee is accountable to the Company BoD.

More specifically, the Committee's main objectives are: a) to suggest to the BoD the required remuneration policy, the long-term incentives and other benefits for the executive members of the Company BoD and its subsidiaries, with the aim of attracting, motivating and retaining in the human resources a talented team of entrepreneurs with a business spirit and creativity, which will contribute to the development of the business strategy and will be the basis of long-term success and sustainable development of Attica Group and b) apply the Company's approved Remuneration Policy, in particular to the determination and distribution of variable remuneration to the executive members of the Company's Board of Directors and its subsidiaries.

The Remuneration Committee proposes to the Board of Directors:

- The Remuneration Policy of the executive members of the Company BoD and its subsidiaries,
- Any revisions of the Remuneration Policy, when deemed necessary, taking into account the Group's current strategy and business objectives, the conditions in the economy and the needs that the senior executives emphasize on a case-by-case basis,
- The variable fees for the executive members of the Company BoD and its subsidiaries,
- The fixed fees pertaining cases of newly recruited executives who are elected as executive members of the Company BoD and its subsidiaries.

Moreover, the Committee:

- Prepares the annual Remuneration Report (according to article 112 / Law 4548/2018) and submits it for approval to the BoD,
- Supervises the implementation of the approved Remuneration Policy,
- May submit to the Board of Directors, to be incorporated in the statement of Company Corporate Governance, a report describing its operation.

The Committee convenes at least once a year and extraordinarily whenever deemed necessary by the Chairman of the Committee or by any of its members and keeps minutes of its meetings. Minutes of the meetings, including the Committee's recommendations, shall be signed by its members. The Company Chairman and the CEO may be present at its meetings, unless the Committee deems otherwise. The Committee may invite other members of the Company, depending on the issues to be discussed.

The Committee consists of three (3) members who are elected from among the non-executive members of the Board of Directors by the General Meeting. The Chairman of the Committee is elected by the members of the Committee or nominated by the General Meeting. The members of the Committee must have knowledge, experience and skills, relevant to the nature of the nature of duties they are called upon to perform. Decisions shall be taken unanimously.

The composition of the Remuneration Committee consists of the following members of the Board of Directors, who were elected by the decision of 5.9.2019 of the General Meeting of the Company's shareholders:

NAME/SURNAME	**POSITION**
Panagiotis Throuvalas, father's name – Konstantinos	Chairman, Non-Executive Member
George Efstratiadis, father's name – Eustratios	Non-Executive Member
Michael Sakellis, father's name – Georgios	Independent, Non-Executive Member

The Committee term is proportional to the term of the Board of Directors. During the first election, the term of the Committee lasts until the Regular General Meeting of 2020, for adaptation reasons to the term of the BoD.

Remuneration Policy

The Company, in accordance with the obligations arising from Law 4548/2018, articles 110-111, has prepared a Remuneration Policy that applies to the members of the Company Board of Directors and its subsidiaries. The Remuneration Policy was approved in the Regular General Meeting held on 5.9.2019, was published on the Company's website and is valid for four fiscal years, including the year under audit.

The key principles of Remuneration Policy are designed to attract, motivate and retain in human resources a talented team of entrepreneurs with a business spirit and creativity, which will contribute to the development of the business strategy and will be the basis of long-term success and sustainable development of the Company.

Remuneration Policy covers the total of the paid remuneration, in particular fixed wages, variable fees and other benefits.

The remuneration of the non-executive members of the Company's Boards of Directors is approved annually by a decision of the General Meeting of Shareholders. In particular, non-executive members of the Boards of Directors may receive a basic annual fee for their participation in the Board of Directors.

Non-executive members are paid an additional fixed amount approved by the General Meeting and are subject to additional responsibilities, such as the presidency and their participation in Committees.

Non-executive members are not eligible for any pension programs, benefits or long-term incentives and are not entitled to additional remuneration (bonus) or other performance-related compensation.

The remuneration of the executive members of the Company's Board of Directors aims to ensure short-term and long-term operational business efficiency. Remuneration is divided into:

- Fixed Remuneration: is the fixed part of the annual remuneration determined in accordance with the terms governing the employment contract of the executives covered by the Remuneration Policy.
- Variable Remuneration: is the part of the annual remuneration in the form of short-term incentives, which is combined with the performance of executives covered by the current Remuneration Policy regarding the achievement of objectives at Group level as well as a system of remuneration based on individual performance.
- Benefits such as group hospital and non-hospital program, annual medical examination program, mobile phone programs, insurance liability of executives (D&O insurance program), group Pension Program.

The Company, in accordance with the obligations arising from article 112 of Law 4548/2018, prepares a clear and understandable Remuneration Report for the last financial year, which includes a comprehensive review of all remuneration as regulated in the Company's Remuneration Policy and includes minimum content as provided by current legislation.

Policy of equal opportunities and diversity applicable to administrative, management and monitoring bodies:

Attica Group provides an equal opportunities policy for all individuals, irrespective of gender, age, colour, nationality or any other characteristic protected by law.

We cultivate among our employees a working environment of respect, equality, security and meritocracy. Furthermore, we offer training opportunities to provide the best possible working conditions and evolution. Also we work consciously to consolidate corporate responsibility in every act of our employees.

Regarding administrative, managerial and monitoring committees of the Company and Group there is no access limitation on gender, age or nationality of candidates' personnel or any other characteristic protected by law. Candidates in each body of the Company or the Group's companies should have sufficient knowledge and experience in the industry in which the Group operates, appropriate qualifications and those skills that will support the sustainable business growth and shareholder value. In addition to the above committees participating members that bring in every act the values of our Group which are: Integrity, Transparency, Reliability, Quality, Innovation and Corporate Responsibility.

The diversity in the staffing of the bodies, particularly regarding the cultural and educational backgrounds is particularly useful for the Group as it gives, inter alia, the necessary knowledge of the peculiarities in the markets where we operate, allows broadening the experience of executives of our Group and in the long term contributes to yield maximization of our human executive resources.

Shareholders Support Service

The Company operates a Shareholders Support Service, responsible for providing direct and equal information to shareholders and assisting them regarding the exercise of their rights in compliance with the legal provisions and the Company's Articles of Association.

In particular, the Shareholders Support Service ensures that shareholders are promptly informed, fairly and equitably about the following:

- Distribution of dividends and bonus shares, issues of new shares through cash payment, exchange of shares, period of exercise of the relevant pre-emption rights, etc.
- Provision of information about regular or extraordinary general meetings and the decisions taken thereon.
- Acquisition of equity shares and their disposal, or cancellation thereof, as well as stock option plans, or free distribution of shares to members of the Board of Directors and the Company personnel.
- Supervision of issues concerning the Company's bonds, listed on an organized stock exchange.
- Monitoring the shareholders' records and voting rights and updating the Company's share capital registry.

Corporate Announcement Service

The Company operates a Corporate Announcement Service, which is responsible for the design and publication of announcements concerning the investing public and the media. In particular, the Corporate Announcements Service:

- Takes care of the Company's communication with the media and any competent body,
- Monitor and manages information regarding the Group and its subsidiaries,
- Prepares drafts of financial and non-financial press releases and cooperates with the Management regarding their final approval and publication.

D. EXPLANATORY REPORT ON THE INFORMATION REFERRED TO IN ARTICLE 4, PAR. 7 & 8 OF LAW 3556/2007

This explanatory report of the Board of Directors contains the information provided in accordance with article 4 par. 7 of law 3556/2007.

1. Structure of the Company's share capital

As at 31.12.2019, the share capital of the Company amounts to Euro 64,741,752.90 divided into 215,805,843 common nominal shares of nominal value Euro 0.30 each.

All of the Company's shares are listed on the Athens Stock Exchange (Low Dispersion Category). ISIN (International Securities Identification Number) code for Attica Group shares is: GRS144003001.

All rights and obligations arising from the ownership of every share are in compliance with the legislation and the Company's Articles of Association.

Every share gives one voting right.

Shareholders' responsibility is limited to the nominal value of the shares owned. There are no treasury shares.

2. Limitations on the transfer of Company's shares.

The Company's shares are listed on the Athens Stock Exchange ans are transferred in compliance with the legal provisions. There are no limitations on transfer of shares as provided in the Company's Articles of Association.

3. Significant participating interest held directly or indirectly (articles 9 to 11 of Law 3556/2007).

Based on the shareholders registry, as at 31.12.2019, the Company's shareholders holding over 5% are as follows:

- MARFIN INVESTMENT GROUP SA (MIG) holds a total participating interest (direct and indirect) of 79.38%, out of which a) 10.306% refers to shares held directly by MIG and b) 69.077% refers to shares held by its 100% subsidiary MIG SHIPPING S.A.
- BANK OF PIRAEUS S.A. holds a participating interest of 11.844%

As at the annual financial report publication date, the Company's shareholders holding over 5% are the same as those recorded above.

4. Shares with special controlling rights

There are no shares holding special controlling rights.

5. Restrictions on the voting rights.

There are no restrictions on the voting rights in compliance with the Company's Articles of Association.

6. Agreements between the shareholders of the Company.

Without prejudice to share validation contracts disclosed to the Company from time to time, the Company is not aware of, nor does its Articles of Association make any provisions for any agreements between shareholders, which could result in any restrictions on transfer of shares or exercise of voting rights.

7. Regulations regarding appointment and replacement of the members of the Board of Directors and the amendment to the Company's Articles of Association.

The regulations governing appointment and replacement of members of the Board of Directors, as well as the amendment to the Company's Articles of Association do not diverge from the provisions of legislation on societe anonym (Law 4548/2018).

8. Authority of the Board of Directors or any of its members as regards the issuance of new shares or share buy-back

Authority of the Board of Directors as regards the issuance of new shares or share buy-back is defined under the provisions of Law 4548/2018 and the Company's Articles of Association.

9. Important agreements coming into effect altered or terminated in the event of change in ownership following public listing

There are no important agreements in which the Company is engaged and which could come into effect, be altered or terminated in the event of a change in control of the Company following a public offering except as regards its loan and Bond loan obligations, which customarily include clauses regarding a possible change in ownership.

10. Important agreements between the Company and members of the Board of Directors or members of its staff

There are no agreements between the Company and members of the Board of Directors or members of the staff, which provide for reimbursement pay in the event of resignation, or dismissal for no reason or the end of duty or employment as a result of a public offer. In the event of termination of employment of members of staff on an employment contract, indemnities as dictated by the law apply.

For information providing reasons, it is to be noted that the Annual General Meeting held on 16.5.2017 approved a pension plan for the Group executives, including executive members of the Board of Directors of the parent company and its subsidiaries, with a minimum maturity of 10 years, in order to reward their faith and loyalty to the Group and to ensure their uninterrupted offering to it in the coming period.
The executives of the Group defined by a decision of the Board of Directors on the basis of predefined criteria are entitled to participating in the plan. The total amount of the plan shall not exceed Euro 700 thousand per year, on average and will be implemented either by the parent company or by a subsidiary of the Group. The amount of the voluntary lump-sum cash payment that will be payable when an executive leaves the plan pertains to his/her total occupation with the Group and total gross earnings.

Other information

The annual financial statements, the Auditor's Reports and the reports of the Board of Directors of the non-listed entities consolidated by the Group are available in the internet at the web address www.attica-group.com.

There are no other significant events in the period between the end of the year and the time of submission of this report, which can significantly affect the financial performance of the Company and\or the Group.

Dear Shareholders,

The data and information presented above as well as the financial statements submitted to you for fiscal year 2019 enable you to obtain comprehensive understanding of the work and the activities of the Board of Directors during the current period and decide on approving the financial statements of the Company and the Group.

Athens, 29 May 2020
On behalf of the Board of Directors

Chief Executive Officer

Spiridon Ch. Paschalis

Annual Consolidated and Company Financial Statements for the Fiscal Year 2019

The Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year 2019 was compiled in compliance with Article 4 of Law 3556/2007, was approved by the Board of Directors of Attica Holdings S.A. on 29.5.2020, and is available in the internet on the web address www.attica-group.com and on the Athens Exchange website where they will be available to investors for at least five (5) years since their compilation and publication date.

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the period ended December 31 2019 & 2018

		GROUP		COMPANY	
		1.01-31.12.2019	1.01-31.12.2018	1.01-31.12.2019	1.01-31.12.2018
Sales	7.1	405,395	365,401	-	-
Cost of sales	7.2	-316,153	-290,835	-	-
Gross profit		**89,242**	**74,566**	**-**	**-**
Administrative expenses	7.2	-29,320	-33,504	-1,359	-1,266
Distribution expenses	7.2	-26,359	-25,089	-	-
Other operating income	7.3	1,534	1,716	-	-
Profit / (loss) before taxes, financing and investment activities		**35,097**	**17,689**	**-1,359**	**-1,266**
Impairment losses of assets		0	-909	-	-
Profit from reversal of impairment losses of assets		-	-	-	-
Other financial results	7.4	1,219	11,008	-1	-1
Financial expenses	7.5	-15,667	-26,551	-3,648	-472
Financial income	7.6	100	219	84	-
Income from dividends	7.7	-	-	12,325	3,110
Share in net profit (loss) of companies accounted for by the equity method	7.8	181	427	-	-
Profit/ (loss) from sale of assets		-	15,804	-	-
Profit before income tax		**20,930**	**17,687**	**7,401**	**1,371**
Income taxes	7.9	-84	-415	-	-
Profit for the period		**20,846**	**17,272**	**7,401**	**1,371**
Attributable to:					
Equity holders of the parent		20,764	17,110	7,401	1,371
Minority shareholders		82	162	-	-
Earnings after taxes per share - Basic (in €)	7.10	0.0962	0.0845	0.0343	0.0068
Diluted earnings after taxes per share (in €)		-	-	-	-
Operating earnings before taxes, investing and financial results, depreciation and amortization (EBITDA)					
Profit / (loss) before taxes, financing and investment activities		35,097	17,689	-1,359	-1,266
Plus: Depreciation		42,922	39,312	38	2
Total		**78,019**	**57,001**	**-1,321**	**-1,264**
Other comprehensive income:					
Profit for the period		20,846	17,272	7,401	1,371
Amounts that will not be reclassified in the Income Statement					
Revaluation of the accrued pension obligations		-256	-103	-13	-10
Amounts that will be reclassified in the Income Statement					
Cash flow hedging :					
- current period gains / (losses)		2,687	-11,136	-	-
- reclassification to profit or loss		10,732	-4,871	-	-
Related parties' measurement using the fair value method	7.14	-	-	-9,941	17,690
Other comprehensive income for the period before tax		**13,163**	**-16,110**	**-9,954**	**17,680**
Other comprehensive income for the period, net of tax		**13,163**	**-16,110**	**-9,954**	**17,680**
Total comprehensive income for the period after tax		**34,009**	**1,162**	**-2,553**	**19,051**
Attributable to:					
Owners of the parent		33,927	1,012	-2,553	19,051
Minority shareholders		82	150	-	-

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Annual Financial Statements.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 31st of December 2019 and at December 31,2018

	Notes	GROUP 31.12.2019	GROUP 31.12.2018	COMPANY 31.12.2019	COMPANY 31.12.2018
ASSETS					
Non-current assets					
Tangible assets	7.11	688,002	690,355	223	5
Goodwill	7.12	10,778	10,778	-	-
Intangible assets	7.13	10,618	8,607	-	1
Investments in subsidiaries	7.14	-	-	674,549	579,194
Investments in associates	7.15	4,865	4,684	-	-
Investment portfolio				-	-
Other non current assets	7.16	2,399	2,654	7	7
Deferred tax asset	7.17	194	138	-	-
Total		**716,856**	**717,216**	**674,779**	**579,207**
Current assets					
Inventories	7.18	6,195	4,514	-	-
Trade and other receivables	7.19	64,398	48,360	4	1
Other current assets	7.20	43,452	31,902	10,348	2,812
Derivatives	7.21	3,375	2,738	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	7.22	105,330	59,424	56,972	39
Total		**222,750**	**146,938**	**67,324**	**2,853**
Total assets		**939,606**	**864,154**	**742,103**	**582,060**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES					
Equity					
Share capital	7.23	64,742	64,742	64,742	64,742
Share premium	7.23	316,743	316,743	316,743	316,743
Fair value reserves	7.23	2,687	-11,737	129,999	139,940
Other reserves	7.23	117,729	120,550	26,087	29,131
Retained earnings		-69,917	-81,115	13,012	13,370
Equity attributable to parent's shareholders		**431,984**	**409,183**	**550,583**	**563,926**
Non-controlling interests		-	1,398	**-**	**-**
Total equity		**431,984**	**410,581**	**550,583**	**563,926**
Non-current liabilities					
Deferred tax liability	7.17	1,378	1,435	-	-
Accrued pension and retirement obligations	7.24	3,438	3,015	85	69
Long-term borrowings	7.25	391,702	274,502	174,580	17,027
Derivatives		-	-	-	-
Non-Current Provisions	7.26	3,139	1,562	-	-
Other non current liabilities		-	-	-	-
Total		**399,657**	**280,514**	**174,665**	**17,096**
Current liabilities					
Trade and other payables	7.27	36,141	39,059	230	243
Tax liabilities	7.28	259	270	20	20
Short-term debt	7.25	19,064	71,583	32	450
Derivatives		-	10,732	-	-
Other current liabilities	7.29	52,501	51,415	16,573	325
Total		**107,965**	**173,059**	**16,855**	**1,038**
Total liabilities		**507,622**	**453,573**	**191,520**	**18,134**
Total equity and liabilities		**939,606**	**864,154**	**742,103**	**582,060**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Annual Financial Statements.

Statement of Changes in Equity

For the Period 1.1.2019-31.12.2019

GROUP

	Number of shares	Share capital	Share premium	Revaluation reserves of tangible assets	Other reserves	Retained earnings	Total equity attributable to owners of the parent	Minority interests	Total Equity
Balance at 1.1.2019	**215,805,843**	**64,742**	**316,743**	**-11,737**	**120,550**	**-81,115**	**409,183**	**1,398**	**410,581**
Profit for the period	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**20,764**	**20,764**	**82**	**20,846**
Other comprehensive income									
Cash flow hedges:									
Current period gains/(losses)	-	-	-	2,687	-	-	2,687	-	2,687
Reclassification to profit or loss	-	-	-	10,732	-	-	10,732	-	10,732
Remeasurements of defined benefit pension plans	-	-	-	-	-	-256	-256	-	-256
Total recognised income and expense for the period	**-**	**-**	**-**	**13,419**	**-**	**20,508**	**33,927**	**82**	**34,009**
Share capital issue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer between reserves and retained earnings	-	-	-	1,005	223	-1,228	-	-	-
Dividends	-	-	-	-	-3,044	-7,746	-10,790	-	-10,790
Icrease/(decrease) of non-controlling interests in subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	-336	-336	-1,480	-1,816
Balance at 31.12.2019	**215,805,843**	**64,742**	**316,743**	**2,687**	**117,729**	**-69,917**	**431,984**	**0**	**431,984**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Annual Financial Statements.

Statement of Changes in Equity

For the Period 1.1.2018-31.12.2018

GROUP

	Number of shares	Share capital	Share premium	Revaluation reserves of tangible assets	Other reserves	Retained earnings	Total equity attributable to owners of the parent	Minority interests	Total Equity
Balance at 1.1.2018	**191,660,320**	**57,498**	**290,256**	**4,258**	**119,347**	**-68,444**	**402,915**	**-**	**402,915**
Changes in accounting policies IFRS 9	-	-	-	-	-	-1,722	-1,722	-	-1,722
Restated balance at 1.1.2018	**191,660,320**	**57,498**	**290,256**	**4,258**	**119,347**	**-70,166**	**401,193**	**-**	**401,193**
Profit for the period	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**17,110**	**17,110**	**162**	**17,272**
Other comprehensive income									
Cash flow hedges:									
Current period gains/(losses)	-	-	-	-11,124	-	-	-11,124	-12	-11,136
Reclassification to profit or loss	-	-	-	-4,871	-	-	-4,871	-	-4,871
Remeasurements of defined benefit pension plans	-	-	-	-	-	-103	-103	-	-103
Other comprehensive income after tax	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-15,995**	**-**	**17,007**	**1,012**	**150**	**1,162**
Issue of share capital	24,145,523	7,244					7,244		7,244
Transfer between reserves and retained earnings	-	-	-	-	1,203	-1,203	-		-
Non-controlling interests due to purchase of subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	-		52,995	52,995
Capitalisation of share premium	-	-	26,560	-	-	-	26,560		26,560
Additional equity offering costs	-	-	-73	-	-	-	-73		-73
Icrease/(decrease) of non-controlling interests in subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	-26,753	-26,753	-51,747	-78,500
Balance at 31.12.2018	**215,805,843**	**64,742**	**316,743**	**-11,737**	**120,550**	**-81,115**	**409,183**	**1,398**	**410,581**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Annual Financial Statements.

Statement of Changes in Equity
For the Period 1.1.2019-31.12.2019

COMPANY

	Number of shares	Share capital	Share premium	Revaluation reserves of tangible assets	Other reserves	Retained earnings	Total Equity
Balance at 1.1.2019	**215,805,843**	**64,742**	**316,743**	**139,940**	**29,131**	**13,370**	**563,926**
Profit for the period	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**7,401**	**7,401**
Other comprehensive income							
Cash flow hedges:							
Current period gains/(losses)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reclassification to profit or loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Remeasurements of defined benefit pension plans	-	-	-	-	-	-13	-13
Fair value's measurement							
Related parties' measurement using the fair value method	-	-	-	-9,941	-	-	-9,941
Other comprehensive income after tax	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-9,941**	**-**	**7,388**	**-2,553**
Issue of share capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividends	-	-	-	-	-3,044	-7,746	-10,790
Balance at 31.12.2019	**215,805,843**	**64,742**	**316,743**	**129,999**	**26,087**	**13,012**	**550,583**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Annual Financial Statements.

Statement of Changes in Equity
For the Period 1.1.2018-31.12.2018

COMPANY

	Number of shares	Share capital	Share premium	Revaluation reserves of tangible assets	Other reserves	Retained earnings	Total Equity
Balance at 1.1.2018	**191,660,320**	**57,498**	**290,256**	**122,250**	**29,040**	**12,100**	**511,144**
Profit for the period	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1,371**	**1,371**
Other comprehensive income							
Cash flow hedges:							
Current period gains/(losses)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reclassification to profit or loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Remeasurements of defined benefit pension plans	-	-	-	-	-	-10	-10
Fair value's measurement							
Related parties' measurement using the fair value method	-	-	-	17,690	-	-	17,690
Other comprehensive income after tax	**-**	**-**	**-**	**17,690**	**-**	**1,361**	**19,051**
Issue of share capital	24,145,523	7,244	-	-	-	-	7,244
Share Premium Capitalisation	-	-	26,560	-	-	-	26,560
Share Capital Increases Costs	-	-	-73	-	-	-	-73
Transfer between reserves and retained earnings					91	-91	-
Balance at 31.12.2018	**215,805,843**	**64,742**	**316,743**	**139,940**	**29,131**	**13,370**	**563,926**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Annual Financial Statements.

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

For the period 1.1-31.12 2019 & 2018

	Notes	GROUP 1.1.2019-31.12.2019	GROUP 1.1.2018-31.12.2018	COMPANY 1.1.2019-31.12.2019	COMPANY 1.1.2018-31.12.2018
Cash flow from Operating Activities					
Profit/(loss) before taxes		20,930	17,687	7,401	1,371
Adjustments for:					
Depreciation & amortization	7.11 & 7.13	42,922	39,312	38	2
Impairment of tangible and intangible assets		-	909	-	-
Impairment loss reversal		-	-	-	-
Provisions		860	138	4	-
Foreign exchange differences	7.4	117	115	1	1
Net (profit)/loss from investing activities		-2,541	-27,573	-12,409	-3,110
Interest and other financial expenses	7.5	15,616	26,492	3,647	471
Plus or minus for working capital changes:					
Decrease/(increase) in inventories		-1,681	185	-	-
Decrease/(increase) in receivables		-28,408	26,277	-7,794	34
(Decrease)/increase in payables (excluding banks)		-11,258	13,612	-4,380	65
Less:					
Interest and other financial expenses paid		-11,289	-14,705	-695	-379
Taxes paid		-143	-304	-	-
Total cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities (a)		**25,125**	**82,145**	**-14,187**	**-1,546**
Cash flow from Investing Activities					
Acquisition of subsidiaries (less cash)		-	-96,769	-	-104,107
Purchase of tangible and intangible assets	7.11 & 7.13	-34,509	-15,648	-	-
Investments in companies consolidated by the equity method		-	-8,290	-	-
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		-	99,500	-	-
Share capital return from subsidiaries		-	-	16,106	94,990
Interest received		100	219	84	-
Purchase of financial assets of investment portfolio		-	-	-	-
Dividends received		-	-	13,375	1,410
Subsidiaries share capital increase		-	-	-111,585	-10,390
Total cash inflow/(outflow) from investing activities (b)		**-34,409**	**-20,988**	**-82,020**	**-18,097**
Cash flow from Financing Activities					
Share Capital Increases Costs		-	-	-	-
Proceeds from borrowings		228,000	117,900	195,000	17,500
Return due to non-completed share capital increase to the parent company		-	-	-	-
Repayment of borrowing	7.25	-169,092	-162,477	-37,500	-
Payments of finance lease liabilities		-1,929	-1,168	-45	-
Minority interests acquisition		-1,815	-	-4,315	-
Total cash inflow/(outflow) from financing activities (c)		**55,164**	**-45,745**	**153,140**	**17,500**
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (a)+(b)+(c)		**45,880**	**15,412**	**56,933**	**-2,143**
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		**59,424**	**44,099**	**39**	**2,182**
Exchange differences in cash and cash equivalents		**26**	**-87**	**-**	**-**
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period		**105,330**	**59,424**	**56,972**	**39**

The method used for the preparation of the above Cash Flow Statement is the Indirect Method.
Paragraph 7.22 presents the cash and cash equivalents' analysis.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Annual Financial Statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. General information

ATTICA HOLDINGS S.A. ("ATTICA GROUP") is a Holding Company and as such does not have trading activities of its own. The Company, through its subsidiaries, mainly operates in passenger shipping.

The headquarters of the Company are in Kallithea, Athens, Greece, 1-7 Lysikratous & Evripidou Street, 17674.

The number of employees, at period end, was 2 for the parent company and 1,595 for the Group, while at 31.12.2018 was 2 and 1,586 respectively.

Attica Holdings S.A. shares are listed in the Athens Stock Exchange under the ticker symbol ATTICA.

The corresponding ticker symbol for Bloomberg is ATTICA GA and for Reuters is EPA.AT.

The total number of common registered voting shares outstanding as at 31 December 2019 was 215,805,843. The total market capitalization was Euro 281,627 thousand approximately.

The financial statements of Attica Holdings S.A. are included, directly, in the consolidated financial statements of MARFIN INVESTMENT GROUP HOLDINGS S.A. whose total participation in the Group (directly & indirectly) was 79.38%.

The financial statements of the Company and the Group for the year ended 31.12.2019 were approved by the Board of Directors on 29 May 2020.

Due to rounding there may be minor differences in some amounts.

2. Significant Group accounting policies

The accounting policies used by the Group for the preparation of the financial statements for the period 1.1.2019 – 31.12.2019 are the same with those used for the preparation of the financial statements for the year ended 31.12.2018 except from the changes in IAS Standards and interpretations that are effective from 1st January 2019.

2.1. Basis of preparation of financial statements

The Group applies all International Accounting Standards (IAS), the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and the Interpretations which apply to its activities. The relevant accounting policies, a summary of which is presented below, have been applied consistently in all presented periods.

Cases which concern a greater point of judgement and complexity or cases where the accounting estimates and assumptions could materially affect the consolidated financial statements are provided in note 2.1.1.

In 2003 and 2004, the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) established the new International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and revised International Accounting Standards (IAS) in relation with non-revised International Accounting Standards (IAS) which have been established from International Accounting Committee.

The Group has prepared the financial statements in compliance with the historical cost principle, the accrual basis principle, the consistency principle, the materiality principle and the accrual basis of accounting.

Furthermore, the consolidated financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the going concern principle.

Taking into account the economic conditions as they have developed due to the crisis of the pandemic of the new coronavirus (Covid-19), the relevant risks, uncertainties and related actions to address them are detailed in Note 10.

These uncertainties are related to the term of the pandemic, the effectiveness and adequacy of any financial measures to strengthen the passenger shipping segment and the economy in general, but also the intended actions of the Company Management and its subsidiaries, described in Note 10, whose effectiveness and adequacy does not depend solely on the Management, in the current conditions. Therefore, due to the uncertainty of the conditions, there is a possibility that the results, the operation and the prospects of the Group will be adversely affected.

Revenue from fares is recognised when the customer travels. The recognition of other sales is recognised at the transaction date.

The expenses are recognized in the income statement based on the accrual expense principle.

In preparing its financial statements for the period ending 31 December 2019, the Group has chosen to apply accounting policies which secure that the financial statements comply with all the requirements of each applicable Standard or Interpretation.

The Management of the Group considers that the financial statements present fairly the company's financial position, financial performance and cash flows. The General Meeting of Shareholders has the right to modify these financial statements.

2.1.1. Major accounting judgements and main sources of uncertainty for accounting estimations

The Management must make judgements and estimates regarding the value of assets and liabilities which are uncertain. Estimates and associated assumptions are based mainly on past experience. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Estimates and associated assumptions are continually reviewed.

The accounting judgements that the Management has made in implementing the Company's accounting policies and which have the greatest impact on Company financial statements are:

The Company measures investments in subsidiaries at fair value. In order to define fair value of subsidiaries, the present value of the estimated future cash flows expected to arise from them is used. This method is based on estimates and underlying assumptions. The most significant of these estimates relate to the company's transportation performance, international fuel prices, capital expenses and discount rate.
In addition, on an annual basis the Management examines, on the basis of assumptions and estimates the following items:

- useful lives and recoverable vessels' values

- the amount of provisions for staff retirement compensation, for disputes in litigation and for labour law disputes.

On the financial statements preparation date, the sources of uncertainty for the Company, which may have impact on the stated assets and liabilities values, concern:

- Tax Unaudited years of the Company, insofar as it is possible that the future audits will result in additional taxes and charges being imposed that cannot be estimated at the time with reasonable accuracy.

- Estimates on the recoverability of contingent losses from pending court cases and doubtful debts.

- Possible losses from pending litigations.

The above estimates are based on the knowledge and the information available to the Management of the Group until the date of approval of the financial statements for the period ended December 31, 2019.

2.2. Consolidation

2.2.1. Accounting Policy in accordance with the presentation of ANEK S.A. - SUPERFAST ENDEKA HELLAS INC &CO Joint Venture in the financial statements of the Group

IFRS 11 replaced IAS 31 "Interests in Joint Ventures" and SIC 13 "Jointly Controlled Entities – Non-Monetary Contributions by Venturers". International Financial Reporting Standard 11 aligns the accounting for these investments, as well as the rights and obligations of joint ventures.

The Group interest in «Joint Venture ANEK S.A. & SUPERFAST ENDEKA HELLAS INC & Co» has been classified, under the provisions of IFRS 11 as a «joint operation». In compliance with this classification, the Group recognizes in its consolidated financial statements:

a) its assets, including its share of any assets held jointly;
b) its liabilities, including its share of any liabilities incurred jointly;
c) its share of the revenue from the sale of the output by the joint operation; and
d) its expenses, including its share of any expenses incurred jointly.

2.2.2. Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are the entities which are controlled by another Company. An investor controls an investee when the investor is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee.
Investments in subsidiaries are initially recognized at cost, while subsequently are measured using the fair value method.

2.2.3. Consolidated financial statements

Subsidiaries are fully consolidated (full consolidation) using the purchase method from the date when control is acquired and cease to be consolidated from the date when such control ceases to exist.

Acquisition of subsidiary by the Group is accounted for by using the market method. Acquisition cost of subsidiary is the fair value of the assets given, the shares issued and the liabilities assumed at the date of the exchange, plus any costs directly attributable to the transaction. Personalized assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities acquired in a business combination are measured under acquisition at their fair values irrespective of the participating interest percentage. Acquisition cost exceeding the fair value of the separate assets acquired is recorded as goodwill. If the total cost of the purchase is less than the fair value of the separate assets acquired, the balance is recognized directly in the income statement.

Intercompany transactions, balances and unrealized gains on transactions between Group companies are eliminated. Unrealized losses are also eliminated, unless the transaction provides evidence of impairment, of the transferred asset. The accounting policies of subsidiaries are amended where necessary to be consistent with those adopted by the Group.

2.3. Investments

The investments are classified according to their scope as follows:

a) Long-term investments
These investments are recognized at cost plus any cost directly attributable to the investment and are reported as non-current assets. The company, annually, shall assess whether there is any indication that an investment need to be impaired.

If any such indication exists, impairment losses are recognised in the shareholders' equity.

b) Investments held for sale (short-term investments)
These investments are initially recorded at cost plus any cost attributable to the investment. Subsequently, these investments are re-measured at fair value and gains or losses are recorded under shareholders' equity until these are disposed of or considered impaired. When these are disposed of or considered impaired, gains or losses are recognised in the income statement.

2.4. Associates

Associates are companies on which the Group can exert significant influence but which do not fulfill the conditions to be classified as subsidiaries or joint ventures. Investments in associates are initially recognized at cost and are subsequently valued using the equity method. At the end of each period, the cost increases by the proportion of the investing company in the changes in net worth of the company it invests in and decreases by the dividends received from the associate.

The Group's share in the profits or losses of associated companies after the acquisition is recognized in the income statement, while the share of changes in reserves after the acquisition is recognized in the reserves. The cumulated changes affect the book value of the investments in associated companies. When the Group's share in the losses of an associate is greater than or equal to its participation in the associate, including any other doubtful debts, the Group does not recognize any further losses, unless it has covered liabilities or made payments on behalf of the associate or those that emerge from ownership.

Unrealized gains on transactions between the Group and its associates are eliminated according to the percentage of participations to the associates. Unrealized losses are eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred. The accounting policies of associates are adjusted to be consistent with those used by the Group.

2.5. Joint arrangements

Investments in joint arrangements are classified as either joint operations or joint ventures depending on the contractual rights and obligations each investor has rather than the legal structure of the joint arrangement.
The Group recognizes in relation to its interest in a joint operation:

a) its assets, including its share of any assets held jointly;

b) its liabilities, including its share of any liabilities incurred jointly;

c) its share of the revenue from the sale of the output by the joint operation; and

d) its expenses, including its share of any expenses incurred jointly.

Joint ventures are accounted for using the equity method. According to the equity method, participating interest in joint ventures is initially recognized at cost and then adjusted to the Group's share in profits or losses and other comprehensive income of the joint ventures. When the Group's share in losses of a joint venture is equal to or exceeds its interest in that joint venture, the Group does not recognize any further losses unless it has entered into commitments or has made payments on behalf of the joint venture.

Unrealized gains on transactions between the Group and joint ventures are eliminated by the Group's share interest in joint ventures.

The accounting principles of joint ventures are consistent with those adopted by the Group.

2.6. Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated at acquisition cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment loss.

Acquisition cost includes expenses that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the assets.

Subsequent costs which are made in order to increase the expected vessels' revenue or extensive additions and improvements are considered as a separate asset and are depreciated over 5 years.
The vessels' adjustment cost with safety regulations and safe management are considered as a separate asset and are depreciated in accordance with the remaining life of the vessel.

All other expenses are charged to the income statement as they are considered as repairs and maintenance.

Land is not depreciated.

Depreciation is calculated on a straight line basis over the estimated useful life of each asset.

The estimated useful lives are as follows:

1. Conventional vessels	35 years
2. High speed vessels – catamaran	25 years
3. Hydrofoil-flying dolphins	15 years
4. Buildings	60 years
5. Harbor establishments	10 years
6. Motor Vehicles	5 years
7. Furniture and fixtures	5 years
8. Hardware equipment	3 years

Useful life of vessels, whose maturity exceeded 30 years at the date of their acquisition by the Group, is extended for further 9 years.

The residual value of the vessels is estimated at 20% of the acquisition cost while for high-speed and flying dolphins to 15% and 10% respectively.

For the other fixed assets, no residual value is calculated.

The residual value and the useful life of fixed assets are reviewed annually.

Once the sale of a tangible asset is completed, the difference between the selling price and the net book value less any expenses related to the sale, is recognized as gain or loss in the income statement.

2.7. Intangible assets

2.7.1 Goodwill

It is the difference between the acquisition cost and the fair value of the asset and liability of the subsidiary / associate as at the acquisition date. At the time of acquisition, the company recognizes the goodwill arising from the acquisition as an asset and records it in the cost. This cost is equal to the amount at which the consolidation cost exceeds the company's share, assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the acquired company.

After the initial recognition, goodwill is measured at the cost less the accumulated losses due to a decrease in its value. Goodwill is not depreciated, but is examined annually for any reduction in its value pursuant to IAS 36.
To implement impairment tests, the amount of goodwill is allocated to cash flow generation units. The cash flow unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that generates independent cash flows and represents the level at which the Group collects and presents financial data for internal reporting purposes. The impairment for goodwill is determined by measuring the recoverable amount from the cash flow units to which goodwill is associated. Impairment losses related to goodwill cannot be reversed in future periods.
If the acquisition cost is less than the share of the company in the equity of the acquired company, then the former remeasures the acquisition cost, evaluates the assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the acquired company and directly recognizes profit or loss as a gain any difference remains after remeasurement.

2.7.2. Trademarks

Trademarks are recognized at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment loss.

The cost of trademarks includes expenses related to the development and registration of the trademarks in Greece and abroad.

The useful life of trademarks is 15 years and depreciation is calculated on a straight line basis.

Business combination trademarks are valued at acquisition costs and the useful life has been determined as indefinite. The Group has recognized the trademark of Hellenic Seaways Maritime S.A since its acquisition.The trademark is examined for impairment on an annual basis.

2.7.3. Computer software

Computer software programs are recognized at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment loss.

The initial cost includes, in addition to the licenses, all installation, customizing and development expenses.

Subsequent expenses which enhance or extend the performance of computer software programs beyond their original specifications are recognized as capital expenditure and are added to the original cost of the software.

Useful life of computer software is 8 years and depreciation is calculated on a straight line basis.

2.8. Impairment of assets/ Reversal of impairments

At each reporting date the assets are assessed as to whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired.

If any such indication exists, the entity estimates the recoverable amount of the asset, namely the present value of the estimated future cash flows that are expected to flow into the entity by the use of the asset.

The recoverable amount of an asset or a cash generating unit is the higher of its fair value less associated costs of selling the asset and its value when used by the entity.

Impairment losses are recognized in the income statement.

For Group's vessels, when such indications exist, they are assessed for impairment loss purposes. In such case their recoverable amount is determined as the higher of their fair value, estimated by independent valuators, less costs of disposal, and their value in used estimated through the expected discounted cash flows generated by the vessels.

When for an impairment loss recognized in prior periods for an asset other than goodwill, there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognized, and those impairment loss indicators may no longer exist or may have been decreased, an impairment loss reversal occurs.

2.9. Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower value between cost and net realizable value. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price less applicable variable selling expenses. The cost of inventories is determined using the monthly weighted average market price.

2.10. Trade receivables

Trade receivables are short-term receivables to be collected in less than 12 months from the date of recognition and are initially recognized at fair value.

Subsequently, if the collection is delayed, trade receivables are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate, less any impairment loss.

Impairment loss is established when there is objective evidence that the Group will not be able to collect all the amounts due.

The amount of the provision calculated when there is a delay in collection of a trade receivable, is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows.

The discounting of the above difference is calculated using the effective interest rate.
The amount of the provision is recognized in the income statement.

2.11. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits in banks, other short-term highly liquid investments maturing within three months and bank overdrafts.

2.12. Share capital

Share capital consists of common bearer or nominal shares and is included in shareholders' equity.

Costs directly attributable to the issuance of new shares are shown in equity as a deduction from the share premium, net of tax.

Costs directly attributable to the issuance of new shares for the acquisition of a new entity are recognized in the cost of the acquired entity.

2.13. Dividends payable

Dividends payable are recognized as a liability when these are approved by the Shareholders' General Assembly.

2.14. Revenue

The revenue of the Group is derived mainly from cargo, passengers and vehicles fares, from chartering and from on board sales of goods and services. The Group also has income from credit interest and the Company from dividends.

2.14.1. Revenue from passengers and vehicle fares

Revenue from fares is recognised when the customer travels. Government subsidies for subsidized routes are recognised in the relevant period and are included in “Revenue”.

2.14.2. Revenue from on board sales

Revenue from sales of goods and services on board is recognized upon delivery of goods or services.
Regarding the services provided by the Group through concessions, revenue is recognized when the invoice is issued for services relating to the period. All the above revenue is recognized when the collection of the related receivables is reasonably assured.

2.14.3. Interest income

Interest income is recognised on an accrual basis using the effective interest method.

2.14.4. Dividend income

Dividend income is recognized as revenue on the date the dividends are approved from the Shareholders’ General Assembly of the entity which declares these.

2.14.5. Revenue from chartering

The revenue from the chartering of vessels are recognized based on the accrual principle, according to the relevant contracts.

2.15. Accounting for Government grants and disclosure of Government assistance

2.15.1. Government grants related to assets

Government grants that relate to assets are those that are provided to entities subject to the condition that the entity will purchase or construct long-term assets.

Government grants are recognized when it is certain that:
a) The entity will comply with the conditions attached to these grants.

b) The grants will be received.

Government grants related to assets are recognized as deferred income, on a systematic basis, during the useful life of a non-current asset.

2.15.2. Government grants related to income

Government grants related to income are recognized as income over the accounting periods, on a systematic basis, in order to match the relevant costs.

2.16. Operating Segment

The Group applies IFRS 8 "Operating Segments”. The IFRS 8 requires the definition of operating segments to be based on the "management approach". In addition, financial information is required to be reported on the same basis as is used internally. The Board of Directors is the main decision maker of the Group's business decisions.

For the purposes of presentation of operating sectors should be noted that the Group operates in passenger shipping in different geographical areas.

The Group has decided to provide information based on the geographical segmentation of its operations.

The Group operates in the Greek Domestic Routes and in Adriatic Sea the Group's vessels provide transportation services to passengers, private vehicles and freight.

The Group's sales are highly seasonal. The highest traffic for passengers and vehicles is observed during the months July, August and September while the lowest traffic for passengers and vehicles is observed between November and February. On the other hand, freight sales are not affected significantly by seasonality.

2.17. Expenses

2.17.1. Recognition of expenses

Expenses are recognized based on the accrual principle.

2.17.2. Financial expenses

2.17.3. Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs are interest and other costs incurred by an entity in connection with the borrowing of funds.

Borrowing costs include:
a) Interest on short-term and long-term borrowings, interest on bank overdrafts and the costs that may arise from the present value of these obligations.
b) Amortization of ancillary costs incurred in connection with the arrangement of borrowings.
c) Finance charges in respect of finance leases recognized in accordance with IAS 17 "Leases".
d) Exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings to the extent that these are regarded as an additional cost to interest costs.

2.17.4. Employee benefits

2.17.4.1. Short-term benefits

Short-term employee benefits (except post-employment benefits) monetary and in kind are recognized as an expense when they accrue. Any unpaid amount is booked as a liability, while in the case where the amount paid exceeds the amount of services rendered, the company recognizes the excess amount as an asset (prepaid expense) only to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction of future payments or to reimbursement.

2.17.4.2. Post-employment benefits

Post-employment benefits include pensions or other benefits (insurances and medical care) which the company offers after the termination of employment to the employees as acknowledgement of their services.

Thus, they include both defined contribution schemes as well as defined benefits schemes. The accrued cost of the defined contributions scheme is registered as an expense in the relative period. Post-employment benefits are partly funded through payments to insurance companies or state social insurance institutions.

• Defined contribution scheme

Defined benefits plans are relating to contributions to Insurance Carriers (e.g. Social Security), so the Group doesn't have any legal obligation in the event that the State Fund is unable to pay a pension to the insured. The employer's obligation is limited to the payment of employer contributions to the insurance companies or state social insurance institutions. The payable contribution from the company to a defined contribution scheme, is recognized either as liability, after deduction of the paid contribution, or as an expense.

• Defined benefits scheme

According to L.2112/20 and 4093/2012 the company is obliged to compensate its employees in case of retirement or dismissal. The amount of the compensation paid depends on the years of service, the level of wages and the removal from service (dismissal or retirement). The entitlement to participate in these programs is usually based on years of service of the employee until retirement.

The liability that is reported in the balance sheet with respect to this scheme is the present value of the liability for the defined benefit depending on the accrued right of the employee and the period to be rendered. The commitment of the defined benefit is calculated annually by an independent actuary with the use of the projected unit credit method.

The obligations for benefits payable of an employee benefit scheme are based on various parameters, such as age, years of service and salary. The provisions for the period are included in personnel cost (consolidated and company's financial statements) and consist of current and past service cost, the relative financial cost, actuarial gains or losses and any possible additional charges. Regarding unrecognized actuarial gains or losses the revised IAS 19 is followed, which includes a number of changes in accounting for defined benefit plans, including:

- The recognition of actuarial gains / losses in other comprehensive income and permanent exclusion from the year's income statement,
- The expected returns on investment of the program of each period is not recognized according to the expected returns but it is recognized the interest on net liability / (asset) according to the discount rate used to measure the defined benefit obligation,
- Other changes include new disclosures as quantitative sensitivity analysis.

2.17.5. Leases

2.17.5.1. IFRS 16 "leases"

The group and the company proceeded with the adoption of IFRS 16 "leases" from 1 January 2019. IFRS 16 introduces a single model for the recognition of leases in the financial statements. By adopting the standard, the Group as a lessee recognizes in the statement of financial position rights of use of assets and lease obligations, the date when the leased fixed assets are made available for use. The accounting treatment of leases for the lessor remains the same as in IAS 17.

A. As a Lessee

The group and the company lease various assets such as plots, buildings, means of transport and machinery. As a lessee, with the previous accounting policy, the group and the company classified leases as operating or financing based on the assessment if all risks and benefits related to ownership of a component of the Assets, irrespective of the final transfer or non-ownership of the title of the item.

According to IFRS 16, the right to use assets and lease obligations is recognized for most of the leases to which it contracts as a tenant, except for small-value leases, the payments of which were registered with a fixed method in the statement of results throughout the duration of the lease.

Significant Accounting Policies:

Leases are recognized in the statement of financial position as a right to use an asset and a lease obligation, the date on which the leased fixed asset becomes available for use. Each rent is divided between the rental obligation and interest, which is charged to the results throughout the lease, in order to obtain a fixed interest rate for the remainder of the financial liability in each period.

The rights to use assets are initially measured at their cost, and then reduced by the amount of accumulated depreciation and any impairment.

The right to use is depreciated in the shortest period between the useful life of the component or its duration, with the fixed method. The initial measurement of the rights of use of assets consists of:

- The amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability,
- Lease payments made on or before the commencement date, reduced by the amount of discounts or other incentives offered,
- Initial costs, which are directly linked to the rent,
- Recovery costs.

Finally, they are adjusted to specific recalculations of the corresponding lease liability.
Lease liabilities are initially calculated at the present value of rents, which were not paid at the start of the lease. Discounted at the imputed rate of the lease or, if this interest rate cannot be determined by the contract, with the differential lending rate (IBR). The differential lending rate is the cost that the lessee would have to pay to borrow the necessary capital in order to obtain an item of similar value with the leased asset, in a similar economic environment and with similar terms and assumptions.
Lease liabilities include net present value of:

- Fixed leases (including any in-substance fixed leases)
- Variable leases, depending on the rate
- Residual value expected to be paid
- The price of an option to purchase the underlying asset, if the lessor is almost certain to exercise it
- Penalties for termination of a lease if the lessor chooses this option.

After their initial measurement, the lease obligations are increased by their financial cost and are reduced by the payment of rents. Finally, they are reassessed when there is a change: a) to rents due to a change of index, b) to the estimation of the amount of residual value, which is expected to be paid, or c) to the assessment of a choice of purchase or extension, which is relatively Certain that it will be exercised or a right of termination of the contract, which is relatively certain that it will not be practiced.

B. As a lessor

When tangible assets are leased by leasing, the present value of rents is registered as a requirement. The difference between the gross amount of the claim and the present value of the claim is recorded as deferred financial income. The revenue from the lease is recognized in the usage results during the lease using the net investment method, which represents a constant periodic return. The group and the company do not contract with the status of lessor.

2.17.5.2. Operating leases

The lease payments for an operating lease are recognised as an expense and are charged to the income statement. In case that according to the leasing contract, at the end of the lease period repairs are required on damages occurred out of usual wear and tear of the leased asset then these expenses are recognised in the income statement of the year when the lease contract is terminated.

2.17.6. Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

Provisions are recognized when:
a) The Group has a present obligation, legal or construed, as result of a past event.
b) It is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle an obligation.
c) A reliable estimation of the obligation can be made.
Provisions should be reviewed at each balance sheet date.

Contingent liabilities or contingent assets are not reco4gnised in the financial statements, but they are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements, when the possibility of an outflow or inflow of economic benefit is remote.

2.17.7. Allocation of revenue and expenses

2.17.7.1. Allocation of joint revenue and expenses

The consolidated Joint Ventures and management companies of the Group, transfer all revenue and expenses related to specific companies to these shipowning companies. When revenue or expenses are incurred which are not related to specific shipowning companies, these expenses are allocated to the shipowning companies based on gross registered tonnage of each vessel.

2.17.7.2. Allocation of expenses on a monthly basis

The Group recognizes insurance expenses and annual survey (dry docking) expenses in the income statement on a monthly basis because the above expenses are incurred once every year but relate to a complete fiscal year of operation in order to make the proper distribution of these expenses.

2.18. Current and deferred income taxes

For a better understanding of the way in which the Group's income is taxed, the profits are classified based on their origin.

2.18.1. Income tax on profit from shipping activities

According to Law 27/1975, article 6, the shipowning companies whose vessels are carrying the Greek flag or foreign flag but have established their offices in Greece(L89/67) pay taxes based on the gross tonnage of the vessels, regardless of profits or losses. This tax is in effect an income tax which is readjusted according to the above law.

The payment of the above tax covers all obligations which are related to income tax with regard to shipping activities.

In this case, a permanent difference exists between taxable and accounting results, which will not be taken into consideration for the calculation of deferred taxation.

2.18.2. Income tax on profit from non-shipping activities

In this particular case, we calculate the total revenue from non-shipping operations as well as the expenses related to the above revenues.
The amount of profit arising from the aforementioned calculation pertaining to non-shipping operations is taxed in compliance with the general provisions.
If we cannot determine profits from non-shipping operations, then we calculate total revenue by combining revenue from shipping and non-shipping operations. Based on this, the percentage of the two above categories is shown in the total revenue. These percentages are divided by the total profit / loss.

The profit arising from the above calculation and refers to the non-shipping activities is taxable under the general provisions.

2.19. The effect of changes in foreign exchange rates

The functional currency of the Group is Euro.

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into Euro at the exchange rate applying at the date of the transaction.

At each balance sheet date:

a) Monetary items are translated using the closing rate of that date.

Exchange differences arising in the above case are recognized in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

b) Non-monetary items in foreign currency that are measured using historical cost are translated by using the exchange rate at the date of transaction. These items at each balance sheet date are translated into home currency by using the closing rate of that date.

Exchange differences arising on the settlement of non-monetary items are recognized directly in shareholders' equity.

2.20. Financial instruments

The basic financial instruments of the Group are:

a) Bank loans

Loans are initially recognized at cost which is the fair value of the actual amount received including any related expenses. Subsequently these are valued at the carrying amount as it is calculated by the application of the effective interest rate method.

b) Hedging financial instruments

All derivative financial items are recognized and measured at fair value. Derivative financial items are presented separately as assets when the fair value is positive and separate in the liabilities when the fair value is negative.
The method of recognition of profit or loss depends on whether a derivative has been identified as a hedged item and or whether it is offset by nature of the item which is offset.
Using cash flows offset, the Group intends to cover the risks that cause a change in cash flows and arise from an asset or liability or a future transaction and that change will affect the result of the year. Examples of the Group's cash flow offset include future transactions in the shipping fuel market that are subject to changes in market prices.

The Group uses the hedging accounting in the case where at the commencement of the hedging transaction and the subsequent use of the financial items derivatives it may also document the relationship between the hedged item and the hedging instrument regarding the risk management and strategy for the hedging decision. In addition, hedging accounting is followed only when it is expected to be effective and can be reliably measured and on an ongoing basis for every reporting period.

The Group has defined as a hedging ratio equal to 1: 1 for the relationship between hedging instrument (contracts) and hedged item (oil).

Hedging inefficiency may arise from a) differences related to time difference between the cash flows of the hedging instruments and the hedged item, and b) contingent change in the hedging ratio of the hedging relation arising from the amount of the hedged item which the Group actually offsets and the quantity of the hedging instrument that the Group actually uses to offset the aforementioned quantity of hedging instrument.

Changes in the fair value of the effective part of the hedging instrument are recognized in equity (Reserve of fair value) through other comprehensive income while the inefficient part is recognized in the Income Statement. The amounts accumulated in equity are transferred to the Income Statement in the periods when the hedged items are recognized in profit or loss.

The Group measures the reserve of fair value at the lowest of the following amounts (in absolute sizes):
i) the cumulative gain or loss of the hedging instrument from the commencement of the hedging; and;
ii) the cumulative change in fair value (in present value) of the hedged item (ie the present value of the cumulative change in the hedged expected future cash flows) from the commencement of the hedging.

When a cash flow hedging item expires, is disposed or exercised without being replaced, or when a hedging instrument no longer meets the criteria for hedging accounting, any cumulative profit or loss in the Equity at that time remains in equity and is recognized when the expected transaction is realized. If the related transaction is not expected to be realized, the amount is transferred to profit or loss.

Finally, it is to be noted that the Group regarding hedging accounting continues to apply the requirements arising from IAS 39.

2.21. Financial instruments

Initial recognition

A financial asset or financial liability is recognized in the statement of financial position of the Group when it arises or when the Group becomes part of the contractual terms of the financial instrument.

Financial assets are classified at initial recognition and are subsequently measured at amortized cost at fair value through other comprehensive income and fair value through profit or loss.

Initially, the Group measures financial assets at fair value. Trade receivables (which do not contain significant financial assets) are carried at transaction price.

If a financial asset is to be classified and measured at amortized cost or at fair value through comprehensive income, it shall generate cash exclusively pertaining to capital and interest repayments of the initial capital. The business model applied by the Group for the purposes of managing financial assets refers to the way in which it manages its financial capabilities in order to generate cash flows. The business model determines whether cash flows will arise from collecting contractual cash flows, disposal of financial assets, or both. Acquisition or disposal of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a timeframe specified by a regulation or a contract is recognized as at the transaction date, i.e. as at the date when the Group makes a commitment to acquire or to dispose of the asset.

Classification and subsequent measurement

To facilitate subsequent measurement purposes, financial assets are classified into the following categories:

a) Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss include financial assets held for trading, financial assets designated at initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss, or financial assets that are required to be measured at fair value. Financial assets are classified as held for trading if they are acquired for sale or repurchase in the near future. Derivatives, including embedded derivatives, are also classified as held for trading, unless they are defined as effective hedging instruments. Financial assets with cash flows referring not only to capital and interest payments are classified and measured at fair value through profit or loss, irrespective of the business model.

b) Financial assets at amortized cost

The Group measures financial assets at amortized cost if both of the following conditions are met: (1) the financial asset is held in order maintain financial assets for the purposes of collecting contractual cash flows; and (2) the contractual terms of the financial asset generating cash flows at specified dates only pertain to capital and interest payments on the balance of the initial capital.

Financial assets which are measured at amortized cost, subsequently apply the Effective Interest Rate Method (EIR) and are subject to impairment. Gains and losses are recognized in profit or loss when the asset is derecognized, modified or impaired.

c) Financial assets at fair value through total comprehensive income
Upon initial recognition, the Group may decide to irrevocably classify its investment participations as equity instruments designated at fair value through total comprehensive income when they meet the definition of equity and are not held for trading. Classification is determined per financial instrument. Profits and losses from these financial assets are never recycled to profits or losses.

Equity instruments designated at fair value through total comprehensive income are not subject to impairment test. The Group has decided to classify its non-listed shares into this category.

Derecognition
A financial asset is derecognized when:
• The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or
• The Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has undertaken the commitment to fully pay the cash flows received without significant delay to a third party under an arrangement and has either (a) transferred substantially all the risks and the assets of the asset or (b) has neither transferred nor held substantially all the risks and estimates of the asset but has transferred the control of the asset.

Impairment
The Group recognizes provision for impairment for expected credit losses regarding all financial assets not measured at fair value through profit or loss. Expected credit losses are based on the balance between all the payable contractual cash flows and all discounted cash flows that the Group expects to receive.
Regarding trade receivables, the Group applies simplified approach in order to calculate expected credit losses. Therefore, at every reporting date, provision for losses regarding a financial instrument is measured at an amount equal to the expected credit losses over its lifetime.

2.22. Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the profit or loss for the period, attributable to ordinary equity shareholders, adjusted for the payment of dividends to preferred shares, by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period.

For the purpose of calculating basic earnings per share for the consolidated financial statements the numerator includes profit or loss attributable to equity shareholders of the parent company and the denominator includes the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period.

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share is taken into consideration the number of securities which potentially could be issued while the net profit / (loss) for the period is properly adjusted in order to include the effect of the issuance of those potential securities on the results.

2.23. Changes in Accounting Principles

2.23.1. New Standards, Interpretations, Revisions and Amendments to existing Standards that are effective and have been adopted by the European Union

The following amendments of IFRSs have been issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB), are adopted by the European Union, and their application is mandatory from or after 1.1.2019.

- IFRS 16 “Leases” (effective for annual periods starting on or after 1.1.2019)

In January 2016, the IASB issued a new Standard, IFRS 16. The objective of the project was to develop a new Leases Standard that sets out the principles that both parties to a contract, i.e. the customer (‘lessee’) and the supplier (‘lessor’), apply to provide relevant information about leases in a manner that faithfully represents those transactions. To meet this objective, a lessee is required to recognise assets and liabilities arising from a lease. The new Standard affects the consolidated/ separate Financial Statements.

The group and the company proceeded with the adoption of IFRS 16 "leases" from 1 January 2019. IFRS 16 introduces a single model for the recognition of leases in the financial statements. By adopting the standard, the Group as a lessee recognizes in the statement of financial position rights of use of assets and lease obligations, the date when the leased fixed assets are made available for use. The accounting treatment of leases for the lessor remains the same as in IAS 17.

The group and the company applied IFRS 16 using the simplified method of transition. According to this method, the standard is applied retroactively with the cumulative effect of its application being recognized on 1 January 2019. According to the above, the comparative information of 2018 has not been reworded and presented in accordance with IAS 17. Changes in accounting policies regarding leases are analyzed in note 2.17.5.1.

A. As a Lessee

The group and the company lease various assets such as plots, buildings, means of transport and machinery. As a lessee, with the previous accounting policy, the group and the company classified leases as operating or financing based on the assessment if all risks and benefits related to ownership of a component of the Assets, irrespective of the final transfer or non-ownership of the title of the item. According to IFRS 16, the right to use assets and lease obligations is recognized for most of the leases to which it contracts as a tenant, except for small-value leases, the payments of which were registered with a fixed method in the statement of results throughout the duration of the lease.

The recognized rights to use assets are related to the following categories of assets and are presented in the “Tangible Assets”:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31.12.2019	**1.1.2019**	**31.12.2019**	**1.1.2019**
Rights to use buildings	2,672	3,074	219	256
Rights to use vessels	5,804	2,835	-	-
Rights to use assets	**8,476**	**5,909**	**219**	**256**

The group reflects the lease obligations on the "long-term borrowings" and "short-term borrowings" in the statement of financial position.

The Group and the Company during the transition use the following exemptions provided by IFRS 16 for leases classified as operating, in accordance with IAS 17.

• Use of the previous assessments, made during the implementation of IAS 17 and IFRIC Interpretation 4, to determine whether a contract contains a lease, or whether a contract is a lease on the date of initial application.
• Use of the accounting of operating leases for leases less than 12 months on 1 January 2019.

• Use of a single discount rate in a portfolio with similar characteristics.
• Exemption of initial direct costs for the measurement of the rights of use of assets on the date of first application.

B. Effect on the Financial Statements
Effect of IFRS 16 implementation

	GROUP	COMPANY
Operating lease commitments disclosed on 31 December 2018	**4,183**	**326**
(Less): Short term leases	-361	-10
Plus /(Less): Other adjustments	-	-
Total	**3,822**	**316**
Interest rate differential range of January 1, 2019	5,6% - 5,94%	5.94%
Measurement at present value on January 1, 2019	3,074	256
Plus: finance lease liabilities on 31.12.2018	2,046	-
Lease liabilities recognized on January 1, 2019	**5,120**	**256**
Long term lease liabilities	3,500	226
Sort term lease liabilities	1,620	30
Total leasing liabilities on January 1, 2019	**5,120**	**256**

Effect of IFRS 16 adoption within the period

As a result of the first application of IFRS 16, in relation to leases previously classified as operational, the group recognized Euro 2,672 thousands in 31.12.2019 Rights of use and Euro 2,758 thousands Lease obligations while the company Euro 219 thousands and Euro 266 thousands respectively.

In addition, in relation to the above leases, the group acknowledged depreciation and financial expenses instead of leasing costs. For the fiscal year ended on 31.12.2019, the group recognized Euro 456 thousands depreciation and Euro 190 thousands financial expenses while the company Euro 37 thousands and Euro 15 thousands respectively.

- **IFRIC 23 "Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments" (effective for annual periods starting on or after 1.1.2019)**

In June 2017, the IASB issued a new Interpretation, IFRIC 23. IAS 12 "Income Taxes" specifies how to account for current and deferred tax, but not how to reflect the effects of uncertainty. IFRIC 23 provides requirements that add to the requirements in IAS 12 by specifying how to reflect the effects of uncertainty in accounting for income taxes. The new Interpretation does not affect the consolidated/ separate Financial Statements.

- **Amendments to IFRS 9: "Prepayment Features with Negative Compensation" (effective for annual periods starting on or after 1.1.2019)**

In October 2017, the IASB published narrow-scope amendments to IFRS 9. Under the existing requirements of IFRS 9, an entity would have measured a financial asset with negative compensation at fair value through profit or loss as the "negative compensation" feature would have been viewed as introducing potential cash flows that were not solely payments of principal and interest. Under the amendments, companies are allowed to measure particular pre-payable financial assets with so-called negative compensation at amortized cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income if a specified condition is met. The amendments do not affect the consolidated/ separate Financial Statements.

- **Amendments to IAS 28: "Long-term Interests in Associates and Joint Ventures" (effective for annual periods starting on or after 1.1.2019)**

In October 2017, the IASB published narrow-scope amendments to IAS 28. The objective of the amendments is to clarify that companies account for long-term interests in an associate or joint venture – to which the equity method is not applied – using IFRS 9. The amendments do not affect the consolidated/ separate Financial Statements.

- **Annual Improvements to IFRSs – 2015-2017 Cycle (effective for annual periods starting on or after 1.1.2019)**

In December 2017, the IASB issued Annual Improvements to IFRSs – 2015-2017 Cycle, a collection of amendments to IFRSs, in response to several issues addressed during the 2015-2017 cycle. The issues included in this cycle are the following: IFRS 3 - IFRS 11: Previously held interest in a joint operation, IAS 12: Income tax consequences of payments on financial instruments classified as equity, IAS 23: Borrowing costs eligible for capitalization. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019. The amendments do not affect the consolidated/ separate Financial Statements.

- **Amendments to IAS 19: "Plan Amendment, Curtailment or Settlement" (effective for annual periods starting on or after 1.1.2019)**

In February 2018, the IASB published narrow-scope amendments to IAS 19, under which an entity is required to use updated assumptions to determine current service cost and net interest for the remainder of the reporting period after an amendment, curtailment or settlement to a plan. The objective of the amendments is to enhance the understanding of the financial statements and provide useful information to the users. The amendments do not affect the consolidated/ separate Financial Statements.

2.23.2. <u>New Standards, interpretations and amendments to existing standards which have not taken effect yet or have not been adopted by the European Union</u>

The following new Standards, Interpretations and amendments of IFRSs have been issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB), but their application has not started yet or they have not been adopted by the European Union.

- **Revision of the Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting (effective for annual periods starting on or after 1.1.2020)**

In March 2018, the IASB issued the revised Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting (Conceptual Framework), the objective of which was to incorporate some important issues that were not covered, as well as update and clarify some guidance that was unclear or out of date.

The revised Conceptual Framework includes a new chapter on measurement, which analyzes the concept on measurement, including factors to be considered when selecting a measurement basis, concepts on presentation and disclosure, and guidance on derecognition of assets and liabilities from financial statements. In addition, the revised Conceptual Framework includes improved definitions of an asset and a liability, guidance supporting these definitions, update of recognition criteria for assets and liabilities, as well as clarifications in important areas, such as the roles of stewardship, prudence and measurement uncertainty in financial reporting. The Group will examine the impact of the above on its Financial Statements, though it is not expected to have any. The above have been adopted by the European Union with effective date of 1.1.2020.

- **Amendments to References to the Conceptual Framework in IFRS Standards (effective for annual periods starting on or after 1.1.2020)**

In March 2018, the IASB issued Amendments to References to the Conceptual Framework, following its revision. Some Standards include explicit references to previous versions of the Conceptual Framework.

The objective of these amendments is to update those references so that they refer to the revised Conceptual Framework and to support transition to the revised Conceptual Framework. The Group will examine the impact of the above on its Financial Statements, though it is not expected to have any. The above have been adopted by the European Union with effective date of 1.1.2020.

- **Amendments to IAS 1 and IAS 8: "Definition of Material" (effective for annual periods starting on or after 1.1.2020)**

In October 2018, the IASB issued amendments to its definition of material to make it easier for companies to make materiality judgements. The definition of material helps companies decide whether information should be included in their financial statements. The updated definition amends IAS 1 and IAS 8. The amendments clarify the definition of material and how it should be applied by including in the definition guidance that until now has featured elsewhere in IFRS Standards. The Group will examine the impact of the above on its Financial Statements, though it is not expected to have any. The above have been adopted by the European Union with effective date of 1.1.2020.

- **Amendments to IFRS 9, IAS 39 and IFRS 7: "Interest Rate Benchmark Reform" (effective for annual periods starting on or after 1.1.2020)**

In September 2019, the IASB issued amendments to some specific hedge accounting requirements to provide relief from potential effects of the uncertainty caused by the Interest Rate Benchmark reform. The amendments are designed to support the provision of useful financial information by companies during the period of uncertainty arising from the phasing out of interest – rate benchmarks such as interbank offered rates (IBORs). It requires companies to provide additional information to investors about their hedging relationships which are directly affected by these uncertainties. The Group will examine the impact of the above on its Financial Statements, though it is not expected to have any. The above have been adopted by the European Union with effective date of 1.1.2020.

- **Amendments to IFRS 3: "Definition of a Business" (effective for annual periods starting on or after 1.1.2020)**

In October 2018, the IASB issued narrow-scope amendments to IFRS 3 to improve the definition of a business. The amendments will help companies determine whether an acquisition made is of a business or a group of assets. The amended definition emphasizes that the output of a business is to provide goods and services to customers, whereas the previous definition focused on returns in the form of dividends, lower costs or other economic benefits to investors and others. In addition to amending the wording of the definition, the Board has provided supplementary guidance. The Group will examine the impact of the above on its Financial Statements, though it is not expected to have any. The above have not been adopted by the European Union.

- **IFRS 17 "Insurance Contracts" (effective for annual periods starting on or after 1.1.2021)**

In May 2017, the IASB issued a new Standard, IFRS 17, which replaces an interim Standard, IFRS 4. The aim of the project was to provide a single principle-based standard to account for all types of insurance contracts, including reinsurance contracts that an insurer holds. A single principle-based standard would enhance comparability of financial reporting among entities, jurisdictions and capital markets. IFRS 17 sets out the requirements that an entity should apply in reporting information about insurance contracts it issues and reinsurance contracts it holds. The Group will examine the impact of the above on its Financial Statements, though it is not expected to have any. The above have not been adopted by the European Union.

- **Amendments to IAS 1 "Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current" (effective for annual periods starting on or after 1.1.2022)**

In January 2020, the IASB issued amendments to IAS 1 that affect requirements for the presentation of liabilities. Specifically, they clarify one of the criteria for classifying a liability as non-current, the requirement for an entity to have the right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period. The amendments include: (a) specifying that an entity's right to defer settlement must exist at the end of the reporting period; (b) clarifying that classification is unaffected by management's intentions or expectations about whether the entity will exercise its right to defer settlement; (c) clarifying how lending conditions affect classification; and (d) clarifying requirements for classifying liabilities an entity will or may settle by issuing its own equity instruments.

The Group will examine the impact of the above on its Financial Statements, though it is not expected to have any. The above have not been adopted by the European Union.

3. Financial risk management

The main financial risks for the Group and the Company follow below. The risks of taking action and the consequences for the Group and the Company from the outbreak of coronavirus pandemic (Covid 19) are described in detail in Note 10 "Subsequent Events".

3.1. Financial risk factors

The Group is exposed to a series of financial risks, including market risk (unexpected volatility of exchange rates and interest rates) and credit risk. Consequently, the Group uses a risk management program, which seeks to minimize potential adverse effects.

Risk management relates to identifying, evaluating and hedging financial risks. The Group's policy is not to undertake any transactions of a speculative nature.

The Group's financial instruments consist mainly of deposits with banks, receivables and payables, loans, repos, finance leases and derivatives.

3.1.1. Foreign currency risk

The functional currency of the Group is EURO.

The Group on 31.12.2019 has cash and cash equivalents in foreign currency 491 thousand U.S. Dollars. A change of +/- 10% in the exchange rate affects the equity and results of the fiscal year and by +/- 44 thousand.

Moreover, the Group is affected by the exchange rates to the extent that the fuel purchased for the operation of the vessels are traded internationally in U.S. Dollars.

The Group invested in AML, whose local currency is Moroccan Dirham. This investment is affected by the respective currency fluctuation.

3.1.2. Credit risk

The Group has established credit control procedures in order to minimize credit risk.

Concerning the credit risk arising from other financial assets, the Group's exposure to credit risk, arises from default of the counterparty, with a maximum exposure equal to the carrying amount of the financial assets.

The Group has defined credit limits and specific credit policies for all of its customers.

Furthermore, the Group has obtained bank guarantees from major customers, in order to secure its trade receivables.

The exposure of the Group as regards credit risk is restricted to the financial assets analysed as follows at the balance sheet date:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31.12.2019	**31.12.2018**	**31.12.2019**	**31.12.2018**
Derivatives	3,375	2,738	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	105,330	59,424	56,972	39
Trade and other reseivables	64,398	48,360	4	1
Total	**173,103**	**110,522**	**56,976**	**40**

As for trade and other receivables, the Group is not exposed to any significant credit risks.

The table below presents the receivables which are considered to be in delay but have not been impaired.

	31.12.2019	31.12.2018
Are not in delay and are not impaired	61,524	45,801
Are in delay and are not impaired		
< 90days	-	-
91 - 180 days	702	-
181 - 360 days	612	-
Total	**62,838**	**45,801**

The table above does not include the debit balances of vendors.

3.1.3. Liquidity risk

Prudent liquidity risk management implies sufficient cash and availability of necessary available funding sources.

The Group is managing its liquidity requirements on a daily basis through a systematic monitoring of its short and long term financial liabilities and of the payments that are made on a daily basis.

Furthermore, the Group constantly monitors the maturity of its receivables and payables, in order to maintain a balanced liquidity management.

The maturity of the financial liabilities as of 31.12.2019 and 31.12.2018 of the Group and the Company is analysed as follows:

GROUP 31.12.2019	Short-term		Long-term	
	Within 6 months	**6 to 12 months**	**1 to 5 years**	**more than 5 years**
Long-term borrowing	7,721	9,757	384,729	-
Liabilities relating to operating lease agreements	780	806	6,481	492
Trade payables	36,141	-	-	-
Other short-term / long-term liabilities	52,760	-	-	-
Total	**97,402**	**10,563**	**391,210**	**492**

31.12.2018	Short-term		Long-term	
	Within 6 months	**6 to 12 months**	**1 to 5 years**	**more than 5 years**
Long-term borrowing	52,241	10,976	273,718	-
Liabilities relating to operating lease agreements	614	648	784	-
Trade payables	39,059	-	-	-
Other short-term / long-term liabilities	51,685	-	-	-
Short-term borrowing	7,104	-	-	-
Derivative financial instruments	10,732	-	-	-
Total	**161,435**	**11,624**	**274,502**	**-**

COMPANY

31.12.2019	Short-term		Long-term	
	Within 6 months	**6 to 12 months**	**1 to 5 years**	**more than 5 years**
Long-term borrowing	-	-	174,386	-
Liabilities relating to opearing lease agreements	16	16	153	41
Trade payables	230	-	-	-
Other short-term liabilities	16,593	-	-	-
Total	**16,839**	**16**	**174,539**	**41**

31.12.2018	Short-term		Long-term	
	Within 6 months	**6 to 12 months**	**1 to 5 years**	**more than 5 years**
Long-term borrowing	-	450	17,027	-
Trade payables	243	-	-	-
Other short-term liabilities	345	-	-	-
Total	**588**	**450**	**17,027**	**-**

"Other short-term liabilities" of the parent company includes its obligation for the share capital increase of its 100% subsidiaries as well as the dividend obligations to shareholders.

The total borrowings of the Group on 31.12.2019 amounted to Euro 410,766 thousand.

3.1.4. Interest rate risk

The Group was exposed to variations of market as regards bank loans, which are subject to variable interest rate (see note 7.25).

The table below presents the sensitivity of the period’s result and owner’s equity to a reasonable change in the interest rate equal to +1% or -1%. It is estimated that changes in interest rates are within a reasonable range in relation to the recent market circumstances.

Sensitivity analysis

	Sensitivity factor		Sensitivity factor	
	1%	-1%	1%	-1%
	31.12.2019		**31.12.2018**	
Profit for the financial year (before taxes)	-2,364	2,364	-3,461	3,461
Equity	-2,364	2,364	-3,461	3,461

3.1.5. Capital structure management

The Group’s objective when managing its capital structure is to ensure the Group’s ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other parties related to the Group and maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

To maintain or adjust the proper capital management, the Group may adjust its dividend policy, issue new shares or sell assets. No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes during the years ending 31 December 2019 and 31 December 2018.

The Group monitors capital using a gearing ratio. The ratio is calculated as net debt divided by total capital employed.

Net debt is calculated as "Total borrowings" (including "current and non-current borrowings" as shown in the balance sheet) less "Cash and cash equivalents" less "Available for sale financial assets". Total capital employed is calculated as "Equity" as shown in the balance sheet plus net debt.

The Group's objective is the improvement of capital structure through the right management of its resources.

The gearing ratios at 31 December 2019 and 2018 were as follows:

	31.12.2019	31.12.2018
Total Borrowings	410,766	346,085
Less: Cash and Cash Equivalents	105,330	59,424
Net debt	305,436	286,661
Equity	431,984	410,581
Total capital employed	737,420	697,242
Gearing ratio	41%	41%

3.1.6. Fuel oil prices fluctuation risk

The Group, as all the shipping companies, are affected significantly by the volatility of fuel oil prices. Must be noted that the cost of fuel oil and lubricants is the most significant operating cost and represents the 45% of Attica Group's operating expenses for the fiscal year 2019.

The table below presents the sensitivity of the period's result and owner's equity to a change in fuel oil prices equal to 10% in a full year basis.

Increase/ (Decrease) in fuel oil prices	Effect on profit before taxes	Effect on equity
+/- 10%	-/+ 13,877	-/+ 13,877

The Group has partially hedged against the risk from fuel oil price fluctuations.

3.1.7. Competition

The Group is operating on routes that are characterized by intense competition.
The table below contains the routes with intense competition where the Group was active as well as the most significant competitors.

ROUTE	COMPETITORS
Adriatic Sea	Grimaldi / Minoan Lines
Piraeus - Cyclades	Anek Lines / Sea Jets / Golden Star Ferries
Piraeus - Dodecanese	Anek Lines
Piraeus - Crete	Minoan Lines

3.2. Determination of fair values

The fair value of financial instruments which are negotiable in active markets is calculated by using the closing price published in each market at the balance sheet date.

The asking price is used for the determination of the fair value of the financial assets and the bid price is used for the financial liabilities.

Nominal value of trade receivables, after related provisions, is approaching their fair value.

4. Fair value of financial instruments

The Group uses the following hierarchy in order to define and disclose the fair value of financial instruments per valuation technique:

Level 1: Assets / liabilities are measured at fair value according to quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2: Assets / liabilities are measured at fair value according to evaluation models in which elements affecting significantly the evaluation are based (directly or indirectly) to observable market values.

Level 3: Assets / liabilities are measured at fair value according to evaluation models in which elements affecting significantly the evaluation are not based to observable market values.

4.1. Financial derivatives

Derivative financial instruments are valued using valuation models based on observable market data.

4.2. Investments carried at fair value

Under IAS 27 «Separate Financial Statements» measures its investments holdings in accordance with the requirements of IFRS 9 "Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement" at fair value. At the end of each reporting period of the financial statements, the Company carries out the calculations required in relation to the fair value of its investments. The investments in respect of its interests (unlisted shares) are valued based on generally accepted valuation models, which include data based on both - unobservable factors, and market observable inputs.

The assessment performed to determine the fair value of financial instruments not traded in active markets, focuses both on exogenous and endogenous factors. Consequently, at the end of each reporting period, the Company:

a) Identifies and assesses the state of the Greek economy.

b) Collects, analyzes and monitors the accounting information on efficiency, using as benchmarks the development of the Company's financial sizes at the end of each reporting period.

The analysis of these data provides information regarding the level of meeting or not meeting the business objectives and indicates the tendencies regarding the results and the financial performance of the companies at the end of the annual reporting period.

c) Reviews the business conditions and available information and estimates regarding the future development of financial sizes and tendencies.

According to Group's standard practice, at each annual reporting date of the financial statements, the Company re-examines the business plans assumptions, based on the business plan prepared at the end of the previous annual reporting period, in relation to subsequent financial periods.

In case the financial performance of each company during the interim period under examination does not present substantial deviations from the budget of the respective period and, given with the Management's estimates regarding the future development of these financials, redefinition of the original business plan is not considered necessary and the relative calculations for determining fair value are limited to sensitivity analysis on the changes in the weighted average cost of capital. Otherwise, the company conduct detailed re-assessment of its business plan according to current financial conditions.

Main assumptions for the determination of investments at fair value are the assessment of expected cash flows as described above and the weighted average cost of capital (WACC) which is calculated by weighting cost of capital, cost of long-term debt and any grants.

The basic parameters determining the weighted cost of capital (WACC) are:

• The risk-free market interest rate (risk-free return),

• In specific country risk (country risk premium),

• Equity risk premium.

Accordingly, for the years 2020 - 2024 the WACC was determined at 9.90%, while for the years onwards at 9%.

The value calculated as above, is weighted together with the value estimated on the basis of adjusted (for taking into account vessels' market value) net assets value of each subsidiary.

4.3. Other financial assets and liabilities carried at fair value

The following table presents financial assets and liabilities carried at fair value as at 31.12.2019:

	GROUP			
Measurement of financial instruments at fair value	**Measurement at fair value as at 31.12.2019**			
	31.12.2019	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Investments in subsidiaries	-	-	-	-
Financial assets / liabilities	-		-	
Derivatives	3,375	-	3,375	-
Total	3,375	-	3,375	-

	COMPANY			
Measurement of financial instruments at fair value	**Measurement at fair value as at 31.12.2019**			
	31.12.2019	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Investments in subsidiaries	674,549	-	-	674,549
Derivatives	-	-	-	-
Total	674,549	-	-	674,549

5. Consolidation - Joint venture revenue agreement

5.1.1. Consolidation of the subsidiaries of Attica Holdings S.A.

Direct subsidiaries are being consolidated using the full consolidation method.

The table of the subsidiaries of the Group is presented in note 7.14 "Investments in subsidiaries".

For all the companies of the Group, there are no changes of the method of consolidation.

There are no companies which have not been consolidated in the present period while they have been consolidated either in the previous period or in the same period of the fiscal year 2018. There are no companies of the Group which have not been consolidated in the consolidated financial statements.

5.1.2. Consolidation of the associates / Joint ventures

Attica Group, through its subsidiary company Nordia M.C., acquired the 49% of the Moroccan company AFRICA MOROCCO LINKS ("AML). AML is consolidated with the equity method in the financial statement of Attica Group and is established in Tanger (Morocco). AML operates in Tangier Med (Morocco) - Algeciras (Spain) route.

5.2. Agreement between ATTICA HOLDINGS S.A. and ANEK

The Group is in a joint service agreement with ANEK S.A. with regard to the Joint Venture company "Anek S.A. – Superfast Endeka (Hellas) Inc" for the joint service of vessels of the two companies in the international routes Patras – Igoumenitsa – Ancona, Patras – Igoumenitsa – Bari and Patras – Igoumenitsa – Venice as well as the domestic routes Piraeus – Herakleion and Piraeus – Chania, Crete.

The joint service agreement with ANEK S.A. extends until 31.12.2020 and the distinctive title is "Adriatic and Cretan Lines".

5.3. Business Merge

During the fiscal year 2018, Attica Group acquired the control of the company HELLENIC SEAWAYS MARITIME S.A (98.83%) and in December 2018 was finalized the goodwill Euro 10,778 thousand and recognition of the trademark Euro 5,745 thousand. The results of HSW Group in the comperative period have been consolidated since 1.6.2018.

Regarding the comperative period of FY 2018, the acquisition of HSW on 1.6.2018, resulted in an increase in the Group's assets, liabilities and profits after tax by Euro 248,442 thousand (29% of the total assets of the Group), Euro 155,081 thousand (34% of total liabilities of the Group) and Euro 14,908 thousand (65% of total profits after tax) respectively.

If the acquisition had taken place from 1.1.2018, then the consolidated turnover would be increased by Euro 31,569 thousand, while the consolidated profits before tax would be decreased by Euro 14,515 thousand. The effect shall not be regarded indicative for the results to be achieved by the Group on a consolidated basis in the future.

Analytical income statement in case the acquisition had taken place as at 1.1.2018 would be as follows:

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	**Attica(A)**	**HSW (B)**	**Adjusted (C)**	**1.1.-31.12.2018 (D)**
Amounts in Euro thousand				
Sales	272,327	134,143	-9,499	396,971
Cost of sales	-221,202	-113,880	5,793	-329,289
Gross profit	**51,125**	**20,263**	**-3,706**	**67,682**
Administrative expenses	-25,851	-12,432	-	-38,283
Distribution expenses	-19,018	-7,164	-	-26,183
Other operating income	934	1,108	-	2,043
Other operating expenses	-	-	-	-
Operating profit	**7,190**	**1,775**	**-3,706**	**5,259**
Other financial results	9,968	1,283	-	11,251
Financial expenses	-24,078	-4,370	-	-28,447
Financial income	205	14	-	219
(Profit) / Loss from sale of assets	15,804	2,651	-2,651	15,804
Share in net profit (loss) of companies accounted for by the equity method	427	-	-	427
Impairment of assets	-	-854	-55	-909
Profit before income tax	**9,516**	**500**	**-6,412**	**3,605**
Income taxes	-316	-106	-	-423
Profit for the period from continuing operations	**9,200**	**394**	**-6,412**	**3,182**
Attributable to:				
Owners of the parent	9,200	394	-	3,178
Non-controlling interests	-	-	-	5

On 30.7.2019 the Company acquired the remaining 1.17% shareholding of HSW from minority shareholders and reached 100% shareholding against Euro 1,815 k. The above transaction is a change in the non-controlling interests without changing the control in the HSW and was treated accountably based on the provisions of the IFRS. 10.

6. Related Party disclosures

6.1. Intercompany transactions

The most significant companies of the Group which create intercompany transactions are Blue Star Ferries Maritime S.A. & Co Joint Venture and the management companies Superfast Ferries S.A.

a) Blue Star Ferries Maritime S.A. & Co Joint Venture co-ordinate all the ship-owning companies of the Group for a common service in international and domestic routes.

Specifically, Blue Star Ferries Maritime S.A. & Co Joint Venture is responsible, under a contractual agreement with the ship-owning companies of the Group, for the revenue and common expenses of the vessels that operate in domestic routes.

At the end of each month, the above-mentioned revenue and expenses are transferred to the ship-owning companies.

b) The Management Company Superfast Ferries S.A. is responsible, under a contractual agreement with the foreign ship-owning companies of the Group, for other expenses of the vessels that operate in international routes. At the end of each month, the above-mentioned expenses are transferred to the ship-owning companies.

The Management Company Superfast Ferries S.A. is 100% subsidiary of Attica Holdings S.A.

The intercompany transactions for the fiscal year 2019 between the parent company and its 100% subsidiaries have as follows:

COMPANY	Share capital increase	Share capital return	Dividends
SUPERFAST EXI INC		466	
SUPERFAST ENDEKA INC	19,515		
SUPERFAST DODEKA INC	26		
SUPERFAST ONE INC		4,246	
SUPERFAST TWO INC		4,474	
SUPERFAST EPTA MC		41	4
SUPERFAST OKTO MC		28	
SUPERFAST ENNEA MC			6
SUPERFAST DEKA MC		3	42
MAPIN MC		1,072	1,206
ATTICA FERRIES MARITIME S.A.	38,218	4,315	3,110
SUPERFAST FERRIES S.A.	5,036		
BLUE STAR FERRIES MARITIME S.A.	38,000		
BLUE STAR MC		1,461	7,957
HELLENIC SEAWAYS MARITIME S.A	16,275		
TANGIER MARITIME INC	9		
TOTAL	**117,080**	**16,106**	**12,325**

Furthermore, the parent company has an amount of Euro 1,760 thousand as receivable dividend arising from its 100% subsidiary company Attica Ferries Maritime S.A.

The intercompany transactions between Attica Group and Africa Morocco Links have as follows:
- Sales stood at Euro 284 thousand;
- Receivables stood at Euro 14,497 thousand; and
- Payables stood at Euro 679 thousand.

The intercompany balances are written-off in the consolidated accounts of Attica Group.

6.1.1. Intercompany transactions between Attica Holdings S.A. and the companies of Marfin Investment Group and the companies of Piraeus Bank

	31.12.2019			
	MARFIN INVESTMENT GROUP		PIRAEUS BANK GROUP	
	GROUP	COMPANY	GROUP	COMPANY
Sales	15,983	-	13	-
Purchases	6,512	-	7,131	1,597
Receivables	2,022	-	22,093	2,864
Payables	397	-	126,063	-

The intercompany transactions with Piraeus Bank Group refers to interest income, bank financial expenses, deposits and borrowings.

6.2. Participation of the members of the Board of Directors to the Board of Directors of other companies

a) Participation of the executive members of the Board of Directors to the Board of Directors of other companies.

Mr. Kyriakos Magiras (Chairman, executive member) participates as a non-executive member in subsidiaries of Marfin Investment Group Holdings S.A.

Mr. Spiros Paschalis (Chief Executive Officer, executive member) is member of Greek Ship-owners' Association for Passenger Ships, member of Association of Greek Coastal Shipping Companies and also BoD member of the company Africa Morocco Links.

Mr. Panagiotis Dikaios (executive member) is BoD member of the company Africa Morocco Links.

b) Participation of the non-executive members of the Board of Directors to the Board of Directors of other companies.

Mr. Panagiotis Throuvalas non-executive member, Mr. George Efstratiadis, non-executive member and Mr. Anastasios Kyprianidis, independent, non-executive member participate for the fiscal year 2019 in the Board of Directors of Marfin Investment Group Holdings S.A. and participate in the Board of Directors of a number of companies where MIG has a participation percentage and in other companies.

Mr. Michael Sakellis, independent, non-executive member, is chairman of Greek Shipowners' Association for Passenger Ships and member of Hellenic Chamber of Shipping.

6.3. Guarantees

The parent company has guaranteed to lending banks the repayment of loans of the Group's vessels amounting Euro 299,577 thousand.

6.4. Board of Directors and Executive Directors' Fees

Board of Directors and Executive Directors' Fees include salaries, fees, employers' compensation, social security costs and related expenses and stood at Euro 3,2mln for the fiscal year 2019 (Euro 2,4mln for the fiscal year 2018).

Furthermore, the provisions for personnel benefits after retirement, based on the decision of the General Meeting of Shareholders dated 16.5.2017, stood at Euro 0.6mln for the fiscal year 2019 (Euro 3.6mln for the year Fiscal year 2018).

7. Information for the Financial Statements for the period 1.1.2019 to 31.12.2019

The financial statements for the year 2019 are not comparable with the corresponding period of the previous year because the HSW Group was consolidated for the first time from 1.6.2018.

For the better understanding of the Financial Statements, see paragraph 5.3.

The integration of HELLENIC SEAWAYS A.N.E. in the Group resulted in an increase in turnover by 32% in 2019 while in 2018 by 26% and in the operating costs of vessels by 35% while in 2018 by 24%.

7.1. Operating Sector - Geographical Segment Report

The Group applies IFRS 8 "Operating Segments". The IFRS 8 requires the definition of operating segments to be based on the "management approach". In addition, financial information is required to be reported on the same basis as is used internally. The Board of Directors is the main decision maker of the Group's business decisions.

For the purposes of presentation of operating sectors, it should be noted that the Group operates in passenger shipping in different geographical areas.

The Group has decided to provide information based on the geographical segmentation of its operations.

The Group operates in the Greek Domestic Routes and in International Routes. The Group's vessels provide transportation services to passengers, private vehicles and freight.

The Group's sales are highly seasonal. The highest traffic for passengers and vehicles is observed during the months July, August and September while the lowest traffic for passengers and vehicles is observed between November and February. On the other hand, freight sales are not affected significantly by seasonality.

The consolidated results and other information per segment for the period 1.1.2019 – 31.12.2019 are as follows:

GROUP

	1.1-31.12.2019			
Geographical Segment	Domestic Routes	International Routes	Other*	Total
Income elements				
Fares	296,382	93,328	-	389,710
On-board Sales	10,993	4,692	-	15,685
Total Revenue	307,375	98,020	-	405,395
Operating Expenses	-239,242	-76,911	-	-316,153
Administration & Distribution Expenses	-42,178	-12,142	-1,359	-55,679
Other revenue / expenses	1,446	88	-	1,534
Earnings before taxes, investing and financial results	27,401	9,055	-1,359	35,097
Financial results	-9,174	-1,608	-3,566	-14,348
Share in net profit (loss) of companies accounted for by the equity method	-	181	-	181
Earnings before taxes, investing and financial results, depreciation and amortization	58,981	20,358	-1,320	78,019
Profit/Loss before Taxes	18,228	7,627	-4,925	20,930
Income taxes	25	-109	-	-84
Profit/Loss after Taxes	18,253	7,518	-4,925	20,846
Customer geographic distribution				
Greece	360,410			
Europe	37,104			
Third countries	7,881			
Total Fares & Travel Agency Services	405,395			

GROUP

	1.1-31.12.2018			
Geographical Segment	Domestic Routes	International Routes	Other *	Total
Income elements				
Fares	266,732	83,893	-	350,625
On-board Sales	10,093	4,683	-	14,776
Total Revenue	276,825	88,576	-	365,401
Operating Expenses	-219,304	-71,531	-	-290,835
Administration & Distribution Expenses	-43,639	-13,688	-1,266	-58,593
Other revenue / expenses	920	796	-	1,716
Earnings before taxes, investing and financial results	14,802	4,153	-1,266	17,689
Financial results	-12,688	-2,163	-473	-15,324
Impairment of assets	-909	-	-	-909
Profit (loss) on sale of assets	15,804	-	-	15,804
Share in net profit (loss) of companies accounted for by the equity method	-	427	-	427
Earnings before taxes, investing and financial results, depreciation and amortization	53,821	4,444	-1,264	57,001
Profit/Loss before Taxes	17,009	2,417	-1,739	17,687
Income taxes	-372	-43	-	-415
Profit/Loss after Taxes	16,637	2,374	-1,739	17,272
Customer geographic distribution				
Greece	327,699			
Europe	31,354			
Third countries	6,348			
Total Fares & Travel Agency Services	365,401			

Revenue from Fares in Domestic routes includes grants received for public services amounting Euro 31,436 thousand for the period 1.1.2019 – 31.12.2019 and Euro 23,874 thousand for the period 1.1.2018 – 31.12.2018.

In the operating segment "International routes" include chartering revenue of Euro 12.4mln for the fiscal year 2019 compared to Euro 12.2mln in the fiscal year 2018.

GROUP

	1.1-31.12.2019			
Geographical Segment	Domestic Routes	International Routes	Other	Total
Assets and liabilities figures				
Vessels' Book Value at 1.1	485,302	202,124	-	687,426
Additions	13,425	5,679	-	19,104
Vessels' long-term charter renewal	4,954	-	-	4,954
Vessel acquisitions in the present period	12,050	-	-	12,050
Vessels' Disposals	-390	-	-	-390
Depreciation for the Period	-32,151	-8,875	-	-41,026
Depreciation of disposals	351	-	-	351
Net Book Value of vessels at 31.12	483,541	198,928	-	682,469
Other tangible Assets	-	-	5,533	5,533
Total Net Fixed Assets	483,541	198,928	5,533	688,002
Long-term and Short-term liabilities	360,681	47,328	2,757	410,766

* The column "Other" includes the parent company and items that can not be allocated.

GROUP

Geographical Segment	1.1-31.12.2018 Domestic Routes	International Routes	Other *	Total
Assets and liabilities figures				
Vessels' Book Value at 1.1	361,310	170,487	-	531,797
Additions	10,700	2,187	-	12,887
Additions from subsidiaries consolidated for the first time	306,592	66,784	-	373,376
Impairments	-854	-	-	-854
Disposals	-127,441	-	-	-127,441
Reclassifications	432	-	-	432
Depreciation of disposals	46,863	-	-	46,863
Depreciation for the Period	-29,938	-8,388	-	-38,326
Accumulated depreciations from subsidiaries consolidated for the first time	-82,362	-28,946	-	-111,308
Net Book Value of vessels at 31.12	485,302	202,124	-	687,426
Other tangible Assets	-	-	2,929	2,929
Total Net Fixed Assets	485,302	202,124	2,929	690,355
Long-term and Short-term liabilities	274,727	71,358	-	346,085

* The column "Other" includes the parent company and items which can not be allocated.

Agreements sheet of Assets and Liabilities at 31.12.2019 – 31.12.2018

		31.12.2019	31.12.2018
Net Book Value of Tangible Assets	Euro	688,002	690,355
Unallocated Assets	Euro	251,604	173,799
Total Assets	Euro	939,606	864,154
Long-term and Short-term liabilities	Euro	410,766	346,085
Unallocated Liabilities	Euro	96,856	107,488
Total Liabilities	Euro	507,622	453,573

There are no transactions related to income and expenses between segments.

The vessels' values represent the tangible assets in the geographical segments where the vessels operate in.

7.2. Cost of sales – Administrative Expenses- Distribution Expenses

Below can be obtained the Cost of sales analysis, administrative expenses and distribution expenses analysis as stated in the Income Statement for the period ended 31.12 2019 and 2018.

31.12.2019

	GROUP				COMPANY
	Cost of sales	Administrative expenses	Distribution expenses	Total	Administrative expenses
Retirement benefits, Wages and Other employee benefits	72,929	21,260	-	**94,189**	404
Inventory cost	699	-	-	**699**	-
Tangible Assets depreciation	41,026	609	-	**41,635**	1
Intangible Assets depreciation	-	832	-	**832**	-
Right of use depreciation		455		**455**	37
Third party expenses	-	1,691	-	**1,691**	645
Third party benefits	-	263	-	**263**	-
Telecommunication Expenses	-	408	-	**408**	-
Operating leases rentals	-	214	-	**214**	-
Taxes & Duties	-	367	-	**367**	38
Fuels - Lubricant	143,598	-	-	**143,598**	-
Provisions	-	-	787	**787**	-
Insurance	7,007	285	-	**7,292**	148
Repairs and maintenance	28,433	1,577	-	**30,010**	2
Other advertising and promotion expenses	-	-	3,662	**3,662**	-
Sales commission	-	-	21,910	**21,910**	-
Port expenses	14,926	-	-	**14,926**	-
Other expenses	2,494	1,103	-	**3,597**	84
Donations	-	11	-	**11**	-
Transportation expenses	-	94	-	**94**	-
Consumables	5,041	151	-	**5,192**	-
Total	**316,153**	**29,320**	**26,359**	**371,832**	**1,359**

31.12.2018

	GROUP				COMPANY
	Cost of sales	Administrative expenses	Distribution expenses	Total	Administrative expenses
Retirement benefits, Wages and Other employee benefits	66,111	25,499	-	**91,610**	336
Inventory cost	611	-	-	**611**	-
Tangible Assets depreciation	38,364	417	-	**38,781**	1
Intangible Assets depreciation	-	531	-	**531**	1
Third party expenses	-	2,133	-	**2,133**	638
Third party benefits	-	261	-	**261**	-
Telecommunication Expenses	-	326	-	**326**	-
Operating leases rentals	-	879	-	**879**	45
Taxes & Duties	-	782	-	**782**	8
Fuels - Lubricant	137,177	-	-	**137,177**	-
Provisions	177	-	91	**268**	-
Insurance	5,400	178	-	**5,578**	126
Repairs and maintenance	20,644	1,404	-	**22,048**	9
Other advertising and promotion expenses	-	-	4,398	**4,398**	-
Sales commission	-	-	20,600	**20,600**	-
Port expenses	13,642	-	-	**13,642**	-
Other expenses/Chartering expenses	4,459	815	-	**5,274**	54
Donations	-	76	-	**76**	48
Transportation expenses	-	76	-	**76**	-
Consumables	4,250	127	-	**4,377**	-
Total	**290,835**	**33,504**	**25,089**	**349,428**	**1,266**

The effect from fuel oil prices fluctuation in the income statement of the Group and mitigating actions are presented in note 3.1.6.

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019, the Group's administrative expenses include regular auditors' fees of Euro 29.5 thousand relating to services beyond the audit of the financial statements.

7.3. Other Operating Income

Other operating income analysis can be obtained below, as stated in the Income Statement for the period ended 31.12 2019 and 2018.

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31.12.2019	31.12.2018	31.12.2019	31.12.2018
Grants	417	88	-	-
Compensations	-	-	-	-
Income from services provided	114	195	-	-
Income from reversal of unrealized provisions	16	290	-	-
Income from reversal of unrealized provisions off staff compensation	78	-	-	-
Other income	909	1,143	-	-
Total other opeating income	**1,534**	**1,716**	**-**	**-**

Income from grants includes mainly grants from Ministry of Maritime Affairs for the employment of first-year students of the Merchant Navy Academy.

7.4. Other financial results

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31.12.2019	31.12.2018	31.12.2019	31.12.2018
Profit / Loss from fair value valuation of other financial assets	-	-13	-	-
Results from derivatives (fuels)	2,260	11,136	-	-
Foreign exchange gains	114	82	-	-
Foreign exchange losses	-231	-197	-1	-1
Other financial results	-924	-	-	-
Total other financial results	**1,219**	**11,008**	**-1**	**-1**

Results from derivatives (fuels) refers to partial hedging of the fuel oil price fluctuation risk for contracts closed within 2019. Furthermore, other financial results include the expenses of the share capital increase of the parent company to the 100% subsidiaries of the Group.

The Group's policy on derivative financial instruments relates only to cash flow hedges related to the change of the fuel oil price. The hedging contracts of the Group for 2019 are short-term and the type of used is SWAP. The accounting policy of derivatives is presented in note 2.20. The receivables and liabilities of derivatives are presented separately in the Statement of Financial Position.

Foreign exchange differences were created mainly from the revaluation at 31.12.2019 of the balances of the cash and cash equivalents and payables in foreign currencies.

7.5. Financial expenses

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31.12.2019	31.12.2018	31.12.2019	31.12.2018
Interest expenses from long-term loans	492	1,083	-	-
Interest expenses from short-term loans	910	247	176	-
Interest expenses from bonds	11,334	17,840	3,391	437
Interest expenses from finance leases	171	201	-	-
Interest expense of rights of use	190	-	15	-
Total interest expenses from loans	**13,097**	**19,371**	**3,582**	**437**
Financial cost of repayment of the convertible bond loan	-	4,126	-	-
Charge from retirement employee benefits	51	59	1	1
Commission for guaranties	58	51	1	1
Other interest related expenses	2,461	2,944	65	33
Total financial expenses	**15,667**	**26,551**	**3,649**	**472**

7.6. Financial income

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31.12.2019	31.12.2018	31.12.2019	31.12.2018
Bank interest	100	28	84	-
Other interest related incomes	-	191	-	-
Total financial income	**100**	**219**	**84**	**-**

7.7. Income from dividends

The parent company has a dividend receivable of Euro 12,325 thousand arising from its 100% subsidiary companies (see note 7.14).

7.8. Share in net profit (loss) of companies accounted for by the equity method

Under the account "Share in net profit (loss) of companies accounted for by the equity method" a gain of Euro 181 thousand has been incorporated and refers to Attica Group's share in Africa Morocco Links (AML) results.

7.9. Income taxes

Special taxation policies apply on the Group's profits. Consequently, it is believed that the following analysis provides a better understanding of the income taxes.

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31.12.2019	31.12.2018	31.12.2019	31.12.2018
Tax according to Law 27/75	165	184	-	-
Income tax provision	-	-	-	-
Income tax - Other taxes	32	73	-	-
Defferred Assets	-113	158	-	-
Total	**84**	**415**	**-**	**-**

A comparison between the annual tax rates is not possible, because, as already stated in note 2.18, the income tax depends from non-shipping activities profits.

The parent company has been audited by tax authorities until the fiscal year 2008. For the fiscal years 2011-2018 the parent company has been audited by the statutory Auditors with a Tax Compliance Certificate without reservations.

The unaudited fiscal years for the subsidiaries of the Group are presented in the table of the note 7.14 "Investments in subsidiaries".

The subsidiaries of ATTICA HOLDINGS S.A. have made a tax provision of Euro 148 thousand for the unaudited fiscal years.

The parent company has made a tax provision of Euro 20 thousand.

For the subsidiaries registered outside the European Union, which do not have an establishment in Greece, there is no obligation for taxation audit.

Tax Compliance Report

Starting 2011, the Group's companies which are based in Greece have been audited by an auditor and have received tax certificates without any differences until the fiscal year ended 2018. The tax certificates for 2019 will be issued until October 2020.

For the fiscal years 2011 until 2018, the Company (and the Group's companies which are based in Greece) were submitted to a special tax audit conducted by Certified Auditors, in addition to the financial management audit, in order to assure the company's compliance to article 82 of law 2238/1994 and article 65A of law 4174/2013 and received a Tax Compliance Report without any reservations. It should be noted that according to circular 1006/2016 the companies subjected to the above special tax audit are not excluded from the regular tax audit by the tax authorities. The company's management judges that, in case of regular tax audits, there will be no additional tax differences affecting significantly the financial statements.

For fiscal year 2019, the tax audit is in progress by the auditors and is expected without any significant differentiation on the tax liabilities incorporated in the Financial Statements. According to the relevant recent law, the audit and issuance of tax certificates are also valid for the fiscal years starting from 2016 onwards on an optional basis.

In respect of Attica Group companies, domiciled outside European Union, that have no branches in Greece, there is no obligation for taxation audit. Shipping Companies, are not subject to the aforementioned taxation audit and their tax audit is conducted by the tax authorities.

7.10. Earnings per share – basic

Earnings per share – basic are calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to shareholders of the parent company, by the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the year.

The calculation with the weighted average number of shares shown in the table below.

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	1.1-31.12.2019	1.1-31.12.2018	1.1-31.12.2019	1.1-31.12.2018
Profit / (loss) attributable to shareholders of the parent company	20,764	17,110	7,401	1,371
The weighted average number of ordinary shares	215,805,843	202,443,115	215,805,843	202,443,115
Earnings per share - basic (in Euro)	**0.0962**	**0.0845**	**0.0343**	**0.0068**

7.11. Tangible assets

The vessels of the Group have been mortgaged as security of the long-term borrowings for the amount of Euro 645,678 thousand.

The depreciation analysis is presented in following table.

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31.12.2019	**31.12.2018**	**31.12.2019**	**31.12.2018**
Vessels depreciation	41,026	38,364	-	-
Other tangible and intangible assets depreciation	1,896	948	38	2
Total	**42,922**	**39,312**	**38**	**2**

GROUP
TANGIBLE ASSETS

	Vessels	Buildings	Vehicles	Furniture & Fittings	Construction in progress	Total
Book value at 1.1.2018	884,156	4,274	81	9,042	189	897,742
Accumulated depreciation	-352,360	-2,808	-81	-8,781	-	-364,029
Net book value at 1.1.2018	**531,796**	**1,466**	**0**	**261**	**189**	**533,713**
Additions	12,887	-	-	353	1,053	14,293
Additions from subsidiaries consolidated for the first time	373,431	191	84	3,100	-	376,806
Disposals	-127,441	-338	-72	-2,296	-	-130,147
Other transfers	432	-	-	-432	-	0
Impairment losses recognised in P&L	-909	-	-	-	-	-909
Reversal of impairments	-	-	-	-	-	0
Depreciation charge	-38,326	-269	-	-182	-	-38,777
Accumulated depreciations of acquisitions through business combinations	-111,308	-181	-78	-2,591	-	-114,158
Depreciation of disposals	46,863	338	69	2,264	-	49,534
Cost of valuation at 31.12.2018	1,142,556	4,127	93	9,767	1,242	1,157,785
Accumulated depreciation	-455,131	-2,920	-90	-9,290	-	-467,430
Net book value at 31.12.2018	**687,425**	**1,207**	**3**	**477**	**1,242**	**690,355**

	Vessels	Buildings	Vehicles	Furniture & Fittings	Construction in progress	Total
Book value at 1.1.2019	1,142,556	4,127	93	9,767	1,242	1,157,785
Accumulated depreciation	-455,131	-2,920	-90	-9,290	-	-467,430
Net book value at 1.1.2019	**687,425**	**1,207**	**3**	**477**	**1,242**	**690,355**
Additions	28,270	1,531	-	184	2,884	32,869
Disposals	-390	-	-	-	-	-390
Vessels' long-term charter renewal	4,954	-	-	-	-	4,954
Additions based on change in accounting policy IFRS 16	-	3,074	54	-	-	3,128
Reclassifications	-	68	-	-	-1,242	-1,174
Depreciation charge	-41,026	-387	-2	-220	-	-41,635
Depreciation based on change in accounting policy IFRS 16	-	-443	-13	-	-	-456
Depreciation of disposals	351	-	-	-	-	351
Cost of valuation at 31.12.2019	1,175,390	8,800	147	9,951	2,884	1,197,172
Accumulated depreciation	-495,806	-3,750	-105	-9,510	-	-509,170
Net book value at 31.12.2019	**679,584**	**5,050**	**42**	**441**	**2,884**	**688,002**

The column “Vessels” and the line “Additions” includes the RoRo vessel BLUE CARRIER 1, which was acquired from DFDS for a cash consideration of Euro 12.05mln.

COMPANY
TANGIBLE ASSETS

	Vessels	Buildings	Vehicles	Furniture & Fittings	Construction in progress	Total
Book value at 1.1.2018	-	126	22	283	3	434
Accumulated depreciation	-	-120	-22	-283	-3	-428
Net book value at 1.1.2018	**-**	**6**	**0**	**0**	**-**	**6**
Additions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation charge	-	-1	-	-	-	-1
Book value at 31.12.2018	-	126	22	283	-	434
Accumulated depreciation	-	-121	-22	-283	-	-429
Net book value at 31.12.2018	**-**	**5**	**0**	**0**	**-**	**5**

	Vessels	Buildings	Vehicles	Furniture & Fittings	Construction in progress	Total
Book value at 1.1.2019	-	126	22	283	-	434
Accumulated depreciation	-	-121	-22	-283	-	-429
Net book value at 1.1.2019	**-**	**5**	**0**	**0**	**-**	**5**
Additions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Additions based on change in accounting policy IFRS 16	-	256	-	-	-	256
Depreciation charge	-	-1	-	-	-	-1
Depreciation based on change in accounting policy IFRS 16	-	-37	-	-	-	-37
Book value at 31.12.2019	-	382	22	283	-	690
Accumulated depreciation	-	-159	-22	-283	-	-467
Net book value at 31.12.2019	**-**	**223**	**0**	**0**	**-**	**223**

GROUP
Right-of-use tangible assets

	Right-of-use buildings -cars*	Right-of-use ships	Total
Book value at 1.1.2019	-	9,650	9,650
Accumulated depreciation	-	-6,815	-6,815
Net book value at 1.1.2019	**-**	**2,835**	**2,835**
Additions	3,128	34	3,162
Vessels' long-term charter renewal	-	4,954	4,954
Depreciation charge	-456	-2,019	-2,475
Book value at 31.12.2019	3,128	14,638	17,766
Accumulated depreciation	-456	-8,834	-9,290
Net book value at 31.12.2019	**2,672**	**5,804**	**8,476**

* Refers to IFRS 16 as referred in note 2.17.5.1.

With the decision of the Board of Directors dated 29.7.2019, it was decided to extend the term of charter of the BLUE GALAXY by 2 years from 31.7.2020 until 31.7.2022, according to the provisions of the contract. The lease was measured with the assumption of the Management that it will be extended for an additional 2 years until 31.7.2024. This renewal resulted in an increase in tangible fixed assets as well as lease liabilities of Euro 4.9mln respectively.

COMPANY

	Right-of-use buildings	Right-of-use ships	Total
Book value at 1.1.2019	-	-	-
Accumulated depreciation	-	-	-
Net book value at 1.1.2019	-	-	-
Additions	256	-	256
Depreciation charge	-37	-	-37
Book value at 31.12.2019	256	-	256
Accumulated depreciation	-37	-	-37
Net book value at 31.12.2019	**219**	**-**	**219**

Finance leases, which are presented in the accompanying financial statements are as follows:

	Group 31.12.2019	Company 31.12.2019
Short-term finance leases	1,586	32
Long-term finance leases	6,973	194
Total finance leases	**8,559**	**226**

The minimum financial lease payments under finance leases and the present value of the net minimum lease payments on December 31, 2019 are as follows:

	GROUP 31.12.2019		COMPANY 31.12.2019	
	Minimum payments	Present value	Minimum payments	Present value
Within 1year	1,934	1,586	45	32
Between 2-5 years	7,156	6,481	184	153
More than five years	508	492	42	41
	9,598	**8,559**	**271**	**226**
Less: Finance charges	-1,039	-	-45	-
Minimum payments' current value	**8,559**	**8,559**	**226**	**226**

The risks, measures taken, and the consequenses for the Group and the Company by the coronavirus pandemic (Covid 19) are described in detail in note 10 "Subsequent Events".

7.12. Goodwill

Goodwill on 31.12.2019, arising from HELLENIC SEAWAYS MARITIME S.A. acquisition during the fiscal year 2018, stood at Euro 10,778 thousand.

Goodwill impairment test

On 31.12.2019, an impairment test was performed in respect of goodwill allocated to separate CGUs (Hellenic Shipping operating segment), determined based on the value in use, which was calculated using the discounted cash flows method.

While determining value in use, the Management uses assumptions it considers reasonable, based on the best possible information at its disposal and effective as at Financial Statements reporting date. No need to derecognize goodwill has arisen from the impairment test.

Assumptions used for determining value in use.

In order to determine every CGU recoverable amount, the Group calculates value in use applying the method of the present value of estimated future cash flows. The key assumptions applied by the Group in order to determine estimated future cash flows are as follows:

• Market price assumptions - Operating assumptions:
The key operating assumptions mainly pertain to fuel prices, cost and time of the Group's vessels major maintenance and estimates of number of voyages, number of passengers and freight.

• Preparation of business plans per operating segment:
- Business plans are prepared based on a maximum 5-year period. Cash flows over 5 years are deduced using the estimates of growth rates (1.6%).
- Business plans are based on newly prepared budgets and estimates.

- Business plans use pre-calculated profit margins and EBITDA, as well as future estimates applying reasonable assumptions.

Calculations applied in order to determine the recoverable amounts of operating segments were based on business plans approved by the Management, which included the necessary revisions, performed for the purposes of recording the current economic conditions, reflecting past experience, segment studies projections and other available information available from external sources.

• **Weighted average cost of capital (WACC):**

WACC method reflects the discount rate of future cash flows of every operating segment, according to which the cost of equity and the cost of long-term borrowing is weighted to calculate the cost of total capital. Since all cash flows of business plans are determined in euro, risk-free return was identified as the return on Euro Swap Rate. Risk premium was calculated based on the estimates arising from independent sources. Beta sensitivity indicators are annually evaluated on the basis of published market data. Accordingly, for the years 2020 - 2024 the WACC was determined at 9.90%, while for the years onwards at 9%.

Apart from the aforementioned estimates regarding determination of CGUs value in use, the Management is not aware of changes in circumstances that may have affected its remaining assumptions.

The Group has analyzed sensitivity of the recoverable amounts per operating segment in relation to a change of 0.5% to the basic assumption of the discount rate. The analysis has not indicated that an impairment loss may arise.

7.13. Intangible assets

There is no indication of impairment for the following intangible assets.

GROUP
Intangible assets

	Trademarks	Computer Software	Total
Book value at 1.1.2018	153	13,856	14,009
Accumulated depreciation	-152	-11,928	-12,080
Net book value at 1.1.2018	**1**	**1,928**	**1,929**
Additions	-	1,355	1,355
Acquisitions through business combinations	5,745	110	5,855
Depreciation charge	-1	-506	-507
Accumulated depreciations of acquisitions through business combinations	-	-25	-25
Book value at 31.12.2018	5,898	15,321	21,219
Accumulated depreciation	-153	-12,459	-12,612
Net book value at 31.12.2018	**5,745**	**2,862**	**8,607**

	Trademarks	Computer Software	Total
Book value at 1.1.2019	5,898	15,321	21,219
Accumulated depreciation	-153	-12,459	-12,612
Net book value at 1.1.2019	**5,745**	**2,862**	**8,607**
Additions	-	1,640	1,640
Reclassifications	-	1,174	1,174
Depreciation charge	-	-803	-803
Book value at 31.12.2019	5,898	18,135	24,033
Accumulated depreciation	-153	-13,262	-13,415
Net book value at 31.12.2019	**5,745**	**4,873**	**10,618**

COMPANY
Intangible assets

	Trademarks	Computer Software	Total
Book value at 1.1.2018	153	181	334
Accumulated depreciation	-153	-180	-333
Net book value at 1.1.2018	**0**	**1**	**1**
Depreciation charge	-	-1	-1
Book value at 31.12.2018	153	181	334
Accumulated depreciation	-153	-180	-333
Net book value at 31.12.2018	**0**	**1**	**1**
	Trademarks	**Computer Software**	**Total**
Book value at 1.1.2019	153	181	334
Accumulated depreciation	-153	-180	-333
Net book value at 1.1.2019	**0**	**1**	**1**
Depreciation charge	-	-1	-1
Book value at 31.12.2019	153	181	334
Accumulated depreciation	-153	-181	-334
Net book value at 31.12.2019	**0**	**0**	**0**

As presented above, intangible assets consist of the following assets:

a) Trademarks, the cost of which include the cost of development and registration of the trademarks of Attica Holdings S.A., Superfast Ferries and Blue Star Ferries both in Greece and abroad.

b) The trademark / brand of Hellenic Seaways Maritime Company S.A. was recognized based on the Relief from Royalty method when completing the division of the company's purchase costs on 31.12.2018. The mark on 31.12.2019 amounts to Euro 5,745 thousand. Its useful life has been set indefinitely and is checked annually for impairment.

Trademark impairment control

On 31.12.2019 conducted a trademark impairment control. The recoverable amount of the trademark with an unlimited lifetime was determined based on the revenue generated from the royalties (Income Approach via Relief from Royalty method). On 31.12.2019, from the audit control there were no trademark impairment. For more details on the operational assumptions for the preparation of business plans as well as for the determination of the average weighted capital cost (WACC) see note 7.12 of the Annual Financial Report.

c) Computer software programs, the cost of which include the cost of the ticket booking systems and the cost of purchasing and developing the Group’s integrated Enterprise Resource Planning system.

The risks, measures taken, and the consequences for the Group and the Company by the coronavirus pandemic (Covid 19) are described in detail in note 10 "Subsequent Events".

7.14. Investments in subsidiaries

The parent company measures its investments at fair value (see note 4.2).

	COMPANY
Initial Cost at 01.01.2018	508,193
Acquisitions	137,911
Acquisitions/Increase in share capital of subsidiaries	10,390
Disposals/Decrease in share capital of subsidiaries	-94,990
Profit from adjustments added to Net Equity	107,358
Loss from adjustments added to Net Equity	-89,668
Value at 31.12.2018	**579,194**
Initial Cost at 01.01.2019	579,194
Acquisitions/Increase in share capital of subsidiaries	121,402
Disposals/Decrease in share capital of subsidiaries	-16,106
Profit from adjustments added to Net Equity	-
Loss from adjustments added to Net Equity	-9,941
Value at 31.12.2019	**674,549**

"Acquisittions/Increase in share capital of subsidiaries" includes the acquisition of minority coupons of the company Hellenic Seaways Maritime S.A. Euro 4.3mln.

For increase and decrease of share capital see note 6.1.

The following table depicts the development of the investments in subsidiaries.

Investments in subsidiaries

The parent company participated, directly and indirectly, 100% in its subsidiaries. The nature of relationship is "Direct" with the exception of SUPERFAST DODEKA (HELLAS) INC.& CO JOINT VENTURE, BLUE STAR FERRIES JOINT VENTURE and BLUE STAR FERRIES MARITIME S.A. & CO JOINT VENTURE where the nature of relationship is “Under Common Management”.

The risks, measures taken, and the consequenses for the Group and the Company by the coronavirus pandemic (Covid 19) are described in detail in note 10 "Subsequent Events".

All the companies are consolidated using the full consolidation method.

Subsidiary	Carrying amount	Direct Shareholding %	Indirect Shareholding %	Country	Nature of Relationship	Consolidation Method	Unaudited fiscal years	Audited fiscal years*
	31.12.2019							
NORDIA MC.	9,362	100.00%	-	GREECE	DIRECT	FULL	2014-2019	-
SUPERFAST FERRIES S.A.	14,943	100.00%	-	LIBERIA	DIRECT	FULL	2014-2019	-
SUPERFAST ENDEKA INC.**	65,551	100.00%	-	LIBERIA	DIRECT	FULL	2019	2014-2018
BLUE STAR FERRIES MARITIME S.A.	323,850	100.00%	-	GREECE	DIRECT	FULL	2019	2014-2018
SUPERFAST ONE INC**	52,899	100.00%	-	LIBERIA	DIRECT	FULL	2019	2014-2018
SUPERFAST TWO INC**	59,202	100.00%	-	LIBERIA	DIRECT	FULL	2019	2014-2018
ATTICA FERRIES M.C.	-	100.00%	-	GREECE	DIRECT	FULL	2014-2019	-
BLUE STAR FERRIES MARITIME S.A. & CO JOINT VENTURE	-	0.00%	-	GREECE	UNDER COMMON MANAGEMENT	FULL	2014-2019	-
ATTICA FERRIES MARITIME S.A.	57,038	100.00%	-	GREECE	DIRECT	FULL	2019	2014-2018
BLUE STAR M.C.	750	100.00%	-	GREECE	DIRECT	FULL	2014-2019	-
HELLENIC SEAWAYS MARITIME S.A.	90,795	100.00%	-	GREECE	DIRECT	FULL	2019	2014-2018
TANGIER MARITIME INC	1	100.00%		PANAMA	DIRECT	FULL	-	-
TANGER MOROCCO MARITIME INC	7		100.00%	MOROCCO	INDIRECT	FULL	-	-
Inactive companies								
SUPERFAST EPTA MC.	2	100.00%	-	GREECE	DIRECT	FULL	2014-2019	-
SUPERFAST OKTO MC.	2	100.00%	-	GREECE	DIRECT	FULL	2014-2019	-
SUPERFAST ENNEA MC.	8	100.00%	-	GREECE	DIRECT	FULL	2014-2019	-
SUPERFAST DEKA MC.	2	100.00%	-	GREECE	DIRECT	FULL	2014-2019	-
MARIN MC.	4	100.00%	-	GREECE	DIRECT	FULL	2014-2019	-
ATTICA CHALLENGE LTD	-	100.00%	-	MALTA	DIRECT	FULL	-	-
ATTICA SHIELD LTD	2	100.00%	-	MALTA	DIRECT	FULL	-	-
SUPERFAST DODEKA (HELLAS) INC.& CO JOINT VENTURE	-	0.00%	-	GREECE	UNDER COMMON MANAGEMENT	FULL	2014-2019	-
SUPERFAST PENTE INC.**	-	100.00%	-	LIBERIA	DIRECT	FULL	2014-2019	-
SUPERFAST EXI INC.**	1	100.00%	-	LIBERIA	DIRECT	FULL	2014-2019	-
SUPERFAST DODEKA INC.**	-	100.00%	-	LIBERIA	DIRECT	FULL	2014-2019	-
BLUE STAR FERRIES JOINT VENTURE	-	0.00%	-	GREECE	UNDER COMMON MANAGEMENT	FULL	2014-2019	-
BLUE STAR FERRIES S.A.	-	100.00%	-	LIBERIA	DIRECT	FULL	-	-
WATERFRONT NAVIGATION COMPANY	1	100.00%	-	LIBERIA	DIRECT	FULL	-	-
THELMO MARINE S.A.	77	100.00%	-	LIBERIA	DIRECT	FULL	-	-
BLUE ISLAND SHIPPING INC.	29	100.00%	-	PANAMA	DIRECT	FULL	-	-
STRINTZIS LINES SHIPPING LTD.	22	100.00%	-	CYPRUS	DIRECT	FULL	-	-
BLUE STAR FERRIES M.C.	-	100.00%	-	GREECE	DIRECT	FULL	2014-2019	-
HELLENIC SEAWAYS CARGO M.C.	-	100.00%	1.61%	GREECE	DIRECT	FULL	2014-2019	-
HELLENIC SEAWAYS MANAGEMENT S.A	-	100.00%	1.61%	LIBERIA	DIRECT	FULL	2014-2019	-
WORLD CRUISES HOLDINGS LTD	-	100.00%	1.61%	LIBERIA	DIRECT	FULL	-	-
HELCAT LINES S.A	-	100.00%	1.61%	MARSHALL ISLANDS	DIRECT	FULL	-	-

* Tax Compliance Report by Certified Auditors.
** Liberian companies which have a branch in Greece and the tax audit concerns the branches.

The balances shown in the participations of the inactive companies are related to transactions with other companies of the Group.

On 31.12.2019, financial years untill 31.12.2013 were barred, in accordance with the provisions of par. 1 of art. 36 of Law 4174/2013, with the exceptions provided by the current legislation for extension of the right of the Tax Administration for the issuance of an administrative act, estimated or corrective tax determination in specific cases.

The Group companies, audited by the Certified Auditor received for the fiscal year 2018 a Tax Compliance Certificate without any reservations.

7.15. Investments in Associate Companies and Joint Ventures

Attica Group, through its subsidiary company Nordia M.C., acquired the 49% of the Moroccan company AFRICA MOROCCO LINKS ("AML") established in Tanger (Morocco).

AML operates in Tangier Med (Morocco) - Algeciras (Spain) route.

The above investment is considered as Joint Venture and is consolidated with the equity method in the financial statement of Attica Group. In Group's results for the presented period and specifically under the account "Share in net profit (loss) of companies accounted for by the equity method" has been included the share of the results of AML, which is a gain of Euro 181 thousand. On 31.12.2019 there was no need for impairment of the investment in AFRICA MOROCCO LINKS.

7.16. Other non-current assets

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31.12.2019	31.12.2018	31.12.2019	31.12.2018
Guarrantees	1,397	1,533	7	7
Other long term receivables	1,002	1,121	-	-
Net Book Value	**2,399**	**2,654**	**7**	**7**

Non-current receivables have as follows:

a) The Group has been awarded a subsidy from the Ministry of Finance for its investment plan, related to the development and provision of innovative I.T. broadband services.

The investment plan which has been budgeted for Euro 3,600 thousand will be subsidized for expenses of Euro 1,080 thousand, i.e. the 30% of the total project. This subsidy was approved by the Ministry of Finance on June 29, 2007 and fulfills all the conditions set by IAS 20 “Accounting for government grants and disclosure of government assistance”. The Group received the amount of Euro 540 thousand. The audit by the competent authorities for the proceed of the remaining amount is in progress (see note 2.15.1.).

b) Guarantees given against office rent and public utility companies such as P.P.C. (Public Power Corporation) and H.T.O. (Hellenic Telecommunications Organization), EKO, etc.

7.17. Deferred tax assets

Deferred income taxes arising from the temporary differences between account and tax base of assets and liabilities for the profits that do not stem from the shipping operation.

	GROUP		
	Balance as of 1.1.2019	(Debit)/Credit to P&L	Balance as of 31.12.2019
Defferred Assets/(Liabilities)			
Tangible assets	-385	-881	-1,266
Trade and other receivables	51	-51	0
Other current assets	-143	129	-14
Other reserves	-13	13	0
Accrued pension and retirement obligations	66	16	82
Long-term borrowings	562	830	1,392
Defferred Assets	**138**	**56**	**194**
Trade and other receivables	-1,435	57	-1,378
Defferred Liabilities	**-1,435**	**57**	**-1,378**
Defferred Assets/(Liabilities)	**-1,297**	**113**	**-1,184**

The basic tax rate for Societe Anonyme in Greece for the fiscal year ending as at 31 December 2019 is 24% according to Law 4646/2019 (2018: 29%). A comparison between the annual tax rates is not possible, because, as already stated in note 2.18, the income tax depends from non-shipping activities profits.

As at December 31, 2019, the effect of the change in future tax rates on the Group's other comprehensive income presents a loss of Euro 42 thousand.

7.18. Inventories

The “Inventories” account includes the following items:

	31.12.2019	31.12.2018
Merchandise	39	72
Raw materials and other consumables	1,245	727
Fuels and lubricant	4,911	3,715
Net book value	**6,195**	**4,514**

There is no indication of impairment for the above-mentioned inventories.

7.19. Trade and other receivables

The “Trade and other receivables” account includes the following items:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31.12.2019	31.12.2018	31.12.2019	31.12.2018
Trade receivables	86,193	70,700	-	-
Intercompany accounts receivable	2,022	2,485	-	-
Checks receivable	10,610	8,619	-	-
Less: Impairment Provisions	-35,987	-36,003	-	-
Net trade receivables	**62,838**	**45,801**	**-**	**-**
Advances from suppliers	1,560	2,559	4	1
Total	**64,398**	**48,360**	**4**	**1**

Impairment Provisions

	GROUP	
	31.12.2019	31.12.2018
Opening balance	**-36,003**	**-19,183**
Changes in accounting policies IFRS 9	-	-1,722
Restated balance	**-36,003**	**-20,905**
Acquisitions through business combinations	-	-15,292
Additional provisions	-	-91
Dicreases	-	-
Recovered bad debts	16	285
Closing balance	**-35,987**	**-36,003**

The Group’s credit policy about trade receivables is the following:

Domestic Routes

a) Passengers and private vehicles tickets have to be settled within two months from the invoice date (last date of each month).

b) Freight tickets have to be settled within two to four months from the invoice date (last date of each month).

The above policy is applicable to all Agents based in Greece and abroad.

Adriatic Sea

a) Passengers and private vehicles tickets have to be settled within two months from the invoice date from the agents based abroad and within three months from the invoice date from the agents based in Greece.

b) Freight tickets have to be settled within two months from the invoice date from the agents based abroad and within four months from the invoice date from the agents based in Greece.

The short-term receivables do not need to be discounted at the end of the period. The Group has a very wide spectrum of clientele in Greece, as well as abroad, thus the credit risk is very low.

The credit risk control procedures have been reported in note 3.1.2.

The risks, measures taken, and the consequenses for the Group and the Company by the coronavirus pandemic (Covid 19) are described in detail in note 10 "Subsequent Events".

7.20. Other current assets

The “Other current assets” account includes the following items:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31.12.2019	**31.12.2018**	**31.12.2019**	**31.12.2018**
Other debtors	22,422	20,712	1,760	2,811
Other Receivables from related parties	8,565	-	8,565	
Receivables from the State	149	1,300	13	-
Advances and loans to personnel	445	472	10	-
Accrued income	-	-	-	-
Prepaid expenses	12,091	10,462	-	1
Receivables from insurers	2,780	3,176	-	-
Other receivables	295	191	-	-
Restricted cash	1,315	1,036	-	-
Checks in bank	2,557	1,720	-	-
Total	**50,619**	**39,069**	**10,348**	**2,812**
Less: Impairment provisions	-7,167	-7,167	-	-
Net receivables	**43,452**	**31,902**	**10,348**	**2,812**

“Other debtors” of the Group refer mainly to the receivables from the associate company AFRICA MOROCCO LINKS, which is consolidated using the equity method.
“Prepaid expenses” refers mainly to the vessels' dry dock and repairs.
“Other debtors” of the parent company refer mainly to a receivable dividend from its 100% subsidiary company Attica Ferries Maritime S.A. amounting to Euro 1,760 thousand.

7.21. Derivatives

The Group is hedging part of the risk exposure related to changes in fuel price.

The risks, measures taken, and the consequenses for the Group and the Company by the coronavirus pandemic (Covid 19) are described in detail in note 10 "Subsequent Events".

The Group's policy with respect to hedging the risk of cash flows from the change in shipping fuel price is to cover up to 80% of the projected fuel needs in use through hedging instruments. In the fiscal year 2019, the Group's hedging contracts covered 54% of fuel needs in the aforementioned fiscal year.

There is a direct economic relationship between the hedged item and the hedging instrument as well as the terms of the swaps associated with the predicted future shipping fuel purchases.

The Group has set a ratio of 1:1 as a hedge ratio for the relationship between hedging instrument (contracts) and hedged item (oil).

Ineffectiveness in hedging may result from (a) differences that may arise in the time difference between the cash flows of the hedging instrument and the hedged item, (b) contingent change in the hedging ratio of the hedging relationship resulting from the amount of the hedged item which the Group actually hedges and the amount of hedging instrument that the Group actually uses to offset this amount of the hedging item and (c) from any route decrease.

The effect of hedging instruments on the Statement of Financial Position as at 31.12.2019 is as follows:

31.12.2019	Nominal amount	Change in Fair Value	Presentation on the Statement of Financial Position	Change in used fair value to measure the effectiveness
Fuel hedging contracts	37,130	2,687	Short term liabilities / Derivatives	2,687

31.12.2018	Nominal amount	Change in Fair Value	Presentation on the Statement of Financial Position	Change in used fair value to measure the effectiveness
Fuel hedging contracts	55,643	11,136	Short term liabilities / Derivatives	11,136

In 2019 no case of inefficiency occurred related to hedging contracts.

The effect of the hedging instruments on the Statement of Comprehensive Income as at 31.12.2019 relates to a change in fair value recognized in other comprehensive income amounting Euro 2,687 thousand and reclassification from other comprehensive income to profit of Euro 10,732 thousand.

The amounts included in the Income Statement are separately presented in other financial results.

There were no cases of hedging future purchases that were not actually realized.

As at 31.12.2019, the Group holds the following open positions in cash flow risk hedging contracts.

The nominal amount of the aforementioned hedging contracts as at 31.12.2019 amounts to Euro 37,130 thousand.

	Maturity			
31.12.2019	1 - 6 months	6 - 12 months	>1 year	Total
Open Fuel Compensation Contracts				
Metric tonnes (in thousand)	76.75	78.9	-	155.6
Nominal amount (amounts in Euro thousand)	12,766	24,364	-	37,130
31.12.2018	1 - 6 months	6 - 12 months	>1 year	Total
Open Fuel Compensation Contracts				
Metric tonnes (in thousand)	68.2	90.8	-	159.0
Nominal amount (amounts in Euro thousand)	23,763	31,880	-	55,643

7.22. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents that are presenting in the balance sheet include the following:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31.12.2019	31.12.2018	31.12.2019	31.12.2018
Cash in hand	1,322	4,947	20	8
Cash equivalent balance in bank	104,008	54,477	56,952	31
Total cash and cash equivalents	**105,330**	**59,424**	**56,972**	**39**
Cash and cash equivalents in Euro	104,839	58,916	56,972	39
Cash and cash equivalents in foreign currency	491	508	-	-
Total cash and cash equivalents	**105,330**	**59,424**	**56,972**	**39**

The Group proceeded with loan restructuring by issuing a common secured bond loan of a total amount of EUR 175,000 thousand and short-term borrowings of Euro 53,000 thousand. The Group paid the amount of Euro 169,092 thousand refers to the repayment of its long-term and short-term loans.

Furthermore, the Group paid the amount of Euro 1,929 thousand for the financial leasing.

For cash and cash equivalents in foreign currency risk see note 3.1.1.

For liquidity risk analysis see note 3.1.3 and note10.

7.23. Share capital – Reserves

a) Share Capital

The share capital amounts to Euro 64,742 thousand and is divided in 215,805,843 common registered voting shares with a nominal value of Euro 0.30 each.

GROUP - COMPANY	**Number of Shares**	**Nominal value**	**Value of common shares**	**Share premium**
Balance as of 1.1.2018	**191,660,320**	**0.30**	**57,498**	**290,256**
Share issue				
- Common	24,145,523	-	7,244	26,560
Other changes	-	-	-	-73
Balance as of 31.12.2018	**215,805,843**	**0.30**	**64,742**	**316,743**
Share issue				
- Common	-	-	-	-
Other changes	-	-	-	-
Balance as of 31.12.2019	**215,805,843**	**0.30**	**64,742**	**316,743**

b) Fair value reserves

GROUP	Fair value reserves		
	Fair value reserves	Cash flow hedge	Total
Balance as of 1.1.2018	**-**	**4,258**	**4,258**
Cash flow hedge	-	-15,995	**-15,995**
Balance as of 31.12.2018	**-**	**-11,737**	**-11,737**
Cash flow hedge	-	14,424	**14,424**
Balance as of 31.12.2019	**-**	**2,687**	**2,687**

COMPANY	Fair value reserves		
	Fair value reserves	Revaluation of financial instruments	Total
Balance as of 1.1.2018	**122,250**	**-**	**122,250**
Gains/ (losses) from valuation transferred to equity	17,690	-	**17,690**
Balance as of 31.12.2018	**139,940**	**-**	**139,940**
Gains/ (losses) from valuation transferred to equity	-9,941	-	**-9,941**
Balance as of 31.12.2019	**129,999**	-	**129,999**

c) Other reserves

GROUP	Statutory Reserve	Special reserves	Other reserves	Total
Balance as of 1.1.2018	**17,519**	**8,128**	**93,700**	**119,347**
Transfers between reserves and retained earnings	390	-	813	1,203
Balance as of 31.12.2018	**17,909**	**8,128**	**94,513**	**120,550**
	Statutory Reserve	**Special reserves**	**Other reserves**	**Total**
Balance as of 1.1.2019	**17,909**	**8,128**	**94,513**	**120,550**
Dividends from reserves	-	-	-3,044	-3,044
Transfers between reserves and retained earnings	223	-	-	223
Balance as of 31.12.2019	**18,132**	**8,128**	**91,469**	**117,729**

COMPANY	Statutory Reserve	Special reserves	Other reserves	Total
Balance as of 1.1.2018	**13,341**	**5,388**	**10,311**	**29,040**
Transfers between reserves and retained earnings	91	-	-	91
Balance as of 31.12.2018	**13,432**	**5,388**	**10,311**	**29,131**
	Statutory Reserve	**Special reserves**	**Other reserves**	**Total**
Balance as of 1.1.2019	**13,432**	**5,388**	**10,311**	**29,131**
Transfers between reserves and retained earnings	-	-	-3,044	-3,044
Balance as of 31.12.2019	**13,432**	**5,388**	**7,267**	**26,087**

7.24. Accrued pension and retirement obligations

Accrued pension and retirement obligations refer to personnel compensation due to retirement.

The Group has the legal obligation of paying to its employees a compensation at their date of departure due to retirement.

The above-mentioned obligation is a defined benefit plan according to IAS 19.

For the fiscal year 2019 as a discount rate is used the yield of iBoxx AA Corporate Overall 10 + EUR indices, which is considered consistent with the principles of IAS 19 since is based on bonds corresponding to the currency and term estimation in relation to employee benefits and appropriate for long-term forecasts.

The assumptions used for the retirement benefit provisions for the period 1.1.2019 – 31.12.2019 are the following:

	2019	2018
Discount rate	1.15%	1.70%
Inflation	1.50%	1.50%
Expected rate of salary increases	1.80%	2.00%

The analysis of this liability is as follows:

GROUP
Accrued pension and retirement obligations

	31.12.2019	31.12.2018
Long-term pension obligations	3,438	3,015
Total	**3,438**	**3,015**

Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation are as follows:

	31.12.2019 Defined benefit plans (Non financed)	31.12.2018 Defined benefit plans (Non financed)
Defined benefit obligation 1 January	**3,015**	**2,425**
Current Service cost	116	101
Interest expense	51	59
Additions from new subsidiaries	-	942
Remeasurement - actuarial losses (gains) from changes in financial assumptions	256	103
Benefits paid	-127	-3,487
Past service cost	127	2,872
Defined benefit obligation 31 December	**3,438**	**3,015**

The amounts recognized in the income statement are as follows:

	31.12.2019 Defined benefit plans	31.12.2018 Defined benefit plans
Current service costs	116	101
Past service cost	127	2,872
Net Interest on the defined obligation	51	59
Total expenses recognized in profit or loss	**294**	**3,032**

The amounts recognized in other comprehensive income in the Statement of Other Comprehensive Income are :

	31.12.2019 Defined benefit plans (Non financed)	31.12.2018 Defined benefit plans (Non financed)
Actuarial gains / (losses) from changes in financial assumptions	-243	-39
Actuarial gains / (losses) from changes due to experience	-13	-64
Total income / (expenses) recognized in other comprehensive income	**-256**	**-103**

The effect of changes in the significant actuarial assumptions is as follows :

	Discount rate	
	0.5%	**-0.5%**
Increase / (decrease) in the defined liability	-225	203

	Expected rate of salary increases	
	0.5%	**-0.5%**
Increase / (decrease) in the defined liability	182	-130

COMPANY
Accrued pension and retirement obligations

	31.12.2019	31.12.2018
Long-term pension obligations	85	69
Short-term pension obligations	-	-
Total	**85**	**69**

Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation are as follows:

	31.12.2019 Defined benefit plans (Non financed)	31.12.2018 Defined benefit plans (Non financed)
Defined benefit obligation 1 January	**69**	**59**
Current service costs	3	-
Interest expense	1	1
Remeasurement - actuarial losses (gains) from changes in financial assumptions	12	9
Defined benefit obligation 31 December	**85**	**69**

The amounts recognized in the income statement are as follows

	31.12.2019 Defined benefit plans	31.12.2018 Defined benefit plans
Current service costs	3	
Net Interest on the defined obligation	1	1
Total expenses recognized in profit or loss	**4**	**1**

The amounts recognized in other comprehensive income in the Statement of Other Comprehensive Income are :

	31.12.2019 Defined benefit plans (Non financed)	31.12.2018 Defined benefit plans (Non financed)
Actuarial gains .(losses) from changes in financial assumptions	12	1
Actuarial gains .(losses) from changes in historical assumptions	-	8
Total income .(expenses) recognized in other comprehensive income	**12**	**9**

7.25. Long-term and short-term borrowings

The Group proceeded with loan restructuring by issuing a common secured bond loan of a total amount of EUR 175,000 thousand and short-term borrowings of Euro 53,000 thousand. Through the above, the Group paid the amount of Euro 169,092 thousand refers to the repayment of its long-term and short-term loans. Furthermore, the Group paid the amount of Euro 1,929 thousand for the financial leasing.

Borrowings analysis:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
Long-term borrowings	**31.12.2019**	**31.12.2018**	**31.12.2019**	**31.12.2018**
Obligations under finance lease	8,559	2,046	226	-
Secured Loans	32,411	46,599	-	17,477
Bonds	369,796	290,336	174,386	-
Less: Long-term loans payable in next financial year	-19,064	-64,479	-32	-450
Total of long-term loans	**391,702**	**274,502**	**174,580**	**17,027**
Short-term dept	**31.12.2019**	**31.12.2018**	**31.12.2019**	**31.12.2018**
Obligations under finance lease	1,586	1,262	32	-
Secured Loans	-	7,104	-	-
More: Long-term loans payable in next financial year	17,478	63,217	-	450
Total of short-term loans	**19,064**	**71,583**	**32**	**450**

Amounts in Euro

Borrowings as of 31.12.2019	**Within 1year**	**Between 1 to 5 years**	**More than five years**	**Total**
Obligations under finance lease	1,586	6,481	492	**8,559**
Secured Loans	5,780	26,631	-	**32,411**
Bonds	11,698	358,098	-	**369,796**
Borrowings	**19,064**	**391,210**	**492**	**410,766**

Borrowings as of 31.12.2018	**Within 1year**	**Between 1 to 5 years**	**More than five years**	**Total**
Obligations under finance lease	1,262	784	-	**2,046**
Secured Loans	22,901	30,802	-	**53,703**
Bonds	47,420	242,916	-	**290,336**
Convertible Bonds	-	-	-	**-**
Borrowings	**71,583**	**274,502**	**-**	**346,085**

The common bond loan issued by the parent company repaid at fiscal year 2024.

	31.12.2019 Euro
Long-term borrowings	3,40%
Short-term dept	-

	31.12.2018 Euro
Long-term borrowings	6.35%
Short-term dept	5.25%

Changes in the Groups' obligations which arise from finance activities have as follows:

	Long-term borrowings	**Short-term borrowings**	**Lease liabilities**	**Total**
31.12.2018	**273,718**	**70,321**	**2,046**	**346,085**
Change in accounting policy IFRS 16	-	-	3,074	3,074
1.1.2019	**273,718**	**70,321**	**5,120**	**349,159**
Cash Flows:				
Repayments	-45,771	-123,321	-1,929	**-171,021**
Proceeds	175,000	53,000	-	**228,000**
Non-Cash Changes:				
Additions from new subsidiaries / Disposals from sale of subsidiaries	-	-	5,007	**5,007**
Fair value changes	-740	-	-	**-740**
Reclassifications	-17,478	17,478	-	**0**
Other changes	-	-	361	**361**
31.12.2019	**384,729**	**17,478**	**8,559**	**410,766**

There are no loan liabilities on 31.12.2019 related to the construction of new vessels.
Group's total borrowings at 31.12.2019 stood at Euro 410,766 thousand.

7.26. Non-current provisions

The Group has made a provision amounting Euro 3,139 thousand which concerns legal and other cases.

	Crew claims	Other provisions	Total
Opening Balance as of 1.1.2018	**1,218**	**-**	**1,218**
Additional provisions	177	-	177
Utilised provisions	-460	-25	-485
Acquisitions through business combination	206	446	652
Closing Balance as of 31.12.2018	**1,141**	**421**	**1,562**

	Crew claims	Other provisions	Total
Opening Balance as of 1.1.2019	**1,141**	**421**	**1,562**
Additional provisions	-	1,577	1,577
Utilised provisions	-	-	-
Closing Balance as of 31.12.2019	**1,141**	**1,998**	**3,139**

Additional provisions include mainly lawsuits against the company “HELLENIC SEAWAYS MARITIME S.A.” for a total claim of Euro 3.4mln pertaining to the alleged ownership of the tickets reservation platform used by the company in 2000-2001. In the above case, the agreement is to pay all claims for all lawsuits based on the first lawsuit and to close the case. The total amount that will be attributed is Euro 1,521 thousand. The Group has formed the corresponding provision that charged the results of the fiscal year.

7.27. Trade and other payables

The “Trade and other payables” account includes the following items:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31.12.2019	31.12.2018	31.12.2019	31.12.2018
Suppliers	29,412	33,296	230	243
Checks Payable	235	1,197	-	-
Customers' Advances	3,927	2,684	-	-
Intercompany accounts payable	397	628	-	-
Other liabilities	2,170	1,254	-	-
Total	**36,141**	**39,059**	**230**	**243**

7.28. Tax liabilities

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31.12.2019	31.12.2018	31.12.2019	31.12.2018
Tax expense	111	122	-	-
Provision for unaudited tax years	148	148	20	20
Tax audit differences	-	-	-	-
Total	**259**	**270**	**20**	**20**

7.29. Other current liabilities

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31.12.2019	31.12.2018	31.12.2019	31.12.2018
Intercompany accounts payable	-	7,000	5,502	-
Deferred income-Grants	8,756	5,240	-	-
Social security insurance	4,147	3,960	12	150
Other Tax liabilities	22,568	24,194	63	56
Dividends	11,706	916	10,790	-
Salaries and wages payable	2,136	5,251	-	-
Accrued expenses	2,477	3,632	122	35
Others Liabilities	711	1,222	84	84
Total	**52,501**	**51,415**	**16,573**	**325**

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"Deferred income" refer to passenger tickets issued but not yet travelled until 31.12.2019.
"Accrued expenses" refer mainly to the provisions of the operating expenses.
"Dividends" increased mainly due to the disposal of profits for the fiscal year 2018.
Finally, for the parent company the figure "Intercompany accounts payable" refers to a decision taken by the Board of Directors for the share capital increase to a 100% subsidiary company. The payment was made within the first quarter of 2020.

8. Contingent assets and liabilities

a) Liens and Encumbrances

As already stated in note 7.11., the vessels owned by the Group have been mortgaged as security of secured loans for an amount of Euro 645,678 thousand.

b) Contingent liabilities

There are no contingent liabilities arising from pending litigation or arbitration involving the Group that could materially affect its financial position apart from the following:

1) Three lawsuits have been filed against the company "HELLENIC SEAWAYS MARITIME S.A." for a total claim of Euro 3.4mln pertaining to the alleged ownership of the tickets reservation platform used by the company in 2000-2001. In 2015, the Piraeus Court of Appeal upheld the decision made by the First Instance Court of Piraeus regarding the first lawsuit, according to which the company would have to pay to claimants the amount of Euro 1.3mln plus interest. A further appeal was filed before the Supreme Court, which accepted the appeal and ordered the case to be re-examined at the same court of appeal. Hearing has been scheduled for 21.2.2019. According to the Management's estimates made based on the legal assessment, the company will ultimately prevail for the reasons stated in its application.

   Regarding the second lawsuit claiming compensation of up to Euro 0.5mln plus interest, the Court of Piraeus postponed until 5.12.2019 and until the final decision of the first Appeal.

   Regarding the third lawsuit against Hellenic Seaways Maritime S.A. for the claim of Euro 1.6mln plus interest, it has never been appealed and is beyond deadline limitation and thus no longer applicable in accordance with the Piraeus Court Appeal decision 908/2005.

In the above case, the agreement is to pay all claims for all lawsuits based on the first lawsuit and to close the case. The total amount that will be attributed is Euro 1,521 thousand. The Group has formed the corresponding provision that charged the results of the fiscal year.

2) The companies “HELLENIC SEAWAYS CARGO N.E.” and “HELLENIC SEAWAYS MARITIME S.A.” have filed administrative lawsuits for the annulment of two decisions of the Port Committee of the Korinthia Port Fund, charging the aforementioned companies with the amounts of Euro 755 thousand and Euro 344 thousand respectively.

A total of Euro 286 thousand has already been paid against said amounts. The lawsuits were accepted by the Administrative First Instance court of Korinthos, thus annulling the aforementioned decisions of the Port Committee of the Korinthia Port Authority. The Korinthia Port Fund appealed against the above decisions to the Administrative Court of Appeal of Tripoli, and the case was heard on 4.4.2017. The Administrative Court of Appeal of Tripoli accepted the appeals, issuing respective decisions, against which on 13.7.2018 further appeals were filed by the Group companies before the Council of State. Dates of hearing are pending. The appeals stand good chances to be upheld.

c) Unaudited years

See note 7.9. “Income taxes” and note 7.14. “Investments in subsidiaries”.

d) Granted guarantees

Letters of guarantee which have been provided to secure liabilities of the Group and the Company and were in force on 31.12.2019 and on 31.12.2018 have as follows:

	31.12.2019	31.12.2018
Guarantees		
Performance letters of guarantee	1,220	833
Guarantees for the repayment of trade liabilities	578	651
Guarantees for the participation in various tenders	942	641
Other guarantees	739	961
Total guarantees	**3,479**	**3,086**

The parent company has guaranteed to lending banks the repayment of loans of the Group’s vessels amounting Euro 299,577 thousand.

9. Significant events

ATTICA HOLDINGS S.A announced the decision of its Board of Directors, dated July 8th 2019, for the issuance of a five-year common secured bond loan (hereinafter "CBL") of a total amount of EUR 175,000,000 divided into up to 175,000 intangible, common, bond notes with a nominal value of Euro 1,000 each (hereinafter referred to as the “Bonds”), and the approval of the Bond Program, in accordance with the provisions of Law 4548/2018 band of Law 3371/2005 and decision no. 19/776 / 13.2.2017 of the Board of Directors of the Capital Markets Commission.

On 24.7.2019, the Public Offer was successfully completed and 175,000 intangible, common, Bonds were issued at a nominal value of Euro 1,000 and interest rate of 3.4%. The bonds commenced trading in the Athens Stock Exchange on July 29, 2019.

On 30.7.2019 the Company acquired the remaining 1.17% shareholding of HSW from minority shareholders and reached 100% shareholding.

The Group announced the delivery of the RoRo vessel BLUE CARRIER 1, which was acquired from DFDS for a cash consideration of Euro 12.05mln. The transaction was funded by Group’s cash reserves.

With a decision of the Extraordinary General Meeting dated December 18th, 2019, the distribution of profits and optional reserves of the Company was approved, according to article 162 par. 3 of law 4548/2018, of a total net amount of Euro 10,790,292.15, i.e. Euro 0,05 per share (total gross amount of Euro 10,794,151.65, including a total tax of Euro 3,859.50, arising from distributed non-shipping optional reserves) and authorized the Board of Directors to decide on the specific terms and within limits thereof. Beneficiaries of the above monetary distribution, based on the rule of determination of beneficiaries are the investors registered in the Intangible Securities System (S.A.T.) on Monday, January 20, 2020 (Record Date). The cash payment to the beneficiaries started on Thursday, January 23, 2020 by the distrubuting Bank "Piraeus Bank SA".

10. Events after the Balance Sheet date

In March 2020, the World Health Organization (WHO) declared the COVID-19 coronavirus as pandemic, the rapid spread of which has affected business and economic activity around the globe and has ceased or slowed down the activities of major segments of the economy. Among the segments that have been significantly impacted are passenger shipping.

In their efforts to curb the spread of the pandemic, European Union countries are implementing a series of restrictive measures, including restrictions on the movement of passengers and vehicles, which has a direct impact on the activities of Attica Group. The Greek state has also taken a set of measures to contain the spread of the pandemic, which include, among others, restrictive measures in the free movement of citizens, and more specifically:

a) The prohibition on the movement of passengers and vehicles (except truck drivers) in the Adriatic lines from March 15th,
b) The restriction on the movement of passengers, except for permanent residents of the islands, on the lines of the Aegean from March 21st and until May 17th for the island of Crete and until May 24th for the other islands.

In addition, restrictions on the collection of post-dated checks for companies affected by COVID-19 have been imposed.

Risks arising from COVID-19 pandemic

The pandemic generates a significant number of risks that could affect the financial position and the results of the 2020 fiscal year, focusing on the following areas:

- Transport operations: Since mid-March 2020, when the restrictive measures in the movement of citizens were announced due to the spread of the pandemic of COVID-19, there was a sharp decrease in the transport operations and consequently in the turnover in all lines of the Group, which continued in May. For the next few months of 2020, there is great uncertainty about the progress of transport operations, which will depend on the development of the pandemic as well as the decisions made by the authorities regarding the movement of citizens and the support for economic activity in general and in particular in the wider tourism sector.

- Loss of revenue in the summer period: The segment has a strong seasonality in passengers and vehicles. The period July - September is by far the period with the highest traffic and is the one that largely determines the result of the year. Any new decisions to continue restrictive measures in the movement of citizens, or change of data in the habits of citizens regarding the means of transport during their summer vacations, or any obstacles that disrupt the tourist chain and consequently the tourist product of the country, or even a sharp recovery of the pandemic, will affect the Group's transport work and will significantly burden the results of the fiscal year.

– Fuel prices - Hedging fuel contracts: The Group, as all companies operating in the maritime shipping segment, is significantly affected by fuel price fluctuations. The cost of marine fuels and lubricants is by far the most significant operating costs, and represents for the fiscal year 2019 about 45% of the cost of sales of the Group.

It should be noted that since February 2020 there has been an extremely large drop in fuel prices with extreme fluctuations as a result of reduced demand mainly due to the pandemic of COVID -19 and the failure of major oil-producing countries to reach an agreement to reduce production.

Indicatively, the average price of Marine Gasoil Oil containing 0.1% sulphur in January 2020 was US Dollars 571 per metric ton against US Dollars 342 and 223 per metric ton for the months of March and April 2020, respectively.

The aforementioned event, and in particular the destabilization of fuel price, has an impact on the Group related to fuel hedging activities. In particular, the Group, implementing the fuel hedging policy approved by the Board of Directors, concludes hedging contracts for fuel products that cover part of the estimated fuel consumption.

In case the Covid-19 pandemic intensifies and further restrictive measures are imposed and/or prolonged, vessel deployment and respective expected fuel consumption could be effected. In this respect, there is a risk that some future hedging contracts for 2020 will not meet the conditions to be measured according to hedging accounting. Furthermore, at this stage, due to the reduction in oil prices, the Group will reduce the fuel cost, but this will be counterbalanced to a large extend by the cost that is expected to arise from the fuel hedging contracts, which have been concluded before the sharp fuel price reduction.

– Risk of impairment of assets: Due to the expected impact of the pandemic on the global economy and in our country and consequently on the financial performance of the Group, there is a risk that Group's assets, i.e. vessels, recognized goodwill and HSW trademark and investments in subsidiaries, could be measured in subsequent years at lower values resulting in potential impairments which will impact the results and the financial position of the Group.

– Financial position / liquidity: Attica Group has a strong capital structure and low leverage position (41% net borrowing compared to total capital employed). However, the impact of the coronavirus pandemic on traffic volumes results in reduced revenue, affecting directly the cash flow generating capacity of the Group. Moreover, the restrictions imposed by a legislative act on the collection of postdated checks for the affected companies are creating a lag in cash collection.

– Credit risk: The Company manages adequately the credit risk having developed credit control procedures in order to minimize bad debts. However, the outbreak of the pandemic could intensify associated credit risk.

– Possible non-compliance with covenants: The Group has the obligation to comply with certain financial covenants included in Loan agreements. The financial impact of COVID-19 on the Group is uncertain at this time. The Group is monitoring compliance with above financial covenants and will discuss proactively potential waivers with its lenders if necessary.

Effects on the Group's financial performance

Recent developments are expected to significantly affect the Group's financial performance for the year 2020.

The extent of the impact will depend on factors such as the duration of the pandemic and the current restrictive measures, any additional measures undertaken by authorities, as well as, the impact on the global economy.

In particular, with regard to passenger and vehicle transport, from mid-March 2020 there is a sharp decline in traffic volumes due to pandemic and restrictive measures.

In particular, the decrease in transport operations in April, compared to April 2019, reached 99% on International routes and 96% on domestic routes. For freight, the decrease reached 18% in International routes and 47% in domestic routes.

The aforementioned reduction of transport operations is equivalent to a reduction in turnover for the month of April by Euro 18.4mln or a percentage of 60%. A similar percentage decrease is anticipated also for May 2020. Gradual improvement is expected in the coming months of the year, provided there will be further easing of restrictive measures in passenger traffic and gradual normalization of touristic flows and traveling behavior of passengers during the summer holidays, provided there are no further restrictions that may disrupt Greek tourism.

The management of the Group is actively evaluating every new information with regards to the evolution of the pandemic, the relevant measures undertaken by the authorities, as well as, the evolution of the traffic volumes and will adjust its action plan having as its main priority the protection of the Group's financial position and the best possible service of its customers and local communities. As part of the ongoing monitoring of the development of traffic volumes, the management proceeded to a series of estimates of Covid-19 impact for fiscal year 2020, according to which a reduction in Group's revenue in 2020 is anticipated at an estimated range from 30% to 40% in comparison to the fiscal year 2019. Based on above estimates, the management anticipates that the Group will present losses for the fiscal year 2020. Additionally, it is expected that the Group's liquidity fully covers its cash flow needs for the next 12 months.

It should be noted, that as the pandemic continues, the above estimates and assumptions have a high degree of uncertainty. Market conditions may change drastically either in a positive way, in case of effective measures to deal with the pandemic, especially if Covid-19 vaccine is released, as well as if effective measures are implemented to support tourism activity, or negatively, in case the pandemic intensifies and prolongs.

Effects on the Group’s Financial Position

The Management is in the process of reassessing its commercial activity and related cash flows.

Taking into account the current conditions, the uncertainty and the rapidly changing environment, the Management aims to maximize the Group’s liquidity. The Group maintains its cash flows by making efforts to maintain sufficient working capital and identifying areas of cost savings where possible as analysed in the following paragraph regarding the Management actions.

Taking measures to address the pandemic of COVID-19 coronavirus

To address the emergency arising from the COVID-19 coronavirus pandemic, the Company set the following four key objectives:

I. Protection of the employees, passengers and associates health and safety

For the Group, the main concern is the health of its employees, passengers and associates. For this reason, a series of precautionary measures were implemented in a timely manner, providing specific instructions with regards to potential incidents.

Distance working of more than 80% of the ground personnel was implemented from the first days, maintaining the minimum security personnel. At the same time, all business trips have been suspended, as well as physical meetings, which are now held via teleconference or video conference. In addition, certified services of external collaborators regularly perform disinfection in office buildings.

The crew of Group's vessels are fully trained in health and hygiene issues, have received the specialized instructions of the Authorities for the necessary precautionary measures against COVID-19, while at the same time they are well informed about how to address any suspicious case at sea in cooperation with competent Authorities.

Also, the Group's vessels have the appropriate equipment (masks, gloves, special kit), while special cabins have been designated on each vessel for the treatment of any potential incident.

All vessels are equipped with an antiseptic products for the personal hygiene of passengers and staff. The cleaning procedures of the air conditioning units, the cabins as well as the common areas of the vessels have been intensified and certified services of external collaborators regularly carry out disinfections on the vessels. In addition, during the trip, passengers are constantly informed on preventive measures through informative messages displayed on the vessels' screens. Also, the vessel's personnel make frequent announcements and recommendations, in order to maintain the necessary distances between passengers and to avoid overcrowding during disembarkation.

II. Business Continuity

From the outset of the coronavirus pandemic, Attica Group, formed a Covid-19 Task Force with the objective of the ongoing information (in cooperation with EODY and all competent Authorities), in order to take appropriate measures regarding the protection of passengers and its employees and has put in place a specific plan for business continuity.

III. Measures to limit the operating costs and enhance the Group's financial position

The rapid spread and intensity of the COVID-19 coronavirus pandemic caused a significant damage to the shipping segment and especially to passenger shipping as the movement of passengers and vehicles has been drastically reduced.

A sharp drop of the Group traffic volumes was observed, as a result of the rapid outbreak of the pandemic COVID-19, while at the same time a large number of cancellations of pre-issued tickets took place. In addition, there was a significant reduction in new bookings for the summer season. At the same time, the Group had to finance its business to a large extent with its own funds, due to restrictions imposed on the collection of checks from customers and decline of passengers fares collections.

Management swiftly put in place an action plan in order to reduce operating costs and strengthen the Group's financial position, which is summarized as follows:

- The number of sailings has been reduced and the fleet vessels have been redeployed. Moreover, a large number of vessels were laid-up and crew was furloughed. Above actions led to the containment of operating costs such as fuel costs, port costs, and crew costs. It should be noted that despite reduced operating vessels, the Group responsibly continues serving all destinations of its network.
- Every category of operating costs was assessed in detail and it was decided to proceed only with the absolute necessary expenses for 2020.
- Temporary postponement of business development projects to be reassessed once clarity is restored.
- Participation in all relief measures announced by the state related to liquidity support of affected companies. In particular, the Company, is already in discussions with its lending banks for the deferral of loan principal payments as well as potential new credit lines.
- Actions are being taken to extend credit terms with suppliers and reduced orders to the absolutely necessary.
- Rotation has been implemented for the ashore personnel with reduced employment by 1 week every 4 weeks. Therefore, all ashore employees will be paid 75% of their gross salary, while an additional 25% of Management's (including the executive members of the Board of Directors) gross salary will be deferred and be paid in the future when and if conditions allow. The tenor of this measure depends mainly on the period in which the Group will operate with reduced activity.

IV. Adjustment of the Group's objectives in the new economic environment

All of the aforementioned led the Management to review the Group's investment and development plans.

All business development projects have been temporarily postponed and are to be reassessed once clarity is restored

11. No Dividend distribution

Considering the conditions due to the COVID-19 outbreak,the Board of Directors will propose to the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders no dividend distribution.

Kallithea, 29 May, 2020

CHAIRMAN OF THE B.O.D.	CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER	AUTHORIZED DIRECTOR	FINANCIAL DIRECTOR
KYRIAKOS D. MAGIRAS I.D. No:AK109642	SPIROS Ch.PASCHALIS I.D. No:AB215327	PANAGIOTIS G.DIKAIOS I.D. No: AK031467	NIKOLAOS G.TAPIRIS I.D. No: AN604444 LICENSE No 32210-CLASS A

Report on Appropriation of Funds from the issuance of Common Bond Loan Euro 175,000,000 for the period 16.07.2019 – 31.12.2019

Under the provisions of par. 4.1.2 of the Athens Exchange (hereinafter "Athex") Regulation, the decision, No. 25/17.07.2008, of the BoD of the Athex and the decision, No. 8/754/14.04.2016, of the BoD of the Hellenic Capital Market Commission (hereinafter "HCMC"), it became known that a capital of Euro one hundred and seventy-five million (Euro 175,000,000) was raised from the issuance of an common bond loan of Euro one hundred and seventy-five million (Euro 175,000,000), of a duration of five (5) years, divided into 175,000 dematerialized, common, bearer bonds with a nominal value of Euro 1,000 each, carried out according to the decision of the Board of Directors of Attica Holdings S.A., dated 08.07.2019 and the decision approving the content of the Prospectus of HCMC dated 16.07.2019. The issuance costs came up to Euro 3,367 thousand, reduced the overall raised capital.

The issuance of the Common Bond Loan was fully covered and the payment of the raised capital was certified by the Company's Board of Directors on 26.07.2019.

Furthermore, the issued 175,000 dematerialized, common, bearer bonds were listed to be traded in the fixed-income securities of the regulated market of the Athens Exchange on 29.07.2019.

According to the commitments set out in the relevant Prospectus approved by the Hellenic Capital Market Commission and the decision, dated 08.07.2019, of the Company's BoD, it is known that the raised capital of Euro one hundred and seventy-five million (Euro 175,000,000), minus an amount of Euro three million three hundred and sixty-seven thousand (Euro 3,367 thousand), relating to the issuance costs, were allocated on 31.12.2019 as follows:

USE OF RAISED CAPITAL	Rate of use	Total funds	Issuing costs	Net Amount for allocation	Funds allocated to 31.12.2019	Unallocated funds 31.12.2019
Repayment of existing, secured collateralised loan	57%	99,058		99,058	-99,058	0
Scrubbers' installation	15%	25,942		25,942	-2,435	23,507
Subsidiaries' working capital through share capital increase Working capital of the parent company Partial repayment of the existing, secured collateralised loan of subsidiaries	29%	50,000	3,367	46,633	-13,805	32,828
TOTAL	**100%**	**175,000**	**3,367**	**171,633**	**-115,298**	**56,335**

Amount Euro 99,058 thousand shown in the column "Funds allocated to 31.12.2019" for the use of "Repayment of existing, secured collateralised loan" was made available in accordance with the procedures set out in paragraph 4.1.2 of the Prospectus issued by the Company on 16.07.2019.

Amount Euro 2,435 thousand shown in the column "Funds allocated to 31.12.2019 "for the use of" Scrubbers installation" was made available in accordance with the procedures set out in paragraph 4.1.2 of the Prospectus issued by the Company on 16.07.2019.

From the amount of Euro 13,805 thousand shown in the table of funds raised in the Funds allocated column up to 31.12.2019 amounting to Eur 7,726 thousand. was used to repay part of an existing, secured loan of the 100% subsidiary of Hellenic Seaways and the remaining amount Euro 6,079 thousand. used for the working capital of subsidiaries. The amount was made available to the subsidiaries through an Increase in Share Capital in accordance with paragraph 4.1.2 of the Prospectus issued by the Company on 16.07.2019.

Kallithea, 29 May, 2020

CHAIRMAN OF THE B.O.D.	CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER	AUTHORIZED DIRECTOR	FINANCIAL DIRECTOR
KYRIAKOS D. MAGIRAS I.D. No:AK109642	SPIROS Ch.PASCHALIS I.D. No:AB215327	PANAGIOTIS G.DIKAIOS I.D. No: AK031467	NIKOLAOS G.TAPIRIS I.D. No: AN604444 LICENSE No 32210-CLASS A

Report on Actual Findings of Agreed upon Procedures on "Report on Appropriation of Funds from the issuance of Common Bond Loan for the period 16.07.2019 – 31.12.2019"

To the Board of Directors of the company Attica Holdings SA

In compliance with the Engagement Letter we received from the Board of Directors of Attica Holdings SA (the Company), we have conducted the below agreed upon procedures regarding the "Report on the Appropriation of Funds from the issuance of Common Bond Loan Euro 175,000,000 for the period 16.07.2019-31.12.2019" (the Report) in 2019.
The Company's management is responsible for the preparation of the aforementioned Report in compliance with the effective regulations of Athens Stock Exchange and the Hellenic Capital Market Commission as well as the provisions of the Prospectus issued as at July 16th, 2019.
We have performed our engagement according to the International Standard on Related Services 4400 "Engagements to Perform Agreed Upon Procedures Regarding Financial Information". Our responsibility is to perform the following agreed-upon procedures and disclose our findings to you.

Procedures

The procedures we have performed can be summarized as follows:
1) We examined the content of the Report and its consistency with the provisions of the decision 8/754/14.04.2016 of the Hellenic Capital Markets Committee and the decision 25/17.07.2008 of the Athens Stock Exchange.
2) We examined the consistency of the content of the Report with the Prospectus issued by the Company on July 16, 2019.
3) We have compared the amounts referred as "Funds allocated to 31.12.2019" in the table "Use of Raised Capital" the Report with the corresponding amounts recognised in the books and data of the Company and its subsidiaries, from the date of raising the funds until 31 December 2019.
4) We have examined whether the amounts allocated in the column 'Funds allocated to 31.12.2019' from the issuance of a Common Bond Loan in the table "Use of Raised Capital" of the Report have been made available from the date of raising the funds until 31 December 2019 in accordance with their intended uses; based on the summaries of Item E.2b of the Prospectus, by sampling the supporting documents and the relevant accounting entries.

Findings

The following issues have been established arising from the performance of the aforementioned procedures:
1) The content of the Report is consistent with the provisions of the decision 8/754/14.04.2016 of the Hellenic Capital Markets Committee and the decision 25/17.07.2008 of the Athens Stock Exchange.
2) The content of the Report is consistent with the Prospectus issued by the Company on July 16, 2019.
3) The amounts referred to as "Funds allocated to 31.12.2019 " in the table "Use of Raised Capital" of the Report agree to the amounts recorded from the books and data of the Company and its subsidiaries, until 31 December 2019.
4) By examining a sample of the supporting documents supporting the relevant accounting entries, we confirm that the amount raised from the Common Bond Loan in the column 'Funds allocated to 31.12.2019 in the table "Use of Raised Capital" of the Report have been used in accordance with their intended use, based on the summaries of Item E.2b of the Prospectus,.

Since the above procedures do not constitute either an audit or a review made in accordance with International Standards on Auditing or International Standards on Review Engagements, we do not express any further assurance apart from that reported above.
Had we performed additional procedures or had we performed an audit or review in accordance with International Standards on Review Engagements, other matters might have come our attention that would have been reported to you.

Restrictions on the Use of the Report

Our report is addressed exclusively to the Company's Board of Directors within the framework prescribed by the Regulator Framework of Athens Stock Exchange. Therefore, the current report is not to be used for any other purpose since it relates only to the amounts above and does not extend to the annual financial statements prepared by the Company for the year ended as at December 31, 2019 for which we have issue a separate Report on the Audit of the separate and consolidated financial statements on 29 May 2020.

Athens, 29 May 2020

Manolis Michalios
ICPA Reg. No. 25131

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