διανομή αερίου
αττικης
ΕΤΑΙΡΕΙΑ ΔΙΑΝΟΜΗΣ ΑΕΡΙΟΥ ΑΤΤΙΚΗΣ Α.Ε.

IFRS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

These financial statements have been translated from the original statutory financial statements that have been prepared in Greek language. Reasonable care has been taken to ensure that this document is an accurate translation of the original. In the event that differences exist between this trans lation and the original Greek language financial statements, Greek language financial report will prevail over this document.

Contents

Annual Report of the Board of Directors

Dear Shareholders,

Attiki Natural Gas Distribution Company is one of Natural Gas Distribution Companies which referred to paragraphs 1 and 2 of article 4 of L.2354/1995 (OJ A'252) whose geographical area of Activity is Attika region.

Attiki Natural Gas Distribution Company as an exclusive Natural Gas Distributor at Attiki covers with responsibility and safety the energy needs of modern times, by exploiting the valuable knowledge of the past and by planning the future.

EDA Attikis Shareholders are DEPA AE with participation 51% and Attiki Gas Bv with 49%.
EDA Attikis closed the 16th Annual Accounts.
EDA Attikis connected company is Natural Gas Supply Company AE which was created at the 2/1/2017 with the contribution of Gas Supply Branch of EDA Attikis.

The Extraordinary Unsolicited General Meeting of EDAA SA of 20/11/2017 decided the reduction of the share capital of the company by € 18.145.373,35 and the transfer of the shares of equal value of " EPA ATTIKIS SA " without any consideration to the shareholders of DEPA SA and ATTIKI GAS BV. pursuant to article 80A paragraph 4 of Law 4001/2011 (as in force). The reduction of the share capital was decided to be done with the cancellation of 618,241 shares (with the following proportional participation of the shareholders: DEPA 315.303 shares of €9.254.143,05 and ATTIKI GAS BV 302.938 shares of €8.891.230,3). The Board of Directors of the company, based on the decision and the authorization granted by the General Meeting of 20/11/2017, decided at the meeting of 31/01/2018 the cancellation of the issued shares, issued according to the previous decisions of the Board of Directors of the Company's, and the issuance of new, temporary shares with the same nominal value per share (€29,35 each). The new temporary titles were delivered to the shareholders in the proportion that existed before the cancellation, i.e. 4.236.592 to DEPA SA. (51%) and 4,070,451 to Attiki Gas BV (49%), who add up to the total number of shares designated by the General Meeting namely 8,307,043 ordinary shares of a nominal value of 29.35 euros each and therefore the new Share Capital Of the Company amounted to €243,811,712.05. All the above alterations have been approved by the respective supervisory authorities (Region of Attica).

A. Financial Developments

Year 2017 was the first year of company's exclusive engagement in Distribution Sector after Supply's division spin off on the 2/1/2017.
Financial data of year 2016 resulted from the proportionate allocation of revenue-expenses based on the allocation rules of legal unbundling. Subsequently these data are not actually comparable with current's year data.
Financial data of year 2017, formed according to International Financial Reporting Standards compared to the financial figures of 2016, are as follows:

- Turnover from Regulated Distribution Activity amounted to €49,66 mil. compared to €48,89 mil. of the previous year.

- Operating earnings before depreciation amounted to €26,70 mil. compared to €33,84 mil. of the year 2016, presenting a 21% decrease.

- Earnings before tax amounted to €11,86 mil. compared to €15 mil. of the year 2016.
- Profit after tax amounted to €7,85 mil. compared to €8,58 mil. of the year 2016.
- The Company's net lending (Cash and cash equivalents less Borrowings) amounted to -€15,81 mil. as at 31.12.2017 compared to -€2,15 mil. as at 31.12.2016.

B. Important facts of 2017

On 2/1/2017 the Company proceeded with the spin-off of the Supply division and the establishment of a new company called Attiki Gas Supply Company S.A. with main activity the retail sales of natural gas, liquefied or gaseous, as per law 4001/2011 as in force since then.

At the same time, the existing company changed its name to Attiki Natural Gas Distribution Company S.A. with main activity the Distribution Network Management according with the approved Development Plan within the geographical area defined by the Ministerial decision Δ1/18887/06.11.2001 and the terms of the law 4001/2011 as in force since then. The completion of the shares' transfer of the new company from EDAA to its shareholders is expected to be completed in the beginning of 2018.

During 2017, 14.058 new contracts were signed corresponding to 17,59 Nm^3 estimated annual consumption.

Based on 345/2016 decision published in the GL 3490/31-10/2016 the invoice for the main natural gas distribution activity of the Attiki distribution network was approved. Revenue from the charges of the Basic Distribution Activity amounted to Euro 49.7 million.

In April, EDA Attikis S.A. launched the subsidy program for the construction of internal installation heating system for central and individual connections addressed to residential customers. The program produced outstanding results equal to 10.137 contracts whereas the issued invoices amounted to Euro 3,83 million.

In addition, during Q1 of year run a financing program for existing internal heating installation conversion for central and individual connections, amounted to Euro 1,80 million. Also, throughout the year, a connection fee discount, up to 100%, was applied to all customer categories.

Since February, EDA Attikis' new corporate website operates under the URL www.edaattikis.gr. In August, company's new Call Center started its operation and since October 1st, the new customer service telephone line 11322 is in use. In November, a mass communication promotion campaign of EDA Attikis S.A. was launched including television and press advertising.

Development– Construction of new network

In 2017, the executed construction works amounted to approximately 5,4 € mil. and were executed through fifteen (15) construction contracts, specifically 5.787 new Service Lines were constructed 16 km of new low pressure network, 1,1 km of new medium pressure network, six (6) M/R Distribution Stations 19/4bar & 4/0.025bar and five (5) new Customers Stations.

In addition, the annual «Study of Distribution System Development (2018-2022)» was issued along with the construction plan for the next five years. Moreover, in the context of new geo-applications development, a new tool was created for network availability, used in the EDA's website and also all the necessary services, tools and applications for the public and the Distribution Network Users for use after 1/1/2018.

Regarding the operations of customers' new or existing internal installations, there were executed:

- 9.964 activations of new internal installations
- 3.011 post activation inspections of internal installations that had been commissioned more than 4 years ago
- 1.340 study surveys and inspections of internal installations in new buildings
- 12.320 audits of internal installation file studies

Technical Activities

In addition, in 2017, the annual preventive and corrective maintenance plan of Low Pressure network in the region of Attica was successfully completed.
Furthermore, in November, the Electronic Submission of Activation Forms was put in place aiming at facilitating the job of all engineers in the company and decrease of the traffic at the customer service point.

In 2017, Medium Pressure O&M Department conducted the following key activities: connection and activation of one (1) underground station MR-DR 19/4bar, four (4) underground stations DR 4/0.025 bar, activation of four (4) key client of 4/300 mbar και 4/100 bar respectively, connection and activation of one (1) CNG gas station, connection and activation of one (1) MR – IND for a CNG gas station, 18 local controllers for the interconnection of MR-DD stations and electro-stations with SCADA system and electrification of two (2) MR – DR stations.

Distribution Activity (Metering– Users Billing)

During 2017 EDA Attikis 630 thousand meter readings where completed. Also, Metering and Balancing Department implemented a pilot project for smart Meter solution via a dedicated web platform (MiM platform). During 2017 253 G4 Smart meters implemented for 52 addresses with riser. The use of Risers was realized for the first time during 2017 in Attica region. Metering and Balancing, with the collaboration of the working team submitted to RAE for approval the methodology for consumption profiles.

Additionally the company created the necessary new systems and procedures as a Distributor for the timely and correct billing and collection of balances of the Distribution Users, the Financing Program customers and of the Rest Debtors.

Quality Management System

Our company operates a certified quality management system according to standard EN ISO:9001. In 2017 the Quality Assurance & Processes Department adopted or revised 1 Handbook, 1 Policy, 24 Work Guidelines, 28 Brochures/Forms and 5 Technical Specifications Additionally, was completed successfully the 2nd Annual Surveillance Review of the Quality Management System by Tuv Hellas

(TUV NORD) S.A.. As part of the surveillance, it was accomplished the transition from EN ISO9001: 2008 to the new EN ISO9001: 2015.

Other Information

The Tenders and Contracts Division during 2017, prepared and published 62 tenders, while during 2016 46 tenders and updated Open Pre-qualification Systems for several categories services, materials and works.
In total, during 2017 the company signed 184 new contracts, while during 2016, 109 natural gas contracts were signed (amendments to existing contracts not included).

The amount of stock in December 2017 stood at € 3.03 mil., showing a slight increase compared to the corresponding December 2016 (2.94 mil. €).
The annual turnover rate of stock in 2017 (annual consumptions without divestments to the average annual stock) increased to 0.58 compared to 0.43 in 2016 due to the reduction of consumption.

Support Services

According to article 80^{A} par. 17 of Energy Law 4001/2011, the company signed Service Contract with Natural Gas Supply Company in order to provide support services, with specifications in issues of Financial Management and Credit Control, Billing Services, Procurement and Contracts, Human Resources and Information Systems which generated revenue of 710 thousand euros.
During the year the provision of Support Services was effective and very successful and ended at 31.12.2017, with the exception of the human resources services provided up to 31.10.2017. Additionally, it was agreed the extension till 30.04.2018 the Financial Management services that are directly related to the work for the Financial Closing of 2017 Annual Accounts.

C. Risks and uncertainties

Interest rate risk

The open balance of €5,5 mln of the Long Term Bond Loan has an interest rate based on 6 months Euribor plus a fixed spread and will be fully repaid at 15/9/2018.
The Company's interest rate exposure is mainly related to its short term liabilities.
For the fiscal year 2017 the company had short term loan liabilities amounting to € 14,3 mln with interest rate of 3 months Euribor plus a fixed spread.
Existing short term loans are used for the financing of the working capital and the repayment period is expected to be in early 2018.
Therefore the probability of a change in interest rate is not significant.

The analysis of sensitivity degree of the total obligation in respect of the cost of borrowing capital is as follows :

	Change of Admission	Impact on the overall Obligation
Interest rate	Increase by 0,5%	Increase by 0,5%
Interest rate	Reduction by 0,5%	Reduction by 0,5%

Investments mainly relate to term deposits in order to ensure corporate liquidity.

Credit Risk

Company's maximum exposure to credit risk is limited to the amount of Cash, cash equivalents and Trade and Other Receivables as presented in the Statement of Financial Position The company is not exposed to significant credit risk from trade receivables and from cash equivalents and other receivables.

Capital Risk Management

Company monitors capital on the basis of the gearing ratio. This ratio is calculated as the net debt divided by total capital. Net debt is calculated as total borrowings (including current and non – current borrowings as shown in the statement of financial position) less cash and cash equivalents. For the financial year 2016 company's cash and cash equivalent amount to €4.023.833.

Price fluctuation risk

The recession of the Greek economy has strongly differentiate the average consumer profile, having an impact also on consumer behavior. The Greek economy has fallen into recession leading to a decrease in demand, while inflation is attributed mainly to taxes. Basis on specific conditions it is not expected in the coming years to have strong inflationary pressures. The company is not exposed to price fluctuation risk.

Liquidity risk (financial risk)

The company faces no difficulty in servicing its obligations, as a result of : a) good operating cash flows, b) high credit ratings from the financial institutions and c) its financial assets, the value of which, presented in the Financial Statements is very close to their fair value.

In any case, the company's management monitors and evaluates the developments in various time zones in daily, weekly and rolling period of 30 days and takes necessary measures to ensure adequate liquidity. The liquidity projection is made for the next six to twelve months which ensures the smooth continuation of its activities.

Foreign currency risk

The Company operates in Greece. The Company is exposed to foreign currency risk in purchases mainly of materials only. These transactions are not considered to be material to the operation of the Company and are mainly with European groups where the currency used is the Euro.

Regulatory Risk

Possible amendments to the regulatory and legislative framework, which governs the natural gas market, such as the implementation of the provisions of European legislation, the implementation of the provisions of the Memorandum and the decisions of the Regulatory Authority for Energy concerning the general regulation and operation of the Greek energy market may have a significant impact on the operation, financial position, operating results and liquidity of the Company.

Other risks

The activity of the company is exposed to the situation on the construction market and may be adversely affected by the recession of construction activity in Greece.

D. Non-financial Data

Adopting the provisions of Law 4403/2016, a non-financial module is being developed this year which concerns the areas with the greatest impact on the company in environmental, social, labor and human rights issues, the fight against Corruption and Bribery.

Company

Attiki Natural Gas Distribution Company seeks business excellence and aims at best practices with responsible development and absolute respect for the environment in which it operates.

The mission of the company is to connect every household and business in the Attica basin in the modern Natural Gas Distribution Network and to operate in a safe, reliable and efficient manner.

The basic aim of EDA Attikis is to operate the gas infrastructure (by carrying out all the necessary tasks associated with the planning, study, design, construction, maintenance, operation and development of a distribution system in the area of Attiki) and at the same time linking consumers to the Distribution Network in Attiki, providing secure, modern and efficient solutions to its customers and the society and creating added value for its shareholders.

Vision and Principles

The company has a vision to enhance its presence in its field.

The Company's business is bound by the following principles.

- Protecting Health and Safety
- Utilization of know-how and experience
- Seeks continuous improvement
- Invests in human resources
- Respect for the environment
- Absolute legislation compliance
- It is fair in its relations with its business partners
- Works honestly and transparently
- It gives priority to the satisfaction of users and final consumers

- Ensures equal access for providers to its network
- It acts on the basis of its sustainability

EDA Attikis is striving to be developed continuously by enhancing the operation of Natural Gas Distribution and expanding the Gas Network to existing and new areas. EDA Attikis invests in the development of infrastructures in the Attiki network with health and safety considerations.

Strategic Approach for Corporate Responsibility

The company has specific development priorities such as:

- Business excellence with respect to the environment
- Care for people
- Environment Protection
- Investing in new technologies and best practices

Environmental Issues

EDA Attikis SA recognizes that the financial development directly depends on the sustainability of natural ecosystems. The company recognizes its responsibility for its active contribution towards safeguarding environmental protection and the sustainable management of natural resources.

The company's activities namely the development, maintenance and management of the natural gas distribution network in Attica region, do not directly affect the natural environment. However, the company is fully committed to address any indirect impacts that may affect the environment, as a result of its activities. In this context, EDA Attikis SA recognizes that the assumption of its environmental responsibilities creates added value to the company, its customers and to the community in which it operates. To this end, the company focuses on the development and implementation of an Environmental Management System, aiming towards the reduction of the environmental impact of its activities and to further enhance its environmental performance.

In 2017 there was a significant increase in new service line connections to the natural gas distribution network in Attica due to the subsidization scheme. As a result the improvement of energy efficiency and energy savings in the newly connected buildings, provide significant economic benefits due to the replacement of fuel while reducing the carbon footprint in the environment due to the reduction of gaseous emissions.
The company applies the best available techniques during the installation and maintenance of the distribution network with the aim of achieving zero methane (CH_4) leakages in the atmosphere, thereby leading to the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions. As a best practice in the field of network maintenance, the company applies an internal pipeline inspection method with intelligent metering systems, thus achieving the successful outcome of a particularly complex procedure to check the pipelines without requiring the interruption of the gas flow. Such method prevents deactivation in parts of the network as well as the release of significant quantities of natural gas into the atmosphere. Moreover, with the installation of smart metering systems, a two – way communication between the consumer and the supplier is provided to promote services that facilitate energy efficiency while contributing to environmental protection.
Additionally, during the year 2017, the company proceeded to the following environmental actions and activities:

- The company's car fleet was further reinforced with 23 new vehicles from which 18 use natural gas as primary fuel and the rest are diesel fueled. As a result, the average age of the fleet is estimated at approximately 4 years. There has also been a 5% reduction in fuel consumption indicator, thus contributing to the reduction of gaseous emissions.

- Further promotion of recycling activities (batteries, small electrical appliances, paper, lamps, packaging materials) as well as actions for the disposal of scrap polyethylene pipes and other materials.

In 2017, all lighting bulbs at the company's headquarters in Lykovrissi have been replaced with new LED energy savings lighting technology.

Occupational Health and Safety

EDA Attikis SA systematically approaches, at all levels of its corporate activities, Occupational Health and Safety issues of its personnel, contractors and the whole community which is affected by its activities. The main objective is to achieve zero accidents and zero leakages. For this reason, actions are taken to continuously improve health and safety performance that concerns the company's personnel and also the encouragement of contractors and associates to follow similar practices.
In 2017, during working hours, an employee had an accident which resulted to a lost time injury (LTI), leading to a 50% reduction of the LTI index in comparison to the previous year. Therefore, the accident frequency rate led to an improvement of 45% concerning personnel's loss of working hours, while severity rate of the same accidents showed an improvement of 56%.
In addition, in 2017, 19 gas leakages have been recorded in the gas distribution networks, which caused a 137% increase in comparison to the previous year. In 2017 the majority of incidents involved network pipeline hits during excavation works by third parties (mainly telecommunication companies), which have significantly increased their construction activities.
Throughout 2017, the company implemented a series of actions and activities in order to raise awareness among personnel, contractors and third parties, on safety issues, aiming at the continuous improvement of its performance.
Specifically:

- Safety Day was successfully held on the 21st of June at the headquarters of EDA Attikis, with the participation of the entire personnel, along with representatives of shareholders DEPA and Shell, contractors and other associates of the company. The eight themes of the event focused on personal and road safety, natural gas network safety and health issues.
- The entirety of incidents has been investigated and corrective actions have been proposed. 11 incidents have been investigated by interdepartmental working groups, using TOPSET methodology. Such action signified the active contribution and involvement of the personnel on occupational safety issues while ensuring effective corrective actions.
- Workshops have taken place with the participation of telecommunication companies on natural gas network construction and operation processes as well as safety practices during the execution of technical projects near the existing distribution networks. The ultimate goal of this action was to achieve the objective of zero leakages.
- On the 21st of September, on the occasion of the 2nd European Day without Fatal Road Accident, an informative session took place with a view of raising the awareness of the designated personnel (corporate fleet) on road safety.
- A Personnel Protective Equipment matrix was developed for each activity relevant to the operation and maintenance of natural gas distribution networks.

In June 2017 TUV Hellas (member of TUV Nord) audited the corporate Occupational Health and Safety Management System in accordance with the international standard OHSAS 18001:2007. The result of the audit confirmed the company's continuous compliance and constant focus on Health and Safety issues from 2008 and onwards.

Working Issues

HR integrated successfully the unbundling process on Jan 2, 2017 with changes in the organization chart of the company, without any perturbation in employee relations and always in accordance with the law and by implementing a policy of equal opportunities for all, respecting employees' rights and their trade union freedoms. Changes in third-party HR contracts have also been successfully implemented.

Beginning of installation the Self Service Platform, which draws data from the HRMS program, where from February 2018 it will support users in holiday's process, HR requests, and later on performance appraisal process.

In the training function the implementation of the annual training plan was completed with programs designed in cooperation with both external and internal trainers. This plan to be implemented required 2.658 training man-hours involved 196 employees and covered 39 different training topics/titles.
Among other programs, training took place on Ecological and Economic Driving in collaboration with "Iaveris" School of Road Behavior - in the framework of the retraining the staff trained in 2013 -, Safety of Electrical Work in collaboration with TUV Hellas, Equipment Calibration in collaboration with the Hellenic Institute of Metrology, and Supervision of Natural Gas Network Construction in cooperation with the Hellenic Register of Shipping.
In addition, 22 employees from all the Divisions were trained on the General Data Protection Regulation 2016/679 of the European Parliament and Council.

Compliance issues

The Company, in order to be prepared for the Management of the Distribution Network of Attiki, has established a position and has hired a Compliance Manager who will be responsible for monitoring the compliance program of the company and will have access to all necessary information from the Operator for the fulfillment of his duties. The preparation of the Compliance Program for submission to the Regulator in March 2018 is in progress.

Regulatory rules

Compliance with the Company's obligations resulting from the application of the Regulatory Rules has led to:

- 2 consultations on the issues of the Management Code
- Preparation of the contract for the interconnection of DESFA systems and in shaping the other regulatory framework which is expected to be finalized into 2018.

Internal Audit

The company operates an Internal Audit department to ensure adequate proactive and repressive control of operations and processes at all levels of the hierarchy and its organizational structure, in order to ensure the legitimacy and security of management and transactions as well as the efficiency of operating systems and the company's operations. In order to enhance the effectiveness of the Department, it cooperates with an external consultant responsible for internal control issues.

E. Corporate Governance

The composition of the Board of Directors on 31.12.2017 was as follows:

Ilias Tatsiopoulos – Chairman
Efstathios Grivas – Vice-Chairman
Margarita Syrkou– Member
Maria Androutsou – Member
Christos Angelidis – Member
Thierry Jean Albert Grauwels – Member
Howard Edwin Lotgering Jones – Member

F. Financial - Non-Financial Indicators

Financial Indicators

The net profit margin ratio was 15.2% in 2017 and was decreased marginally compared to the previous year (16.9%) due to the subsidy program that did not exist in 2016 and the discount on the connection fees applied from 2017.

Short-term Liabilities are higher than Current Assets by €9,32 million in 2017. In 2016 the corresponding difference amounted to €457 thousand. This deviation is mainly due to the increase in the short-term borrowing of the company by € 14.3 million which is partly countervailed by the decrease of other liabilities by € 4.9 million, which was the obligation of company to the shareholder Attiki Gas BV.

The Company's Loan Ratio was increased from 3,5% in 2016 to 6,4% in 2017 mainly due to the increase of corporate borrowing from €11milion in 2016 to €19 million in 2017.

The Company's Net Gearing Ratio was increased from 0,76% in 2016 to 5,47% in 2017 mainly due to the increase of corporate borrowing from €11 milion in 2016 to €19 million in 2017 and to the reduction of cash from €8 milion to €4 milion.

Non-Financial Indicators

Total Recordable Cases: 1

Gas Leaks per gas network km: 0,2

Technical Completion Days Index: 51%
(index of new installations activation)

Contracted Volume: 21 εκ. m3

G. Issues to be settled

Recovery of Income under Pricing Regulation

Through the distribution tariff methodology, according to RAE's decision 328/2016 which is the current billing regulation, the company can recover its operational expenses, cost relating to capital expenditures for its operations as well as a regulated margin.

The company can settle any over or under recovery in the next tariff period (2019-2022). The company expects it will have an under recovery for 2017 for an amount expected to be around €6mln. This difference is primarily due to warmer than average weather, changes in the customer portfolio and updates by the regulator to the allocation of capacity to the tariff calculation methodology. The final amount to be settled will be determined in close cooperation with the regulator after the end of the current tariff period ending December 31, 2018.

According to the accounting framework that the company applies (IFRS), these demands have the characteristics of a contingent asset which at the 31/12/2017 cannot be recognised in the Financial Statements but should be disclosed because a financial inflow is possible.

Independent Auditor's Report

(This report has been translated from the Greek Original Version)

To the Shareholders of ATTIKI NATURAL GAS DISTRIBUTION COMPANY S.A.

Report on the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of "ATTIKI NATURAL GAS DISTRIBUTION COMPANY S.A." ("the Company"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2017, the statements of other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the year then ended and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the ATTIKI NATURAL GAS DISTRIBUTION COMPANY S.A. as at 31 December 2017, their financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards that have been adopted by the European Union in compliance with the regulatory requirements of C.L. 2190/1920.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) incorporated into the Greek Legislation. Our responsibilities under those standards are described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) incorporated into the Greek Legislation and ethical requirements relevant to the audit of financial statements in Greece and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's and 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 the management's intention is to procced with liquidating the Company and the Group or discontinuing its operations or unless the management has no other realistic option but to proceed with those actions.

Auditor’s Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as an aggregate, 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, incorporated into the 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 affect the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.
As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs, incorporated into the 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 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 that 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 the 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 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 financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding financial information of entities or business activities within the Group for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the financial statements to be able to draw reasonable conclusions on which to base the auditor’s opinion. Our responsibility is to design, supervise and perform the audit of the Company and the Group. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We disclose to the management, 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.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

Taking into consideration the fact that under the provisions of Par. 5, Article 2 (part B), Law 4336/2015, management has the responsibility for the preparation of the Board of Directors' Report, the following is to be noted:

a) In our opinion, the Board of Directors' Report has been prepared in compliance with the effective legal requirements of Article 43a and 107A, CL 2190/1920, and its content corresponds to the accompanying financial statements for the year ended as at 31/12/2017.
b) Based on the knowledge we acquired during our audit, we have not identified any material misstatements in the Board of Directors' Report in relation to ATTIKI NATURAL GAS DISTRIBUTION COMPANY S.A. and its environment.

Athens, 13th June 2018
The Chartered Accountant

George Deligiannis
SOEL Reg. No 15791

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

ATTIKI NATURAL GAS DISTRIBUTION COMPANY S.A.
Statement of Financial Position

		As at 31 December 2017	As at 31 December 2016
ASSETS	**Note**		
Non-current assets		€	€
Property, plant and equipment	5	1.668.295	1.602.071
Owned Network	5	6.673.237	
Intangible assets	6	259.717.521	271.853.565
Deferred tax asset	7	1.064.725	850.713
Participations in Associated Companies	26	18.145.358,00	
Other non-current assets	8	956.396	125.245
		288.225.531	**274.431.594**
Current assets			
Inventory	9	2.872.949	2.940.254
Trade receivables	10	1.142.598	2.568.796
Other receivables	10	14.393.755	6.770.023
Cash related to the Subsidy scheme for Central Heating Replacement			31.581
Cash and cash equivalents	11	4.023.833	8.899.144
		22.433.134	**21.209.798**
Assets classified as held for sale	26		18.145.358
Total assets		**310.658.665**	**313.786.750**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity attributable to the Company's equity holders		€	€
Share capital	12	261.957.085	261.957.085
Share issuance costs		(2.463.372)	(2.463.372)
Reserves		5.652.323	4.826.378
Retained earnings		7.932.910	16.525.666
Total Equity		**273.078.946**	**280.845.757**
LIABILITIES			
Non-current liabilities			
Bond Loan	13		5.493.665
Retirement benefits obligation	14	2.265.073	2.272.967
Other provisions	15	1.979.180	2.163.438
Cash guarantees		235.178	214.178
Deferred Income	16	1.338.678	1.130.091
		5.818.109	**11.274.338**
Current liabilities			
Current Portion of Long term Borrowing	13	5.517.229	5.560.000
Bank overdraft	13	14.320.000	
Trade payables	17	7.580.965	4.580.169
Liability to the Ministry of Enviroment & Energy for the subsidy scheme			37.483
Other payables	17	4.343.416	11.489.004
		31.761.610	**21.666.656**
Total liabilities		**37.579.719**	**32.940.993**
Total equity and liabilities		**310.658.665**	**313.786.750**

ATTIKI NATURAL GAS DISTRIBUTION COMPANY S.A.

Statement of Comprehensive Income

		For the year ended	
		31 December 2017	**31 December 2016**
	Note	**€**	**€**
Revenue from Distribution	27	49.659.798	48.858.959
Other Sales	27	695.718	2.185.936
Revenue		**50.355.516**	**51.044.895**
Payroll & Other Payroll costs		-13.410.545	-13.104.697
Other Operating Expenses	25	-12.621.134	-4.912.945
Depreciation and amortization	5,6	-14.275.806	-18.090.003
Staff Indemnity	14	-312.224	-196.221
Provisions for risks		411.708	-457.490
Opex Capitalizations		80.489	71.913
Payroll Capitalizations		1.176.901	1.055.943
Expenses		**-38.950.611**	**-35.633.501**
Other income		307.653	337.300
Income from Support Services to EPA		710.842	0
EBIT		**12.423.400**	**15.748.695**
Interest income	20	19.848	432.018
Interest expenses	20	-587.479	-1.179.222
Profit/(loss) before income tax		**11.855.768**	**15.001.491**
Income Tax	21	-4.052.226	-6.314.792
Net Profit / (loss) for the year		**7.803.542**	**8.686.699**
Actuarial gains /(losses) on defined benefit pension plans	14	68.865	-143.946
Income tax relating to Items not reclassified		-19.971	41.744
Total Comprehensive Income / (loss) for the year		**7.852.436**	**8.584.497**

* The cost calculation of 2016 was performed according to allocation rules for the activities of Distribution and Supply, based mainly on invoiced revenue rather than on realized costs per activity. Consequently, the two years are not comparable in terms of costs (Note 27).

The Distribution Revenue of 2016 is adjusted for the amount of recognition of contractual costs due to the adoption of IFRIC 12 and IFRIC 11 of € 5.8 million.

ATTIKI GAS DISTRIBUTION COMPANY S.A.

Statement of changes in equity
For the Year ended 31 December 2017

	Share Capital	Share Issuance Costs	Reserves	Retained Earnings	Total Shareholder's Equity
Balance at 1 January 2016	**271.957.100**	**(2.463.372)**	**3.770.238**	**21.170.120**	**294.434.086**
Net Profit for the Period	-	-	-	16.630.324	16.630.324
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	- 111.418	(111.418)
Total Comprehensive Income for the Period	**0**	**0**	**0**	**16.518.906**	**16.518.906**
Share Capital Reduction	(10.000.015)	-	-	-	(10.000.015)
Dividends payable	-	-	-	(20.107.220)	(20.107.220)
Transfers to statutory reserves	-	-	1.056.140	(1.056.140)	-
Other movements	**(10.000.015)**	**0**	**1.056.140**	**(21.163.360)**	**(30.107.235)**
Balance at 31 December 2016	**261.957.085**	**(2.463.372)**	**4.826.378**	**16.525.666**	**280.845.757**

	Share Capital	Share Issuance Costs	Reserves	Retained Earnings	Total Shareholder's Equity
Balance at 1 January 2017	**261.957.085**	**(2.463.372)**	**4.826.378**	**16.525.666**	**280.845.757**
Net Profit for the Period				7.803.542	7.803.542
Other Comprehensive Income				48.894	48.894
Total Comprehensive Income for the Period	**0**	**0**	**0**	**7.852.436**	**7.852.436**
Share Capital Reduction		-	-	-	-
Dividends paid				(15.619.247)	- 15.619.247 -
Transfers to statutory reserves			825.945	(825.945)	-
Other movements			**825.945**	**(16.445.192)**	**(15.619.247)**
Balance at 31 December 2017	**261.957.085**	**(2.463.372)**	**5.652.323**	**7.932.910**	**273.078.946**

The notes are an integral part of these Financial Statements

ATTIKI GAS DISTRIBUTION COMPANY S.A

Statement of Cash Flow

		For the Year ended	
		31 December 2017	**31 December 2016**
	Note	**(€)**	**(€)**
Net cash generated from operating activities	24	**15.806.278**	**19.705.774**
Investing activities			
Capital expenditure incurred on network expansion		(8.034.745)	(5.805.973)
Acquisition (net of disposals) of property, plant and equipment		(339.777)	(363.533)
Intangibles acquired		(567.655)	(1.000.314)
Receipts from debt securities		-	15.581.250
Interest received		19.848	952.518
Net cash used in investing activities		**(8.922.329)**	**9.363.948**
Financing activities			
Bank overdraft	11	16.550.000	
Repayment of bank loans		(7.790.000)	(5.560.000)
Dividends Paid to Shareholders		(15.619.247)	(20.107.220)
Share Capital reduction		(4.900.012)	(5.100.003)
Net cash used in financing activities		**(11.759.259)**	**(30.767.223)**
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		**(4.875.310)**	**(1.697.500)**
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		8.899.144	28.467.108
Minus Cash and Cash equivalents fron Discontinued operations		**-**	**(17.870.464)**
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the Year		**4.023.833**	**8.899.144**

* The comparative figures of 2016 are those of the bundle EPA Attikis (Distribution and Supply Business Areas).

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Attiki Natural Gas Distribution Company S.A. (therein after referred to as "EDA Attikis" or "Company'') is the exclusive natural gas distributor in Attica. The company became from the legal and functional unbundling of distribution network management activities from other activities of EPA Attikis on the 2nd of January 2017. This unbundling was based to the Greek Law 4336 / 14.8.2015 which provided for the gradual liberalization of the natural gas sales market starting from August 2015.

The Company operates under a thirty year concession granted to EPA under Greek Law 2528/97 in 2001, when EPA was established. As part of the unbundling a license is to be granted to EDA with an expected duration of twenty (20) years, i.e. until 31.12.2036, with the possibility of extending for twenty (20) additional years. Based on the circular 170392 of 15.01.2018 of the Ministry of Environment and Energy, the duration of the depreciation period of EDAA's network (either EDAA's owned network or the network transferred to DEPA or for which EDDA preserves concession rights) was extended till 31.12.2036.

The Company is jointly controlled by DEPA S.A and Attiki Gas B.V. 51% of Company's share capital is owned by DEPA S.A and the remaining 49% is owned by Attiki Gas B.V. The address of Company's registered office is 11 Sofokli Venizelou Avenue, 141 23 Lykovrisi Athens.

Company's principal activities involve the distribution of natural gas to consumers, located in the geographical area of Attica, as well as the implementation of business activities related to the programming, studying, design, construction, maintenance, operation, management and development of a gas distribution system within Attika region.

Company's Financial Statements are consolidated to the Financial Statements of DEPA S.A and Attiki Gas BV with the equity method.

On 02/01/2017, in accordance with the provisions of L.2166 / 1993, N.4001 / 2011 and N.4416 / 2016, the company completed the unbundling process of the Supply activity, resulting to the establishment of "EPA ATTIKIS SA". According to these provisions, the transferring company "EDA ATTIKIS SA" is obliged to transfer the shares of the newly established company to its shareholders, ie DEPA SA. and Attiki Gas B.V. The completion of the transfer will be concluded in early 2018.

The Statement of Comprehensive Income has been reformed (according to IAS 1), compared to the respective of the Bundled EPA Attikis, in order to cover the different needs for information that were created due to the new way of operation after the separation. Certain comparative figures of the 1st Semester of 2016 presented in the Financial Statement of Comprehensive Income have been reclassified in these financial statements to ensure consistency and compatibility with the corresponding amounts for the current period.

The Financial Statements under IFRS for the period ended 31 December 2017 have been authorized for issue by the Board of Directors at 13/06/2018.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION AND ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

2.1 Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and IFRIC interpretations as adopted by the European Union.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the financial assets and liabilities including derivative instruments at present value through profit and loss.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgment in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies.

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.
All financial information is expressed in Euro which is the Company's functional and reporting currency.

2.2 Accounting policies

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 01/01/2017.European Union, and their application is mandatory from or after 01/01/2017.

- **Amendments to IAS 7: "Disclosure Initiative" (effective for annual periods starting on or after 01/01/2017)**

  In January 2016, the IASB published narrow scope amendments to IAS 7. The objective of the amendments is to enable users of financial statements to evaluate changes in liabilities arising from financing activities. The amendments will require entities to provide disclosures that enable investors to evaluate changes in liabilities arising from financing activities, including changes arising from cash flows and non-cash changes. The amendments affect/ do not affect the consolidated/ separate Financial Statements (to be adapted in respect of every Group/ Company).

- **Amendments to IAS 12: "Recognition of Deferred Tax Assets for Unrealized Losses" (effective for annual periods starting on or after 01/01/2017)**

  In January 2016, the IASB published narrow scope amendments to IAS 12. The objective of the amendments is to clarify the accounting for deferred tax assets for unrealized losses on debt instruments measured at fair value. The amendments affect/ do not affect the consolidated/ separate Financial Statements (to be adapted in respect of every Group/ Company).

New Standards, Interpretations, Revisions and Amendments to existing Standards that have not been applied yet or have not been adopted by the European Union

The following new Standards, 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.

- **IFRS 9 "Financial Instruments" (effective for annual periods starting on or after 01/01/2018)**

  In July 2014, the IASB issued the final version of IFRS 9. The package of improvements introduced by the final version of the Standard, includes a logical model for classification and measurement, a single, forward-looking "expected loss" impairment model and a substantially-reformed approach to hedge accounting. The above is not expected to have any impact on Company's Financial Statements. The above have been adopted by the European Union with effective date of 01/01/2018.

- **IFRS 15 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers" (effective for annual periods starting on or after 01/01/2018)**

  In May 2014, the IASB issued a new Standard, IFRS 15. The Standard fully converges with the requirements for the recognition of revenue in both IFRS and US GAAP. The key principles on which the Standard is based are consistent with much of current practice. The new Standard is expected to improve financial reporting by providing a more robust framework for addressing issues as they arise, increasing comparability across industries and capital markets, providing enhanced disclosures and clarifying accounting for contract costs. The new Standard will supersede IAS 11 "Construction Contracts", IAS 18 "Revenue" and several revenue related Interpretations. The above is not expected to have any impact on Company's Financial Statements. The above have been adopted by the European Union with effective date of 01/01/2018.

- **Clarification to IFRS 15 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers" (effective for annual periods starting on or after 01/01/2018)**

  In April 2016, the IASB published clarifications to IFRS 15. The amendments to IFRS 15 do not change the underlying principles of the Standard, but clarify how those principles should be applied. The amendments clarify how to identify a performance obligation in a contract, how to determine whether a company is a principal or an agent and how to determine whether the revenue from granting a license should be recognized at a point in time or over time. The above is not expected to have any impact on Company's Financial Statements. The above have been adopted by the European Union with effective date of 01/01/2018.

- **Amendments to IFRS 4: "Applying IFRS 9 Financial Instruments with IFRS 4 Insurance Contracts" (effective for annual periods starting on or after 01/01/2018)**

  In September 2016, the IASB published amendments to IFRS 4. The objective of the amendments is to address the temporary accounting consequences of the different effective dates of IFRS 9 Financial Instruments and the forthcoming insurance contracts Standard. The amendments to existing requirements of IFRS 4 permit entities whose predominant activities are connected with insurance to defer the application of IFRS 9 until 2021 (the "temporary exemption") and also permit all issuers of insurance contracts to recognize in other comprehensive income, rather than profit or loss, the volatility that could arise when IFRS 9 is applied before the new insurance contracts Standard is issued (the "overlay approach"). The above is not expected to have any impact on Company's Financial Statements. The above have been adopted by the European Union with effective date of 01/01/2018.

- **IFRS 16 "Leases" (effective for annual periods starting on or after 01/01/2019)**

  In January 2016, the IASB issued a new Standard, IFRS 16. The objective of the project was to develop a new Leases Standard that sets out the principles that both parties to a contract, i.e. the customer ('lessee') and the supplier ('lessor'), apply to provide relevant information about leases in a manner that faithfully represents those transactions. To meet this objective, a lessee is required to recognise assets and liabilities arising from a lease. The above is not expected to have any impact on Company's Financial Statements. The above have been adopted by the European Union with effective date of 01/01/2019.

- **Annual Improvements to IFRSs – 2014-2016 Cycle (effective for annual periods starting on or after 01/01/2017 and 01/01/2018)**

  In December 2016, the IASB issued Annual Improvements to IFRSs – 2014-2016 Cycle, a collection of amendments to IFRSs, in response to several issues addressed during the 2014-2016 cycle. The issues included in this cycle are the following: IFRS 12: Clarification of the scope of the Standard, IFRS 1: Deletion of short-term exemptions for first-time adopters, IAS 28: Measuring an associate or joint venture at fair value. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2017 for IFRS 12, and 1 January 2018 for IFRS 1 and IAS 28. The above is not expected to have any impact on Company's Financial Statements. The above have not been adopted by the European Union.

- **Amendment to IFRS 2: "Classification and Measurement of Share-based Payment Transactions" (effective for annual periods starting on or after 01/01/2018)**

  In June 2016, the IASB published narrow scope amendment to IFRS 2. The objective of this amendment is to clarify how to account for certain types of share-based payment transactions. More specifically, the amendments provide requirements on the accounting for the effects of vesting and non-vesting conditions on the measurement of cash-settled share-based payments, for share-based payment transactions with a net settlement feature for withholding tax obligation, as well as, a modification to the terms and conditions of a share-based payment that changes the classification of the transaction from cash-settled to equity-settled. The above is not expected to have any impact on Company's Financial Statements. The above have not been adopted by the European Union.

- **Amendments to IAS 40: "Transfers of Investment Property" (effective for annual periods starting on or after 01/01/2018)**

  In December 2016, the IASB published narrow-scope amendments to IAS 40. The objective of the amendments is to reinforce the principle for transfers into, or out of, investment property in IAS 40, to specify that (a) a transfer into, or out of investment property should be made only when there has been a change in use of the property, and (b) such a change in use would involve the assessment of whether the property qualifies as an investment property. That change in use should be supported by evidence. The above is not expected to have any impact on Company's Financial Statements. The above have not been adopted by the European Union.

- **IFRIC 22 "Foreign Currency Transactions and Advance Consideration" (effective for annual periods starting on or after 01/01/2018)**

  In December 2016, the IASB issued a new Interpretation, IFRIC 22. IFRIC 22 provides requirements about which exchange rate to use in reporting foreign currency transactions (such as revenue transactions) when payment is made or received in advance. The above is not expected to have any impact on Company's Financial Statements. The above have not been adopted by the European Union.

- **Amendments to IAS 28: "Long-term Interests in Associates and Joint Ventures" (effective for annual periods starting on or after 01/01/2019)**

  In October 2017, the IASB published narrow-scope amendments to IAS 28. The objective of the amendments is to clarify that companies account for long-term interests in an associate or joint venture – to which the equity method is not applied – using IFRS 9. The above is not expected to have any impact on Company's Financial Statements. The above have not been adopted by the European Union.

- **Amendments to IFRS 9: "Prepayment Features with Negative Compensation" (effective for annual periods starting on or after 01/01/2019)**

  In October 2017, the IASB published narrow-scope amendments to IFRS 9. Under the existing requirements of IFRS 9, an entity would have measured a financial asset with negative compensation at fair value through profit or loss as the "negative compensation" feature would have been viewed as introducing potential cash flows that were not solely payments of principal and interest. Under the amendments, companies are allowed to measure particular prepayable financial assets with so-called negative compensation at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income if a specified condition is met. The above is not expected to have any impact on Company's Financial Statements. The above have not been adopted by the European Union.

- **Annual Improvements to IFRSs – 2015-2017 Cycle (effective for annual periods starting on or after 01/01/2019)**

  In December 2017, the IASB issued Annual Improvements to IFRSs – 2015-2017 Cycle, a collection of amendments to IFRSs, in response to several issues addressed during the 2015-2017 cycle. The issues included in this cycle are the following: IFRS 3 - IFRS

11: Previously held interest in a joint operation, IAS 12: Income tax consequences of payments on financial instruments classified as equity, IAS 23: Borrowing costs eligible for capitalization. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019. The above is not expected to have any impact on Company's Financial Statements. The above have not been adopted by the European Union.

- **IFRIC 23 "Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments" (effective for annual periods starting on or after 01/01/2019)**

  In June 2017, the IASB issued a new Interpretation, IFRIC 23. IAS 12 "Income Taxes" specifies how to account for current and deferred tax, but not how to reflect the effects of uncertainty. IFRIC 23 provides requirements that add to the requirements in IAS 12 by specifying how to reflect the effects of uncertainty in accounting for income taxes. The above is not expected to have any impact on Company's Financial Statements. The above have not been adopted by the European Union.

- **IFRS 17 "Insurance Contracts" (effective for annual periods starting on or after 01/01/2021)**

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

2.3 Property, plant and equipment – Owned Network

Property, plant and equipment are recorded at historical cost less any accumulated depreciation and any impairment in value. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items. Subsequent costs are included in the assets' carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

According to article 80B of L. 4336/2015, expansion projects of the existing Distribution Networks that are executed from 2017 onwards and are based on the approved development plan of the network, are now the sole property of the Distributor Company EDAA SA as tangible fixed assets. Depreciation is computed based on the straight-line method and with expiry date the 31st of December 2036, with appropriate adjustments to the residual value of new additions.

On 5th of June 2018 the Greek Parliament approved the amendment of Law 4001/2011(A'179) of the Ministry of Environment and Energy regarding EDA's distribution Network ownership (art 47) which clarifies that new and under construction network from 1/4/2017 onwards are sole property of the Distributor Company EDAA SA.

Consequently the projects under construction are included in the fixed assets in the Statement of Financial Position (note 5) and the relative Depreciation is computed based on the straight-line method and with expiry date the 31st of December 2036.

For the rest fixed assets depreciation is computed based on the straight-line method over the economic useful lives of the assets.

Property, plant and equipment are depreciated as follows:

Leasehold improvements: over the life of the lease contract.

Plant, machinery and equipment	5-10 years
Motor vehicles	5-10 years
Furniture and fittings	5-10 years

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate at each balance sheet date. All other repairs and maintenance costs are charged to the statement of comprehensive income during the financial period in which they incurred.

The carrying values of property, plant and equipment are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable. If any such indication exists and where the carrying values exceed the estimated recoverable amount, the assets are written down to their recoverable amount.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised immediately in the statement of comprehensive income.

2.4 Service Concession arrangements

The Company applies IFRIC 12 involving provision of public services to private individuals, for contracts that satisfy the following two criteria:

a) The grantor controls or regulates what services the operator must provide with the infrastructure, to whom it must provide them and at what price, and
b) The grantor controls the significant residual interest in the infrastructure at the end of the term of the arrangement.

Pursuant to IFRIC 12, such infrastructure is not recognized in assets of the operator as property, plant and equipment but in the financial assets ("financial asset model") and/or in intangible assets ("intangible asset model"), depending on the remuneration commitments given by the grantor.

The Company, as operator, recognises an intangible asset in cases of concession contracts where the operator is paid by the users of the public services provided. The right to charge the users of the public services does not constitute an unconditional right to receive cash, since the amounts received are dependent upon the degree at which the public (civilians) make use of the services provided.

Intangible assets resulting from the application of IFRIC 12 are recorded in the Balance Sheet under the category "Intangible Assets" and analysed as "Concession assets", and are recorded at cost less amortization. Amortization is calculated on a straight line basis over the concession licence agreement period.

According to article 80B of law 4336/2015, the construction works for expansion of the existing Distribution Networks that will be executed by EDAs established under the aforementioned law and are included in the approved Network Development Plan, will be solely owned by EDA.

2.5 Intangible assets

2.5.1 Concession rights

Intangible assets include mainly the rights that EPA Attikis has to use the natural gas network. The rights for part of this network were transferred to the Company by EDA S.A at establishment as concession right and the rest is being constructed by the Company and transferred to DEPA S.A. who then returns the rights for its use at the value of its cost. These rights are held by EPA Attikis, according to the existing license and are amortized - using the straight-line method - over the existing concession period. The costs of the additional rights transferred to DEPA S.A are recorded at their present value at the date of transfer.

The Concession Rights are measured at cost of acquisition less amortization. Amortization is calculated using the over the economic useful life of the assets and with expiry date the 31st of December 2036 (note 2.4). Additionally, network contracts under construction are presented within fixed assets in the statement of financial position and they are depreciated over the economic useful life of the assets and with expiry date the 31st of December 2036.

2.5.2 Computer software

Acquired and developed software and the corresponding licences are capitalised on the basis incurred to acquire and bring to use the specific software. These costs are amortised using the straight line method over a period of 5 years.

2.6 Impairment of non-financial assets

Assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset’s carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the greater of net selling price and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In the event of impairment losses are recognised directly in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

2.7 Inventory

Inventory consists of materials for the construction of natural gas distribution network and maintenance spare parts. Inventories are valued at the lower of cost or net realisable value. Cost is determined using the moving weighted average method. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

2.8 Trade receivables

Trade receivables, are recognised initially at present value (originally invoiced amount) and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, less an allowance for any uncollectible amounts. An allowance for doubtful debts is made by the Company when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due in accordance to the original terms of receivables.

2.9 Financial assets

The Company’s financial assets are loans and receivables. Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They are included in current assets, except for maturities greater than 12 months after the end of the reporting period which are classified as non-current assets.

2.10 Restricted cash

Cash deposits that are set aside for a specific purpose and cannot be converted into cash 'on demand' are classified as restricted cash in the statement of financial position and presented separately from Cash and Cash Equivalents.

2.11 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of term deposits and other highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less. For the purpose of the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and cash equivalents as defined above deducting any bank overdrafts.

2.12 Share Capital

The Company has issued only ordinary shares that are classified as Equity. Incremental costs (share issuance costs) directly attributable to the issue of the share capital are shown as a deduction in Equity as Share Issuance Costs net of tax.

2.13 Post-retirement benefits and pension plans

The Company contributes to the Greek State sponsored EFKA for the pension payments of its employees upon retirement. This is a defined contribution scheme and there is no additional legal or constructive obligation to pay contributions in addition to company's fixed contributions, which are recognised as an expense in the period that relevant employee services are received.

In addition, local labour law requires employees to be paid a retirement benefit. The liability is recognised in the Balance Sheet as a defined benefit plan. The liability recognised in the balance sheet in respect of defined benefit pension plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the balance sheet date together with adjustments for unrecognised actuarial gains or losses and past service costs. The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually with the assistance of independent actuaries. The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows using interest rates of high quality corporate bonds that are denominated in the currency in which the benefits will be paid and that have terms to maturity approximating to the terms of the related pension liability. Actuarial gains and losses are charged or credited in Other Comprehensive Income for the year.

2.14 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and the amount can been reliably estimated.

2.15 Borrowing costs

All loans and borrowings are recognised initially at present value, being the present value of the consideration received net of issue costs associated with the borrowing and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. Borrowing costs that are attributed to the acquisition and construction of network assets, form part of the cost of these assets and are, therefore, capitalized. Other borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the statement of comprehensive income.

2.16 Government grants

Government grants received as financing for the concession right are recognized in accordance with IFRIC 12 and are shown as a reduction of the Concession Rights.

2.17 Foreign currency translation and transaction

The Company's functional currency is Euro. Transactions denominated in currencies other than the functional currency are translated into Euro using the applicable rate at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Euro using the applicable rate of exchange at the date of Financial Statements preparation. The resulting exchange differences are stated in the accompanying Statement of Comprehensive Income.

2.18 Trade and other payables

Trade payables and other payables are obligations to pay goods or services that have been acquired in the course of business by suppliers. These are recognised initially at present value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

2.19 Current and deferred income tax

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax law enacted or substantively enacted at the date of Financial Statements preparation.

Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences at the balance sheet date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes.

Deferred income tax liabilities are recognised for taxable temporary differences. Deferred income tax assets are recognised for deductible temporary differences, to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences can be utilised.

The carrying amount of deferred income tax assets is reviewed at each balance sheet date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred income tax asset to be utilised. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the date of Financial Statements preparation.

2.20 Revenue recognition

(a) Sales of gas (commodity and capacity charge)

The Company bills distribution energy and capacity charges to Licensed Users (Merchants) for the provision of a Gas Distribution Service. The Users are the Gas Supply Companies that bill respectively consumers, both industrial and non-industrial. Revenue accrual is generated at the end of the year, reflecting the amount of gas distributed and for which no invoice has yet been issued to customers.

The provision of accrued revenue for the Distribution Energy charge for Hourly and Non-Hourly Delivery Points is determined at the beginning of the following month cumulatively:

- taking into account the effect of the difference between the total quantity delivered and the total quantity of Hourly Delivery Points for the month of consumption
- Simulating the consumed mix, per Billing category, for the consumption month with similar historical consumption data
- Simulating the amount of consumed mix, per Billing category, for the month of consumption with similar historical calibration data

The provisioning of accrued revenue for the charge of Distribution Capacity is determined at the beginning of the next month by the application of annual capacity bills opened in one day on the active days served by the Distributor in the month of consumption.

(b) Connection - expansion fees

EPA Attikis collected during 2017 connection fees for a specific customer category upon their signing of the contract. This category are Risers (individual installations with lifting columns). These fees represent the price paid by the customer in order to connect to Company's network. Connection fees for Large Industrial and Large Commercial customers correspond to the expansion cost of the network in order they will gain the right to connect to. Revenues are recognised simultaneously with the depreciation of the respective assets. The recognition period is from the date of capitalization till 31.12.2036.

(c) Concession Arrangements

Income from construction contracts is recognized in accordance with IAS 11, as described in Note 2.23 below.

2.21 Leases

All leases of the Company are classified as operating leases in which the lessor retains substantially all the risks and benefits of ownership of the assets. The operating lease payments are recognized as an expense in the income statement over the lease period.

2.22 Dividends distribution

Dividend distribution to the Company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements at the time that the right to receive payment is established by the shareholders' General Assembly.

In accordance to Article 44a of Codified Law 2190/1920 there is a limitation on the amount to be distributed to the shareholders. The Codified Law states that the distribution is prohibited in the case that the equity amount, following the distribution of net profits, is lower than the Share Capital amount plus statutory reserves. Under this context, the Company created a reserve for the amount of €5.652.323 as presented in the Statement of changes in Equity.

2.23 Contracts under construction

Contract costs are recognised as expenses in the period in which they are incurred. When the outcome of a construction contract cannot be estimated reliably, contract revenue is recognised only to the extent of contract costs incurred that are likely to be recoverable. When the outcome of a construction contract can be estimated reliably and it is probable that the contract will be profitable, contract revenue is recognised over the period of the contract. When it is probable that total contract costs will exceed total contract revenue, the expected loss is recognised as an expense immediately.

The Company uses the 'percentage-of-completion method' to determine the appropriate amount to recognise in a given period. The stage of completion is measured by reference to the contract costs incurred up to the end of the reporting period as a percentage of total estimated costs for each contract. When it is probable that total contract costs will exceed total contract revenue, the expected loss shall be recognised as an expense immediately.

3 RISK MANAGEMENT

The company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's overall risk management programme focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimize potential adverse effects on the Company's financial performance.

Recent developments that were expressed with the imposition of restrictions on the movement of capital could constitute factors of increased uncertainty regarding the general medium and long term economic conditions of the domestic market, having also a potential negative impact on the growth rate of the Greek economy.

Despite the general economic conditions, the Company maintains, at the balance sheet date, sufficient capital adequacy, profitability and liquidity and is in compliance with the covenants described in the Bond Loan Agreement in place.

Company's management is constantly monitoring and evaluating the economic environment, aiming to reduce significantly any negative impact and to maintain the proper operation of the organization.

3.1 Market risk

3.1.1 Interest rate risk

The open balance of €5,5 mln of the Long Term Bond Loan has an interest rate based on 6 months Euribor plus a fixed spread and will be fully repaid at 15/9/2018.
The Company's interest rate exposure is mainly related to its short term liabilities.
For the fiscal year 2017 the company had short term loan liabilities amounting to € 14,3 mln with interest rate of 3 months Euribor plus a fixed spread.
Existing short term loans are used for the financing of the working capital and the repayment period is expected to be in early 2018.
Therefore the probability of a change in interest rate is not significant.

The analysis of sensitivity degree of the total obligation in respect of the cost of borrowing capital is as follows :

	Change of Admission	**Impact on the overall Obligation**
Interest rate	Increase by 0,5%	Increase by 0,5%
Interest rate	Reduction by 0,5%	Reduction by 0,5%

Investments mainly relate to term deposits in order to ensure corporate liquidity.

3.1.2 Foreign currency risk

The Company operates in Greece. The Company is exposed to foreign currency risk in purchases mainly of materials only. These transactions are not considered to be material to the operation of the Company and are mainly with European groups where the currency used is the Euro.

3.2 Credit risk exposures

Company's maximum exposure to credit risk is limited to the amount of Cash, cash equivalents and Trade and Other Receivables as presented in the Statement of Financial Position The company is not exposed to significant credit risk from trade receivables and from cash equivalents and other receivables.

3.3 Liquidity risk

The company faces no difficulty in servicing its obligations, as a result of : a) good operating cash flows, b) high credit ratings from the financial institutions and c) its financial assets, the value of which, presented in the Financial Statements is very close to their fair value.

In any case, the company's management monitors and evaluates the developments in various time zones in daily, weekly and rolling period of 30 days and takes necessary measures to ensure adequate liquidity. The liquidity projection is made for the next six to twelve months which ensures the smooth continuation of its activities

	Less than 1 year	**Between 1 and 2 years**	**Over 2 years**
At 31 December 2017			
Borrowings	5.540.000	-	-
Short Term borrowings	14.320.000	-	-
Interest expense for bond loan and short term loans)	202.073	-	-
Trade and other payables	11.924.381	-	-

	Less than 1 year	**Between 1 and 2 years**	**Over 2 years**
At 31 December 2016			
Borrowings	5.560.000	5.540.000	-
Interest expense for bond loan and	456.231	141.856	-
Trade and other payables	16.069.173	-	-

3.4 Capital risk management

Company monitors capital on the basis of the gearing ratio. This ratio is calculated as the net debt divided by total capital. Net debt is calculated as total borrowings (including current and non – current borrowings as shown in the statement of financial position) less cash and cash equivalents. For the financial year 2017 company's cash and cash equivalent amount to €4.023.833

The respective net gearing ratios for 2016 and 2017 are as follows:

	31 December 2017	31 December 2016
	€	€
Total borrowings	19.837.229	11.053.665
Less: cash and cash equivalents	4.023.833	8.899.144
Net debt	**15.813.395**	**2.154.521**
Total equity	273.078.946	280.845.757
Total capital	288.892.342	283.000.278
Gearing ratio	**5,47%**	**0,76%**

3.5 Price Fluctuation Risk

The recession of the Greek economy has strongly differentiate the average consumer profile, having an impact also on consumer behavior. The Greek economy has fallen into recession leading to a decrease in demand, while inflation is attributed mainly to taxes. Basis on specific conditions it is not expected in the coming years to have strong inflationary pressures. The company is not exposed to price fluctuation risk.

3.6 Regulatory Risk

Possible amendments to the regulatory and legislative framework, which governs the natural gas market, such as the implementation of the provisions of European legislation, the implementation of the provisions of the Memorandum and the decisions of the Regulatory Authority for Energy concerning the general regulation and operation of the Greek energy market may have a significant impact on the operation, financial position, operating results and liquidity of the Company.

4 CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

4.1 Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

The Company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below.

4.2 Revenue recognition and accrued Income

The Company bills distribution energy and capacity charges to Licensed Users (Merchants) for the provision of a gas distribution service. The Users are the Gas Supply Companies that bill respectively consumers, both industrial and non-industrial. Revenue accrual is generated at the end of the year, reflecting the amount of gas distributed and for which no invoice has yet been issued to customers.

The provision of accrued revenue for the Distribution Energy charge for Hourly and Non-Hourly Delivery Points is determined at the beginning of the following month cumulatively:

- taking into account the effect of the difference between the total quantity delivered and the total quantity of Hourly Delivery Points for the month of consumption
- Simulating the consumed mix, per Billing category, for the consumption month with similar historical consumption data
- Simulating the amount of consumed mix, per Billing category, for the month of consumption with similar historical calibration data

The provisioning of accrued revenue for the charge of Distribution Capacity is determined at the beginning of the next month by the application of annual capacity bills opened in one day on the active days served by the Distributor in the month of consumption.

4.3 Estimated impairment of non-financial assets

The Company tests annually whether non-financial assets have suffered any impairment in accordance with the accounting policy stated in note 2.6. These calculations require the use of estimates.

4.4 Impairment test of non – financial assets

The recoverable amount of the Company is determined based on value - in - use calculations. These calculations use pretax cash flow projections based on the estimates prepared by Company's management taking into consideration current Energy Law.

4.5 Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations

A discontinued operation is a component of an entity that either has been disposed of, or is classified as held for sale, and
(a) represents a separate major line of business or geographical area of operations,
(b) is part of a single co-ordinated plan to dispose of a separate major line of business or geographical area of operations or
(c) is a subsidiary acquired exclusively with a view to resale.
An entity shall disclose:
(a) a single amount in the statement of comprehensive income comprising the total of:
(i) the post-tax profit or loss of discontinued operations and
(ii) the post-tax gain or loss recognised on the measurement to fair value less costs to sell or on the disposal of the assets or disposal group(s) constituting the discontinued operation.
(b) an analysis of the single amount in (a) into:
(i) the revenue, expenses and pre-tax profit or loss of discontinued operations;
(ii) the related income tax expense as required by paragraph 81(h) of IAS 12.
(iii) the gain or loss recognised on the measurement to fair value less costs to sell or on the disposal of the assets or disposal group(s) constituting the discontinued operation; and
(iv) the related income tax expense as required by paragraph 81(h) of IAS 12.
The analysis may be presented in the notes or in the statement of comprehensive income. If it is presented in the statement of comprehensive income it shall be presented in a section identified as relating to discontinued operations, ie separately from continuing operations. The analysis is not required for disposal groups that are newly acquired subsidiaries that meet the criteria to be classified as held for sale on acquisition (see paragraph 11).
(c) the net cash flows attributable to the operating, investing and financing activities of discontinued operations. These disclosures may be presented either in the notes or in the financial statements. These disclosures are not required for disposal groups that are newly acquired subsidiaries that meet the criteria to be classified as held for sale on acquisition .

An entity re-presents the above disclosures for prior periods presented in the financial statements so that the disclosures relate to all discontinued operations by the balance sheet date of the last reported period.

On 2/1/2017 the Company proceeded with the spin-off of the Supply division and the establishment of a new company called Attiki Gas Supply Company S.A. with main activity the retail sales of natural gas, liquefied or gaseous, as per law 4001/2011 as in force since then.

At the same time, the existing company changed its name to Attiki Natural Gas Distribution Company S.A. with main activity the Distribution Network Management according with the approved Development Plan within the geographical area defined by the Ministerial decision Δ1/18887/06.11.2001 and the terms of the law 4001/2011 as in force since then. The transfer of the shares of the new company from EDAA to its shareholders is expected to be concluded in the beginning of 2018.

The disclosures required by IFRS 5 have been fully implemented except the figures relating to cash flow due to the complexity for the preparation of the preparation of the comparative figures of 2015 and the income tax expense for current and comparative year.

5 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

For the Period ended 31 December 2017

	Leasehold impovements	Machinery & Equipment	Vehicles	Furniture & office equipment	Other projects under construction	Total Property Plant and Equipment	Owned Network
Gross Carrying Amount							
Balance at 1 January 2017	**910.479**	**1.558.472**	**412.725**	**2.542.880**	**-**	**5.424.556**	**-**
Capital expenditure (additions)	104.035	81.000	6.400	189.017	-	380.451	3.634.810
Disposals and scrapping	(124.584)	-	(187.711)	(75.649)	-	(387.944)	-
Transfers to PPE	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.082.059
Transfers to other Debtors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at 31 December 2017	**889.930**	**1.639.472**	**231.413**	**2.656.248**	**-**	**5.417.063**	**6.716.869**
Depreciation							
Balance at 1 January 2017	**389.502**	**994.606**	**329.786**	**2.108.591**		**3.822.485**	**-**
Charge for the period	65.779	32.520	10.551	103.396	-	212.245	43.632
Disposals and scrapping	(32.186)	-	(187.703)	(66.073)	-	(285.962)	-
Balance at 31 December 2017	**423.095**	**1.027.125**	**152.634**	**2.145.913**		**3.748.768**	**43.632**
Net book value 31 December 2017	**466.835**	**612.346**	**78.779**	**510.335**	**-**	**1.668.295**	**6.673.237**

For the Period ended 31 December 2016

	Leasehold impovements	Machinery & Equipment	Vehicles	Furniture & office equipment	Other projects under construction	Total	Owned Network
Gross Carrying Amount							
Balance at 1 January 2016	**875.638**	**1.504.041**	**326.199**	**2.527.383**	**17.800**	**5.251.060**	**-**
Capital expenditure (additions)	34.841	54.431	86.526	129.481	-	305.279	-
Disposals and scrapping	-	-	-	(113.983)	-	(113.983)	-
Transfers to PPE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers to intangibles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers to other Debtors	-	-	-	-	(17.800)	(17.800)	-
Balance 31 December 2016	**910.479**	**1.558.472**	**412.725**	**2.542.880**	**-**	**5.424.556**	**-**
Depreciation							
Balance at 1 January 2016	**320.659**	**934.922**	**324.936**	**2.129.048**	**-**	**3.709.565**	**-**
Charge for the period	68.843	59.684	4.850	92.418	-	225.795	-
Disposals and scrapping	-	-	-	(112.876)	-	(112.876)	-
Balance 31 December 2016	**389.502**	**994.606**	**329.786**	**2.108.591**	**-**	**3.822.485**	**-**
Net book value 31 December 2016	**520.977**	**563.866**	**82.939**	**434.289**	**-**	**1.602.071**	**-**

6 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Details of Company's Intangible assets and their carrying amounts are as follows:

For the year ended 31 December 2016

Gross Carrying Amount	Concession Rights €	Grants €	Network under construction €	Total Concession Assets €	Software €	Total Intangible Assets €
Balance at 1 January 2016	**499.508.040**	**(49.662.548)**	**2.135.029**	**451.980.522**	**9.233.143**	**461.213.665**
Additions			**5.805.973**	**5.805.973**	**972.707**	**6.778.680**
Transfers from/(to) intangibles	**6.607.112**		**(6.607.112)**	**-**		**-**
Balance at 31 December 2016	**506.115.152**	**(49.662.548)**	**1.333.890**	**457.786.494**	**10.205.850**	**467.992.344**

Amortisation	Concession Rights €	Grants €	Network under construction €	Total Concession Assets €	Software €	Total Intangible Assets €
Balance at 1 January 2016	**(186.418.526)**	**16.757.910**		**(169.660.616)**	**(8.284.141)**	**(177.944.757)**
Amortisation	**(19.828.868)**			**(19.828.868)**	**(432.462)**	**(20.261.330)**
Government Grants amortization		**2.067.307**		**2.067.307**		**2.067.307**
Balance at 31 December 2016	**(206.247.394)**	**18.825.217**	**-**	**(187.422.177)**	**(8.716.603)**	**(196.138.780)**

Carrying amount 31 December 2016	**299.867.758**	**(30.837.332)**	**1.333.890**	**270.364.317**	**1.489.247**	**271.853.565**

For the year ended 31 December 2017

Gross Carrying Amount	Concession Rights €	Grants €	Network under construction €	Total Concession Assets €	Software €	Total Intangible Assets €
Balance at 1 January 2017	**506.115.152**	**(49.662.548)**	**1.333.890**	**457.786.494**	**10.205.850**	**467.992.344**
Additions				**-**	**567.655**	**567.655**
Transfers from/(to) intangibles	**2.650.120**		**(1.333.890)**	**1.316.230**		**1.316.230**
Balance at 31 December 2017	**508.765.273**	**(49.662.548)**	**-**	**459.102.724**	**10.773.505**	**469.876.229**

Amortisation	Concession Rights €	Grants €	Network under construction €	Total Concession Assets €	Software €	Total Intangible Assets €
Balance at 1 January 2017	**(206.247.394)**	**18.825.217**	**-**	**(187.422.177)**	**(8.716.603)**	**(196.138.780)**
Amortisation	**(15.064.613)**			**(15.064.613)**	**(497.182)**	**(15.561.795)**
Government Grants amortized		**1.541.867**		**1.541.867**		**1.541.867**
Balance at 31 December 2017	**(221.312.007)**	**20.367.083**	**-**	**(200.944.923)**	**(9.213.785)**	**(210.158.708)**

Carrying amount 31 December 2017	**287.453.266**	**(29.295.465)**	**-**	**258.157.801**	**1.559.720**	**259.717.521**

Concession assets represent the right to use the gas network under the existing Concession Agreement and comprise the initial cost paid for the right acquired, plus the cost of capital expenditures incurred for network enhancements less grants received in accordance with the requirements of IFRIC 12.

* Depreciation is carried out using the straight-line method. Until the year 2016 the end of the useful life coincided with the expiry of the license (2031). From year 2017 and according to circular 170392 of 15.01.2018 of the Ministry of Environment and Energy, the useful life of the assets was extended until 31.12.2036

7 DEFERRED TAX

Deferred tax for all years has been calculated in accordance with the Greek tax regulations and the period that temporary differences are expected to be settled.

Deferred taxes in the accompanying financial statement consist of the following:

Deffered Tax Liabilities / (Assets)	1 January 2017	Recognized in Other Comprehensive income	Recognized in Statement of Comprehensive Income	31 December 2017
Non Current Assets				
Intangible Assets	(7.913)	-	7.386	(528)
Current Assets				
Trade Receivables		-	(17.623)	(17.623)
Current Liabilities				
Retirement Benefits Obligation	(659.160)	19.971	(17.682)	(656.871)
Deferred Revenue for connection fees	(327.726)	-	(60.490)	(388.217)
Other Short Term Liabilities	(15.062)	-	15.062	-
Borrowings	13.437	-	(6.834)	6.604
Other adjustments	145.712	-	(153.801)	(8.089)
Grand Total	**(850.713)**	**19.971**	**(233.982)**	**(1.064.725)**

Deffered Tax Liabilities / (Assets)	1 January 2016	Recognized in Other Comprehensive income	Recognized in Statement of Comprehensive Income	31 December 2016
Non Current Assets				
Intangible Assets	(15.982)	-	8.068	(7.913)
Current Assets	0			
Trade Receivables	(233.057)	-	233.057	
Current Liabilities				
Retirement Benefits Obligation	(623.229)	(41.744)	5.813	(659.160)
Deferred Revenue for connection fees	(236.948)	-	(90.778)	(327.726)
Other Short Term Liabilities	(120.728)	-	105.666	(15.062)
Borrowings	53.585	-	(40.147)	13.437
Other adjustments	145.712	-		145.712
Grand Total	**(1.030.648)**	**(41.744)**	**221.679**	**(850.713)**

8 OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS

Other non-current assets consist of the following items:

	As at	
	31 December 2017	31 December 2016
	(€)	(€)
Cash guarantees paid to third parties	111.895	125.245
Non current portion of trade receivables	844.500	2.278.984
Total	956.396	2.404.229
Minus non current portion of Trade receivables from Discontinued operations		-2.278.984
Other non-current assets	**956.396**	**125.245**

Cash guarantees mainly refer to amounts payable to other parties upon inception of cooperation relating to contracts signed for the transportation of natural gas.

Non-current portion of trade receivables refers to amounts due from the financing of internal installations that are expected to be collected in more than 12 months after the end of the reporting period.

9 INVENTORY

Inventory concerns Distribution network and spare parts, as presented in the Statement of Financial position, have been decreased by the amount of €65 thousand in 2017 compared to 31.12.2016.

	As at	
	31 December 2017	31 December 2016
	€	€
Distribution network materials and spare parts	**2.872.949**	**2.940.254**

The creation and release of provision for slow moving and obsolete stock has been included in the provision for risks in the statement of comprehensive income.

	2017	2016
At 1 January	**523.474**	**529.611**
Additional provision	77.396	79.807
Released provision unused	(22.662)	(62.314)
Used amounts	(77.548)	(23.630)
At 31 December 2017 / 31 December 2016	**500.660**	**523.474**

10 TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	As at	
	31 December 2017	**31 December 2016**
	(€)	**(€)**
Trade receivables	2.047.868	3.692.354
Provision for impairment	(60.770)	(1.123.558)
Total Trade receivables	**1.987.098**	**2.568.796**
Less: non-current portion	(844.500)	
Total of current portion of trade receivables	**1.142.598**	**2.568.796**
Other receivables	15.412.953	7.131.442
Provision for impairment	(1.019.198)	(361.419)
Total other receivables	**14.393.755**	**6.770.023**
Grand Total	**15.536.352**	**9.338.820**

Other Receivables		
Accrued income	7.751.078	1.987.982
Amounts receivable from municipalities	1.064.035	1.064.035
Income Tax prepayment	3.914.962	2.492.589
Income taxes and other witholding taxes	20.265	141.689
Installation costs receivable from public sector	14.984	14.984
Accrued income related to network relocations and internal installations	228.020	212.193
Personnel advances and loans	367.655	351.919
Prepaid expenses	172.782	209.504
Postdated cheques	-	3.059
Due by related parties [note 23]	204.225	207.645
Amount receivable From EPA due to Spinoff	500.647	-
Other	155.101	84.423
Receivables from the broader Greek State	1.019.198	361.419
Total	**15.412.953**	**7.131.442**

The creation and release of provision for impaired receivables has been included in Other Income/ Expense in the Statement of Comprehensive Income. Amounts charged to the allowance account are generally written off, when there is no expectation of recovering additional cash. Total allowance for impaired receivables amounts to €1.079.969 (December 2016: €1.484.977).

Non-current position of trade receivable refers to amounts due from the financing of the internal installation that are expected to be collected in more than 12 months after the end of the reporting period (note 8)

11 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	As at	
	31 December 2017	31 December 2016
	(€)	(€)
Cash on hand	202.207	947.930
Cash deposits and short term deposits	3.821.626	25.821.677
Minus Cash From Discontinued operations	-	-17.870.464
Total cash and cash equivalents	**4.023.833**	**8.899.144**

Cash, cash equivalents presented above don not differ for the purposes of the cash flow statement.

12 EQUITY

	As at	
	31 December 2017	31 December 2016
	€	€
Number of common shares	8.925.284	8.925.284
Nominal value	261.957.085	261.957.085

The total authorized share capital is €261.957.085. Each share has a nominal value of €29.35. All issued shares are fully paid. The Company incurred incremental costs, comprising of taxes applicable on equity instruments, amounting to €2.463.372 upon inception of the Company in 2001.

The General Assembly of the company, at the meeting No 46/ 05.05.2017, approved a dividend payment amounting to €15.619.247, concerning the year 2016. The dividends were paid in July 2017.

The Extraordinary Unsolicited General Meeting of EDAA SA of 20/11/2017 decided the reduction of the share capital of the company by € 18.145.373,35 and the transfer of the shares of equal value of " EPA ATTIKIS SA " without any consideration to the shareholders of DEPA SA and ATTIKI GAS BV. pursuant to article 80A paragraph 4 of Law 4001/2011 (as in force). The reduction of the share capital was decided to be done with the cancellation of 618,241 shares (with the following proportional participation of the shareholders: DEPA 315.303 shares of €9.254.143,05 and ATTIKI GAS BV 302.938 shares of €8.891.230,3). After the reduction, the new share capital of the company will amount to €243,811,712.05 divided into 8,307,043 ordinary shares of a nominal value of €29.35 each.

13 BORROWINGS

Borrowings include the following liabilities:

	As at	
	31 December 2017	31 December 2016
	(€)	(€)
Non - current		
Bond Loan	-	5.493.665
	-	**5.493.665**
Current		
Bond Loan	5.517.229	5.560.000
Bank overdraft	14.320.000	
	19.837.229	**5.560.000**
Total Borrowings	**19.837.229**	**11.053.665**

A loan agreement was signed on 28/05/2014 with Alpha Bank (Bond Holder) for the amount of € 40.000.000 and with maturity until September of 2018. The revolving Bond Loan contract was issued for the repayment of the previous Bond Loan and for general business purposes.

Initial transaction costs of €201.000, that were directly attributable to the issue of debt, have been deducted in arriving at the initial carrying amount. These costs are subsequently amortized through the income statement over the life of the debt using the effective interest method and form part of interest expense for the period.

Current portion of borrowings of €5.517.229, depicted above, refers to bonds that will be paid in a period of less than 12 months after the end of the reporting period.

Under the Bond Loan agreement the Company undertook the obligation as the Bond issuer to comply with certain financial covenants such as Net Debt to EBITDA ratio, Net Debt to Equity ratio and EBITDA to Net Interest Expense ratio. At the balance sheet date, the Company is in compliance with these covenants.

During 2017 the company used bank overdraft for an amount of €16.550.000.

Bond loan Interest is calculated on 6 month Euribor rate (average interest rate 2017: 4.75%, 2016: 5,48%) whereas short term loan interest is calculated on 3 month Euribor (average interest rate 2017: 4.12%).

The company has the following undrawn facilities in order to help finance working capital requirements.

	As at	
Undrawn credit limits	**31 December 2017**	**31 December 2016**
Short term credit lines	33.081.589 €	28.450.212
Bond Loan		0
Total	**33.081.589**	**28.450.212**

14 RETIREMENT BENEFITS OBLIGATION

Greek legislation requires the payment of retirement indemnities based on the number of years of service and the final remuneration. The liabilities arising from the obligation to pay retirement indemnities are evaluated through an independent actuary.

The movement in the benefit obligation over the year is as follows:

	As at	
	31 December 2017	31 December 2016
Change in benefit obligation	**(€)**	**(€)**
DBO at start of year	2.272.967	2.021.350
Service cost	263.196	152.339
Interest cost	31.822	36.384
Actuarial Loss	(73.279)	119.272
Financial assumption settlement / Curtailment / Termination Loss / (Gain)	17.207	7.721
Past Service Cost arising over last period		
Benefits paid directly by the company	(251.254)	(88.775)
Actuarial Company Loss experience	4.414	24.674
DBO at end of year	**2.265.073**	**2.272.967**

	As at	
Remeasurements	**31 December 2017**	**31 December 2016**
Liability gain / (losses) due to changes in assumptions	(73.279)	119.272
Liability experience gain / (loss) arising during the year	4.414	24.674
Total (gain) / loss recognized in OCI	**(68.865)**	**143.946**

Amounts recognised at the statement of comprehensive income		
Service cost	263.196	152.339
Interest cost	31.822	36.384
Settlement/Curtailment/Termination Loss/(Gain)	17.207	7.721
Total charge [note 24]	**312.224**	**196.445**

The basic assumptions are presented the following table:

The weighted principal actuarial assumptions used were as follows :		
Discount rate	Fixed 1,13%	Fixed 1,40%
Rate of salary increases	0,50%	1,00%
Inflation	1,00%	0,50%
Average Future working Life	19,00	19,80

The sensitivity of the overall pension liability to changes in the weighted principal assumptions is:

	Change in assumption	**Impact on overall liability**
Discount rate	Increase by 0,5%	Decrease by 6,5%
Salary growth rate	Increase by 0,5%	Increase by 7,2%

15 OTHER PROVISIONS

	Legal & Other Provisions (€)	
At 1 January 2017 / 1 January 2016	**2.163.438**	**2.088.998**
Charged/(Credited) to the Income Statement		
-reversal of Other provisions for constructions	(60.000)	
-Additional Legal Provisions	153.652	543.989
-Release of unused provision	(277.910)	(429.550)
-Used during year		(40.000)
At 31 December 2017 / 31 December 2016	**1.979.180**	**2.163.438**

16 DEFERRED INCOME

The Company collects connection-expansion fees for a specific category of residential customers (Risers) upon the signing of the contract and recognises it as income from connection-expansion fees. Revenue from connection fees from Large Industrial Customers is being recognised till 31.12.2036:

Financial Year 2016	
Opening amount as at 1 January 2016	**817.064**
Connection fees received during the year	679.700
Connection fees recognised during the year	(366.673)
Other deferred revenue recognised during the year	-
Closing amount as at 31 December 2016	**1.130.091**

Financial Year 2017	
Opening amount as at 1 January 2017	**1.130.091**
Connection fees received during the period	260.000
Connection fees recognised during the period	(51.413)
Other deferred revenue recognised during the period	-
Closing amount as at 31 December 2017	**1.338.678**

17 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

Trade and other payables include the following for the purposes of the cash flow statement:

	As at	
	31 December 2017	31 December 2016
	(€)	(€)
Trade payables	7.580.965	4.580.169
Other payables	4.343.416	11.489.004
	11.924.381	16.069.173

	As at	
Other payables	31 December 2017	31 December 2016
	(€)	(€)
Accruals	930.673	824.910
Taxes and contributions	1.326.810	4.791.714
Share capital return (Shell)	-	4.900.012
Other payables	1.995.832	694.036
Due to related parties	90.101	278.332
	4.343.416	11.489.004

Accruals include amounts for accrued expenses and accrued interests incurred in the reporting period.

18 SALES

The company's basic income is coming from the charge for the distribution of natural gas through its network. The charge can be distinguished to the charge for Energy (the charge for the actual quantities distributed) and Capacity (the capacity committed by the user in the network). The tariffs per category of income and customer have been determined by the RAE Decision no. 345/2016).

For the year of 2017 the part of Energy corresponded to €40.047.219 and from Capacity to €9.612.580. Due to the legal separation of 2.1.2017 of the activity of Distribution from the activity of Supply, the comparatives are not representative due to different subject of the Company.

Through the distribution tariff methodology, according to RAE's decision 328/2016 which is the current billing regulation, the company can recover its operational expenses, cost relating to capital expenditures for its operations as well as a regulated margin.

The company can settle any over or under recovery in the next tariff period (2019-2022). The company expects it will have an under recovery for 2017 for an amount expected to be around €6mln. This difference is primarily due to warmer than average weather, changes in the customer portfolio and updates by the regulator to the allocation of capacity to the tariff calculation methodology. The final amount to be settled will be determined in close cooperation with the regulator after the end of the current tariff period ending December 31, 2018.

According to the accounting framework that the company applies (IFRS), these demands have the characteristics of a contingent asset which at the 31/12/2017 cannot be recognised in the Financial Statements but should be disclosed because a financial inflow is possible.

19 EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSE

	For the year ended 31 December 2017 (€)	For the year ended 31 December 2016 (€)
Wages and salaries	9.329.005	9.399.459
Social security contributions	2.542.242	2.372.542
Insurance & Pension costs - Defined contribution plan	633.691	597.422
Pension costs - Defined benefit plan	312.224	196.221
Other Provision for wages	397.502	375.678
Other expenses	195.881	163.375
	13.410.546	13.104.697

* The 2016 expense calculation was based on allocation rules for Distribution and Supply activities, based mainly on invoiced revenue and not on actual expenditures per activity. Consequently, the two years are not comparable in terms of expenses.

20 FINANCE INCOME AND COSTS

Finance cost for the reporting period consists of the following:

	For the Year ended 31 December 2017 (€)	For the Year ended 31 December 2016 (€)
Interest income:		
- Income from investments	19.848	175.189
- Income from overdue customers	-	121.012
- Interest income from internal installations & trade debtors	-	135.817
Finance income	**19.848**	**432.018**
Interest expense:		
- Debenture loan interest	(405.676)	(752.878)
- Other interest and bank charges	(217.849)	(151.223)
- Amortisation of Bond Loan issuance costs & Bonds	(23.564)	(331.448)
Finance costs	**(647.088)**	**(1.235.549)**
Less: Interest capitalised on qualifying assets	59.609	56.327
Total finance costs	**(587.479)**	**(1.179.222)**
Net finance income	**(567.631)**	**(747.204)**

21 INCOME TAX EXPENSE

Under the current tax legislation, the corporate tax rate was 29% for the uses 2017 and 2016. The actual final tax rate differs from its nominal, mainly due to non-tax deduction of certain expenses, the difference of tax on the distributed profits and of deferred tax.

A) Income tax in the statement of comprehensive income is analyzed as follows:

	For the year ended		
	31 December 2017 (€)		**31 December 2016 (€)**
Current tax of the year	3.564.615	*	6.151.652
Tax due to additional dividends paid	721.593		(58.539)
Deferred Tax (note 7)	(233.982)		221.679
Total current tax	**4.052.226**		**6.314.792**

*** (tax profit + non deductible expenses) x 29%**

There follows an income tax and accounting profit multiplied by the applicable one tax rate.

	31 December 2017 (€)	**31 December 2016 (€)**
Profit before tax	**11.855.768**	**23.069.537**
Tax calculated at domestic rate at 29%	3.438.173	6.690.166
Tax effects of:		
Income not subject to tax	-	(26.327)
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	164.953	437.303
Other adjustments	(154.136)	(603.388)
Adjustments in respect of prior year	(145.712)	(58.539)
Tax due to additional dividends paid	982.929	-
Deferred Tax (note 7)	(233.982)	-
Tax charge	**4.052.226**	**6.439.214**
From Discontinued operations	-	(124.422)
Tax charge	**4.052.226**	**6.314.792**

22 COMMITMENTS, CONTINGENCIES AND OTHER OBLIGATIONS

Contingencies

The Company has recognised in these financial statements adequate provisions in relation to claims for which it is probable that a liability will arise.

The Company is subject to audit of Certified Public Accountants in compliance with the provisions of Article 65a, Law 4174/2013, for the year 2017. This audit is in process and the Tax Compliance Report is to be issued following the publication of the Financial Statements for the year 2017. The Company has been tax-inspected by the Tax Authorities as till 2008 and for the year 2009-2010 and any tax obligations have been lapsed. In respect of the years 2011 till 2015 the relative Tax Compliance Reports were timely submitted to the Tax Authorities, they were unqualified and in compliance with the aforementioned legal provisions.

Insurance Coverage

The Company's property, plant and equipment are all located in Attiki region. The Company carries insurance policies for various types of risks. The insurance covers on buildings, inventory, property, transportation means and third party liabilities, are considered to be sufficient.

Commitments

Significant contractual commitments of the company relating to network construction are as follows:

	As at	
	31 December 2017	**31 December 2016**
Network under construction	6.832.157	4.223.558
	6.832.157	**4.223.558**

Operating lease commitments

The Company leases various offices and vehicles under operating lease agreements. The duration of leases is between 1 and 11 years.

Future minimum rentals payable under operating leases are as follows:

	As at	
	31 December 2017	**31 December 2016**
Within 12 months	935.675	883.614
More than 12 months but less than five years	2.244.675	2.151.023
More than five years	2.418.542	3.042.732
Total	**5.598.892**	**6.077.369**

23 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Included in the statement of comprehensive income are proceeds, costs and expenses, which arise from transactions between related parties. Such transactions mainly consist of sales and purchase of goods and services in the ordinary course of business.

	As at	
	31 December 2017 (€)	31 December 2016 (€)
Balances with related parties		
(a) Receivables from DEPA		207.645
(b) Receivables from EPA Attikis	8.393.034	
Total Receivables	**8.393.034**	**207.645**
(a) Payables to DEPA	26.993	15.260.864
(b) Payables to DESFA	24.989	3.618.464
(c) Payables to Shell	-	192.000
(d) Payables to Attiki Gas	-	4.986.344
(e) Payables to EPA Attikis	38.119	-
(f) Payables to DEDA	-	-
Total payables	**90.101**	**24.057.672**

	For the Year ended	
	31 December 2017	31 December 2016
Transactions with related parties:	**(€)**	**(€)**
a) Purchase of goods and services		
-Cost of gas from DEPA	-	59.639.263
-Cost of gas from DESFA	-	7.991.834
-Supply security fee (TAE)	-	662.375
-Odorisation from DESFA/DEDA	112.667	121.963
-Other expenses charged from DESFA	4.032	2.585
-Interest expenses paid to DEDA/DEPA	-	112.066
-Services from Shell	192.000	176.000
-Services from Attiki Gas	-	86.332
-Shared services from EPA Attikis	119.668	-
	428.367	**68.792.417**
b) Sales of goods and services	**31 December 2017**	**31 December 2016**
-Distribution charges (EPA Attikis)	48.912.718	-
-Distribution charges (DEPA)	209.005	-
-Distribution charges (EPA Thessallonikis-Thessalias)	71.262	-
-Support services and after sale services recharging costs and rentals (EPA Attikis)	1.069.752	-
-Supply security fee (TAE)	-	662.375
CNG network construction	95.000	-
-Transportation fees charged to DEPA	-	225.000
-Recognition of deferred connection fees to DEPA	-	157.805
-Odorisation fees charged to DEPA	-	33.700
-Natural gas sold to DEPA & Other	-	127
-Materials sold to DEPA	-	-
- Other	-	
	50.357.736	1.079.007
c) Key management compensation	**31 December 2017**	**31 December 2016**
-BOD fees	79.248	66.130
Total	**79.248**	**66.130**

For the respective period of 2016 there are no available figures only for the operation of distribution. The figures used are those of bundle EPA Attikis.

24 CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

		For the Year ended	
Cash Flow Statement		**31 December 2017**	**31 December 2016**
	Note	**(€)**	**(€)**
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:			
Net profit before taxation		**11.855.768**	**23.069.537**
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation on tangible assets	5	255.877	235.410
Amortisation charge on intangible assets	6	15.561.795	20.261.859
Amortisation of grants	6	(1.541.867)	(2.067.307)
Other non - cash flow items		(6.871.614)	(2.657.581)
Amortization of connection fees	16	(51.413)	(366.673)
Finance costs	20	587.479	1.737.104
Finance income	20	(19.848)	(952.518)
Operating profit before working capital changes		**19.776.179**	**39.259.831**
(Increase) / decrease in inventories		90.119	149.742
(Increase) / decrease in trade and other receivables		661.625	2.720.393
Increase / (decrease) in deferred revenue	16	260.000	679.700
Increase / (decrease) in trade and other payables		3.376.182	(17.029.540)
Increase / (decrease) in cash guarantees		21.000	552.194
Cash generated from operations		**24.185.104**	**26.332.320**
Interest paid	20	(587.479)	(1.737.104)
Taxes paid		(7.791.347)	(4.889.442)
Net cash generated from operating activities		**15.806.278**	**19.705.774**

* The respective figures of 2016 are those of bundle EPA Attikis.

25 OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES

Other operating expenses for the reporting period consist of the following:

	For the period ended	
	31 December 2017	**31 December 2016**
	€	**€**
Advertizing expenses	692.626	530.645
3rd party Fees	3.729.321	1.764.159
Subsidies	3.864.030	-
Rents and Leasing	908.312	814.523
Insurance expenses	340.073	362.773
Repair and maintenance	2.010.656	1.318.229
Other expenses	1.076.116	122.616
Other Operating Expenses	**12.621.134**	**4.912.945**

* The figures for the year 2016 are not comparable because they were calculated proportionally on the basis of the rules of allocation of legal separation of 31.12.2016.

26 PARTICIPATIONS IN ASSOCIATED COMPANIES

Asset classified as held for sales	62.436.342
Liabilities directly associated with assets classified as held for sale	44.290.984
Participation in Associated Companies	**18.145.358**

The amount of €62.43 million relates to the participation of the Supply Activity in the total assets of the company before spin-off and the € 44.29 million corresponding to the Company's Liabilities in the Financial Statements of 31.12.2016.
Their difference is reflected in the company's books as assets classified as held for sale, which corresponds to the value of the shares of EPA and will be transferred to its shareholders in the beginning of 2018.

27 RECLASIFICATION OF 2016 REVENUES

	For the Year ended	
	31 December 2017	**31 December 2016 (€)**
Energy charge	-	44.108.379
Capacity charge	-	2.182.065
Transportation income	-	2.568.515
Distribution Income	49.659.798	-
Total Proceeds	**49.659.798**	**48.858.959**
Connection fees	362.760	1.654.836
Service	275.141	371.065
Internal installation	19.937	23.667
Income from Studies Verification	37.880	136.368
Total Other Income	**695.718**	**2.185.936**
	50.355.516	**51.044.895**
Contract revenue recognised as per IFRIC 12 and IAS 11	**-**	**5.805.973**
	50.355.516	**56.850.868**

28 RECLASIFICATION OF 2016 EXPENSES

	For The Year ended 31 December 2017 (€)	For The Year ended 31 December 2016 (€)
Employee benefits expenses	13.410.545	13.104.697
Advertising costs	692.626	530.645
Maintenance, Rents and Insurance expenses	3.259.041	2.495.525
Depreciation & amortisation charges	14.275.806	18.090.003
Third party expenses	3.729.321	1.764.159
Subsidies	3.864.030	
Other operating expenses	664.408	1.732.597
Retirement Indemnity recognized [note 14]	312.224	196.221
Write off of material deficits from subcontractors warehouses		44.428
Payroll and expenses capitalised	(1.257.389,80)	(2.324.774,53)
Total	**38.950.611**	**35.633.500**

It was not included the Recognition of contractual income due to the adoption of IFRIC 12 and IAS 11 in the income and expense figures of 2016. This was made for comparability purposes because there is no substantial respective figure in 2017.

In addition, in the Financial Statements of the year 2017 the expenses and other income are presented by type and until 2016 the presentation was by function.

29 PROFIT DISTRIBUTION

The Board of Directors of the Company will propose at its next meeting the distribution of profits for the year 2017 to the General Meeting of Shareholders.

30 POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

The Board of Directors of the company, based on the decision and the authorization granted by the General Meeting of 20/11/2017 (note 12), decided at the meeting of 31/01/2018 the cancellation of the issued shares, issued according to the previous decisions of the Board of Directors of the Company's, and the issuance of new, temporary shares with the same nominal value per share (€29,35 each). The new temporary titles were delivered to the shareholders in the proportion that existed before the cancellation, ie 4.236.592 to DEPA SA. (51%) and 4,070,451 to Attiki Gas BV (49%), who add up to the total number of shares designated by the General Meeting namely 8,307,043 ordinary shares of a nominal value of 29.35 euros each and therefore the new Share Capital Of the Company amounted to €243,811,712.05. All the above alterations have been approved by the respective supervisory authorities (Region of Attica).

There are no other subsequent events after the 31^{th} of December 2017 with material effect to the Financial Statements.

Athens 13/06/2018

President of the Board	A member of the Board	Chief Financial Officer	Chief Account Officer
Elias Tatsiopoulos	Thierry Jean Albert Grauwels	Aphrodite Tsezou	Vasilis Vafopoulos
ID. No X 548226	Pass.No. EI 903381	Cert. No. A' Class A0004600	Cert. No. A' Class A0014949