



HALF-YEAR FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE PERIOD 1 January – 30 June 2019

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SEPTEMBER 2019



DECLARATION OF THE REPRESENTATIVES OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF "CORAL COMPANY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICAL PRODUCTS SA"

Pursuant to the provisions of article 5 paragraph 2 item c of Law 3556/2007 we hereby declare that to the best of our knowledge:

- A. The half year single and consolidated financial statements of "CORAL SA" for the period ended June 30, 2019, which have been prepared in accordance with the applicable accounting standards , fairly present the assets , the liabilities, the shareholders' equity and the results of operations of the company and the companies included in the consolidated financial statements as of and for the period, according to the provisions of article 5 paragraphs 3 to 5 Law 3556/2007, and
- B. The Board of Directors' half year report fairly presents the information required by article 5 paragraph 6 of Law 3556/2007.

Maroussi, 18 September 2019

BoD CHAIRMAN

GENERAL MANAGER

Ο ΑΝΤΙΠΡΟΕΔΡΟΣ Δ.Σ.

JOHN V. VARDINOYANNIS ID No AH 567603/2009 GEORGIOS N. HATZOPOULOS ID No. AA 075307/2005 GEORGIOS K. THOMAIDIS ID No Σ 040106/1992

Coral Group of Companies

Management Report for the period from 1st of January to the 30th of June 2019





1. Group's operation report

The financial figures of the Group for the first six month period of 2019 compared to the corresponding period of 2018 are presented hereunder:

Amounts in th. €	1/1- 30/6/2019	1/1- 30/6/2018
Revenue	1.089.629	1.031.763
Cost of sales	(999.986)	(946.460)
Gross profit	89.643	85.303
Distribution expenses	(73.511)	(66.087)
Administration expenses	(6.810)	(6.388)
Other operating income	5.273	5.783
Other gain/ (losses)	(97)	191
Operating results	14.498	18.802
Financial expenses	(7.046)	(7.000)
Income from investments	172	164
Profit from associates	1.570	1.283
Profit/(Losses) before tax	9.194	13.249
Income tax	(3.418)	(4.160)
Net profit /(losses) for the year after tax	5.776	9.089
Attributable to the shareholders of the Company	6.023	9.271
Non-controlling interests	(247)	(182)
Profit /(losses) per share in €	2,21	3,40
<u>Other comprehensive income</u> Items that they will not be reclassified subsequently to p&l		
Other comprehensive income	165	1
Total comprehensive income	5.941	9.090
Attributable to the shareholders of the Company	6.188	9.272

Respectively the financial figures of the Company for the first six month period of 2019 compared to the corresponding period of 2018 are presented hereunder:

Amounts in th. €	1/1- 30/6/2019	1/1- 30/6/2018
Revenue	962.002	930.645
Cost of sales	(920.671)	(884.854)
Gross profit	41.331	45.791
Distribution expenses	(41.583)	(39.282)
Administration expenses	(5.195)	(4.979)
Other operating income	15.142	14.545
Other gain/ (losses)	107	170
Operating results	9.802	16.245
Financial expenses	(4.324)	(4.189)
Income from investments	327	10.017
Profit/(Losses) before tax	5.805	22.073
Income tax	(2.306)	(3.727)
Net profit /(losses) for the year after tax	3.499	18.346
Profit /(losses) per share in €	1,28	6,72

On the financial figures presented above we hereby note the following:

1.1 Revenue

The gross turnover of the Group increased in first half of 2019 by \in 58 million, showing a percentage change of 5.6% compared to the corresponding period of 2018, as shown in the following table:

Amounts in th. €	1/1 - 30/06/2019	1/1 - 30/06/2018
Sales of:	50/00/2019	50/00/2018
Merchandise	376.737	329.695
Products	706.503	696.939
Other		5.129
	6.388	
Total	1.089.629	1.031.763

The analysis of the Group's sales per geographical segment of operation and by product category is as follows:

Amounts in th. €		Group	
Geographical segment	Sales category	1/1 - 30/06/2019	1/1 - 30/06/2018
Abroad	Fuel	38.855	46.552
Abroad	Lubricants	8	1
Abroad	Chemicals	888	492
Abroad	Natural gas/LPG	244	32
Abroad	Other	737	273
	Total	40.732	47.350
Greece	Fuel	1.009.162	948.334
Greece	Lubricants	2.853	2.725
Greece	Chemicals	18.373	14.203
Greece	Natural gas/LPG	10.026	12.912
Greece	Other	8.483	6.239
	Total	1.048.897	984.413
	General Total	1.089.629	1.031.763

The total quantity traded by the Group during the first half of 2019 and during the comparative period is analyzed in the following table:

Quantity in MT	- 1/1 30/06/2019	1/1 - 30/06/2018
Fuel	1.034.154	919.763
Lubricants	1.203	1.128
Chemicals	18.700	14.972
Natural gas/LPG	9.042	20.834
Other	3.139	373
Total	1.066.238	957.070

The amount of fuel traded by the Group rose by approximately 11.4%.

The corresponding analysis of the Company's sales in first semester of 2019 is presented below:

Amounts in th. €	1/1 - 30/06/2019	1/1 - 30/06/2018
Sales of:		
Merchandise	255.506	234.050
Products	706.503	696.939
Other	(7)	(344)
Total	962.002	930.645

The Company's revenue for the first half of 2019 stood at \in 962,002 thousand from \in 930,645 thousand in the comparative period of 2018, showing an increase of 3.4%.

The sales analysis per geographical segments of operation and by product category for the Company is as follows:

Amounts in th. €			
		1/1 -	1/1 -
Geographical segment	Sales category	30/06/2019	30/06/2018
Abroad	Fuel	15.017	13.834
Abroad	Lubricants	8	1
Abroad	Chemicals	888	492
	Total	15.913	14.327
Greece	Fuel	923.425	894.756
Greece	Lubricants	2.853	2.725
Greece	Chemicals	18.372	14.203
Greece	Natural gas/LPG	14	3.984
Greece	Other	1.425	650
	Total	946.089	916.318
	General Total	962.002	930.645

The total quantity traded by the Company during the first half of 2019 and during the comparative period is analyzed in the following table:

Quantity in MT	1/1 - 30/06/2019	1/1 - 30/06/2018
Fuel	890.024	820.429
Lubricants	1.203	1.128
Chemicals	18.700	14.972
Natural gas/LPG	20	13.137
Other	3.139	373
Total	913.086	850.039

The amount of fuel traded by the Company rose by approximately 7.4%.

1.2 Gross profit margin

The gross profit margin of the Group amounted to \in 89,643 thousand or 8.2% of turnover compared to \in 85,303 thousand or 8.3% of the turnover for the corresponding period of 2018, showing an increase of 5.1%.

The gross profit margin of the Company stood at \in 41,331 thousand in the first half of 2019 compared to \in 45,791 thousand in the corresponding period of 2018, showing a decrease of 9.7%.

1.3 Administrative and Distribution Expenses – Other Operating Income

Operating expenses (administrative and distribution expenses) at Group level increased in the first half of 2019 by \in 7,846 thousand or 10.8% while at Company level increased by \in 2,517 thousand or 5.7% compared to the corresponding period of 2018.

Other operating income at Group level decreased in the first half of 2019 by \in 798 thousand or 13,4% while at Company level increased by \in 534 thousand or 3,6% compared to the corresponding period of 2018.

1.4 Financial expenses

	Gro	oup		
		-	Chan	je
Amounts in th. €	1/1-30/06/2019	1/1-30/06/2018	Amount	%
Short-term loans' interest expense	233	1.038	(805)	-77,6%
Long-term loans' interest and expenses	2.802	2.991	(189)	-6,3%
Lease interest	1.542	-	1.542	100,0%
Banks' commissions and related expenses	2.469	2.971	(502)	-16,9%
Total	7.046	7.000	46	0,7%
	<u>Com</u>	pany	Chan	ge
Amounts in th. €		<u>pany</u> 1/1-30/06/2018	Chan	ge %
Amounts in th. € Short-term loans' interest expense				-
	1/1-30/06/2019	1/1-30/06/2018 872	Amount	%
Short-term loans' interest expense	1/1-30/06/2019 181	1/1-30/06/2018 872 2.991	Amount (691)	% -79,2%
Short-term loans' interest expense Long-term loans' interest and expenses	1/1-30/06/2019 181 2.655	1/1-30/06/2018 872 2.991	Amount (691) (335)	% -79,2% -11,2%

As it can be seen from the above tables, the financial expenses of the Group remained almost unchanged. In particular, there was a decrease in bank loans' interest due to the refinancing of existing loans at favorable interest rates while Bank commissions reduced as well, due to term renegotiations with the banks. On the other hand, the adoption of IFRS 16 "Leases" introduced Lease interest to the current period.

1.5 Income from investments and participations

Group				
Amounts in th. €	1/1-30/06/2019	1/1-30/06/2018	Amount	%
Gain/ (losses) from Associates	1.570	1.283	287	22,4%
Total	1.570	1.283	287	22,3%

For the Group, the Profit from Associates relates to the Group's proportion of the financial results of the consolidated companies through equity method of "Shell & MoH aviation fuels" and "Petroleum Products Installations of Rhodes - Alexandroupolis SA».

	Gr	oup	Chang	je
Amounts in th. €	1/1-30/06/2019	1/1-30/06/2018	Amount	%
Interest income	172	164	8	5,1%
Total	172	164	8	5,1%
	Com	pany	Chang	ge
Amounts in th. €	1/1-30/06/2019	1/1-30/06/2018	Amount	%
Interest income	327	198	129	65,2%
Income from dividends	-	9.819	(9.819)	-100,0%
Total	327	10.017	(9.690)	-96,7%

The above tables present income from investments which include interest income as well as remittance of merchant credits amounting to \in 133 thousand for the first six months of 2019 and \in 157 thousand for the corresponding period of 2018.

Regarding the Company, the investment income in 2018 contains dividends from the following subsidiaries: Myrtea SA (\in 6,000 thousand), Hermes AEMME (\in 2,000 thousand) and Shell & MoH A.E (\in 1.819 thousand). The company did not receive any dividends until the end of the current reporting period (30.06.2019).

2. Financial Ratios

The basic financial ratios of the group are as follows:

Amounts in th. € a. Return on Assets (ROA)	1/1- 30/6/2019	%	1/1- 30/6/2018 %	⁄₀
Net Profit (losses) after tax Total assets	<u>5.776</u> 566.029	1,0%	<u> </u>	.%
b. Return on Equity (ROE)				
Net Profit (losses) after tax Total Equity	5.776 139.806	4,1%	<u>9.089</u> 7,2 126.042	2%
c.Return on Invested Capital (ROIC)				
Profit after tax +Financial Expenses Total Net Debt +Equity +Provisions	<u>12.822</u> 380.800	3,4%	<u> </u>	5%
d. Capital Gearing ratio				
Total Net Debt Total Net Debt & Equity	238.429 378.236	63,0%	<u>163.003</u> 56,4 289.045	4%
e. Ratio of Debt over Equity				
Total Net Debt Equity	238.429 139.806	170,5%	<u> 163.003</u> 129, 126.042	,3%

The respective ratios for the Company are displayed below:

Amounts in th. € a. Return on Assets (ROA)	1/1- 30/6/2019	%	1/1- 30/6/2018	%
Net Profit (losses) after tax Total assets	<u>3.499</u> 477.442	0,7%	<u>18.346</u> 392.611	4,7%
b. Return on Equity (ROE)				
Net Profit (losses) after tax Total Equity	<u>3.499</u> 121.819	2,9%	<u> 18.346 1</u> 116.116	5,8%
c.Return on Invested Capital (ROIC)				
Profit after tax +Financial Expenses Total Net Debt +Equity +Provisions	7.823	2,2%	<u> 22.535 </u>	7,8%
d. Capital Gearing ratio				
Total Net Debt Total Net Debt & Equity	226.359 348.178	65,0%	<u> 170.341</u> 5 286.457	59,5%
e. Ratio of Debt over Equity				
Total Net Debt Equity	226.359 121.819	185,8%	<u>170.341</u> 14 116.116	46,7%

3. Transactions among Related Parties

The following transactions refer to transactions with related parties:

	Grou	Group <u>Company</u>		any_
	1/1-	1/1-	1/1-	1/1-
Amounts in th. €	30/06/2019	30/06/2018	30/06/2019	30/06/2018
Sales of services and goods:				
To the parent company	4.564	6.991	4.557	6.990
To subsidiaries	-	-	509.301	462.322
To associates	565	584	565	584
To other related parties	26.655	25.062	26.546	24.954
Total	31.784	32.637	540.969	494.850
Purchases of services and goods:				
From the parent company	366.724	293.212	318.284	265.487
From subsidiaries	-	-	8.622	1.424
From associates	185	191	185	191
From other related parties	42.045	29.263	31.798	20.848
Total	408.954	322.666	358.889	287.950

Services from and to related parties, as well as sales and purchases of goods, are made in accordance with normal commercial terms. The other related parties mainly concern associates and companies in which the Group's main shareholder participates and exercises substantial influence.

	Group		Comp	any
	1/1-	1/1-	1/1-	1/1-
Amounts in th. €	30/06/2019	30/06/2018	30/06/2019	30/06/2018
Receivables from related parties:				
From parent company	1.448	2.027	1.448	2.027
From subsidiaries	-	-	46.199	40.477
From associates	326	2.220	326	2.220
From other related parties	4.516	3.483	4.481	3.462
Total	6.290	7.730	52.454	48.186
Liabilities to related parties:				
To parent company	41.878	26.090	36.516	18.055
To subsidiaries	-	-	3.483	2.870
To associates	151	51	151	51
To other related parties	6.543	3.745	5.439	3.121
Total	48.572	29.886	45.589	24.097

Benefits To the management

The remuneration of the key management personnel of the Group, for the period 1/1-30/6/2019 and 1/1-30/06/2018 amounted to \in 2.166 thousand and \in 1.602 thousand respectively. (Company: 1/1-30/6/2019: \in 2.105 thousand, 1/1-30/6/2018: \in 1.540 thousand).

The Board of Directors' fees are proposed by the management and are approved by the Annual General Assembly of Company shareholders.

Other short term benefits granted to the top management of the Group amounted to \in 89 thousand for the period 1/1-30/6/2019 and to \in 77 thousand for the period 1/1-30/6/2018. (Company: 1/1-30/6/2019: \in 73 thousand, 1/1-30/6/2018: \in 61 thousand)

There are no leaving indemnities paid to key management for the Group and the Company for the period 1/1-30/6/2019 as well as for the comparative last year period.

Directors' Transactions

There are no other transactions, receivables and/or payables among Group companies and key management personnel.

4. Operations review

a) Investments – Development

In the network development of gas stations, the 2019 plan is being implemented, ensuring 10 new ownoperating and 15 new co-operating gas stations all over Greece, while within the 1st half of 2019 liquefied petroleum gas was placed in 3 other own-operating gas stations. Improvements on the network continued with the addition of 10 "AB Shop & Go" and 9 "I LOVE Café" stores, enabling our customers to cover their needs through the network of stores in our gas stations.

In addition, the Group continued to expand its activities in the Balkan countries and Cyprus through its subsidiaries, namely:

- CORAL ENERGY PRODUCTS (CYPRUS) LTD is the company entitled to use the Shell trademarks in Cyprus. The company was named after the completion of Lukoil Cyprus Limited acquisition by Coral SA in January 2017. The company in its former form has been operating in the country since 2002. In Cyprus, the company's core operation is the distribution and trading, through the Shell gas stations, of a wide range of petroleum products such as petrol, diesel and lubricants. The company already operates 27 Shell branded stations. Additionally, It continues to expand its network and has already secured two new leases regarding the construction of two newly gas stations within the next semester.
- CORAL SRB DOO BEOGRAD is the company entitled to use the Shell trademark in Serbia. The company
 was set up in 2017 with the aim to distribute and trade, through the Shell brand gas stations, a wide
 range of petroleum products such as fuel, oil and lubricants. Coral Serbia aims to grow in the market
 with targeted investments through its central gas stations through which it will be able to supply quality
 products and services to Serbian consumers. Three gas stations are already in operation, one on the E70 motorway near Adasevci, another on Jurica Gagarina 40B in New Belgrade and a third in Novi Sad.
 Additionally, the construction of five new own-operating gas stations has been agreed whose operations
 are expected to begin in 2020.

At the same time, the Group expanded its activities and strengthened its presence in new sectors through the following companies:

- Coral Products and Trading SA, which has been active in the fuel shipping industry throughout the Greek territory since 2017, continued its investment plan within the first half of 2019 by adding a second distribution vessel to its fleet.
- Coral Innovations SA, which is active in the e-commerce sector operating through <u>www.allsmart.gr</u> offering thousands of products and investing in significant collaborations aiming to offer a complete catalogue of services and products to its customers. Moreover, the company is active in the advertising exploitation of the digital signage network, comprising of a network of more than 100 signages.

Furthermore, Coral Innovations SA has undertaken the supply of the own-operating SHELL and AVIN gas stations' markets and is the exclusive representative of SENGLED, STAYHOLD, TRICO and COOLIO companies for Greece, Cyprus, Serbia, Albania and Montenegro. Lastly, it has designed and distributes the vitamin water COOLVIT in Greece and abroad.

b) Quality– Environment– Health & Safety– Labor issues

The Coral Group has consistently been operating in the oil trading sector since 1928, acting primarily with regard to respect for man and the environment. It offers excellent customer service, providing high quality services and products of high standards.

In order to achieve its objectives in the Quality - Environment - Health and Safety sectors, the Coral Group:

It is supplying its products mainly from Motor Oil Hellas, ensuring by this way high quality products of certified quality. It systematically approaches the management of Quality, Health, Safety, Protection and Environment in order to ensure compliance with existing legislation and to ensure continuous improvement in performance. It strategically targets continuous improvement by measuring, evaluating and communicating the achievement of its goals.

Additionally, the Group, having an absolute sense of social responsibility, applies rigorous policies on issues related to Quality, Health, Safety, Protection and Environment. As a result the Group received:

A) Distinction for third consecutive year in the Health and Safety Awards, i) with the GOLD Prize for the Public Awareness Initiative (Schools, Groups and Individuals) in the Careful Driving with Shell Driving Academy at Ag. Kosmas in Elliniko and (ii) SILVER Award for Effective Involvement of its employees in the Workjam Electronic Communication Platform.

B) Certification according to ISO 9001: 2015 (Quality), ISO14001: 2015 (Environment), OHSAS 18001 (Health and Safety at Work) throughout the supply chain and Gas Stations.

In addition, it requires from contractors, partners and joint ventures of companies under its operational control to implement these policies as well as to utilise their influence in promoting these policies. In order for the Group to cultivate that mentality, within the context of which the Coral Group staff will embrace these commitments, it includes the performance on issues of Quality, Health, Safety, Protection and Environment in the performance reports of all staff and it rewards them accordingly.

The Coral Group has both on its facilities and office premises, the necessary equipment required in order to be properly prepared to deal directly and effectively with any emergency situation that can cause harm to humans, the environment, its facilities or third parties.

Labour relations are at a very good level, since their formulation, apart from the provided clauses, is based on respect for human rights and labour freedoms, on the development of a spirit of mutual trust, understanding and co-operation, as well as on the establishment of human resources management policies that define in a clear and non-discriminatory way the issues related to Human Resource Management.

A system of consistency, transparency and objectivity is applied for the definition, management and evolution of staff remuneration. Competitive performance-based remuneration is provided.

In addition to all kind of monetary rewards, we offer to our staff a wide range of voluntary benefits that cover them and their families. Voluntary benefits aim to strengthen their insurance beyond the requirements of the law, to further strengthen their ties with the Group, to the development of cooperation and team spirit and to ensure a balance between personal and professional life. Some of the actions undertaken on the initiative of the Group are:

- Lifetime and health insurance supplementary program.
- Pension plan.

We recognize that the development and implementation of the Group's business strategy in an internationalized and highly technical sector such as the oil industry, is closely linked to the development of employees' skills and competences. Hence, the training of human resources in the areas of both vocational training and individual training is a key issue for which significant investment in money and time is spent. Education policy aims to link all jobs positions with the knowledge and skills that each member of staff needs to possess, with the ultimate goal of continuous, responsible, flexible and integrated vocational education and training of employees.

c) Shareholders

The parent company of the Coral Group was a 100% subsidiary of Shell Overseas Holdings Limited and a member of the Royal Dutch Shell Group until June 30, 2010. On July 1, 2010, the acquisition of 100% of the Company was completed by Motor Oil (Hellas) Corinth Refineries SA, which is a societe anonyme listed in Athens Stock Exchange, based in Maroussi, Herodes Atticus 12a, PC 151 24 and has been incorporated in Greece in accordance with the provisions of Codified Law 2190/1920.

On 30/06/2019 the company did not hold any treasury shares

The share capital of Coral SA amounts to \in 80,150,976, consisting of 2,730,868 common registered shares of \in 29.35 nominal value per each, that do not have the right to a fixed income. The Company's shares are not traded on any active stock market.

d) Significant events incurred up until today

No event that significantly affects the financial or operating functions of the Group has taken place from 30/06/02019 to date.

e) Main Sources of Accounting Estimates' Uncertainty

The preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements requires the carrying out of estimates and assumptions that may affect the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures required for contingent assets and liabilities as well as the amount of revenues and expenses recognized. The use of adequate information and the application of subjective judgment are an integral part of estimating asset valuations, employee benefits' obligations, impairment losses, open tax liabilities and pending court cases.

Estimates are important but not binding. Actual future results may differ from the above estimates. The most significant sources of uncertainty in the management's accounting estimates mainly concern the disputed cases and tax unaudited fiscal years as detailed in note 16 of the financial statements. Other sources of uncertainty are related to the Management's assumptions regarding employees' retirement benefit plans, rises in employees' remuneration and rises in inflation rates. In addition, a source of uncertainty is the estimation of the useful life of fixed assets. Management's estimates and judgments are continually being reviewed and are based on historical data and expectations for future events that are judged to be reasonable under current conditions.

f) Financial Risk Management

The management of the Group has assessed the impact on the financial risk management that may arise due to the general situation in the Greek business environment. More generally, as discussed below in the management of individual risks, it does not consider that any adverse development in the Greek economy will significantly affect the smooth operation of the Group.

Financial risk factors

The Group is exposed to financial risks such as the market risk (changes in exchange rates, cash flow risk and fair value changes from interest rate fluctuations and price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group's general risk management plan seeks to minimize the potential negative impact of financial market volatility on the Group's financial performance.

In summary, the types of financial risks that arise are analyzed below.

(a) Market risk

Foreign exchange rate risk

The Group is mainly active in the Greek market and invoices in Euro. For foreign currency transactions, the Company is exposed to currency risk from the US Dollar. Because of this, there is a risk from fluctuations in exchange rates. Also, due to the use of international platts prices in US dollars for petroleum markets, the relative US Dollar / Euro exchange rate is an important factor in the Group's profit margins. Currency risk management is conducted by maximizing natural hedging through debt obligations - receivables and inflows - outflows in US dollars.

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

The Group has access to the domestic money market and is able to achieve competitive interest rates and borrowing terms, resulting in minimizing that risk.

Price risk

The Group is exposed to price risk caused by fluctuations in oil prices due to stockpiling and faces this risk by regulating stocks at the lowest possible levels and setting sales prices from the daily international prices.

(b) Credit risk

Credit risk mainly relates to trade and other receivables as the Group's cash and cash equivalents are deposited to well-known banking institutions.

Group receivables are allocated to a large number of customers and therefore there is no concentration and consequently significant credit risk. The Group has contracts for trading with its customers, which stipulate that the selling price of the products will be in line with the corresponding current prices prevailing during the trading period. Also, the credit risk management department deals exclusively with the implementation of the Group's credit policy. In addition, in order to secure its receivables, the Group receives real estate's encumbrances from its clients as well as bank guarantee letters where it is deemed necessary.

In relation to credit risk associated with the placements of cash, it is noted, that the Group only cooperates with the largest financial institutions in the country with a high credit rating.

(c) Liquidity risk

The Group prepares and monitors a cash flow program that includes both operating and investing cash flows on, a monthly basis.

Prudent liquidity management is achieved by the availability of an appropriate mix of cash and bank credit. The Group manages the risks that may arise from lack of sufficient liquidity by ensuring that there are always secured bank credits for use by domestic banks or through the Group from foreign banks. The existing available unutilized approved bank credits to the Company are sufficient to address any potential cash deficit.

Capital risk management

The Group's objectives in relation to capital management are to ensure its ability to operate smoothly in the future and to maintain an ideal capital allocation thereby reducing capital costs. The Group's funds are judged to be satisfactory based on the ratio of net debt to Equity. This ratio is calculated by dividing net borrowing by Equity.Net borrowing is accounted for as "Total loans" (including "short-term and long-term loans" as shown in the statement of financial position) less "Cash and cash equivalents".

	Grou	<u>2</u>	<u>Comp</u>	any_
Amounts in th. €	30/6/2019	31/12/2018	30/6/2019	31/12/2018
Bank loans	180.847	184.953	160.933	178.103
Lease liabilities	96.515	-	73.666	-
Cash and cash equivalents	(38.933)	(21.950)	(8.240)	(7.762)
Net bank debt	238.429	163.003	226.359	170.341
Total Equity	139.806	126.042	121.819	116.116
Net bank debt over Equity	1,71	1,29	1,86	1,47

5. Information on the Group's Projected Development

In the first half of 2019, total sales amounted to 1,066 thousand MT, showing an increase of 11,4% compared to the corresponding period of 2018 while gross profit amounted to \in 89.643 thousand, showing an increase of 5.1% compared to the corresponding period of 2018.

During the second half of 2019, the Group aims to further increase sales through the development of the network of gas stations (Greece, Cyprus, Balkan countries), boost Marine sales and maintain profitability at the same satisfactory levels.

At the same time, the Group remains committed to its goals of optimizing the working capital management, rigorous selection and evaluation of investment opportunities, enhancing its competitive advantage, differentiation in product services and brands and maintaining the highest level of safety in all the Group's activities.

Marousi 18 September 2019

BoD CHAIRMAN

BoD VICE-CHAIRMAN

JOHN V. VARDINOYANNIS

GEORGIOS K. THOMAIDIS

THE GENERAL MANAGER

GEORGIOS N. HATZOPOULOS

JOHN N. KOSMADAKIS

BoD MEMBERS

PETROS T. TZANNETAKIS

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INTERIM CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS AS THEY HAVE BEEN ADOPTED BY THE EUROPEAN UNION

FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY 2019 - 30 JUNE 2019 OF THE GROUP AND THE PARENT COMPANY CORAL COMPANY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICAL PRODUCTS SA





Coral Group of Companies

Annual Financial Statements for the period 1 January 2019 - 30 June 2019

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The interim financial statements of the Group and the Company, pages 3 to 31, were approved at the Board of Directors' meeting on Wednesday, September 18, 2019.

Statement of Total Comprehensive Income for the period 1 January 2019 - 30 June 2019

		Group		<u>Company</u>	
Amounts in th. €	Σημείωση	1/1- 30/6/2019	1/1- 30/6/2018	1/1- 30/6/2019	1/1- 30/6/2018
Revenue	3	1.089.629	1.031.763	962.002	930.645
Cost of sales		(999.986)	(946.460)	(920.671)	(884.854)
Gross profit		89.643	85.303	41.331	45.791
Distribution expenses	-	(73.511)	(66.087)	(41.583)	(39.282)
Administration expenses		(6.810)	(6.388)	(5.195)	(4.979)
Other operating income		5.273	5.783	15.142	14.545
Other gain/ (losses)	_	(97)	191	107	170
Operating results		14.498	18.802	9.802	16.245
Financial expenses		(7.046)	(7.000)	(4.324)	(4.189)
Income from investments		172	164	327	10.017
Profit from associates		1.570	1.283	-	-
Profit/(Losses) before tax		9.194	13.249	5.805	22.073
Income tax	4 -	(3.418)	(4.160)	(2.306)	(3.727)
Net profit /(losses) for the year after tax	I	5.776	9.089	3.499	18.346
Attributable to the shareholders of the Company Non-controlling interests		6.023 (247)	9.271 (182)	3.499 -	18.346 -
Profit /(losses) per share in €	5	2,21	3,40	1,28	6,72
Profit / (losses) per share in e	5	2,21	5,40	1,20	0,72
Other comprehensive income Items that they will not be reclassified subsequently to p&l					
Other comprehensive income	_	165	1		-
Total comprehensive income	1	5.941	9.090	3.499	18.346
Attributable to the shareholders of the Company		6.188	9.272	3.499	18.346
Non-controlling interests		(247)	(182)	-	-

Statement of Financial Position as at 30th June 2019

Amounts in th.€		Group		Comp	any_
ASSETS	Note	30/6/2019	31/12/2018	30/6/2019	31/12/2018
Non-current assets					
Property, Plant and Equipment	6	148.770	149.079	130.203	130.320
Intangible assets	7	9.660	10.020	8.004	8,453
Right-of-use assets	8	107.451	-	84.580	-
Investments in subsidiaries	9	-	-	20.386	20,236
Investments in associates	9	10.006	8.269	3.015	3.015
Other long-term receivables		7.091	17.191	6.410	16.553
Other financial assets	10	500	500	-	-
Total Non-current assets	-	283.478	185.059	252.598	178.577
Current Assets					
Inventories	11	122.829	101.674	91.378	77.206
Trade and other short term receivables		120.789	106.205	125.226	112.147
Cash and cash equivalents	-	38.933	17.676	8.240	5.263
Total current assets	-	282.551	225.555	224.844	194.616
Total Assets		566.029	410.614	477.442	373.193
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES Equity	10	00.454	00.454	00.454	00.151
Share capital	12	80.151	80.151	80.151	80.151
Reserves	13	27.392	30.987	26.044	29.637
Retained earnings		30.025 137.568	23.835	15.624	12.125
Equity attributable to company shareholders Non-controlling interests		2.238	134.973 2.485	121.819	121.913
Total Equity	-	139.806	137.458	121.819	121.913
	-				
LIABILITIES Non-current Liabilities					
Borrowings	14	153.777	122.693	135.826	115.716
Lease liabilities	15	81.824	-	64.660	-
Deferred tax liabilities		978	916	1.629	1.403
Provision for retirement benefit obligation		6.347	6.217	6.337	6.207
Provisions		1.998	1.933	902	902
Other long-term liabilities	-	5.722	5.595	4.696	4.634
Total non-current liabilities	-	250.646	137.354	214.050	128.862
Current liabilities					
Trade and other liabilities		128.513	83.391	103.830	72.359
Borrowings	14	27.070	50.466	25.107	48.511
Lease liabilities	15	14.691	-	9.006	-
Income taxes		4.616	1.260	2.943	863
Provision for retirement benefit obligation		120	120	120	120
Provisions	-	567	565	567	565
Total current liabilities	-	175.577	135.802	141.573	122.418
Total Liabilities	,	426.223	273.156	<u>355.623</u> 477.442	251.280
Total Equity and Liabilities		566.029	410.614	4//.442	373.193

Statement of Changes in Equity for the period 1 January 2019 - 30 June 2019

<u>Group</u>

Amounts in th. €	Share capital	Other reserves	Retained earnings	Total equity attributable to shareholders	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
Balance 1 January 2018 Effect of change in accounting policies	80.151	26.488	8.981	115.620	2.684	118.304
(adoption of IFRS 9)	-	-	(1.352)	(1.352)	-	(1.352)
Adjsuted Balance 1 January 2018	80.151	26.488	7.629	114.268	2.684	116.952
Net profit for the period	-	-	9.271	9.271	(182)	9.089
Transfer	-	1	(1)	-	-	-
Other total comprehensive income	-	-	1	1	-	1
Balance 30 June 2018	80.151	26.489	16.900	123.540	2.502	126.042
Balance 1 January 2019	80.151	30.987	23.835	134.973	2.485	137.458
Net profit for the period	-	-	6.023	6.023	(247)	5.776
Transfer	-	(2)	2	-	-	-
Other total comprehensive income	-	-	165	165	-	165
Dividends	-	(3.593)	-	(3.593)	-	(3.593)
Balance 30 June 2019	80.151	27.392	30.025	137.568	2.238	139.806

Company

Amounts in th. €	Share capital	Other reserves	Retained earnings	Total equity
Balance 1 January 2018 Effect of change in accounting policies	80.151	25.389	(6.775)	98.765
(adoption of IFRS 9)	-	-	(995)	(995)
Adjsuted balance 1 January 2018	80.151	25.389	(7.770)	97.770
Net profit for the period		-	18.346	18.346
Balance 30 June 2018	80.151	25.389	10.576	116.116
Balance 1 January 2019	80.151	29.637	12.125	121.913
Net profit for the period	-	-	3.499	3.499
Dividends	-	(3.593)	-	(3.593)
Balance 30 June 2018	80.151	26.044	15.624	121.819

Statement of Cash Flows for the period 1 January 2019 - 30 June 2019

		Group		<u>Comp</u>	<u>Company</u>		
	Note	1/1-	1/1-	1/1-	1/1-		
Amounts in th. €	Note	30/06/2019	31/06/2018	30/06/2019	31/06/2018		
Operating activities							
Net profit / (losses) before taxes		9.194	13.249	5.805	22.073		
Adjustments for:							
Depreciation of Property, Plant and Equipment	6	6.634	6.113	5.449	4.995		
Amortization of Intangible assets	7	1.195	1.182	1.019	1.054		
Depreciation of Right-of-use assets	8	8.258	-	5.662	-		
Losses/ (gain) from fixed assets write off		(15)	12	(15)	12		
Provisions		116	(103)	-	279		
Exchange rate differences		(181)	(249)	(21)	(145)		
Interest and related expenses		7.046	7.000	4.324	4.189		
(Income - gain)/expenses - losses from investing activities		(1.742)	(1.447)	(327)	(10.017)		
		30.505	25.757	21.896	22.440		
Changes in the working capital accounts							
(Increase)/ decrease of inventories		(21.154)	(15.298)	(14.172)	(10.184)		
(Increase)/ decrease of receivables		(16.697)	(4.827)	(14.841)	(5.818)		
Increase/ (decrease) of payables		41.473	(6.737)	27.849	(12.321)		
Cash flows from operating activities		34.127	(1.105)	20.732	(5.883)		
Interest paid	-	(6.405)	(5.807)	(3.777)	(3.102)		
Net cash flows from operating activities		27.722	(6.912)	16.955	(8.985)		
			(0.012)	201500	(0.000)		
Cash flows from investing activities							
Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment		(6.742)	(8.123)	(5.652)	(7.115)		
Purchase of Intangible assets		(496)	(450)	(320)	(371)		
Proceeds on disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment		82	4	78	(3, 1)		
Interest received		34	5	13	2		
Acquisition of subsidiaries, associates, joint ventures and other investments		-	-	(150)	(400)		
Net cash flows from investing activities		(7.122)	(8.564)	(6.031)	(7.880)		
-		(7.222)	(0.001)	(0.001)	(7.000)		
Cash flows from financing activities							
Proceeds from borrowings		30.938	106.944	19.960	105.633		
Repayments of borrowings		(23.445)	(92.523)	(23.445)	(90.000)		
Repayments of leases		(6.836)	(52.525)	(4.463)	(50.000)		
Net cash flows from financing activities		657	14.421	(7.947)	15.633		
-	- 7		17.761	(1.547)	13.035		
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		21.257	(1.055)	2.977	(1.232)		
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		17.676	23.005	5.263	8.994		
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		38.933	23.003	8.240	7.762		
cush and cush equivalents at the end of the year		20.922	21.950	0.240	1.702		

Notes on the financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards

1. General information

The Parent Company of CORAL Group (the Group) is the company with the company name CORAL PETROLEUM AND CHEMICAL PRODUCTS COMPANY SA (the Company), formerly Shell Hellas SA, which is a Societe Anonyme based in Maroussi (12A Irodou Attikou str., zip code 151 24) and is incorporated in Greece in accordance with the provisions of Codified Law 2190/1920. The Company's name changed on June 29, 2010 according to the decision of Athens Prefecture 7803/10. The Group operates in Greece in the petroleum sector and its main activities concern the trading of petroleum products, the blending, packaging and trading of mineral oils and related products and the provision of related services which complement or serve the purposes of the aforementioned activities or general purposes of the Group.

The Company was a 100% subsidiary of Shell Overseas Holdings Limited until June 30, 2010 and a member of the Royal Dutch Shell Group. On July 1st, 2010 the acquisition of 100% of the Company was completed by Motor Oil (Hellas) Corinth Refineries SA, which is a listed company on the Athens Stock Exchange.

The number of staff employed by the Group and the Company on 30 June 2019 amounted to 328 and 287 people respectively (30 June 2018: Group: 319 people, Company: 278 people).

The site of the group is http://www.coralenergy.gr/

2. Basis of preparation and presentation of the Financial Statements and Summary of the Main Accounting Principles

The present financial statements include the interim condensed consolidated financial statements of Coral Group for the period ended 30 June 2019. The interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provision of the International Accounting Standard 34 "Interim Financial Reporting" and must be read in combination with the annual financial statements of fiscal year 2018.

The interim condensed financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost principle.

The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these interim condensed consolidated financial statements are consistent with those followed in the preparation of the annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2018 except from a) the adoption of IFRS 16 "Leases" that is effective as of 1 January 2019 and b) the several new and revised accounting standards and interpretations, amendments to standards and interpretations applicable either in the current or in the forthcoming fiscal years including their potential impact on the interim condensed financial statements:

a) Changes to accounting policies

IFRS 16 provides a comprehensive model for the identification of lease arrangements and their treatment in the financial statements of both lessees and lessors. The new lease standard applies a control model to the identification of leases, distinguishing between leases and service contracts on the basis of whether the use of an identified asset is controlled by the lessee. It supersedes the following Standards and Interpretations:

- ➢ IAS 17 "Leases"
- > IFRIC 4 "Determining whether an Arrangement contains a Lease"
- > SIC-15 "Operating Leases—Incentives" and
- > SIC-27 "Evaluating the Substance of Transactions Involving the Legal Form of a Lease"

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IFRS 16 introduces significant changes to lessee accounting in the sense that it removes the distinction between operating and finance leases under IAS 17 and requires a lessee to recognize a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at lease commencement for all leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low value assets. In contrast to lessee accounting, the IFRS 16 lessor accounting requirements remain largely unchanged from IAS 17, and continue to require a lessor to classify a lease either as an operating lease or a finance lease. However, under IFRS 16, an intermediate lessor is required to classify the sublease as a finance or operating lease by reference to the right-of-use asset arising from the head lease and not by reference to the underlying asset. In addition, IFRS 16 provides guidance on the accounting for sale and leaseback transactions. Extensive disclosures are also required by the new Standard.

The Group adopted IFRS 16 as of 1 January 2019 using the modified retrospective approach. All modifications made at the date of transition to IFRS 16 were recognized as adjustments in the opening balances of the respective captions of the Group's statement of financial position as of 1 January 2019 without restating the comparative figures.

Impact of adoption of IFRS 16

Under the provisions of IAS 17, the Group classified each of its leases (as a lessee) at the inception date as either a finance lease or an operating lease. Upon adoption of IFRS 16, the Group applied a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. The Group has opted to recognize a lease expense on a straight-line basis for short-term leases and leases of low value assets.

The Group has not made use of the practical expedient available on transition to IFRS 16 not to reassess whether a contract is or contains a lease. Accordingly, the definition of a lease and related guidance in IFRS 16 has been applied to all lease contracts that were effective as of 1 January 2019. The reassessment did not change significantly the scope of the contracts that meet the definition of a lease for the Group. In applying IFRS 16, the Group also elected to use the following practical expedients available by the standard at the date of initial application: (a) the exclusion of initial direct costs from the measurement of the right-of-use asset, (b) reliance on the assessment made before the date of initial application on whether leases are onerous by applying the provisions of IAS 37 and (c) the use of hindsight in determining the lease term where the contract contains options to extend or terminate the lease.

After excluding the short-term leases and leases of low-value assets, the Group recognized a right-of-use assets and corresponding lease liabilities for all leases previously classified as operating. The right-of-use assets were recognized based on the amount equal to the lease liabilities, adjusted for prepayments previously recognized. There were no onerous lease contracts that would have required an adjustment to the right-of-use asset at the date of initial application. Lease liabilities were recognized based on the present value of the remaining lease payments, discounted using the incremental borrowing rate at the date of initial application. For leases previously classified as finance, the Group recognized the carrying amount of the lease asset and lease liability immediately before transition as the carrying amount of the right of use asset and the lease liability at the date of initial application.

The effect of adoption IFRS 16 as at 1 January 2019 (increase / (decrease)) is as follows:

Amounts in th.€ ASSETS Non-current assets	<u>Αναφορά</u>	<u>Group</u>	<u>Company</u>
	(i)	100 500	04 510
Right-of-use assets	(i)	106.508	84.510
Other long-term receivables	(ii)	(10.009)	. ,
Total Non-current assets		96.499	74.501
Current Assets	()		(1.00.1)
Trade and other short term receivables	5 (ii)	(2.217)	(1.894)
Total current assets		(2.217)	(1.894)
Total Assets		94.281	72.607
LIABILITIES Non-current Liabilities Lease liabilities Total non-current liabilities	(i)	81.530 81.530	63.652 63.652
Current liabilities		01.550	05.052
Lease liabilities	(i)	12.752	8.955
Total current liabilities		12.752	8.955
Total Liabilities		94.282	72.607
Total Equity and Liabilities		94.282	72.607

i. The application of IFRS 16 to leases previously classified as operating leases, resulted in the recognition of right-ofuse assets and lease liabilities.

ii. The carrying amount of those previously recognized as lease prepayments was reclassified from the captions "Other non-current assets" and "Trade & other receivables" respectively to the caption "Right-of-use assets".

The reconciliation table between the operating lease commitments disclosed in the Group's annual financial statements as of 31 December 2018 and the lease liabilities recognized in the statement of financial position as of 1 January 2019 is presented in the following table:

Amounts in th.€	<u>Group</u>	<u>Company</u>
Operating lease commitments as of 31		
December 2018	115.973	89.769
Commitments relating to short-term leases	(527)	(527)
Adjustments as a result of a different treatment of		
stamp duty	3.618	3.439
Adjusted operating lease commitments as of 31		
December 2018	119.064	92.681
Effect from discounting at the incremental borrowing		
rate as of 1st January 2019	(24.782)	(20.074)
Lease liabilities as of 1 January 2019	94.282	72.607
Of which:		
Non-current lease liabilities	81.530	63.652
Current lease liabilities	12.752	8.955
	94.282	72.607

The weighted average lessee's incremental borrowing rate applied to the lease liabilities on 1 January 2019 was 3.40% for both the Group and the Company.

Revised accounting policies

The Group as a lessee

The Group assesses whether a contact is or contains a lease, at the inception of the contract. Accordingly, it recognizes a right-of-use asset and a corresponding lease liability with respect to all lease agreements in which it is the lessee, except for short-term leases (defined as leases with a lease term of 12 months or less) and leases of low value assets. For these leases, the Group recognizes the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted by using the rate implicit in the leases. If this rate cannot readily be determined, the Group uses its incremental borrowing rate. The lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise:

- > fixed lease payments (including in-substance fixed payments), less any lease incentives;
- variable lease payments that depend on an index or rate, initially measured using the index or rate at the commencement date;
- > the amount expected to be paid by the lessee under the residual value guarantees;
- > the exercise price of purchase options, if the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise the options; and
- > payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the exercise of an option to terminate the lease.

The lease liability is subsequently measured by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability (using the effective interest method) and by reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made. The Group remeasures the lease liability (and makes a corresponding adjustment to the related right-of-use asset) whenever:

- the lease term has changed or there is a change in the assessment of exercise of a purchase option, in which case the lease liability is remeasured by discounting the revised lease payments using a revised discount rate.
- the lease payments change due to changes in an index or rate or a change in expected payment under a guaranteed residual value, in which cases the lease liability is measured by discounting the revised lease payments using the initial discount rate.
- > a lease contract is modified and the lease modification is not accounted for as a separate lease, in which case, the lease liability is remeasured by discounting the revised lease payments using a revised discount rate.

The lease liability is presented as a separate line in the consolidated statement of financial position.

The right-of-use asset comprise the initial measurement of the corresponding lease liability, lease payments made at or before the commencement day and any initial direct costs. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. The Group applies IAS 36 to determine whether a right-of-use asset is impaired.

Whenever the Group incurs an obligation for costs to dismantle and remove a leased asset, restore the site on which it is located or restore the underlying asset to the condition required by the terms and conditions of the lease, a provision is recognized and measured under IAS 37. The costs are included in the related right-of-use asset. The Group did not incur any such costs during the periods presented.

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Right-of-use assets are depreciated over the shorter period of lease term and useful life of the underlying asset. If a lease transfers ownership of the underlying asset or the cost of the right-of-use asset reflects that the Group expects to exercise a purchase option, the related right-of-use asset is depreciated over the useful life of the underlying asset. The depreciation starts at the lease commencement date.

The right-of-use assets are presented as a separate line in the consolidated statement of financial position.

Variable rents that do not depend on an index or rate are not included in the measurement of the lease liability and the right-of-use asset. The related payments are recognized as an expense in the period in which the event or condition that triggers those payments occur and are included in the caption "Other operating income / (expenses)" in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

As permitted by IFRS 16, the Group applied the practical expedient according to which a lessee is not required to separate non-lease components, and as such, it accounts for any lease and associated non-lease components as a single arrangement.

The Group as a lessor

Leases for which the Group is a lessor are classified as finance or operating leases. Whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee, the contract is classified as a finance lease. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

When the Group is an intermediate lessor, it accounts for the head lease and the sublease as two separate contracts. The sublease is classified as a finance or operating lease by reference to the right-of-use asset arising from the head lease.

Rental income from operating leases is recognized on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognized on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Amounts due from lessees under finance leases are recognized as receivables at the amount of the Group's net investment in the leases. Finance lease income is allocated to reporting periods so as to reflect a constant periodic rate of return on the Group's net investment outstanding in respect of the leases.

When a contract includes lease and non-lease components, the Group applies IFRS 15 to allocate the consideration under the contract to each component.

New standards, interpretations and amendments

New standards, amendments to existing standards and interpretations have been issued, which are effective for accounting periods starting on or after January 1st, 2019. Those which are expected to have an impact on the Group are listed in the following paragraphs.

IFRIC 23 "Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments"

The interpretation sets out to determine taxable profit (tax loss), tax bases, unused tax losses, unused tax credits and tax rates when there is uncertainty over income tax treatments under IAS 12 (Income Taxes). The Interpretation requires from an entity to assess the probability that the relevant authority will accept each tax treatment (or group of tax treatments) that it used or plans to use in its income tax filing.

In case the entity concludes that it is most probable that a particular tax treatment will be accepted from the relevant authority, it has to determine the relevant tax effect in accordance with the tax treatment included in its income tax filings.

In case the entity concludes that it is not highly probable that a particular tax treatment will be accepted, it has to use the most likely amount or the expected value of the tax treatment when determining the relevant tax effect.

The decision should be based on which method provides better predictions of the resolution of the uncertainty.

The interpretation does not have significant impact on the financial position and / or the financial performance of the Group and the Company.

IAS 19 (Amendment) "Plan Amendment, Curtailment or Settlement"

The Amendments to IAS 19 clarify that in case a plan amendment, curtailment or settlement occurs, it is now mandatory that the current service cost and the net interest for the period after the remeasurement are determined using the assumptions used for the remeasurement. In addition, amendments have been included to clarify the effect of a plan amendment, curtailment or settlement on the requirements regarding the asset ceiling. The amendment does not have significant impact on the financial position and / or the financial performance of the Group and the Company.

IAS 28 (Amendment) "Long-term Interests in Associates and Joint Ventures"

The amendment clarifies that an entity applies IFRS 9 "Financial Instruments" to long-term interests in an associate or joint venture that form part of the net investment in the associate or joint venture but to which the equity method is not applied. Detailed amendments to the initial IAS text are provided. The amendment does not have significant impact on the financial position and / or the financial performance of the Group and the Company

Amendments to standards being part of the annual improvement program of 2017 of the IASB (International Accounting Standards Board) 2015 – 2017 Cycle.

The amendments have been endorsed by the E.U. with an effective date of January 1st, 2019.

IFRS 3 "Business Combinations" and IFRS 11 "Joint Arrangements"

The amendments to IFRS 3 clarify that when an entity obtains control of a business that is a joint operation, it remeasures previously held interests in that business.

The amendments to IFRS 11 clarify that when an entity obtains joint control of a business that is a joint operation, it does not remeasures previously held interests in that business.

IAS 12 "Income Taxes"

The amendment clarifies that an entity must recognize all income tax consequences of dividends in profit or loss, other comprehensive income or equity, depending on where the entity recognized the originating transaction or event that generated the distributable profits giving rise to the dividend.

IAS 23 "Borrowing Costs"

The amendments clarify that if any specific borrowing remains outstanding after the related asset is ready for its intended use or sale, that outstanding amount becomes part of the funds that an entity borrows generally.

Amendments effective for periods beginning on or after January 1st 2020

The following amendments were issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) and are effective for periods beginning on or after January 1st, 2020. The amendments have not yet been endorsed by the European Union.

IFRS 3 Business Combinations - (issued on 22 October 2018)

In October 2018, the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) issued Definition of a "Business" (Amendments to IFRS 3).

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The proposed amendments are intended to provide entities with clearer application guidance to help distinguish between a business and a group of assets in the process of determining the nature of the activities and assets acquired.

The amendments to IFRS 3 are effective as of January 1st 2020 and must be applied to transactions that are either business combinations or asset acquisitions for which the acquisition date is on or after January 1, 2020, Consequently, entities do not have to revisit such transactions that occurred in prior periods. Earlier application is permitted and must be disclosed.

The amendment has not yet been endorsed by the European Union.

IAS 1 and IAS 8: Definition of Material - (issued on 31 October 2018)

In October 2018, the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) issued amendments to IAS 1 (Presentation of Financial Statements) and IAS 8 (Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors) (the amendments) to align the definition of 'material' across the standards and to clarify certain aspects of the definition.

The new definition states that "information is material if omitting, misstating or obscuring it could reasonably be expected to influence decisions that the primary users of general-purpose financial statements make on the basis of those financial statements, which provide financial information about a specific reporting entity."

The amendments clarify that materiality will depend on the nature or magnitude of information. An entity will need to assess whether the information, either individually or in combination with other information, is material in the context of the financial statements.

The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1st, 2020 while earlier application is permitted. The amendments have not yet been endorsed by the European Union.

3. Revenue

The analysis of revenue is as follows:

	Gro	up	<u>Company</u>		
	1/1 -	1/1 -	1/1 -	1/1 -	
Amounts in th. €	30/06/2019	30/06/2018	30/06/2019	30/06/2018	
Sales of:					
Merchandise	376.738	329.695	255.506	234.050	
Products	706.503	696.939	706.503	696.939	
Other	6.388	5.129	(7)	(344)	
Total	1.089.629	1.031.763	962.002	930.645	

Sales of merchandise and products include wholesale and retail sales. Retail sales are mostly made by the subsidiaries that operate the gas station network both in Greece and abroad.

The amounts appearing in the "Other" category of the Group mainly concern revenues from services provided at gas stations. Within the account are included amounts related to the implementation of IFRS 15 regarding customer loyalty programs as well as the impact on the result due to the discounting of future long-term receivables related to trade credit that the Company grants to commercial customers.

The table below presents an analysis of revenues by geographic market (domestic - foreign) and by category of sold goods.

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Amounts in th. €		Gro	up	<u>Company</u>		
Geographical segment	Sales category	1/1 - 30/06/2019	1/1 - 30/06/2018	1/1 - 30/06/2019	1/1 - 30/06/2018	
Abroad	Fuel	38.855	46.552	15.017	13.834	
Abroad	Lubricants	8	1	8	1	
Abroad	Chemicals	888	492	888	492	
Abroad	Natural gas/LPG	244	32	-	-	
Abroad	Other	737	273	-	-	
	Total	40.732	47.350	15.913	14.327	
Greece	Fuel	1.009.162	948.334	923.425	894.756	
Greece	Lubricants	2.853	2.725	2.853	2.725	
Greece	Chemicals	18.373	14.203	18.372	14.203	
Greece	Natural gas/LPG	10.026	12.912	14	3.984	
Greece	Other	8.483	6.239	1.425	650	
	Total	1.048.897	984.413	946.089	916.318	
	General Total	1.089.629	1.031.763	962.002	930.645	

From 2017 and due to the acquisition of "LUKOIL CYPRUS LIMITED" that was renamed to "CORAL ENERGY PRODUCTS CYPRUS LIMITED" and the establishment of "CORAL SRB DOO BEOGRAD", activity abroad has taken place and thus sales abroad are analyzed as follows:

1/1/2018-30/6/2018

Amounts in th. € Geographical

segment	Category sales	Cyprus' Activities	Serbia's Activities	Exports	Total
Abroad	Fuel	32.331	1.234	12.987	46.552
Abroad	Lubricants	-	-	1	1
Abroad	Natural gas/LPG	-	32	-	32
Abroad	Chemicals	-	-	492	492
Abroad	Others	178	95	-	273
	Total	32.509	1.361	13.480	47.350

1/1/2019-30/6/2019

Amounts in th. €

segment	Category sales	Cyprus' Activities	Serbia's Activities	Exports	Total
Abroad	Fuel	31.633	3.515	3.707	38.855
Abroad	Lubricants	-	-	8	8
Abroad	Natural gas/LPG	-	244	-	244
Abroad	Chemicals	-	-	888	888
Abroad	Others	258	479	-	737
	Total	31.891	4.238	4.603	40.732

4. Income tax

	Gro	oup	<u>Company</u>		
Amounts in th. €	1/1- 30/06/2019	1/1- 30/06/2018	1/1- 30/06/2019	1/1- 30/06/2018	
Current corporate tax for the period	3.356	4.063	2.080	3.351	
Business tax	-	105	-	8	
Deferred tax	62	(8)	226	368	
Total	3.418	4.160	2.306	3.727	

Current corporate income tax is calculated at 28% for the period 1/1-30/6/2019 and at 29% for the period 1/1-30/6/2018.

The income tax for the year, results after the calculation of the following tax effects on the accounting profit:

	Gro	<u>up</u>	<u>Company</u>		
Amounts in th. €	1/1- 30/06/2019	1/1- 30/06/2018	1/1- 30/06/2019	1/1- 30/06/2018	
Profit before tax /(Losses) before tax	9.194	13.249	5.805	22.073	
Tax calculated based on the effective tax					
rates	2.574	3.842	1.625	6.401	
Business tax	-	105	-	8	
Non-deductible expenses	118	379	92	322	
Income exempted from tax	(440)	(372)	-	(2.848)	
Other	1.166	206	589	(156)	
Total	3.418	4.160	2.306	3.727	

5. Earnings per share

Earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit after tax with the weighted average number of shares of each period/year. The weighted average number of shares results by adding the current number of shares into which the share capital is divided, with the potential rights that the Parent company holds and can exercise and by subtracting the number of treasury shares. The calculation of the basic earnings per share is based on the following data:

	Grou	<u>a</u>	<u>Compa</u>	<u>Company</u>		
	1/1-	1/1-	1/1-	1/1-		
Amounts in th. €	30/06/2019	30/06/2018	30/06/2019	30/06/2018		
Earning/ (losses) attributable to Company						
Shareholders	6.023	9.271	3.499	18.346		
Weighted average number of common						
shares for the purpose of basic earnings per	2.730.868	2.730.868	2.730.868	2.730.868		
Earnings/(losses) per share in €	2,21	3,40	1,28	6,72		

6. Property, Plant and Equipment

The movement in the Group's tangible fixed assets during the year 1/1/2018 - 31/12/2018 and the period 1/1/2019 - 30/06/2019, is presented in the following table:

<u>Group</u> Amounts in th. €	Land and buildings	Machinery	Transportatio n means	Furniture and other	Assets under construction	Total
Cost						
Balance 1 January 2018	168.405	94.497	6.803	35.700	12.181	317.585
Additions	6.034	5.826	301	2.034	12.721	26.916
Disposals/Write-offs	(54)	(41)	-	(87)	(1)	(182)
Transfers	3.499	4.535	1	1.212	(10.294)	(1.047)
Balance 31 December 2018	177.884	104.817	7.105	38.859	14.607	343.272
Balance 1 January 2019	177.884	104.817	7.105	38.859	14.607	343.272
Additions	66	423	196	213	5.844	6.742
Disposals/Write-offs	(104)	(76)	(21)	(686)	(58)	(945)
Transfers	2.798	2.671	-	1.619	(7.427)	(339)
Balance 30 June 2019	180.644	107.835	7.280	40.005	12.966	348.730
Accumulated depreciation						
Balance 1 January 2018	96.850	56.125	4.466	24.464	-	181.906
Depreciation expense	5.806	3.926	306	2.381	-	12.419
Disposals/Write-offs	(43)	(31)	-	(54)	-	(128)
Transfers	-	-	-	(4)	-	(4)
Balance 31 December 2018	102.613	60.020	4.772	26.788	-	194.193
Balance 1 January 2019	102.613	60.020	4.772	26.788	-	194.193
Depreciation expense	2.980	2.258	157	1.239	-	6.634
Disposals/Write-offs	(96)	(72)	(20)	(679)	-	(867)
Balance 30 June 2019	105.497	62.206	4.909	27.348	-	199.960
Net book value on 31 December 2018	75.271	44.797	2.333	12.071	14.607	149.079
Net book value on 30 June 2019	75.147	45.629	2.371	12.657	12.966	148.770

The movement in the Company's tangible fixed assets during the year 1/1/2018 - 31/12/2018 and the period 1/1/2019 - 30/06/2019, is presented in the following table:

				Furniture and		
<u>Company</u>	Land and		Transportatio	other	Assets under	
Amounts in th. €	buildings	Machinery	n means	equipment	construction	Total
Cost						
Balance 1 January 2018	145.424	81.438	5.004	31.752	12.174	275.791
Additions	5.237	4.383	-	1.599	10.735	21.954
Disposals/Write-offs	(54)	(41)	-	(53)	(1)	(149)
Transfers	3.490	4.545	1	1.711	(10.288)	(541)
Balance 31 December 2018	154.097	90.325	5.005	35.008	12.620	297.055
Balance 1 January 2019	154.097	90.325	5.005	35.008	12.620	297.055
Additions	1	46	-	77	5.528	5.652
Disposals/Write-offs	(98)	(77)	-	(684)	(58)	(917)
Transfers	2.798	2.671	-	1.708	(7.426)	(249)
Balance 30 June 2019	156.798	92.965	5.005	36.109	10.664	301.541
Accumulated depreciation						
Balance 1 January 2018	82.696	48.490	3.637	21.844	-	156.666
Depreciation expense	4.499	3.327	207	2.161	-	10.194
Disposals/Write-offs	(43)	(31)	-	(52)	-	(125)
Balance 31 December 2018	87.152	51.786	3.844	23.953	-	166.735
Balance 1 January 2019	87.152	51.786	3.844	23.953	-	166.735
Depreciation expense	2.310	1.925	102	1.112	-	5.449
Disposals/Write-offs	(96)	(72)	-	(678)	-	(846)
Balance 30 June 2019	89.366	53.639	3.946	24.387	-	171.338
Net book value on 31 December 2018	66.945	38.539	1.160	11.055	12.620	130.320
Net book value on 30 June 2019	67.432	39.326	1.059	11.722	10.664	130.203

7. Intangible assets

The intangible assets of the Group comprise software programs and exploitation rights of gas stations. Their movement during the year 1/1/2018 - 31/12/2018 and the period 1/1/2019 - 30/06/2019, is presented in the following table:

<u>Group</u> Amounts in th. € Cost	Software	Rights	Total
Balance 1 January 2018	15.708	23.380	39.088
Additions	1.043	172	1.215
Disposals/Write-offs	(6)	-	(6)
Transfers	467	580	1.047
Balance 31 December 2018	17.212	24.132	41.344
Palance 1 January 2010	17 212	24 122	41 244
Balance 1 January 2019 Additions	17.212 495	24.132 1	41.344 496
Disposals/Write-offs	(6.676)	1	(6.676)
Transfers	(0.070) 87	252	(0.070)
Balance 30 June 2019	11.118	24.385	35.503
	11.110	21.505	33.303
Accumulated depreciation			
Balance 1 January 2018	12.000	16.902	28.901
Depreciation expense	1.105	1.316	2.421
Disposals/Write-offs	(3)	-	(3)
Transfers	-	4	4
Balance 31 December 2018	13.102	18.222	31.324
Balance 1 January 2019	13.102	18.222	31.324
Depreciation expense	664	531	1.195
Disposals/Write-offs	(6.676)	-	(6.676)
Transfers	127	(127)	-
Balance 30 June 2019	7.217	18.626	25.843
Net book value on 31 December 2018	4 4 4 6	E 0/0	10.000
	4.110	5.910	10.020
Net book value on 30 June 2019	3.901	5.759	9.660

The intangible assets of the Company comprise software programs and exploitation rights of gas stations. Their movement during the year 1/1/2018 - 31/12/2018 and the period 1/1/2019 - 30/06/2019 is presented in the following table:

<u>Company</u>			
Amounts in th. €	Software	Rights	Total
Cost			
Balance 1 January 2018	14.688	23.378	38.066
Additions	392	-	392
Transfers	467	74	541
Balance 31 December 2018	15.547	23.452	38.999
Balance 1 January 2019	15.547	23.452	38.999
Additions	320	-	320
Disposals/Write-offs	(6.675)	-	(6.675)
Transfers	249	-	249
Balance 30 June 2019	9.441	23.452	32.893
Accumulated depreciation			
Balance 1 January 2018	11.514	16.901	28.415
Depreciation expense	994	1.137	2.131
Balance 31 December 2018	12.508	18.038	30.546
	10 500		
Balance 1 January 2019	12.508	18.038	30.546
Depreciation expense	522	497	1.019
Disposals/Write-offs	(6.676)	-	(6.676)
Balance 30 June 2019	6.354	18.535	24.889
Net book value on 31 December 2018	3.039	5.414	8.453
Net book value on 30 June 2019	3.087	4.917	8.004

8. Right of Use Assets

The movement in the Group's right of use assets during period 1/1/2019 - 30/6/2019 is presented below:

Group Amounts in th. €	Land and buildings	Machinerv	Transportation means	Total
Cost	bununigs	Machinery	means	Total
Balance 1 January 2019	94.812	3.096	8.600	106.508
Additions	5.732	-	3.469	9.201
Balance 30 June 2019	100.544	3.096	12.069	115.709
Accumulated depreciation				
Balance 1 January 2019	-	-	-	-
Depreciation expense	6.175	151	1.932	8.258
Balance 30 June 2019	6.175	151	1.932	8.258
Net book value on 1 June 2019	94.812	3.096	8.600	106.508
Net book value on 30 June 2019	94.369	2.945	10.137	107.451
The movement in the Company's right of use assets during period 1/1/2019 - 30/6/2019 is presented below:

Company Amounts in th. € Cost	Land and T buildings	ransportation means	Total
Balance 1 January 2019	83.893	617	84.510
Additions	5.732	-	5.732
Balance 30 June 2019	89.625	617	90.242
Accumulated depreciation Balance 1 January 2019	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	-
Depreciation expense	5.494	168	5.662
Balance 30 June 2019	5.494	168	5.662
Net book value on 1 June 2019 Net book value on 30 June 2019	<u>83.893</u> 84.131	<u>617</u> 449	<u>84.510</u> 84.580

The Group leases several assets including land & building, transportation means and machinery. The Group leases land & building for the purposes of constructing and operating its own network of gas stations as well as for its office space, fuel storage facilities/(oil depots), warehouses and retail stores. Lease terms are negotiated on an individual basis and contain a wide range of different terms and conditions.

The Group leases trucks and vessels for distribution of its oil & gas products and cars for management and other operational needs.

The Group subleases some of its right-of-use assets that concern premises suitable to operate gas stations and other interrelated activities including office space under operating lease. Additionally, the Group leases out part of its own fuel storage facilities to third parties under operating lease.

9. Participations in subsidiaries and associates

Participations in subsidiaries and associates companies of the Group are as follows:

Name	Place of incorporation and operation	Proportion of ownership interest	Principal activity	Consolidatio n Method	Participatio n
MYRTEA SOCIATE ANONYME COMPANY OF TRADING, STORAGE, REPRESENTATION OF OIL PRODUCTS AND SERVICES' PROVISION	Greece,Maroussi of Attica		Petroleum Products	Full	Direct
SOCIETE ANONYME COMPANY OF TRANSPORTATION EXPLOITATION TRADING OF OIL PRODUCTS AND SERVICES' PROVISION "ERMIS"	Greece,Maroussi of Attica	100%	Petroleum Products	Full	Direct
CORAL PRODUCTS AND TRADING SOCIATE ANONYME TRADING COMPANY OF YAGHT FUEL,LUBRICANTS,YAGHT SUPPLIES,OIL PRODUCTS,CHEMICAL PRODUCTS AND SERVICES'	Greece,Maroussi of Attica	100%	Petroleum Products	Full	Direct
CORAL INNOVATIONS SOCIATE ANONYME TRADING COMPANY, DEVELOPMENT AND SOFTWARE EXPLOITATION, AND SERVICES' PROVISION OF TELECOMMUNICATION AND INTERNET	Greece,Perissos of Attica	100%	Trading and Services	Full	Direct
PETROLEUM INSTALLATIONS OF RHODES -ALEXANDROUPOLIS SA	Greece,Maroussi of Attica	37,49%	Aviation Fuels	Equity	Direct
SHELL & MOH SA AVIATION FUELS	Greece,Maroussi of Attica	49%	Aviation Fuels	Equity	Direct
MEDPROFILE LTD	Cyprus,Nicosia	75%	Holding Company	Full	Direct
CORAL ENERGY PRODUCTS (CYPRUS) LTD	Cyprus,Nicosia	75%	Petroleum Products	Full	Indirect
MEDSYMPAN LTD	Cyprus,Nicosia	100%	Holding Company	Full	Direct
CORAL SRB DOO BEOGRAD	Serbia,Beograd	100%	Petroleum Products	Full	Indirect
CORAL-FUELS DOEL SKOPJE	Fyrom,Skopje	100%	Petroleum Products	Full	Indirect
CORAL MONTENEGRO DOO PODGORICA	Montenegro,Podgo rica	100%	Petroleum Products	Full	Indirect
CORAL ALBANIA SH.A.	Tirana, ALBANIA	100%	Petroleum Products	Full	Indirect

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The values of participations in subsidiaries and associates of the Group are expressed through the following amounts:

Amounts in th. €	Gro	up	Com	bany
Company name	30/6/2019	31/12/2018	30/6/2019	31/12/2018
MYRTEA SOCIATE ANONYME COMPANY OF TRADING, STORAGE,				
REPRESENTATION OF OIL PRODUCTS AND SERVICES' PROVISION	-	-	1.179	1.179
SOCIETE ANONYME COMPANY OF TRANSPORTATION EXPLOITATION				
TRADING OF OIL PRODUCTS AND SERVICES' PROVISION "ERMIS"	-	-	4.739	4.739
CORAL PRODUCTS AND TRADING SOCIATE ANONYME TRADING COMPANY				
OF YAGHT FUEL, LUBRICANTS, YAGHT SUPPLIES, OIL PRODUCTS, CHEMICAL				
PRODUCTS AND SERVICES' PROVISION	-	-	3.500	3.500
CORAL INNOVATIONS SOCIATE ANONYME TRADING COMPANY,				
DEVELOPMENT AND SOFTWARE EXPLOITATION, AND SERVICES' PROVISION				
OF TELECOMMUNICATION AND INTERNET	-	-	1.500	1.500
MEDPROFILE LTD	-	-	7.096	7.096
CORAL ENERGY PRODUCTS (CYPRUS) LTD	-	-	-	-
MEDSYMPAN LTD	-	-	2.372	2.222
CORAL SRB DOO BEOGRAD	-	-	-	-
CORAL-FUELS DOEL SKOPJE	-	-	-	-
CORAL MONTENEGRO DOO PODGORICA	-	-	-	-
CORAL ALBANIA SH.A.	-	-	-	-
PETROLEUM INSTALLATIONS OF RHODES -ALEXANDROUPOLIS SA	892	856	213	213
SHELL & MOH SA AVIATION FUELS	9.114	7.413	2.802	2.802
Total	10.006	8.269	23.401	23.251

During the first half of 2019, a share capital increase of €150 thousand in the subsidiary company "MEDSYMPANLTD" was completed.

10. Other financial assets

Amounts in th. \in	Country of incorporation	Activity	Participation Percentage	Participation Value
HELLAS DIRECT LTD	CYPRUS	GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANY	1,16%	500
Total				500

11. Inventories

	Grou	<u>a</u>	<u>Company</u>		
Amounts in th. €	30/6/2019	31/12/2018	30/6/2019	31/12/2018	
Raw materials	1.440	1.899	1.440	1.899	
Finished and semi-finished products	2.459	4.521	2.459	4.521	
Merchandise	118.930	95.254	87.479	70.786	
Total	122.829	101.674	91.378	77.206	

It is noted, that inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value, on every reporting date. In 2019, certain inventories were valued at their net realizable value, resulting in the following charges in the Statement of Comprehensive Income (cost of sales).

	Grou	<u>ip</u>	<u>Company</u>		
Amounts in th. €	30/6/2019	31/12/2018	30/6/2019	31/12/2018	
Merchandise	23	-	20	-	
Total	23	-	20	-	

The cost of inventories recognized as an expense in the cost of sales for the Group, was € 1,000,329 thousand in 2019 and € 946,297 thousand in 2018 (Company: € 918,697 thousand in 2019 and € 883,664 thousand in 2018).

12. Share capital

The Company's share capital both on 30 June 2019 and 31 December 2018 amounted to \in 80,151 thousand and is divided into 2,730,868 shares of nominal value \in 29.35 each.

All shares are common, registered non-listed in a stock exchange.

13. Reserves

<u>Group</u> Amounts in th. €	Legal reserve	Special reserves	Non-taxed reserves	Extraordinary reserves	Reserves from foreign exchange differences of translation	Total
Balance 1 January 2018 Transfer	12.950 913	13.505 3.587		8 29	(4) (1)	26.488 4.499
Balance 31 December 2018	13.863	17.092		8 29	(5)	30.987
Balance 1 January 2019 Dividends Transfer	13.863 - -	17.092 (3.593) -		8 29	(5) - (2)	30.987 (3.593) (2)
Balance 30 June 2019	13.863	13.499		8 29	(7)	27.392

<u>Company</u>		Special				
Amounts in th. €	Legal reserve	reserves	Total			
Balance 1 January 2018	11.882	13.506	25.389			
Transfer	661	3.587	4.248			
Balance 31 December 2018	12.543	17.093	29.637			
Balance 1 January 2019	12.543	17.093	29.637			
Dividends	-	(3.593)	(3.593)			
Balance 30 June 2019	12.543	13.500	26.044			

The Annual General Assembly Meeting of shareholders held on on 28 June 2019 approved the distribution of \in 3.593 thousand as dividends, out of the Group's special reserves.

(a) Statutory Reserve

The Statutory Reserve is formed in accordance with the provisions of the Greek Legislation (Law 4548/2018, article 158), in which an amount equal to at least 5% of the annual net profits (after tax) is mandatory to be transferred to the Statutory Reserve until the amount of it to reach one third of the paid-up share capital. The statutory reserve can be used to cover losses after a decision of the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders, and therefore cannot be used for any other reason.

(b) Special reserve

Special are the reserves that are formed with a specific purpose, such as the reserve for distribution of dividends to shareholders, the reserve to cover future losses from bad customers, etc. The specific determination of the reserve is

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determined by the institution that imposed its formation, namely by law and the General Meeting of Shareholders. Of course, tax legislation may also impose or permit the formation of a special reserve such as the reserve from "gain from the sale of securities".

(c) Non-taxed reserves

Non-taxed reserve under special laws

Reserves that are formed from net profits, which according to the specific provisions of development laws, which are in force each time, are not taxed as they were used to acquire new fixed production equipment. Namely, they are formed by net profits for which no tax is calculated or paid.

Reserves from tax-exempt income and income taxed in a special way

It includes the part of the net undistributed net profit for each fiscal year arising from tax-exempt income and from income taxed in a special way with the tax liability being exhausted.

The above reserves can be capitalized and distributed (subject to the limitations that may apply each time) by decision of the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders. In case of capitalization or distribution, they are subject to income tax at the current tax rate.

14. Loans

	Gro	<u>oup</u>	Com	<u>Company</u>		
Amounts in th. €	30/6/2019	31/12/2018	30/6/2019	31/12/2018		
Bank loans	90.000	74.000	72.000	67.000		
Overdrafts	2.091	10.528	128	8.572		
Corporate bond loan	90.000	90.000	90.000	90.000		
Minus: Bond loan expenses	(1.244)	(1.369)	(1.195)	(1.345)		
Total Borrowings	180.847	173.159	160.933	164.227		
The Borrowings are repayable as follows:						
On demand or within one year	27.091	50.528	25.128	48.572		
From the third to fifth year inclusive	155.000	124.000	137.000	117.000		
Minus: Bond loan expenses	(1.244)	(1.369)	(1.195)	(1.345)		
Total Borrowings	180.847	173.159	160.933	164.227		

Bond loan expenses include an amount of € 21 thousand, regarding bond loans payable in 2019.

The Management considers that the fair value of the loans does not deviate from their carrying amount.

On 30 June 2019 the Group had the following bank loans:

i. "CORAL S.A." has signed loans as follows:

On 9/5/2018 it completed the issue of a bond loan of \in 90,000 thousand with a 3% interest rate that was listed and is traded in the Athens Stock Exchange. The purpose of this loan is to refinance existing loans. The loan will be repaid on 11/5/2022.

On 28/9/2015 the Company concluded a bond loan of a total amount \in 120,000 thousand that bears an interest rate of EURIBOR + SPREAD, its repayments are annual starting on 28/9/2017 and will be completed on 28/9/2019. The purpose of this loan is to refinance existing loans. The balance of the loan on 30/6/2019 amounted to \in 25,000 thousand.

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On 30/5/13 the Company received a bond loan of a total amount of \in 20,000 thousand that bears an interest rate of EURIBOR + SPREAD, its repayments are semi-annual starting on 31/5/2016 and end up on 30/11/2017. The purpose of this loan is to refinance existing loans. The Company agreed to extend the repayment of the balance of \in 12,000 thousand to 30/11/2021.

On 5/12/2018 the Company concluded a bond loan of a total amount \in 25,000 thousand that bears an interest rate of EURIBOR + SPREAD, with a maturity of three years and repayment date on 5/12/2021. The purpose of this loan is to refinance existing loans. The amount that was disbursed amounts to \in 15,000 thousand and consists of the balance of the loan on 30/06/2019.

On 21/12/2018 the Company concluded a bond loan of a total amount \in 20,000 thousand that bears an interest rate of EURIBOR + SPREAD, with a maturity of three years and repayment date on 5/12/2021. The purpose of this loan is to refinance existing loans. The balance of the loan on 30/6/2019 amounted to \in 20,000 thousand.

Finally, the Company has received short-term borrowings of €128 thousand in the form of overdraft accounts.

ii. **"CORAL PRODUCTS AND TRADING S.A."** has signed loans as follows:

On 8/10/2018 the Company concluded a bond loan of a total amount \in 12,000 thousand that bears an interest rate of EURIBOR + SPREAD, with a maturity of three years and repayment date on 8/10/2021. The purpose of this loan is to refinance existing loans. The balance of the loan on 30/6/2019 amounted to \in 12,000 thousand.

Also, on 26/06/2019 the Company concluded a bond loan of a total amount \in 6,000 thousand that bears an interest rate of EURIBOR + SPREAD, with a maturity of three years and repayment date to 26/09/2021. The balance of the loan on 30/6/2019 amounted to \in 6,000 thousand.

iii. **"CORAL ENERGY PRODUCTS (CYPRUS) LTD"** has received a short-term bank loan of €1,963 thousand.

For the above, no encumbrances have been recorded on the Group's fixed assets.

The above bond loans have been concluded in Euros.

15. Lease Liabilities

Ποσἀ σε χιλ. €	<u>Όμιλος</u> 30/6/2019	<u>Εταιρεία</u> 30/6/2019
Short term Finance leases	14.691 81.824	9.006 64.660
Long term Finance leases Total Finance leases	96.515	73.666
Finance leases are repayable as follows:		
On demand or within one year	17.314	11.181
In the second year	16.242	10.558
From the third to fifth year inclusive	32.414	26.602
After the fith year	49.857	40.944
Minus: discounting	(19.312)	(15.619)
Total Finance leases	96.515	73.666

The Company and the Group does not face any significant liquidity risk with regards to its lease liabilities. Lease liabilities are monitored within the Group's treasury function.

There are no significant lease commitments for leases not commenced at period end. The interest expense relevant to the Company's and the Group's leasing activities for the first half of 2019 amounted to \in 1.542 thousand for the Group and \in 1.233 thousand for the Company.

16. Contingent liabilities / pending litigation

a) Legal issues: On 30/06/2019 there are litigation claims of third parties against the Group for a total amount of approximately \in 7.60 million, which concern customs cases, contingent liabilities of indirect taxes, labour issues and other liabilities related to its commercial activity of the Group. Out of the total third party claims against the Group, approximately an amount of \in 3.38 million burden the old shareholder Shell under the sale agreement of the Greek Company Shell Hellas SA (now Coral SA) to the new shareholder, "Motor Oil (Hellas) Corinth Refineries SA".

Legal advisors and management estimate that the Group's final liability will amount to approximately \in 2.6 million (31/12/2018: \in 2.5 million). For this amount an equivalent provision has been formed.

b) A fine of \in 19,664,888 was imposed with the no. 421/V/25.11.2008 decision of the Competition Committee against SHELL HELLAS SA (now CORAL SA) for alleged violation of articles 1, par. 1 & 2 of law 703/77 as in force, and in particular for supposed concerted practice in the trading of unleaded petrol with BP HELLAS SA during 2003.

Against this decision, the Company has filed its appeal on 22/01/2009 to the competent Athens Administrative Court of Appeal, as well as additional reasons, which were discussed on 28/09/2010. In the meantime, the Company has requested the fine to be suspended until a decision has been reached on its appeal. With no. 25/2009 decision of the President of the Administrative Court of Appeal of Athens, the application for suspension was partially accepted for an amount of \in 18,000,000.

As a result, the Company paid the amount of \in 1,664,888 plus \in 56,606 surcharges (namely \in 1,721,494 in total) on 18 March 2009, while the Shell Group lodged a letter of guarantee of \in 7,000,000.

With the decision no. 1495/2011 of the Athens Administrative Court of Appeal, the above appeal of the Company was accepted in full and the 421/V/2008 decision of the Competition Committees and the imposed fine of \in 19.664.888 was cancelled in its entirety. Both the Letter of Guarantee of \in 7,000,000 and the fine of \in 1,721,494 have already been repaid to the Company

The Competition Committee has appealed against the 1495/2011 decision of the Athens Administrative Court of Appeal. The case was discussed before the Council of State on 25.04.2018 (after postponements) and the decision is expected to be issued by the end of the calendar year.

Additionally, based on POL: 1055 published on May 12, 2010, the un-offset balance \in 2,879,199 of the Company's income tax paid for the tax year 2007 that was paid in 2008 was offset by the above fine. In addition, according to POL 1161 of November 17, 2010, the debts to the Company from the heating system "Hephaestus" for the period 10-15 December 2010, amounting to \in 112,080, were also offset by the fine of the Competition Committee. And these amounts have already been repaid in full to the Company with offsetting payments during 2013.

In case of a negative development of this case for the company, it should be noted that full coverage has been agreed upon by the old shareholder Shell.

The opinion of the Company's Management and legal advisors is that the final outcome of the case will be favorable to the Company.

c) The Cyprus Commission for the Protection of Competition imposed a fine of \in 1,391,409 to Coral Energy Products Cyprus Ltd for violating the Cyprus competition rules due to agreements with the company's gas service providers containing conditions for direct or indirect fixing of a retail selling price of petroleum products. The fine has not been paid by the company. The company has filed an appeal and a request for suspension. The result is uncertain due to the cancellation of the process.

In case of a negative development of this case for the company, it should be noted that has been agreed the under condition coverage by the old shareholders. Currently, the company proceeds with the appropriate legal actions that it intends to exhaust, and there is no event that removes the agreed terms of coverage from the old shareholders, with the result that it is estimated that there will be no disbursement on the part of the company.

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d) For the subsidiary company Coral Products SA, the years 2015 and 2016 in which the company was inactive are considered unaudited. For the subsidiary company Coral Innovations SA, the year 2015 in which the company was inactive is considered unaudited.

For the years 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016 and 2017 the Group companies that were subject to Audit of tax compliance by statutory auditors, have been audited by the elected by CL. 2190/1920 statutory auditor in accordance with article 82 of L.2238/1994 and article 65A of Law 4174/13 and the relevant Taxation Compliance Reports have been issued. In any case and according to POL.1006 / 05.01.2016, the companies for which a Tax Compliance Report is issued are not exempted from the regular tax audit by the competent tax authorities. Therefore, the tax authorities may return and carry out their own tax audit. However, it is estimated by the Group's management that the results of such future audits by the tax authorities, if ultimately realized, will not have a significant impact on the Group's financial position.

Until the date of approval of the financial statements, the audit of tax compliance of all Group companies by the statutory auditor in the year 2018 is not completed. However, no significant additional charges are expected.

e) There are also pending claims of the Group against third parties amounting to approximately €19 million.

f) At 30 June 2019, the Group has issued bank letters of guarantee of approximately € 20.83 million (31/12/2018): € 15.6m) as collateral to local customs offices where the Group has customs-controlled fuel storage facilities. Additionally, the Group has given "Letters of Good Execution Guarantee" of approximately € 4.65 million (31/12/2018): € 4.92m).

The table below shows the change in the guarantees against the comparative period:

	Gro	up	Comp	<u>Company</u>		
Amounts in th. €	30/6/2019	31/12/2018	30/6/2019	31/12/2018		
Good execution guarantees / Tenders	4.653	4.918	4.653	4.917		
Customs duty Guarantees	20.828	15.601	12.678	11.201		
Total	25.481	20.519	17.331	16.118		

17. Transactions with related parties

The transactions presented below refer to transactions with related parties

i) Transactions

	Gro	up	Comp	any_
Amounts in th. €	1/1- 30/06/2019	1/1- 30/06/2018	1/1- 30/06/2019	1/1- 30/06/2018
Sales of services and goods:				
To the parent company	4.564	6.991	4.557	6.990
To subsidiaries	-	-	509.301	462.322
To associates	565	584	565	584
To other related parties	26.655	25.062	26.546	24.954
Total	31.784	32.637	540.969	494.850
Purchases of services and goods:				
From the parent company	366.724	293.212	318.284	265.487
From subsidiaries	-	-	8.622	1.424
From associates	185	191	185	191
From other related parties	42.045	29.263	31.798	20.848
Total	408.954	322.666	358.889	287.950

The services from and to related parties as well as sales and purchases of goods are made in accordance with the usual commercial terms. Other related parties mainly concern associates and companies in which the group's main shareholder participates and exercises significant influence.

ii) End period balances stemming from sales-purchases of goods/services

	Group		<u>Company</u>	
Amounts in th. €	1/1- 30/06/2019	1/1- 30/06/2018	1/1- 30/06/2019	1/1- 30/06/2018
Receivables from related parties:				
From parent company	1.448	2.027	1.448	2.027
From subsidiaries	-	-	46.199	40.477
From associates	326	2.220	326	2.220
From other related parties	4.516	3.483	4.481	3.462
Total	6.290	7.730	52.454	48.186
Liabilities to related parties:				
To parent company	41.878	26.090	36.516	18.055
To subsidiaries	-	-	3.483	2.870
To associates	151	51	151	51
To other related parties	6.543	3.745	5.439	3.121
Total	48.572	29.886	45.589	24.097

Transactions with related parties are made in accordance with the usual commercial terms that the Group implements for respective transactions with third parties.

iii) Benefits towards the Management

The remuneration of the key management personnel of the Group, for the period 1/1-30/6/2019 and 1/1-30/06/2018 amounted to \in 2.166 thousand and \in 1.602 thousand respectively. (Company: 1/1-30/6/2019: \in 2.105 thousand, 1/1-30/6/2018: \in 1.540 thousand).

The Board of Directors' fees are proposed by the management and are approved by the Annual General Assembly of Company shareholders.

Other short term benefits granted to the top management of the Group amounted to \in 89 thousand for the period 1/1-30/6/2019 and to \in 77 thousand for the period 1/1-30/6/2018. (Company: 1/1-30/6/2019: \in 73 thousand, 1/1-30/6/2018: \in 61 thousand)

There are no leaving indemnities paid to key management for the Group and the Company for the period 1/1-30/6/2019 as well as for the comparative last year period.

iv) Directors' Transactions

There are no other transactions, receivables and/or payables among Group companies and key management personnel.

18. Financial risk management

The Management of the Group has assessed the consequences from management of the economic risks that may arise due to the general conditions of Greece's business environment. In general, as mentioned below in the management of the overall risks, it is not considered that any negative developments in the Greek economy will affect significantly the smooth operation of the Group.

Factors of financial risk

The Group is exposed to financial risks such as market risk (fluctuations in foreign exchange rates, cash flow risk and fair value from changes in interest rates and price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The general plan of the Group's risk management pursues to minimize any potential negative effect stemming from the volatility of the financial markets in the financial performance of the Group.

In summary, the types of financial risks that arise are analysed below.

(a) Market Risk

Foreign exchange risk

The Group is mainly active in the Greek market and invoices in Euro. For foreign currency transactions, the Company is exposed to currency risk from the US Dollar. Because of this there is a risk of fluctuations in exchange rates. Also, due to the use of international platts prices in US dollars for petroleum markets, the relative US Dollar / Euro exchange rate is an important factor in the Group's profit margins. Currency risk management is conducted by maximizing natural hedging through debt obligations - receivables and inflows - outflows in US dollars.

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

The Group has access to the domestic money market and is able to achieve competitive interest rates and borrowing terms, resulting in minimizing that risk.

Price risk

The Group is exposed to price risk caused by fluctuations in oil prices due to stockpiling and faces this risk by regulating stocks at the lowest possible levels and setting sales prices from the daily international prices.

(b) Credit Risk

Credit risk mainly relates to trade and other receivables as the Group's cash and cash equivalents are deposited to well-known banking institutions.

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Group receivables are allocated to a large number of customers and therefore there is no concentration and consequently significant credit risk. The Group has contracts for trading with its customers, which stipulate that the selling price of the products will be in line with the corresponding current prices prevailing during the trading period. Also, the credit risk management department deals exclusively with the implementation of the Group's credit policy. In addition, in order to secure its receivables, the Group receives real estate's encumbrances from its clients as well as bank guarantee letters where it is deemed necessary.

Regarding the credit risk associated with the placements of cash, it is noted, that the Group only cooperates with the largest financial institutions in the country with a high credit rating.

(c) Liquidity risk

The Group prepares and monitors a cash flow program that includes both operating and investing cash flows, on a monthly basis.

Prudent liquidity management is achieved by the availability of an appropriate mix of cash and bank credit. The Group manages the risks that may arise from lack of sufficient liquidity by ensuring that there are always secured bank credits for use by domestic banks or through the Group from foreign banks. The existing available unused approved bank credits to the Company are sufficient to address any potential cash deficit.

Capital risk management

The Group's objectives in relation to capital management are to ensure its ability to operate smoothly in the future and to maintain an ideal capital allocation thereby reducing capital costs. The Group's funds are judged to be satisfactory based on the ratio of net debt to Equity. This ratio is calculated by dividing net borrowing by Equity.Net borrowing is accounted for as "Total loans" (including "short-term and long-term loans" as shown in the statement of financial position) less "Cash and cash equivalents".

	Group		<u>Company</u>	
Amounts in th. €	30/6/2019	31/12/2018	30/6/2019	31/12/2018
Borrowings (note 23)	180.847	173.159	160.933	164.227
Lease liabilities	96.515	-	73.666	-
Cash and cash equivalents	(38.933)	(17.676)	(8.240)	(5.263)
Net bank debt	238.429	155.484	226.359	158.964
Total Equity	139.806	137.458	121.819	121.913
Net bank debt over Equity	1,71	1,13	1,86	1,30

Determination of fair values

The Group does not have financial assets that are traded on active financial markets (namely derivatives, shares, bonds, mutual funds). The nominal value less provisions for trade receivables from customers is estimated to be the fair value of these.

Trade receivables that their collection is settled interest-free in a range of time in excess of the normal credit limits are recorded at their fair value at the transaction / settlement date, with discounted future cash inflows.

The discounting practice applied by the Group is as follows: Overdue trade receivables that are settled interest-free and the repayment term is completed in more than 12 months from the date of preparation of the financial position statement, are discounted at their fair value. The discount rate used is determined by the prevailing interest rate for similar instruments, and in particular by the interest rate used for interest bearing customer settlements.

Long-term trade credit is subject to discounting.

The nominal value of other short-term receivables minus provision for bad debts is estimated to approximate their fair value.

19. Events after the reporting period

No event has occurred that significantly affects the financial structure or business performance of the Group and the Company until the compilation date of the present.

The interim condensed consolidated financial statements of the Coral Group were approved at the Board of Directors' meeting on September 18, 2019.

BoD CHAIRMAN

GENERAL MANAGER-BoD MEMBER

FINANCIAL DIRECTOR

ACCOUNTING MANAGER

FOR THE PREPARATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JOHN V. VARDINOYANNIS ID No AH567603/2009 GEORGIOS N. HATZOPOULOS ID No. AA075307/2005 SPIRIDON P.BALEZOS ID No AB 340097 KONSTANTINOS N. GEMELIARIS ID No AN 076436 STERGIOS A. TSIFOTOUDIS ID No AH 554729 LICENSE No 0104838/22.07.2015

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TRUE TRANSLATION FROM THE ORIGINAL IN GREEK

Report on Review of Interim Financial Information

To the Shareholders of CORAL A.E. OIL AND CHEMICALS COMPANY

Introduction

We have reviewed the accompanying condensed separate and consolidated statement of financial position of CORAL A.E. OIL AND CHEMICALS COMPANY, as of June 30, 2019 and the related condensed separate and consolidated statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the six-month period then ended, and the selective explanatory notes that comprise the interim financial information and which represent an integral part of the six month financial report as provided by Law 3556/2007. Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of this interim condensed financial information in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union and applied to interim financial reporting ("IAS 34"). Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on this interim condensed financial information based on our review.

Scope of Review

We conducted our review in accordance with the International Standard on Review Engagements 2410, "Review of Interim Financial Information performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity". A review of interim financial information consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with International Standards on Auditing as they have been transposed in Greek Legislation and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly we do not express an audit opinion.

Conclusion

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying interim condensed financial information is not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with IAS 34.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

Our review has not revealed any material inconsistency or misstatement in the statements of the members of the Board of Directors and the information of the six-month Board of Directors Report, as defined in articles 5 and 5a of Law 3556/2007, in relation to the accompanying condensed separate and consolidated financial information.

Athens, September 24, 2019

The Certified Public Accountant

Tilemachos Ch. Georgopoulos

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