EFG Hellas Funding Limited

Report and accounts

31 December 2007

Contents

Report of the Directors

The directors submit their report and financial statements of the EFG Hellas Funding Limited ("the Company") for the year ended 31 December 2007.

1. Business review and principal activities

The Company was incorporated on 4 March 2005. It is a company limited by shares, incorporated and domiciled in Jersey, Channel Islands. The registered number of the Company is 89637 and the registered address is Whiteley Chambers, Don Street, St. Helier, Jersey JE4 9WG, Channel Islands.

The principal activity of the Company is to provide funding to its immediate parent company, EFG Eurobank Ergasias S.A. ("EFG Eurobank"), a bank incorporated in Greece, by the issue of Constant Maturity Swap Linked (CMS-Linked) non-cumulative guaranteed non-voting Preferred Securities. No new issue of securities was made during the year. The debt instruments issued by the Company have been guaranteed by EFG Eurobank.

The profit for the year amounted to €65,000 (2006: €13,000). The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend.

The directors monitor the progress of the Company by reference to financial and non-financial data available to them on a regular basis. Particular attention is paid to key performance indicators, including net interest margin as reported in the income statement and debt instruments outstanding at the reporting date. These are adjusted regularly in line with the requirements of the business and the nature of the monitoring activities.

2. Strategy and future developments

The directors consider the financial position of the Company to be satisfactory, and there are no plans to issue further notes in 2008.

3. Principal risks and uncertainties

The management of the business and the execution of the Company's strategy are subject to a number of risks. The key business risks affecting the Company and their management have been are set out in Note 17 to the financial statements.

4. Directors

The directors of the Company who acted during the year were as follows:

Nicholaos Karamouzis
Fokion Karavias
Julia Zavakos
Yasmine Ralli
Michael Lombardi
Peter Gatehouse

None of the directors has or had any notifiable interest in the shares of the Company or any member of the EFG Bank European Financial Group.

5. Ultimate parent company

The immediate parent company is EFG Eurobank Ergasias S.A., incorporated in Greece. The ultimate parent company is EFG Bank European Financial Group, a bank incorporated in Switzerland. All of the voting rights at general meetings of EFG Bank European Financial Group are held by Latsis family interests.

6. Statement of Directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and to enable them to ensure that the financial statement comply with the Companies (Jersey) Law 1991. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the

Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud, error, non-compliance with law and regulations and other irregularities.

Directors are required by Companies (Jersey) Law 1991 to prepare financial statements for each financial period which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as at the end of the period and the profit or loss of the Company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the group will continue in business.

7. Statement of disclosure of information to auditors

So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information of the Company of which the Company's auditors are unaware and they have taken all steps that ought to have been taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information.

8. Auditors

A resolution is to be proposed at the annual general meeting for the re-appointment of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP as auditors of the Company.

9. Secretary

The secretary of the Company who held office for the year ended 31 December 2007 and up to the date of signature of the report and financial statements was Ogier SPV Services Limited.

By order of the Board

J. Zavakos	Y. Ralli
Director	Director
14 May 2008	14 May 2008

Independent auditors' report to the members of EFG Hellas Funding Limited

We have audited the financial statements of EFG Hellas Funding Limited for the year ended 31 December 2007 which comprise the Income Statement, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Changes in Equity, the Cash Flow Statement and the related notes. These financial statements have been prepared under the accounting policies set out therein.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

The directors' responsibilities for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"), as adopted by the European Union are set out in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities.

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). This report, including the opinion, has been prepared for and only for the Company's members as a body in accordance with Article 110 of the Companies (Jersey) Law 1991 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving this opinion, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

We report to you our opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view and whether the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies (Jersey) Law 1991. We also report to you if, in our opinion, the directors' report is not consistent with the financial statements, if the Company has not kept proper accounting records or if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

We read the other information contained in the Annual Report and consider whether it is consistent with the audited financial statements. The other information comprises only the Directors' Report. We consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements or material inconsistencies with the financial statements. Our responsibilities do not extend to any other information.

Basis of audit opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the directors in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the Company's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error. In forming our opinion we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements.

Opinion

In our opinion:

- the financial statements give a true and fair view, in accordance with IFRSs as adopted by the European Union, of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 December 2007 and of its profit and cash flows for the year then ended;
- the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies (Jersey) Law 1991; and
- the information given in the Directors' Report is consistent with the financial statements.

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Chartered Accountants
London
Dated: 16 May 2008

Income Statement
for the year ended 31 December 2007

	Notes	2007 €'000	2006 €'000
Interest and similar income	4	40,399	44,317
Interest expense and similar charges	5	(40,318)	(44,244)
Net interest income		81	73
Operating Expenses	6	(16)	(60)
Profit before income tax		65	13
Income tax expense	13	-	-
Profit for the year		65	13
Attributable to equity holders		65	13

The notes on pages 9 to 17 form part of these financial statements

Balance Sheet at 31 December 2007

	Notes	2007 €'000	2006 €'000
Non-current assets			
Held-to-maturity investments, net	7	791,331	790,865
Current assets			
Loans and advances to banks	10	114	88
Other Assets	11	12,543	16,450
Total assets		803,988	807,403
Non-current liabilities			
Preferred Securities	8	791,392	790,926
Current liabilities			
Other Liabilities	12	12,545	16,491
Total liabilities		803,937	807,417
Equity			
Ordinary shares	9	10	10
Retained earnings / (deficit)		41	(24)
Total equity / (deficit)		51	(14)
Total equity and liabilities		803,988	807,403

The financial statements on pages 5 to 17 were approved by the board of Directors on 14 May 2008 and signed on their behalf by:

J. Zavakos
Director

Y. Ralli
Director

Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31 December 2007

	Share Capital €'000	Retained Earnings / (deficit) €'000	Total €'000
At 1 January 2006	10	(37)	(27)
Profit for the year	-	13	13
At 1 January 2007	10	(24)	(14)
Profit for the year	-	65	65
At 31 December 2007	10	41	51

The notes on pages 9 to 17 form part of these financial statements

Cash Flow Statement
for the year ended 31 December 2007

	2007 €'000	2006 €'000
Cash flows from operating activities		
Interest received	44,308	42,484
Interest paid	(44,236)	(42,369)
Cash payments to suppliers	(46)	(126)
Cash flows from operating activities	**26**	**(11)**
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	26	(11)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	88	99
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year (note 10)	**114**	**88**

The notes on pages 9 to 17 form part of these financial statements

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2007

1. General information

EFG Hellas Funding Limited is a Jersey-based public limited company under the laws of Jersey with registered number 89637. The Company is a subsidiary of EFG Eurobank Ergasias S.A. (the "parent company"). EFG Hellas Funding Limited is a finance company whose sole business is raising debt for the parent company via notes listed on various European Stock Exchanges including London, Frankfurt, Luxembourg and Euronext Amsterdam, purchased by institutional and private investors. The listed notes outstanding are guaranteed by the parent company. EFG Hellas Funding Limited has no employees, non-executive Directors or an audit committee.

2. Accounting policies

a) Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") and IFRIC interpretations as adopted by the European Union (EU) and in accordance with the Companies (Jersey) Law 1991. These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgment in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgment or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed in Note 3.

Standards, amendment and interpretations effective in 2007

IFRS 7, 'Financial instruments: Disclosures', and the complementary amendment to IAS 1, 'Presentation of financial statements – Capital disclosures', introduces new disclosures relating to financial instruments and does not have any impact on the classification and valuation of the Company's financial instruments, or the disclosures relating to taxation and trade and other payables. The impact of the adoption of IFRS 7 and the changes to IAS 1 has been to expand the disclosures provided in these financial statements regarding the Company's financial instruments and management of capital.

Standards, amendments and interpretations effective in 2007 but not relevant

The following standards, amendments and interpretations to published standards are mandatory for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2007 but they are not relevant to the Company's operations:

IFRIC 7, 'Applying the restatement approach under IAS 29, Financial reporting in hyper-inflationary economies';

IFRIC 8, 'Scope of IFRS 2';

IFRIC 9, 'Re-assessment of embedded derivatives'; and

IFRIC 10, 'Interim financial reporting and impairment'.

Standards, amendments and interpretations to existing standards that are not yet effective and have not been early adopted by the Company.

The following standards, amendments and interpretations to existing standards have been published and are mandatory for the Company's accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2008 or later periods, but the company has not early adopted them:

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2007 (continued)

IFRS 8, 'Operating segments ' (effective from 1 January 2009). The standard is still subject to endorsement by the European Union. IFRS 8 replaces IAS 14 and aligns segment reporting with the requirements of the US standard SFAS 131, 'Disclosures about segments of an enterprise and related information'. The new standard requires a 'management approach', under which segment information is presented on the same basis as that used for internal reporting purposes. The new standard is not expected to have a significant impact on the Company's financial statements.

IAS 23 (Amendment), 'Borrowing costs' (effective from 1 January 2009). The amendment to the standard is still subject to endorsement by the European Union. It requires an entity to capitalise borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset (one that takes a substantial period of time to get ready for use or sale) as part of the cost of that asset. The option of immediately expensing those borrowing costs will be removed. The new standard is not expected to have any impact on the Company's financial statements.

Amendment to IFRS 2, Share based payments (effective from 1 January 2009). The IASB has published an amendment to IFRS 2, 'Share-based payment' dealing with vesting conditions and cancellations. It clarifies that vesting conditions are service conditions and performance conditions only. Other features of a share-based payment are not vesting conditions. As such these features would need to be included in the grant date fair value for transactions with employees and others providing similar services, that is, these features would not impact the number of awards expected to vest or valuation thereof subsequent to grant date. It also specifies that all cancellations, whether by the entity or by other parties, should receive the same accounting treatment. The new standard is not expected to have any impact on the Company's financial statements.

IFRIC 11, 'IFRS 2 – Group and treasury share transactions', (effective from 1 periods beginning 1 March 2007). IFRIC 11 provides guidance on whether share-based transactions involving treasury shares or involving group entities (for example, options over a parent's shares) should be accounted for as equity-settled or cash-settled share-based payment transactions in the stand-alone accounts of the parent and group companies. This interpretation does not have an impact on the Company's financial statements.

Standards, amendments and interpretations to existing standards that are not yet effective and not relevant for the Company's operations

The following interpretations to existing standards have been published and are mandatory for the Company's accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2008 or later periods but are not relevant for the Company's operations:

IAS 27 (revised), 'Consolidated and separate financial statements' (effective from 1 July 2009). IAS 27 (revised) requires the effects of all transactions with non-controlling interests to be recorded in equity if there is no change in control. They will no longer result in goodwill or gains and losses. The standard also specifies the accounting when control is lost. Any remaining interest in the entity is re-measured to fair value and a gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss. IAS 27 revised is not relevant to the Company's operations because the Company does not have controlling or non-controlling interests.

IAS 32 (revised) 'Financial Instruments- Presentation' (effective from 1 January 2009). In February 2008, the IASB amended IAS 32 by requiring some puttable financial instruments and some financial instruments that impose on the entity an obligation to deliver to another party a pro rata share of the net assets of the entity only on liquidation to be classified as equity. This revision is not relevant to the Company as it does not have any such instruments.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2007 (continued)

IFRS 3 (Revised),'Business combinations' (effective from 1 July 2009). The IASB published a revised IFRS 3, 'Business combinations'. The standard continues to apply the acquisition method to business combinations, with some significant changes. Goodwill may be calculated based on the parent's share of net assets or it may include goodwill related to the minority interest. All transaction costs will be expensed. IFRS 3 is not relevant to the Company's operations because the Company does not have any business combinations.

IFRIC 12, 'Service concession arrangements' (effective from 1 January 2008). IFRIC 12 applies to contractual arrangements whereby a private sector operator participates in the development, financing, operation and maintenance of infrastructure for public sector services. IFRIC 12 is not relevant to the Company's operations because the Company does not provide for public sector services.

IFRIC 13, 'Customer loyalty programmes' (effective from 1 July 2008). IFRIC 13 clarifies that where goods or services are sold together with a customer loyalty incentive (for example, loyalty points or free products), the arrangement is a multiple-element arrangement and the consideration receivable from the customer is allocated between the components of the arrangement using fair values. IFRIC 13 is not relevant to the Company's operations because the Company does not operate any loyalty programmes.

IFRIC 14, 'IAS 19 – The limit on a defined benefit asset, minimum funding requirements and their interaction' (effective from 1 January 2008). IFRIC 14 provides guidance on assessing the limit in IAS 19 on the amount of the surplus that can be recognised as an asset. It also explains how the pension asset or liability may be affected by a statutory or contractual minimum funding requirement. IFRIC 14 is not relevant to the Company's operations because the Company has no employees and also does not provide pension.

A summary of the more important accounting policies is set out below, together with an explanation of where changes have been made to previous policies on the adoption of new accounting standards in the year.

b) *Interest income and expense*

Interest income and expense for all interest-bearing financial instruments are recognised within 'interest income' and 'interest expense' in the income statement using the effective interest method. The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset or a financial liability and of allocating the interest income or interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument or, when appropriate, a shorter period to the net carrying amount of the financial asset or financial liability. When calculating the effective interest rate, the Company estimates cash flows considering all contractual terms of the financial instrument (for example, prepayment options) but does not consider future credit losses. The calculation includes all fees and commissions paid or received between parties to the contract that are an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and all other premiums or discounts.

c) *Held-to-maturity investments*

Held-to-maturity investments are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturities that the Company's management has the positive intention and ability to hold to maturity. They are stated at amortised cost and are accounted for on a trade-date basis.

d) *Preferred Securities*

Preferred Securities are perpetual securities that have no fixed redemption date. However, they may be redeemed, at the option of the Company, in whole, if certain conditions mentioned in the offering circular are met. They are stated at amortised cost and are accounted for on a trade date basis.

Notes to the accounts for the year ended 31 December 2007 (continued)

e) *Share capital*

Ordinary shares are classified as equity.

f) *Cash and cash equivalents*

Cash and cash equivalents include deposits held at call with banks.

g) *Embedded derivatives*

Embedded derivatives are treated as separate derivatives when their economic characteristics and risks are not closely related to those of the host contract and the host contract is not carried at fair value through profit or loss. These embedded derivatives are measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in the income statement. Embedded derivatives whose economic characteristics and risks are closely related to those of the host contract are not separated from the host contract.

h) *Segmental reporting*

The Company operates one business segment i.e. providing funding to its immediate parent company, EFG Eurobank through acquisition of held-to-maturity investments issued by a wholly-owned subsidiary of the parent company funded by the issue of preferred securities listed on various European Stock Exchanges.

3. Critical accounting estimates and judgement

The Company makes estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year. Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated and based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. There were no significant estimates used in preparing the financial statements. However the most significant judgment applied is as follows

Held-to-maturity investments

The Company holds investments in EFG Hellas Plc, a fellow group company, whose credit worthiness the Company evaluates on a regular basis, and which underwrites the credit standing of the Company on an annual basis.

4. Interest and similar income

	2007 €'000	2006 €'000
Interest on held-to-maturity investments	40,399	44,317

5. Interest expense and similar charges

	2007 €'000	2006 €'000
Interest on preferred securities	40,318	44,244

Notes to the accounts for the year ended 31 December 2007 (continued)

6. Operating Expenses

		2007 €'000	2006 €'000
Auditors' remuneration	- Audit of the Company's financial statements	13	20
Secretarial & administration services		3	40
		16	60

EFG Hellas Funding Limited has no employees, non-executive Directors nor an Audit Committee. No remuneration was paid by the Company to any of the Directors during the year (2006: € nil).

7. Held-to-maturity investments

Maturity Date	First Call Date	Nominal Value	2007 Book Value	2007 Fair Value	2006 Book Value	2006 Fair Value
		€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000
March 2035	March 2010	200,000	197,286	149,989	197,194	163,000
November 2035	November 2015	400,000	397,794	328,775	397,550	400,000
January 2036	January 2011	200,000	196,251	185,306	196,121	200,000
		Total	791,331	664,069	790,865	763,000

The held-to-maturity investments represent bonds issued by EFG Hellas Plc, a fellow group company, and listed on the Luxembourg Stock Exchange. The fair values have been determined by reference to market prices.

The above investments are secured by a subordinated guarantee issued by EFG Eurobank Ergasias S.A., the parent company and, accordingly, the directors do not consider there has been any impairment in their value due to credit risk. The investments may be redeemed prior to final maturity, at the option of the Company, on the dates shown above and annually thereafter. The above investments carry average effective interest rate of 4.87% (2006: 5.48%). The investments are classified as held-to-maturity as the Company's management has the positive intention and ability to hold to maturity.

Notes to the accounts for the year ended 31 December 2007 (continued)

8. Preferred securities

First Call Date	Nominal Value	2007 Book Value	2007 Fair Value	2006 Book Value	2006 Fair Value
	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000
March 2010	200,000	197,286	150,000	197,189	161,000
November 2015	400,000	397,787	328,800	397,538	377,400
January 2011	200,000	196,319	185,320	196,199	200,500
	Total	791,392	664,120	790,926	738,900

The fair values of the preferred non-voting securities have been determined by reference to market prices.

Preferred Securities are perpetual securities that have no fixed redemption date. However, they may be redeemed, at the option of the Company, in whole, if certain conditions mentioned in the Offering Circular are met. The first redemption opportunity for each security is shown above thereafter they may be redeemed on any annual preferred dividend payment date. The Preferred Securities are secured by guarantees issued by the parent company and carry average effective interest rate of 4.86% (2006: 5.47%)

At 31 December 2007, the aggregate of Preferred Securities held by related parties were €12,971,865 (2006: €5,000,000). The Company has not had any defaults of interest or other breaches with respect to the above securities during the year (2006: nil).

Interest payable on preferred securities up to first call dates, based on spot rates at 31 December:

	3-12 months €'000	1 year – 5years €'000	Over 5 years €'000
31 December 2007	38,854	125,396	33,618
31 December 2006	44,540	153,826	60,580

9. Called up share capital

The Company's authorised share capital comprises 10,000 shares of € 1 each, amounting to a nominal value of €10,000.00.

	2007 €'000	2006 €'000
Fully paid ordinary shares of €1 each allotted on 4 March 2005	10	10
Total allotted and fully paid ordinary shares of € 1 each	10	10

Notes to the accounts for the year ended 31 December 2007 (continued)

10. Loans and advances to banks

	2007 €'000	2006 €'000
EFG Eurobank Ergasias S.A.	114	88

The loans and advances have original maturity of less than 90 days, are interest bearing, and have been considered as cash and cash equivalents for the purposes of the cash flow statement.

11. Other Assets

	2007 €'000	2006 €'000
Interest receivable on held-to-maturity-investments	12,543	16,450

12. Other Liabilities

	2007 €'000	2006 €'000
Interest payable on preferred securities	12,516	16,424
Other liabilities	29	67
	12,545	16,491

13. Taxation

The Company has been granted exempt status for Jersey taxation purposes and therefore only pays an annual exempt company fee of £600.

14. Ultimate parent company and controlling party

The ultimate parent company is EFG Bank European Financial Group, a bank incorporated in Switzerland and controlled by the Latsis family. The Company's results are consolidated in the group headed by EFG Eurobank Ergasias S.A., its immediate parent company which is incorporated in Greece. The financial statements of EFG Eurobank Ergasias S.A. are available from its head office: 8 Othonos Street, 105 57 Athens, Greece or online at www.eurobank.gr.

15. Group support

The immediate parent company, EFG Eurobank Ergasias S.A., has pledged to provide EFG Hellas Funding Limited with such support and assistance as may be appropriate with a view to enabling it to meet its obligations as they fall due, and to maintain its good standing.

Notes to the accounts for the year ended 31 December 2007 (continued)

16. Related Parties

Related party information is set out in the disclosures in Notes 7, 8, 10 and 14. The following are the additional related party relationships:

Mr P Gatehouse is a director of Ogier SPV Services Limited which receives fees from the Company for the provision of secretarial and other administrative services to the Company.

Mr M Lombardi is a partner of Ogier SPV Services limited, which may receive fees for providing legal advice from time to time in respect of the Company. He is also partner in the Ogier Group Limited Partnership which holds all the shares in Ogier Fiduciary Services (Jersey) Limited, of which Ogier SPV Services Limited is a wholly owned subsidiary.

The following directors are employed by EFG Eurobank Ergasias S.A:

Nicholaos Karamouzis is a Deputy Chief Executive Officer;

Fokion Karavias is a General Manager and Treasurer;

Julia Zavakos is the Head of Funding Origination; and

Yasmine Ralli is a Consultant.

17. Principal risks and uncertainties

The Company is exposed to credit, interest rate and operational risk, of which the operational risk is not considered to be significant. The directors have a financial risk management programme in place which has as its main objective the minimising of such risks as follows:

- Credit risk: The aggregate carrying amount of held-to-maturity investments, loans and advances to banks and other assets approximates to the maximum amounts exposed to credit risk. Held-to-maturity investments comprise of investments in bonds issued by a fellow group company, EFG Hellas Plc, which is rated A- by Standard and Poors. The repayments of the Company's held-to-maturity investment is guaranteed by EFG Eurobank, which is rated A-/ A-2 by Standard and Poors. None of the financial assets are either past due nor impaired.

- Interest rate risk: interest rate risk is managed by placing funds on deposit at a variable interest rate which changes on the same basis and on the same dates as the interest rate applied on the variable rate loan notes. Consequently, shifts in interest rates do not have an impact on the net income of the Company.

- Capital risk management: The Company's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for the shareholder and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the amount of dividends paid to the shareholder, return capital to the shareholder, issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debt. The Company is not subject to any external capital requirements except for the minimum requirement under the Companies (Jersey) Law 1991. The Company has not breached the minimum requirement. The gearing ratios at 31 December 2007 and 2006 were 99.99% and 100% respectively

The Company is not exposed to currency or liquidity risk because all costs and revenues are in €, and the maturity of its assets and liabilities and the underlying cash flows are substantially the same. Though the Company has investments in debt securities, these are classified as held-to-maturity investments, which are carried at amortised cost, and consequently changes in market price do not have an impact on the financial

Notes to the accounts for the year ended 31 December 2007 (continued)

17. Principal risks and uncertainties (continued)

statements. All proceeds of each loan notes issuance, less certain costs, are placed directly in matching bonds with EFG Hellas Plc, a fellow group company, on the same terms plus one basis point and in the same currency.

The directors are responsible for the overall financial risk approach of the Company. In this regard they liaise with the parent company risk managers to ensure financial risks are mitigated as far as possible.

18. Commitments and contingent liabilities

The company has no significant commitments and contingent liabilities at 31 December 2007 and 2006.

19. Post balance sheet events

There were no significant post balance sheet events after the year-end.