

Contents

| 1 | General standard disclosures | 3 | |
|---|---------------------------------------|----------------------------|----|
| 2 | Specific standard disclosures | 9 | |
| 3 | Appendix I: Data tables - Social | 31 | |
| 4 | Appendix II: Data tables – Environmer | ital and health and safety | 58 |

We developed this GRI Index as an integral part of TITAN's Integrated Report 2016 (the "IAR 2016"). It is aligned with the Global Reporting Initiative's (GRI) G4 Sustainability Reporting Guidelines, so as to support full compliance with:

- 1) The new European Directives 2013/34/EU and 2014/95/EU regarding, regarding disclosure of non-financial and diversity information
- 2) The new Greek Law 4403/2016, regarding disclosure of non-financial and diversity information and implementing the above European Directives, and
- 3) The UN Global Compact criteria relating to a Communication on Progress (COP) Advanced level

ERM CVS has verified that the disclosures relating to "Identified Material Aspects and boundaries" and "Stakeholder Engagement" have been prepared in accordance with the Standard Disclosures G4-17 to G4-27 of the GRI G4 Guidelines.

General standard disclosures

| General standard disclosures | Description | Location and response |
|------------------------------------|---|--|
| Strategy an | ad analysis | |
| G4-1 | CEO statement | IAR 2016 pages: 3 |
| Organizatio | onal profile | |
| G4-2 | Description of key impacts, risks, and opportunities | IAR 2016 pages: 15, 32, 41 |
| G4-3 | Name of the organization | TITAN Group |
| G4-4 | Primary brands, products, and/or services | TITAN Website: Group profile |
| | | TITAN Website: Business activities |
| | | IAR 2016 pages: 5 |
| G4-5 | Location of organization's headquarters | Headquarters: Athens, Greece |
| G4-6 | Number of countries where the organization operates, and countries with major operations or TITAN Website: Global locations relevant to sustainability issues | |
| G4-7 | Nature of ownership and legal form | TITAN Group parent company is TITAN Cement Co S.A. |
| G4-8 | Markets served | TITAN Website: Global locations |
| | | IAR 2016 pages: 6 |
| G4-9 | Scale of the reporting organization | IAR 2016 pages: 3, 5, 126-128, 44 |
| G4-10 | Employees by employment contract and gender | IAR 2016 pages: 10-12 |
| | | GRI Index 2016: Data tables 9, 12, 13, 14, 16, 18 |
| | | TITAN's employment model is based on long-term employment for employees, and long-term relationships with our contractors. Self-employed workers are specialists or experts providing certain types of services, such as lawyers and doctors. Self-employed workers do not represent a significant proportion of our workforce. Nevertheless, we are looking to track the number of self-employed workers by 2020. |
| G4-11 | Percentage of employees covered by collective bargaining agreements | All TITAN employees, except those in the USA, are covered by collective bargaining agreements. This amounts to 64% of total employment at TITAN Group. |
| G4-12 | Description of supply chain | TITAN Website: Suppliers and business partners |

| General standard disclosures | Description | Location and response |
|------------------------------------|---|--|
| | | IAR 2016 pages: 14, 133 |
| | | We extract raw materials such as limestone, clay, aggregates, pozzolan and gypsum. Along with the raw materials we use to make our products, we use thermal and electrical energy in our extraction and manufacturing processes. We crush, grind, heat and cool raw materials to produce clinker, which is then processed further to produce cement. We combine cement, water and aggregates to produce ready mix concrete. In specific plants we also process fly ash, which can be used as an alternative raw material. |
| | | Our supply chain comprises a variety of business partners who provide us with services (as contractors or licensees) and products (as brokers or wholesalers). We mainly use local contractors for the maintenance of machinery and operations, which are largely capital intensive activities, as well as cleaning and catering, which are labor intensive activities. We also source centrally through international suppliers who provide goods such as fuels, technology and machinery. |
| G4-13 | Significant changes to size, structure, or ownership | IAR 2016 pages: 5, 126-128 |
| Commitme | nts to external initiatives | |
| G4-14 | Whether and how the precautionary approach or principle is addressed | Our approach to reducing our emissions is guided by the Precautionary Principle, in that we tackle the possible risks even where our scientific understanding may be incomplete. |
| G4-15 | Externally developed economic, environmental, and social charters, principles, or initiatives the organization subscribes or endorses | The Company Charter of the Cement Sustainability Initiative (CSI) |
| | | TITAN Group Code of Conduct |
| | | TITAN Group Code of Conduct for Procurement |
| | | IAR 2016 pages: 5, 14 |
| G4-16 | Association memberships | We co-lead the CSR Europe's portal for buyers and suppliers. Additionally, we have co-led the Cement Sustainability Initiative's Task Force 10 on Supply Chain Management. See G4-15 for details of our membership with UN Global Compact, Cement Sustainability Initiative and CSR Europe. |
| | | IAR 2016 pages: 138 |
| Identified m | naterial aspects and boundaries | |
| G4-17 | Entities included in consolidated financial statements and if any are not in report | IAR 2016 pages: 85 (Annual Financial Statements: Note 14 – Principal subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures) |
| G4-18 | Process to define report content and aspect boundaries. How Defining Report Content principles was implemented | IAR 2016 pages: 124-125, 126-128 |
| G4-19, G4- 20 and G4- 21 | Material aspects and boundaries | We have attributed each of our material issues to a relevant material aspect outlined in the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) G4 Guidelines. The table 44 in this GRI Index describes the boundary for each of these aspects, indicating where the impacts of each one is felt, inside and outside of our business. The stakeholders who form the external boundaries are those nearby or with a close interest in TITAN's operations, such as governments and local communities in the countries and regions in which we work. |
| | | IAR 2016 pages: 9, 126-128 |

| General standard disclosures | Description | Location and response |
|------------------------------|---|--|
| disclosures | | GRI Index 2016: Tables: 43 and 44 |
| G4-22 | Effect of any restatements of information provided in previous reports, and the reasons for such restatements | IAR 2016 pages: 3, 126-128 |
| G4-23 | Significant changes from previous reporting periods in the Scope and Aspect Boundaries | IAR 2016 pages: 3, 126-128 |
| Stakeholde | or engagement | |
| G4-24 | List of stakeholder groups engaged by the organization | IAR 2016 pages: 9 GRI Index 2016: Table 44 |
| G4-25 | Basis for identification and selection of stakeholders with whom to engage | IAR 2016 pages: 9 GRI Index 2016: Table 44 |
| G4-26 | The organization's approach to stakeholder engagement, including frequency of engagement by type and by stakeholder group, and an indication of whether any of the engagement was undertaken specifically as part of the report preparation process | IAR 2016 pages: 9 GRI Index 2016: Table 44 |
| G4-27 | Key topics and concerns that have been raised through stakeholder engagement, and how the organization has responded to those key topics and concerns, including through its reporting. Report the stakeholder groups that raised each of the key topics and concerns | IAR 2016 pages: 9 GRI Index 2016: Table 44 |
| Report prof | ile | |
| G4-28 | Reporting period (such as fiscal or calendar year) for information provided | 01 January 2016 - 31 December 2016 |
| G4-29 | Most recent previous report | 17 June 2016 Website: Annual Report 2015 |
| G4-30 | Reporting cycle | The reporting cycle is annual. |
| G4-31 | Contact point for questions regarding the report or its contents | This Report is directed at key stakeholders, namely shareholders, employees, customers, suppliers, government and regulatory authorities, local communities and NGOs. It is also directed at potential investors, analysts and any other interested party. We welcome feedback via our website: www.titan-cement.com |
| | | For more information, please visit our website: www.titan-cement.com or contact: Ms. Maria Alexiou, TITAN Group CSR Senior Manager, at csr@titan.gr or at 22A Halkidos Street, 111 43 Athens, Greece. |
| | | IAR 2016 pages: 128 |
| G4-32 | Table with Standard Disclosure locations | GRI Index 2016 |

| General standard disclosures | Description | Location and response |
|------------------------------------|--|---|
| G4-33 | External assurance statement | IAR 2016 pages: 124-125 |
| Governanc | e: Governance structure and composition | |
| G4-34 | Report the governance structure of the organization, including committees of the highest | IAR 2016 pages: 22 |
| | governance body. Identify any committees responsible for decision-making on economic, environmental and social impacts | GRI Index 2016: Tables 45 and 46 |
| G4-35 | Report the process for delegating authority for economic, environmental and social topics | IAR 2016 pages: 18-31 |
| | from the highest governance body to senior executives and other employees | An overview of our governance and management structure is detailed in the Corporate Governance section. Along with our Board Committees (Audit, Remuneration, and Nomination and Corporate Governance), we have established Other Committees, among which is our Executive Committee and a Sustainability Committee, and the Advisory Council, demonstrating how important social responsibility is to the Group. |
| G4-36 | Report whether the organization has appointed an executive-level position or positions with | TITAN Website: Corporate governance |
| | responsibility for economic, environmental and social topics, and whether post holders report directly to the highest governance body | IAR 2016 pages: 18-31 |
| | | An overview of our governance and management structure is detailed in the Corporate Governance section. Along with our Board Committees (Audit, Remuneration, and Nomination and Corporate Governance), we have established Other Committees, among which is our Executive Committee and a Sustainability Committee, and the Advisory Council, demonstrating how important social responsibility is to the Group. |
| G4-37 | Report processes for consultation between stakeholders and the highest governance body | TITAN Website: Sustainability Committee |
| | on economic, environmental and social topics. If consultation is delegated, describe to whom and any feedback processes to the highest governance body | See G4-24, G4-25, G4-26 and G4-27. |
| | mion and any reconserve me mg. on gereinance sea, | Four members of the Group Sustainability Committee are also members of the BOD. Only one of them is a non-executive member of the BOD. The stakeholder engagement results are also included in the Board or Directors' risk assessment discussions. |
| | | IAR 2016 pages: 15, 41 |
| | | See G4-24, G4-25, G4-26 and G4-27. |
| | Composition of the highest governance body and its committees and whether the Chair of | IAR 2016 pages: 18-31 |
| G4-39 | the highest governance body is also an executive officer | TITAN Website: Board of Directors |
| | | TITAN Website: Board Committees |
| | | TITAN Website: Other Committees |
| | | GRI Index 2016: Tables 45 and 46 |
| G4-40 | Report the nomination and selection processes for the highest governance body and its | IAR 2016 pages: 24-25 |
| | committees, and the criteria used for nominating and selecting highest governance body members, including: | TITAN Website: Board of Directors |

| General standard disclosures | Description | Location and response |
|------------------------------------|--|---|
| | a. Whether and how diversity is considered b. Whether and how independence is considered c. Whether and how expertise and experience relating to economic, environmental and social topics are considered d. Whether and how stakeholders (including shareholders) are involved | |
| G4-41 | Report processes for the highest governance body to ensure conflicts of interest are avoided and managed. Report whether conflicts of interest are disclosed to stakeholders, including, a a minimum: | IAR 2016 pages: 25, 32-37 S TITAN Website: Rights of shareholders |
| | a. Cross-board membership b. Cross-shareholding with suppliers and other stakeholders c. Existence of controlling shareholder d. Related party disclosures | |
| Governanc | e: Highest governance body's role in setting purpose, values, and strategy | |
| G4-42 | The highest governance body's and senior executives' roles in the development, approval, and updating of the organization's purpose, value or mission statements, strategies, policies, and goals related to economic, environmental and social impacts | IAR 2016 pages: 18-31 |
| G4-43 | Measures taken to develop and enhance the highest governance body's collective | IAR 2016 pages: 18-40 |
| | knowledge of economic, environmental and social topics | The Board's knowledge in regard to economic, environmental, and social issues is developed through its active involvement in CSR Europe, WBCSD/CSI and UNGC, as well as its long-term experience at TITAN and in the cement sector. |
| G4-44 | Processes for evaluation of the highest governance body's performance with respect to governance of economic, environmental and social topics. | IAR 2016 pages: 18, 27-28, 30 |
| G4-45 and G4-46 | The highest governance body's role in the identification and management of economic, environmental and social impacts, risks, and opportunities; and in reviewing the effectiveness of the organization's risk management processes for economic, environmental and social topics. | IAR 2016 pages: 15, 41 The Board is accountable for ensuring that risk is effectively managed across the Group, while the Audit Committee reviews the effectiveness of our processes, ensuring that we have systems in place to monitor and anticipate potential material risks. We manage our risks proactively, allowing the Group to respond and adapt to new dynamics in our business environment. Having expanded the scope of our risk assessment processes in recent years, we have a stronger understanding of the concerns and expectations of our key stakeholders, along with the risks we face and the opportunities that may arise. |
| G4-47 | Frequency of the highest governance body's review of economic, environmental and social impacts, risks, and opportunities | IAR 2016 pages: 15, 41 Environmental, social and economic risks and opportunities are reviewed by the Board on a monthly basis. |
| G4-48 | Highest committee or position that formally reviews and approves the organization's sustainability report and ensures that all material Aspects are covered | IAR 2016 pages: 124-125, 126-128 |

| General standard disclosures | Description | Location and response |
|------------------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|
| Governanc | e: Highest governance body's role in evaluating economic, environmental and social perform | nance |
| G4-49 | Process of communicating critical concerns to the highest governance body | IAR 2016 pages: 9, 22-37 |
| | | GRI Index 2016: Table 44 |
| G4-50 | Nature and total number of critical concerns that were communicated to the highest | IAR 2016 pages: 9, 22-37 |
| | governance body and the mechanism(s) used to address and resolve them | GRI Index 2016: Table 44 |
| Governanc | ee: Remuneration incentives | |
| G4-51 | Remuneration policies for the highest governance body and senior executives | IAR 2016 pages: 18, 22-26, 27-31 |
| G4-52 | Process for determining remuneration | IAR 2016 pages: 27-31 |
| G4-53 | How stakeholders' views are sought and taken into account regarding remuneration | IAR 2016 pages: 27-31 |
| Governanc | ee: Ethics and integrity | |
| G4-56 | The organization's values, principles, standards and norms of behavior such as codes of | TITAN Group Code of Conduct |
| | conduct and codes of ethics | TITAN Group Corporate Values |
| | | IAR 2016 pages: 5-6, 12-15, 125, 133 |
| G4-57 | Internal and external mechanisms for seeking advice on ethical and lawful behavior, and | TITAN Group Code of Conduct |
| | matters related to organizational integrity, such as helplines or advice lines | IAR 2016 pages: 12-15 |
| G4-58 | Internal and external mechanisms for reporting concerns about unethical or unlawful | TITAN Group Code of Conduct |
| | behavior, and matters related to organizational integrity, such as escalation through line management, whistleblowing mechanisms or hotlines | IAR 2016 pages: 13-15 |

Specific standard disclosures

Identified omissions relate to GRI indicator compilation criteria, with full details available at https://g4.globalreporting.org/specific-standarddisclosures/Pages/default.aspx

| DMAs and Indicators | Description | Location | Notes and omissions |
|------------------------|--|--|---|
| Category: | ECONOMIC | | |
| Material as | spect: Economic performance | | |
| G4-DMA | Disclosure on management approach | IAR 2016 pages: 5-9, 44-70 | |
| G4-EC1 | Direct economic value generated and distributed | IAR 2016 pages: 5-9, 44-70 | Identified omission: (b) Report the direct economic value generated and distributed (EVG&D) on an accruals basis including the basic components for the organization's global operations. Economic value generated: payments to governments by country |
| | | | Reason for omission: This information is currently unavailable. We are looking to report payments to governments by country by 2020. |
| G4-EC2 | Financial implications and other risks and opportunities due to climate change | IAR 2016 pages: 10-12, 15, 16-17 | Mitigating climate change |
| | | | Thermal and electrical energy, along with raw materials, are fundamental resources for high-intensity cement and construction materials producers. What we do can impact climate change and have significant implications on populations and biodiversity. We address this through the use of alternative fuels and raw materials, and systematic monitoring and recording of quantities of energy resources consumed. Our approach to reducing our emissions is guided by the Precautionary Principle, in that we tackle the possible risks even where scientific understanding may be incomplete. |
| | | | Risks associated with climate change |
| | | | Like many energy-intensive manufacturing industries, cement production generates significant greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. TITAN is subject to the EU Emission Trading Scheme cap and trade quotas. Climate change may cause physicarisks to our operations. |
| | | | Mitigating activities |
| | | | TITAN is a member of the World Business Council of Sustainable Development and an active member of the Cement Sustainability Initiative. We have identified and implemented actions to reduce both our CO₂ emissions and ecological footprints. TITAN has identified that our Florida plant is at risk from climate change. TITAN is looking to identify and conduct additional climate change risk assessments for our Florida plant and other operations by 2020. |
| G4-EC3 | Coverage of the organization's defined benefit plan obligations | IAR 2016 pages: 105 (Annual financial statements note 25), 96 (Annual financia statements note 19) | The minimum percentage of salary contributed by TITAN to our employees' pensions is 15%. The amount contributed by ITTAN and by our employees varies depending on the country in which we operate. TITAN's contributions to our employees pensions ranges from 15 to 50% depending on country and role. |
| | | | Identified omission: (d) The percentage of salary contributed by employee or employer. |
| | | | Reason for omission : The information is subject to specific confidentiality constraints. |

| DMAs and Indicators | Description | Location | Notes and omissions |
|---------------------|---|--------------------------------------|--|
| | | | Explanation for omission : The percentage of salary contributed by TITAN to our employees' pensions varies by country. We have provided a range. The exact percentage contribution by country is deemed to be business sensitive due to the competitive nature of the cement industry and thus cannot be disclosed for confidentiality reasons. |
| G4-EC4 | Financial assistance received from government | | No financial support was received from government in 2016. |
| Material as | spect: Market presence | | |
| G4-DMA | Disclosure on management approach | IAR 2016 pages: 5-7, 12 | |
| G4-EC5 | Ratios of standard entry level wage by gender compared to local minimum wage significant locations of operation | at | In all countries the ratio of basic salaries and remuneration is in line with market standards and collective agreements where applicable. There are no subjective differences in pay for the same job. TITAN defines significant locations of operations as locations with TITAN cement plants. |
| | | | Identified omission : (a) The ratio of the entry level wage by gender at significant locations of operation to the minimum wage. |
| | | | Reason for omission: The information is subject to specific confidentiality constraints. |
| | | | Explanation for omission : TITAN operates in three main and distinctive activities, cement, ready-mix concrete and quarrying of aggregates. For each of these activities we require different technical and professional expertise. We aim to be the employer of choice across all three activities, and thus follow a policy of providing new employees with premiums over the minimum wage. This is calculated country by country considering the history of each country, its level of industrialization and other factors. In countries where there is neither a minimum wage nor a collective bargaining agreement covering the sector, the wages provided by the public sector in the country of interest are estimated as a reference. |
| G4-EC6 | Proportion of senior management hired from | GRI Index 2016: Table 23 | Global business with local expertise |
| | the local community at significant locations of operation | | Although the Group operates globally, over 49% of our employees are from the local community, and most of them are local nationals. This excludes data from the USA, as data is not available as it is subject to confidentiality restraints. Most of our local management teams are local nationals. |
| | | | Most of the senior managers are hired from the local community. Expatriates support the integration of new plants or acquisitions into the Group. In 2016, only 24 senior managers were expatriates. |
| | | | Identified omission : (a) Report the percentage of senior management at significant locations of operation that are hired from the local community. |
| | | | Reason for omission: The information is currently unavailable. |
| | | | Explanation for omission : We are looking to report on this by 2020 when we upgrade our data collection processes. TITAN defines significant locations of operations as locations with TITAN cement plants. "Local" refers to the administrative region within which lies a cement plant, a ready-mix unit, a quarry, a terminal, company offices or other premises that belong to the Group or one of its subsidiaries. |
| Material as | spect: Indirect economic impacts | | |
| G4-DMA | Disclosure on management approach | IAR 2016 pages: 5-6, 9, 12-13, 15-16 | |
| | | | |

| DMAs and Indicators | Description | Location | Notes and omissions |
|------------------------|---|---|--|
| G4-EC7 | Development and impact of infrastructure investments and services supported | IAR 2016 pages: 5, 13 GRI Index 2016: Table 24 | |
| G4-EC8 | Significant indirect economic impacts, including the extent of impacts | IAR 2016 pages: 13 GRI Index 2016: Table 23 | See G4-15 for reference to the significance of our indirect economic impacts in the context of external benchmarks and stakeholder priorities. |
| Material as | pect: Procurement practices | | |
| G4-DMA | Disclosure on management approach | TITAN Website: Suppliers and business partners IAR 2016 pages: 13-15 | As part of TITAN Group's continuing efforts to enhance its competitive position of each of its businesses, TITAN Group has embarked on a Group Procurement Transformation program. The objective is to address both procurement spend, as well as overall business effectiveness, through improved processes, specifications, and quality and risk management. More specifically, the target is to: |
| | | | Significantly reduce the cost of goods and services procured across the Group while maintaining or improving current service levels and quality Optimize and harmonize specifications where relevant Establish efficient and uniform purchasing policies and processes across the Group, with a special focus to improving risk management Optimize the number of suppliers and establish and maintain long term value-added supplier relationships with an emphasis on "total cost", transparency and enhancement of the sustainability impact into our supply chain |
| | | | The Group Procurement Transformation program is endorsed and sponsored by the TITAN top management and is driven by the Group Chief Procurement Officer. This involvement of top management benefits both TITAN Group as well as the suppliers, in that it empowers our team to make lasting strategic decisions and elevate our relationship with the suppliers to a higher level. |
| G4-EC9 | Proportion of spending on local suppliers at significant locations of operation | IAR 2016 pages: 13-15 | In line with the principles of the Group Procurement Transformation program (See G4-DMA on Procurement practices here above), one of the main responsibilities of Group Procurement is the development of a purchasing strategy which, with the assistance of our Business leaders, would enable the optimum result for the Group based on the relevant parameters of cost, quality, service and operational flexibility. |

| DMAs and Indicators | Description | Location | Notes and omissions |
|------------------------|--|--|---|
| Category: E | ENVIRONMENTAL | | |
| Material as | pect: Materials | | |
| G4-DMA | Disclosure on management approach | IAR 2016 pages: 10-12 | |
| G4-EN1 | Materials used by weight or volume | IAR 2016 pages: 135-136 | Cement production |
| | | GRI Index 2016: Table 49 and 50 | In 2016, we used 22.9 million metric tons (dry basis) of extracted and alternative raw materials. |
| | | | TITAN does not use semi-manufactured parts or goods to produce cement and thus weight of semi-manufactured goods in not applicable. Currently there are no data available regarding associated process materials or materials used for packing |
| | | | Ready-mix production |
| | | | In 2016, we used 8.1 million metric tons (wet basis) of aggregates (extracted raw materials) and 1.5 million metric tons (we basis) of cement, fly ash, slag and chemical admixtures (semi-manufactured materials). Currently there are no data available regarding associated process materials or materials used for packing. |
| | | | Blocks production |
| | | | In 2016, we used 640,000 metric tons (wet basis) of aggregates (extracted raw materials) and 60,000 metric tons (wet basis of cement, fly ash and chemical admixtures (semi-manufactured materials). Currently there are no data available regarding associated process materials or materials used for packing. |
| | | | Dry mortar production |
| | | | In 2016, we used 15,495 metric tons (wet basis) of aggregates (extracted raw materials) and 2,520 metric tons (wet basis) of cement and chemical admixtures (semi-manufactured materials). Currently there are no data available regarding associated process materials or materials used for packing. |
| G4-EN2 | Percentage of materials used that are recycled input materials | IAR 2016 pages: 11, 135-136 GRI Index 2016: Table 49 and 50 | Of the materials we use for the production of our products, the percentage of alternative raw materials, mostly derived from by-products and waste from other industries, was: Cement production 5.1% Ready-mix production 2.5% Blocks production 0.0% Dry mortar production 0.0% |
| Material as | pect: Energy | | |
| G4-DMA | Disclosure on management approach | TITAN Environmental Policy | |
| | | IAR 2016 pages: 10-12 | |
| G4-EN3 | Energy consumption within the organization | IAR 2016 pages: 10-12, 126-128, 134, 136 | Total energy consumption 53,969 TJ (47,316TJ thermal energy and 6,652TJ electrical energy) |
| | | GRI Index 2016: Graph 6 | No heating, cooling or steam energy is consumed by our organization. |
| | | | Cement production |
| | | | • Thermal energy 46,862TJ |

| DMAs and Indicators | | Location | Notes and omissions |
|---------------------|--|---------------------------------|--|
| | | | Fuel mix |
| | | | • Electrical energy 6,305TJ |
| | | | Our thermal and electrical energy consumption are calculated and reported in accordance with the corresponding WBCSD/CSI protocol (CO_2 and Energy Accounting and Reporting Standard for the Cement Industry, version 3.0, May 2011). |
| | | | Aggregates production |
| | | | • Thermal energy 275.3TJ |
| | | | • Electrical energy 166.2TJ |
| | | | Ready-mix production |
| | | | • Thermal energy 67,9J |
| | | | Electrical energy 59.9TJ |
| | | | Terminals |
| | | | • Thermal energy 81.3TJ |
| | | | Electrical energy 17.5TJ |
| | | | Fly ash production |
| | | | Thermal energy 18.3TJ |
| | | | Electrical energy 67.7TJ |
| | | | Blocks production |
| | | | • Thermal energy 8.1TJ |
| | | | Electrical energy 16.0TJ |
| | | | Dry mortar production |
| | | | • Thermal energy 1.6TJ |
| | | | Electrical energy 0.0TJ |
| | | | Others |
| | | | • Thermal energy 2.8TJ |
| | | | Electrical energy 19.5TJ |
| G4-EN4 | Energy consumption outside of the organization | | Identified omissions: (a) Report energy consumed outside of the organization, in joules or multiples. (b) Report standards, methodologies, and assumptions used. c. Report the source of the conversion factors used. |
| | | | Reason for omission: The information is currently unavailable. |
| | | | Explanation for omission : We are looking to report on energy consumption by 2020 as we strengthen our supply chain strategy and management. |
| G4-EN5 | Energy intensity | IAR 2016 pages: 10-11, 134, 136 | Cement production |

| DMAs and Indicators | Description | Location | Notes and omissions |
|------------------------|---|--|--|
| | | GRI Index 2016: Graph 6 | • Thermal energy 3,550.4MJ/t _{Clinker} |
| | | | • Electrical energy 117.7kWh/t _{Cement} |
| G4-EN6 | Reduction of energy consumption | IAR 2016 pages: 10-11 | |
| G4-EN7 | Reduction in energy requirements of produ and services | uct | Identified omissions: Reductions in energy requirements of products and services: (a) Report the reductions in the energy requirements of sold products and services achieved during the reporting period, in joules or multiples. (b) Report the basis for calculating reductions in energy consumption such as base year or baseline, and the rationale for choosing it, (c) Report standards, methodologies, and assumptions used. |
| | | | Reason for omission: The information is currently unavailable. |
| | | | Explanation for omission : We do not collect data on energy savings provided by our products during their use. We are looking to report this by 2020. |
| Material as | pect: Water | | |
| G4-DMA | Disclosure on management approach | TITAN Environmental Policy | |
| | | IAR 2016 pages: 5, 10, 17, 134, 136, 124- 126 | |
| | | GRI Index 2016: Graph 7 | |
| G4-EN8 | Total water withdrawal by source | IAR 2016 pages: 10, 126, 134 | At Group level, a total 30.5 million m3 of water was withdrawn, 9.1 million m3 consumed and 21.4 million m3 discharged in 2016. |
| | | | The volume of the water withdrawal, sourced from surface and ground water resources, is in most cases directly measured with water flow meters installed at the withdrawal points, whereas municipal water volume is usually determined by invoices or bills from the water supply company. In the few cases where direct measurements are not possible, water withdrawal is estimated by multiplying pump manufacturer rated capacity and pump operating hours. |
| G4-EN9 | Water sources significantly affected by withdrawal of water | | Based on the assessment tools available to us, no water source was significantly affected by our operations. |
| G4-EN10 | Percentage and total volume of water recycled and reused | IAR 2016 pages: 10, 126, 134 | The water we recycle is determined by direct measurements (using water flow meters) whenever this is possible. If this is not possible, estimates are used (pumping hours multiplied by the pump rated capacity, or simply by recording the number of water trucks of known capacity needed for yard washing and dust suppression). |
| Material as | pect: Biodiversity | | |
| G4-DMA | Disclosure on management approach | TITAN Environmental Policy | |
| | | IAR 2016 pages: 9, 10, 17, 135-136 | |

| DMAs and Indicators | Description | Location | Notes and omissions |
|------------------------|---|--|--|
| G4-EN11 | Operational sites owned, leased, managed in, or adjacent to, protected areas and area of high biodiversity value outside protected | | Eight of our Group quarry sites have been recognized as areas of high biodiversity value and six of the eight (75% of them) operate under a Biodiversity Management Plan (BMP) in principle according to the WBCSD/CSI Biodiversity Management Plan (BMP) Guidance. |
| | areas | | <u>2016</u> |
| | | | Number of active quarries within, containing or adjacent to areas of high biodiversity value: 8 |
| | | | Percentage of quarries with high biodiversity value where biodiversity management plans are actively implemented: 75% |
| G4-EN12 | Description of significant impacts of activities products, and services on biodiversity in protected areas and areas of high | GRI Index 2016: Table 51 | |
| | biodiversity value outside protected areas | | |
| G4-EN13 | Habitats protected or restored | IAR 2016 pages: 9, 10, 61 | |
| | | GRI Index 2016: Tables 47 and 51 | |
| G4-EN14 | Total number of IUCN Red List species and national conservation list species with habitats in areas affected by operations, by level of extinction risk | | Identified omission: (a) The total number of IUCN Red List species and national conservation list species with habitats in areas affected by the operations of the organization, by level of extinction risk |
| | | | Reason for omission: The information is currently unavailable. |
| | | | Explanation for omission : We plan to report the total number of IUCN Red List species and national conservation list species with habitats in areas affected by our operations by 2020. |
| Material as | pect: Emissions | | |
| G4-DMA | Disclosure on management approach | TITAN Environmental Policy | |
| | | IAR 2016 pages: 9, 10, 17, 135 | |
| G4-EN15 | Direct greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions (Scope 1) | IAR 2016 pages: 9, 10, 17, 124-125, 126- 128, 135 | Total direct carbon emissions from our cement and grinding plants in 2016 were 11.4 million metric tons. In addition, 96,100 metric tons of biogenic CO_2 is also emitted. Our direct CO_2 emissions are calculated and reported in accordance with the |
| | | GRI Index 2016: Graph 1 | corresponding WBCSD/CSI protocol (CO ₂ and Energy Accounting and Reporting Standard for the Cement Industry, version 3.0, May 2011). According to the protocol, no other greenhouse gas (GHG) is considered material to cement plant operations. The base year for CO ₂ emissions is 1990 in accordance with the Kyoto Protocol. |
| G4-EN16 | Energy indirect greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions (Scope 2) | IAR 2016 pages: 9, 10, 17, 124-125, 126- 128, 135-136 | Total indirect carbon emissions from our cement and grinding plants in 2016 were 1.2 million metric tons. Our indirect CO_2 emissions, are calculated and reported in accordance with the corresponding WBCSD/CSI protocol (CO_2 and Energy |
| | | GRI Index 2016: Graph 1 | Accounting and Reporting Standard for the Cement Industry, version 3.0, May 2011). Indirect CO_2 emissions are related to emissions released for the production of the electrical energy consumed at our facilities. For their calculation we use emission factors provided by the supplier of the electrical energy or other publicly available data. If no such data are available, the most recent data provided by CSI are used. |
| G4-EN17 | Other indirect greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions | | Identified omission: Other indirect greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions (Scope 3): (a) Report gross other indirect (Scope 3) GHG emissions in metric tons of CO2 equivalent, excluding indirect emissions from the generation of purchased or acquired electricity, heating, cooling, and steam consumed by the organization (these indirect emissions are reported in Indicator |

| DMAs and Indicators | Description | Location | Notes and omissions |
|---------------------|--|--|--|
| | | | G4-EN16). Exclude any GHG trades, such as purchases, sales, or transfers of offsets or allowances, (b) Report gases included in the calculation, if available, (c) Report biogenic CO2 emissions in metric tons of CO2 equivalent separately from the gross other indirect (Scope 3) GHG emissions, (e) Report other indirect (Scope 3) emissions categories and activities included in the calculation, (f) Report the chosen base year, the rationale for choosing the base year, emissions in the base year, and the context for any significant changes in emissions that triggered recalculations of base year emissions, (g) Report standards, methodologies, and assumptions used, (h) Report the source of the emission factors used and the global warming potential (GWP) rates used or a reference to the GWP source, if available. |
| | | | Reason for omission: Data unavailable. |
| | | | Explanation for omission : Relevant data are currently not available as we currently do not collect Scope 3 emissions data. We look to report on our Scope 3 emissions by 2020. |
| G4-EN18 | Greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions intensity | IAR 2016 pages: 135 | Specific direct CO ₂ emissions were 718.0kg/t _{Product} . |
| | | GRI Index 2016: Graph 1 | |
| G4-EN19 | Reduction of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions | IAR 2016 pages: 9, 10, 17, 135-136 | |
| G4-EN20 | Emissions of ozone-depleting substances (ODS) | | Our operations are not correlated to emissions of ozone-depleting substances (ODS). |
| G4-EN21 | NOX, SOX, and other significant air emissions | IAR 2016 pages: 9, 10, 17, 124-125, 126- 128, 135 | Following CSI guidance on air emissions reporting we provide information regarding our performance on Hg, PCDD/F and heavy metals emissions as well as the overall and specific coverage rates in addition to NO _x and SO _x performance. |
| | | GRI Index 2016: Graphs 2-3-4 | |
| Material as | pect: Effluents and waste | | |
| G4-DMA | Disclosure on management approach | TITAN Environmental Policy | |
| | | IAR 2016 pages: 10-12 | |
| G4-EN22 | Total water discharge by quality and destination | IAR 2016 pages: 10, 134 | At Group level, a total of 21.4 million m³ discharged in 2016. Total water discharge from our cement and grinding plants was 4.1 million m³. |
| | | | TITAN's reporting on water is compliant with the requirements set out in the WBCSD/CSI Protocol for Water Reporting. |
| | | | Identified omission: (a) Quality of the water including treatment method. Whether it was reused by another organization. |
| | | | Reason for omission: Suitable index is not currently available. |
| | | | Explanation of omission : Quality of water discharge is monitored in accordance to local legal requirements as well as other specific obligations. Data are available at local level; however, there is no suitable indicator to quantify them at Group level. |
| G4-EN23 | Total weight of waste by type and disposal | IAR 2016 pages: 10, 11, 17 | Disposal method was based on information provided by the waste disposal contractor. |
| | method | GRI Index 2016: Table 52 | |
| G4-EN24 | Total number and volume of significant spills | | No significant spills were reported during 2016. |
| | | | |

| DMAs and Indicators | Description | Location | Notes and omissions |
|------------------------|--|--|--|
| G4-EN25 | Weight of transported, imported, exported, or treated waste deemed hazardous under the terms of the Basel Convention Annex I, II, III, and VIII, and percentage of hazardous waste shipped internationally | | Waste materials used in or produced by our operations are not considered to be hazardous under the terms of the Basel Convention. |
| G4-EN26 | Identity, size, protected status, and biodiversity value of water bodies and related habitats significantly affected by the organization's discharges of water and runc | | See G4-EN11 and G4-EN12. Based on the assessment tools available to us, no water body was significantly affected by our operations. |
| Material as | pect: products and services | | |
| G4-DMA | Disclosure on management approach | TITAN Environmental Policy IAR 2016 pages: 5 | We aim to develop more sustainable products and services for our customers to minimize the impact our products have on society and the environment as demonstrated by our ProAsh® product. |
| G4-EN27 | Extent of impact mitigation of environments impacts of products and services | ıl IAR 2016 pages: 5 | Innovations in our products and in our engagement with local customers help to give us a competitive edge in the markets we work in. We actively promote new products that will improve quality and durability, such as ProAsh®, as well as methods and materials that will make construction easier or help to reduce its environmental impact. |
| G4-EN28 | Percentage of products sold and their packaging materials that are reclaimed by category | | Due to the nature of our main product and its long life cycle, currently, there are no effective mechanisms to estimate the amount that is reclaimed at the end of its useful life. There are certain initiatives that aim to collect construction materials during demolishing of buildings and structures, but they are still at an early stage. |
| | | | Mechanisms to reclaim packaging materials are in place in some areas, such as Greece and Bulgaria. These mechanisms are external collection systems that collect such materials under a national plan on material recycling and cannot provide specific data on the amount of our products reclaimed. |
| Material as | pect: Compliance | | |
| G4-DMA | Disclosure on management approach | TITAN Environmental Policy | |
| | | IAR 2016 pages: 10-12 | |
| G4-EN29 | Monetary value of significant fines and tota number of non-monetary sanctions for noncompliance with environmental laws ar regulations | | The total amount of significant fines paid by the Group in 2016 in relation to non-compliance with environmental laws and regulations was €11,000, at Adocim (Turkey) for non-monetary sanctions. |
| Material as | pect: Transport | | |
| G4-DMA | Disclosure on management approach | TITAN Environmental Policy | |
| | | IAR 2016 pages: 10-12 | |
| G4-EN30 | Significant environmental impacts of transporting products and other goods and | | The environmental impacts of transporting our products, materials used in our operations and our employees are mainly GHG emissions, fugitive dust and noise. We actively implement programs adopting best practices to reduce these impacts, |

| DMAs and Indicators | Description | Location | Notes and omissions |
|------------------------|---|--------------------------------------|--|
| | materials for the organization's operations, and transporting members of the workforce | | such as the introduction of trucks with low emission engines and the installation of covering mechanisms as well as truck washing prior to leaving our facilities premises to reduce fugitive dust. |
| | | | Reason for omission: Not applicable. |
| | | | Explanation of omission : Based on past studies, the environmental impact of such activities was deemed not material compared to the impact of our direct operations. We therefore do not currently collect data on transport impacts. By 2020, we look to re-evaluate our position and develop a monitoring system as necessary. |
| Material as | pect: Overall | | |
| G4-DMA | Disclosure on management approach | TITAN Environmental Policy | Our efforts to address environmental concerns such as water and energy use, biodiversity, CO ₂ emissions and waste |
| | | IAR 2016 pages: 5, 10-12 | management are not add-ons to our business, but are central to what we do. They underpin both our operational efficiency and our focus on sustainability. They also help us secure the permits we need to run our business. |
| G4-EN31 | Total environmental protection expenditures and investments type | GRI Index 2016: Table 53 | Environmental expenditure across all our operations (including emissions treatment, waste and remediation costs) in 2016 |
| | | GRI Index 2016: Graph 8 | was €60.7 million. |
| Material as | pect: Supplier environmental assessment | | |
| G4-DMA | Disclosure on management approach | TITAN Code of Conduct for Procuremen | |
| G4-EN32 | Percentage of new suppliers that were screened using environmental criteria | | 100% of new suppliers are screened using the criteria of compliance with environmental legislation. |
| G4-EN33 | Significant actual and potential negative environmental impacts in the supply chain and actions taken | | Identified omissions: (a) The number of suppliers, subject to environmental impact assessments. (b) The number of suppliers identified as having significant actual and potential negative environmental impacts. (c) The significant actual and potential negative environmental impacts identified in the supply chain. (d) The percentage of suppliers identified as having significant actual and potential negative environmental impacts with which improvements were agreed upon as a result of assessment. (e) The percentage of suppliers identified as having significant actual and potential negative environmental impacts with which relationships were terminated as a result of assessment, and why. |
| | | | Reason for omissions: The information is currently unavailable. |
| | | | Explanation for omissions : We are looking to report against this indicator by 2020 once we have our new supplier program in place. |
| G4-EN34 | Number of grievances about environmental impacts filed, addressed, and resolved through formal grievance mechanisms | | No such case was reported in 2016. |

| DMAs and Indicators | Description | Location | Notes and omissions |
|------------------------|--|--|---|
| Category: S | SOCIAL | | |
| Sub-catego | ory: Labor practices and decent work | | |
| Material as | pect: Employment | | |
| G4-DMA | Disclosure on management approach | IAR 2016 pages: 3, 12 | |
| G4-LA1 | Total number and rates of new employee | IAR 2016 pages: 12 | |
| | hires and employee turnover by age group, gender and region | GRI Index 2016: Tables 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12 | |
| G4-LA2 | Benefits provided to full-time employees that are not provided to temporary or part-time employees, by significant locations of operation | t IAR 2016 pages: 12, 53, 62, 105 | |
| G4-LA3 | Return to work and retention rates after parental leave, by gender | | In respect to the right to parental leave and to job retention after parental leave, TITAN Group acknowledges this right and guarantees job retention in all countries, despite existing local legislation. All employees are entitled to parental leave according to local legislation. In the Group, for 2016, 258 people were entitled to parental leave (216 males and 42 females) and 48 people took parental leave (35 males and 13 females). |
| Material as | pect: Labor/Management relations | | |
| G4-DMA | Disclosure on management approach | IAR 2016 pages: 12 | |
| G4-LA4 | Minimum notice periods regarding operational changes, including whether these are specified in collective agreements | | TITAN Group follows EU and national legislation in respect to notice periods. |
| Material as | pect: Occupational health and safety | | |
| G4-DMA | Disclosure on management approach | IAR 2016 pages: 3-4, 11, 15, 17 | |
| | | GRI Index 2016: Tables 54 and 55 | |
| G4-LA5 | Percentage of total workforce represented in formal joint management-worker health and safety committees that help monitor and advise on occupational health and safety programs | | 83.3% of total workforce is represented in formal joint management-worker health and safety committees. |
| G4-LA6 | Type of injury and rates of injury, occupational diseases, lost days, and | IAR 2016 pages: 11, 137 GRI Index 2016: Tables 54 and 55 | Identified omission : (a) Types of injury, injury rate (IR), occupational diseases rate (ODR), lost day rate (LDR), absentee rate (AR) and work-related fatalities, for the total workforce (that is, total employees plus supervised workers) |

| DMAs and Indicators | Description | Location | Notes and omissions |
|---------------------|---|---|---|
| | absenteeism, and total number of work- related fatalities, by region and by gender | | Reason for omission: The information is currently unavailable. |
| | related tatalilles, by region and by gender | | Explanation for omission : We report lost time injuries frequency rate (LTIFR) overall and by region. We report work-related fatalities overall by region. Until the end of 2016, we have not being tracking occupational diseases rates, absenteeism rates or lost day rates or IR. We aim to report the omitted indicator by 2020. |
| G4-LA7 | Workers with high incidence or high risk of | IAR 2016 pages: 11, 15, 17 | We have adopted the relevant KPI of CSI, and the tracking will begin in 2017. |
| | diseases related to their occupation | | Identified omission : Whether there are workers who are involved in occupational activities who have a high incidence or high risk of specific diseases |
| | | | Reason for omission: The information is currently unavailable. |
| | | | Explanation for omission : Although this data is collected at plant level, we are working through the CSI and internally on developing best practice occupational illness data collection and reporting procedures. We aim to report on this indicator by 2020. |
| G4-LA8 | Health and safety topics covered in formal agreements with trade unions | IAR 2016 pages: 11, 15, 17 | Union representatives have regular meetings with the management to discuss employee issues and propose improvements to meet employees' expectations, including among else wages and additional benefits, as well as proposals to improve health and safety conditions at work. 100% of formal agreements with trade unions cover a variety of health and safety topics. In addition, Health and Safety Committees comprising management and employee representatives cover 83,3% of total workforce of the Group. |
| Material as | pect: Training and education | | |
| G4-DMA | Disclosure on management approach | IAR 2016 pages: 10-12 | |
| | | GRI Index 2016: Tables 25-39 | |
| G4-LA9 | Average hours of training per year per employee by gender, and by employee | IAR 2016 pages: 10-12 GRI Index 2016: Tables 28, 31-33, | Identified omission: a. Report the average hours of training that the organization's employees have undertaken during the reporting period, by: employee category. |
| | category | | Reason for omission: The information is currently unavailable. |
| | | | Explanation for omission : We are in the progress of updating our data collection system. We are looking to report average hours of training by employee category by 2020. |
| G4-LA10 | Programs for skills management and lifelong learning that support the continued | | TITAN Group invests in steady long-term work relationships with its employees and thus builds the intellectual capital of the Company on multiple levels: |
| | employability of employees and assist them managing career endings | in | The "C-Mentors" program is a three-year industrial development program for TITAN newcomers with technical roles. By interactively transferring know-how, it enables them to become first-rate cement professionals, fully fledged cement employees and, ultimately, highly valued cement mentors. |
| | | | Quality of leadership is critical to the Group's success. That is why we commit significant resources to training and developing high-potential employees throughout the organization, giving them the knowledge and skills to deliver the Group's performance and growth objectives. We designed and launched a new Leadership Platform in 2015, "Leading the TITAN Way", encompassing the essence of our culture and describing the fundamentals of good leadership within TITAN. "Leading the TITAN Way" has been shared and discussed with our top managers at engagement events, so that they can communicate it to their own teams and eventually to all employees in 2016. All the people managers were trained in two phases with emphasis put on incorporating the "Leading the TITAN way" in the Performance Development Process, further enhancing their capabilities as managers. During the first phase in total 152 training hours (in 19 workshops) took place for 273 people managers and the Performance Development Process was explained and experienced, so |

| DMAs and Indicators | Description | Location | Notes and omissions |
|---------------------|--|---------------------------------------|--|
| | | | that they were adequately prepared to manage the performance of their people. During the second phase 333 peopl managers had all of them a total of 192 hours (in 24 workshops) that prepared them in performance calibration. |
| | | | We also continue to expand successful Group initiatives such as our Self-Training E-learning Program (STEP). In 2016, 19 employees from all business units participated, making a total of 99 employees that have now taken part in this program |
| | | | Out of 158,210 training hours provided to our 5,612 (average) employees in 2016, 15% are related to topics that built management skills. |
| G4-LA11 | Percentage of employees receiving regular performance and career development reviews, by gender and by employee category | | On average 49% or 2,747 employees of TITAN Group were covered by performance appraisals in 2015. We are looking of expanding the number of employees receiving performance appraisals to 100% by 2020. |
| Material as | pect: Diversity and equal opportunity | | |
| G4-DMA | Disclosure on management approach | IAR 2016 pages: 9, 14 | |
| G4-LA12 | Composition of governance bodies and | IAR 2016 pages: 9, 10-14, 25-28 | [Table: percentage of individuals within the organizaiton's governance bodies per gender and age group] |
| | breakdown of employees per employee category according to gender, age group, | GRI Index 2016: Tables 1-3, 12-13, | [Table: percentage of employees by country per gender] |
| | minority group membership, and other indicators of diversity | | Identified omission : (b) Report the percentage of employees per employee category in each of the following diversi categories: Gender, Age group: under 30 years old, 30–50 years old, over 50 years old, minority groups. |
| | | | Reason for omission: Data unavailable. |
| | | | Explanation for omission : Our current data collection processes does not break down employee data by age or minoring group as this is confidential in several of the countries we operate. We are in the process of updating our data collection processes and plan to report on this by 2020. |
| Material as | pect: Equal remuneration for women and men | | |
| G4-DMA | Disclosure on management approach | IAR 2016 pages: 9, 10-14, 25-28 | |
| G4-LA13 | Ratio of basic salary and remuneration of women to men by employee category, by significant locations of operation | | We pay the same salary to men and women who do the same job and ensure that there is no difference through in-cas and in-kind provisions due to gender or type of contract. |
| Material as | pect: Supplier assessment for labor practices | | |
| G4-DMA | Disclosure on management approach | TITAN Code of Conduct for Procurement | Identified omissions: (a) Why the Aspect is material. b. How the organization manages the material Aspect or its impact |
| | | IAR 2016 pages: 10-12, 13-15 | (c) The evaluation of the management approach. Reason for omission: The information is currently unavailable. |
| | | | Explanation for omission: We have set ourselves the target of assessing our supply chain using labor criteria and reporting |

| DMAs and Indicators | Description | Location | Notes and omissions |
|------------------------|---|--|---|
| G4-LA14 | Percentage of new suppliers that were | TITAN Code of Conduct for Procurement | Identified omission: (a) Report the percentage of new suppliers that were screened using labor practices criteria. |
| | screened using labor practices criteria | IAR 2016 pages: 13-14 | Reason for omission: The information is currently unavailable. |
| | | | Explanation for omission : We have set ourselves the target of assessing our supply chain using labor criteria and reporting against this indicator by 2020. |
| G4-LA15 | Significant actual and potential negative impacts for labor practices in the supply chain and actions taken | TITAN Code of Conduct for Procurement IAR 2016 pages: 13-14 | Identified omission: (a) The number of suppliers subject to impact assessments for labor practices. (b) The number of suppliers identified as having significant actual and potential negative impacts for labor practices. (c) The significant actual and potential negative impacts for labor practices. (d) The percentage of suppliers identified as having significant actual and potential negative impacts for labor practices with which improvements were agreed upon as a result of assessment. (e) The percentage of suppliers identified as having significant actual and potential negative impacts for labor practices with which relationships were terminated as a result of assessment, and why. |
| | | | Reason for omission: The information is currently unavailable. |
| | | | Explanation for omission : We have set ourselves the target of assessing our supply chain using labor criteria and reporting against this indicator by 2020. |
| Material asp | pect: Labor practices grievance mechanisms | | |
| G4-DMA | Disclosure on management approach | TITAN Group Code of Conduct | |
| | | IAR 2016 pages: 13-14 | |
| G4-LA16 | Number of grievances about labor practice filed, addressed, and resolved through form grievance mechanisms | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | |

| DMAs and indicators | Description | Location | Notes and omissions |
|---------------------|---|---|--|
| Category: \$ | SOCIAL | | |
| Sub-catego | ory: Human rights | | |
| Material as | pect: Investment | | |
| G4-DMA | Disclosure on management approach | TITAN Group Code of Conduct | |
| G4-HR1 | Total number and percentage of significant investment agreements and contracts that | IAR 2016 pages: 13-15 | A sustainability clause related to the endorsement of the UNGC Principle on Human Rights has been introduced in the Request for Proposals addressed to global suppliers. The same process will be applied to regional and local suppliers. |
| | include human rights clauses or that underwent human rights screening | | Identified omission : (a) Report the total number and percentage of significant investment agreements and contracts tha include human rights clauses or that underwent human rights screening. |
| | | | Reason for omission: The information is currently unavailable. |
| | | | Explanation for omission : As part of our commitment to the UNGC we are looking to develop more robust data collection systems for human rights screening of our key contracts by 2020. |
| G4-HR2 | Total hours of employee training on human rights policies or procedures concerning aspects of human rights that are relevant to operations, including the percentage of employees trained | CDI I - I - 001 (- T- I - 1 - 0 4 0 4 | Identified omission : (b) Report the percentage of employees in the reporting period trained in human rights policies o procedures concerning aspects of human rights that are relevant to operations. |
| | | | Reason for omission: The information is currently unavailable. |
| | | | Explanation for omission : The percentage of employees trained for Albania and F.Y.R. of Macedonia is currently no available, but we look to report on this by 2020. |
| Material as | pect: Non-discrimination | | |
| G4-DMA | Generic disclosure on management approach | TITAN Website: TITAN People Management Framework | |
| | | IAR 2016 pages: 12 | |
| G4-HR3 | Total number of incidents of discrimination and corrective actions taken | | Four incidents were filed with the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC), and one other incident that was pursued through a private lawyer in the USA during 2016: |
| | | | Mid-Atlantic TITAN Virginia Ready Mix: Former employee alleged she was disciplined, subjected to different terms and conditions of employment, and discharged due to her gender. The case was dismissed after the EEOC reviewed the company's position statement. Dismissed Mid-Atlantic (Powhatan Ready Mix): Former employee alleged he was discharged because of his race. The case was dismissed after the EEOC reviewed the company's position statement. Dismissed Florida Ready Mix: Former employee submitted claim for Religious Discrimination with EECO. Company submitted position statement to EEOC. Awaiting response from EEOC. Florida Ready Mix: Former employee submitted claim for Discrimination based upon handicap or disability. Company submitted position statement to EEOC. Awaiting response from EEOC. Florida Pennsuco: Former employee pursued claim through private lawyer for FLSA and FMLA violations. Settled. |

| DMAs and indicators | Description | Location | Notes and omissions |
|---------------------|---|---|---|
| G4-DMA | Generic disclosure on management approach | IAR 2016 pages: 12 | |
| | | GRI Index 2016: Table 17 | |
| G4-HR4 | Operations and suppliers identified in which | IAR 2016 pages: 14 | Unions, where established, operate freely according to each country's laws and regulations. |
| | the right to exercise freedom of association and collective bargaining may be violated o at significant risk, and measures taken to | r | Identified omissions : a. Operations and suppliers in which employee rights to exercise freedom of association or collective bargaining may be violated or at significant risk. |
| | support these rights | | Reason for omission: The information is currently unavailable. |
| | | | Explanation for omission : We are looking to embed human rights assessments into our supply chain by 2020. This will involve screening suppliers using new human rights criteria that covers freedom of association and collective bargaining. We look to report against this indicator by 2017. |
| Material as | pect: Child labor | | |
| G4-DMA | Generic disclosure on management approach | IAR 2016 pages: 13, 133 | |
| G4-HR5 | Operations and suppliers identified as having significant risk for incidents of child labor, and measures taken to contribute to the effective abolition of child labor | | Our Group employee standards clearly spell out that TITAN allows employment only for people who are over 18 years old All contractors are aware of TITAN's policy against child labor and they are monitored regularly to safeguard compliance with TITAN's standards. |
| | | | The risk of child labor has been identified through a human rights self-assessment and a mapping by our CSR Department is the supply chain in Egypt, where some transport contractors employ young people from 15 to 17 years old as support to load and unload their vehicles, a practice that is very common in many developing countries. To avoid such risks, TITAN has imposed strict requirements on its contractors and does not allow them to carry out our work with the help of any person younger than 18 years old. All contractors are expected to present us with a full list showing the profile and training of the employees before being commissioned for any contracted job. |
| | | | Identified omissions : b. Report operations and suppliers considered to have significant risk for incidents of child labor either in terms of: |
| | | | Type of operation and supplier |
| | | | • Countries or geographical areas with operations and suppliers considered at risk. |
| | | | Reasons for omission : The information is currently unavailable. |
| | | | Explanation for omission : We are looking to embed human rights assessments into our supply chain by 2020. This will involve screening suppliers using new human rights criteria that covers child labor. We look to report against this indicator by 2017. |
| Material as | pect: Forced of compulsory Labor | | |
| G4-DMA | Generic disclosure on management | TITAN Group Code of Conduct | |
| | approach | TITAN Group Code of Conduct for Procurement | or . |
| G4-HR6 | Operations and suppliers identified as having significant risk for incidents of forced or | | Our procurement purchasing manual mandates that all of our contractors must provide official proof of payment and paid insurance of their employees, in order to be paid. |

| DMAs and indicators | Description | Location | Notes and omissions |
|---------------------|--|-----------------------------|---|
| | compulsory labor, and measures to contribute to the elimination of all forms of forced or compulsory labor | | To mitigate the risk of compulsory labor, TITAN is aiming to build long-term relationships with all suppliers that will allow us to have enough information on how and where they operate and select those ones that can provide consistency and reliability in the way they operate, along with the usual standards of cost, quality and on time delivery. |
| | | | Identified omission: a. Operations and suppliers considered to have significant risk for incidents of forced or compulsory labor |
| | | | Reason for omission: The information is currently unavailable. |
| | | | Explanation for omission : We are looking to embed human rights assessments into our supply chain by 2020. This will involve screening suppliers using new human rights criteria that cover forced or compulsory labor. We look to report against this indicator by 2017. Also see HR1 |
| Material as | pect: Security practices | | |
| G4-DMA | Generic disclosure on management approach | | Security practices are also very important to the business, as we need to ensure we can safeguard employees and local communities, especially in Egypt and countries that are less stable. |
| G4-HR7 | Percentage of security personnel trained in the organization's human rights policies or procedures that are relevant to operations | | To help us safeguard employees and local communities, we regularly train 100% of our security personnel. |
| Material as | pect: Assessment | | |
| G4-DMA | Generic disclosures on management approach | IAR 2016 pages: 13-15 | |
| G4-HR9 | Total number and percentage of operation that have been subject to human rights reviews or impact assessments | s | 10% of our operations in Albania and Kosovo have been subject to human rights reviews or impact assessments. |
| Material as | pect: Supplier human rights assessment | | |
| G4-DMA | Generic disclosures on management approach | IAR 2016 pages: 13-15 | Identified omissions : (b) How the organization manages the material Aspect or its impacts, (c) Evaluation of the management approach. |
| | | | Reason for omissions: The information is currently unavailable. |
| | | | Explanation for omissions : We have set ourselves the target of assessing our supply chain against human rights risks by 2020 and reporting against this by 2020. See also HR1. |
| G4-HR10 | Percentage of new suppliers that were | IAR 2016 pages: 13-15 | Identified omissions: a. The percentage of new suppliers that were screened using human rights criteria |
| | screened using human rights criteria | | Reason for omission: The information is currently unavailable. |
| | | | Explanation for omissions : We have set ourselves the target of assessing our supply chain against human rights risks by 2020 and reporting against this by 2020. Also, see HR1. |
| G4-HR11 | Significant actual and potential negative human rights impacts in the supply chain ar actions taken | IAR 2016 pages: 13-15 id | Identified omissions: a. The number of suppliers, subject to human rights impact assessments. b. The number of suppliers identified as having significant actual and potential negative human rights impacts. c. The significant actual and potential negative human rights impacts identified in the supply chain. d. The percentage of suppliers identified as having significant |

| DMAs and indicators | Description | Location | Notes and omissions |
|---------------------|---|-----------------------|---|
| | | | actual and potential negative human rights impacts with which improvements were agreed upon as a result of assessment e. The percentage of suppliers identified as having significant actual and potential negative human rights impacts with which relationships were terminated as a result of assessment, and why. |
| | | | Reason for omissions: The information is currently unavailable. |
| | | | Explanation for omissions : We will report against this indicator by 2020 once we have gathered the data on our human rights |
| | | | risks in our supply chain. |
| Material asp | pect: Human rights grievance mechanisms | | |
| Material asp | pect: Human rights grievance mechanisms Generic disclosures on management approach | IAR 2016 pages: 13-15 | |

SUB-CATEGORY: SOCIETY

Material aspect: Local communities

| G4-DMA | Disclosure on management approach | IAR 2016 pages: 13 | |
|-------------|--|---|--|
| G4-SO1 | Percentage of operations with implemented local community engagement, impact assessments, and development programs | IAR 2016 pages: 5-6, 9, 13 GRI Index 2016: Tables 23, 24, 43 and 44 | |
| G4-SO2 | Operations with significant actual and potential negative impacts on local communities | IAR 2016 pages: 5-6, 9, 13 GRI Index 2016: Tables 23, 24, 43 and 44 | We work closely with local communities at each site to ensure any potential negative environmental or social risks are managed effectively. |
| Material as | spect: Anti-corruption | | |
| G4-DMA | Disclosure on management approach | IAR 2016 pages: 13, 15-17 | |
| | | GRI Index 2016: Table 40 | |
| G4-SO3 | Total number and percentage of operations | IAR 2016 pages: 13, 15-17 | 100% of operations have been assessed for risk of corruption. |
| | assessed for risks related to corruption and the significant risks identified | GRI Index 2016: Table 40 | |
| G4-SO4 | Communication and training on | IAR 2016 pages: 13 | Our Code of Conduct training includes our expectations regarding anti-corruption. |
| | anticorruption policies and procedures | GRI Index 2016: Table 34-35, 40 | The Code of Conduct is translated into all languages spoken by TITAN employees and contractors. It is signed by managers and employees every time it is reviewed and updated by the Board. |
| | | | |

| DMAs and indicators | Description | Location | Notes and omissions |
|--------------------------|---|---|--|
| | | | The Code of Conduct is also provided as part of the "personnel file" given to any new employee and they are required to read and sign it with their contract. The Code of Conduct is also an important element of induction courses provided to employees, and Group HR runs periodically a training program for managers in all countries to help them train employees appropriately and ensure they are familiar with it. |
| G4-SO5 | Confirmed incidents of corruption and actions taken | | No such incident was recorded in 2016. |
| Material As _l | pect: Public policy | | |
| G4-DMA | Disclosure on management approach | | Working with government and being transparent in our relationship with government and our stance on regulatory issues is part of being a transparent business. |
| G4-\$O6 | O6 Total value of political contributions by country and recipient/beneficiary | | Total value of political contributions in 2016, only at the Group's US operations was €3,320. Specifically: Titan America co-hosted an industry sponsored reception for Virginia legislative representatives with the Virginia Ready Mix Concrete Association and the American Concrete Paving Association; Titan's share of the cost was approximately \$3000. Also, Titan Florida LLC made a \$500 contribution to NACM-ICPC PAC, Inc. (National Association of Credit Management – Improved Construction Practices Committee), a political action committee dedicated to promote equitable legislations pertaining to the construction and credit industry. |
| Material asp | pect: Anti-Competitive behavior | | |
| G4-DMA | Disclosure on management approach | IAR 2016 pages: 124-125, 133 | |
| G4-SO7 | Total number of legal actions for anticompetitive behavior, anti-trust, and monopoly practices and their outcomes | | There have been no incidents of legal action for anti-competitive behavior, anti-trust or monopoly practices during the reporting period. |
| Material asp | pect – Compliance | | |
| G4-DMA | Disclosure on management approach | IAR 2016 pages: 10-12 | |
| G4-SO8 | Monetary value of significant fines and total number of non-monetary sanctions for non-compliance with laws and regulations | | There were no non-monetary sanctions or social cases brought against TITAN Group in 2016. TITAN paid €16,493 in total in fines and sanctions related to minor non-conformities regarding with laws and regulations on health and safety, at TITAN America. |
| Material asp | pect; Supplier assessment for impacts on socie | ty | |
| G4-DMA | Disclosure on management approach | ITITAN Website: TITAN Code of Conduct for Procurement | Identified omissions: (a) Why the aspect is material. b. How the organization manages the material Aspect or its impacts (c) The evaluation of the management approach. |
| | | IIAR 2016 pages: 14 | Reason for omissions: The data is currently unavailable. |
| | | | Explanation for omissions : We have set ourselves the target of assessing our supply chain using social criteria and reporting against this indicator by 2020. |

| DMAs and indicators | The state of the s | | Notes and omissions |
|---------------------|--|--------------------|---|
| G4-SO9 | Percentage of new suppliers that were | | Identified omission: (a) Report the percentage of new suppliers that were screened using criteria for impacts on society. |
| | screened using criteria for impacts on socie | ty | Reason for omission: The information is currently unavailable. |
| | | | Explanation for omission : We have set ourselves the target of assessing our supply chain using social criteria and reporting against this indicator by 2020. |
| G4-SO10 | Significant actual and potential negative impacts on society in the supply chain and actions taken | | Identified omissions: (a) The number of suppliers, subject to assessments for impacts on society, (b) The number of suppliers identified as having significant actual and potential negative impacts on society, (c). The significant actual and potential negative impacts on society identified in the supply chain, (d) The percentage of suppliers identified as having significant actual and potential negative impacts on society with which improvements were agreed upon as a result of assessment, (e) The percentage of suppliers identified as having significant actual and potential negative impacts on society with which relationships were terminated as a result of assessment, and why. |
| | | | Reason for omissions: The information is currently unavailable. |
| | | | Explanation for omissions : We have set ourselves the target of assessing our supply chain using social criteria and reporting against this indicator by 2020. |
| Material as | pect: Grievance mechanisms for impacts on | society | |
| G4-DMA | Disclosure on management approach | IAR 2016 pages: 13 | |
| G4-SO11 | Number of grievances about impacts on society filed, addressed, and resolved through formal grievance mechanisms | | All of our operations have mechanisms for members of the community to report grievances through our ISO14001 management system. Communities in the USA have access to the same ethics hotline as our employees. In 2016, in the Group, we received 32 written complaints from seven countries (Bulgaria, Egypt, F.Y.R. of Macedonia, Kosovo, Serbia Turkey, and USA). |

| DMAs and indicators | Description Location | Notes and omissions |
|---------------------|---|--|
| Category: | SOCIAL | |
| Sub-catego | ory: Product responsibility | |
| Material as | pect Customer health and safety | |
| G4-DMA | Disclosure on management approach | All our operations have established management systems certified according to ISO 9000 and relevant country management systems, and for cement and ready-mix products we comply with relevant European quality standards. However, we adapt our customer service policy according to local market conditions. Our managers meet regularly with customers to transfer know-how and expertise regarding product use. This includes everything from health and safety best practice to explaining the advantages of using different products, such as blended cements or other more advanced products, and promoting their environmental and other benefits. |
| G4-PR1 | Percentage of significant product and service categories for which health and safety impacts are assessed for improvement | 100% of our products are assessed accordingly for health and safety impacts during development, production, transportation and use. |
| G4-PR2 | Total number of incidents of non-compliance with regulations and voluntary codes concerning the health and safety impacts of products and services during their life cycle, by type of outcomes | There were no incidents of non-compliance with regulations or voluntary codes in 2016. |
| Material as | pect: Product and service labeling | |
| G4-DMA | Disclosure on management approach | We continuously assess our ability to meet and exceed legal requirements on the labeling of our products to ensure that they are safe for our customers' use. Given recent changes to regulations such as EU Directive 67/548/EEC regarding the labeling of substances and mixtures, TITAN has assessed its risk and ability to comply with them, and has determined that we currently meet all regulatory requirements. We are currently undertaking a review of our operations in the USA to ensure this part of our business is able to comply as well. |
| G4-PR3 | Type of product and service information required by the organization's procedures for product and service information and labeling, and percentage of significant product and service categories subject to such information requirements | Our procedures for product and service labeling spells out a number of requirements for the type of information that must be on the label including information regarding the sourcing of materials in our products, content of our products and their related environmental and social impacts, safe use and application, and logos regarding the safety and amounts of silica in our cement. 100% of our products meet all existing legal requirements and are certified against our labeling procedures. For aggregates, the only labeling requirements are related to their source and safe use. As cement is used to make longterm infrastructure projects, the safe disposal of infrastructure is out of our direct control. However, for products that are not used, we have specific disposal procedures in place. |
| G4-PR4 | Total number of incidents of non-compliance with regulations and voluntary codes concerning product and service information and labeling, by type of outcomes | There were zero incidents of non-compliance with regulations and voluntary codes concerning product and service information and labeling in 2016. |

| DMAs and indicators | Description | Location | Notes and omissions |
|---|---|----------|--|
| G4-PR5 | Results of surveys measuring customer satisfaction | | Meeting and exceeding our customers' expectations is of utmost importance to our business. We build long lasting relationships with our customers, for example working with them to build the largest skyscraper in America. In addition to our ongoing engagements with customers we undertake customer satisfaction surveys at market level. |
| | | | Identified omission: (a) The results or key conclusions of customer satisfaction surveys |
| | | | Reason for omission: The data is currently unavailable. |
| | | | Explanation for omission : We are currently undertaking a major IT development project which aims to develop a common platform for managing global data and enable easy collection and aggregation of data including customer satisfaction results. We look to report against this Indicator more fully by 2017. |
| Material as | pect: Customer privacy | | |
| G4-DMA | Disclosure on management approach | | |
| G4-PR8 | Total number of substantiated complaints regarding breaches of customer privacy and losses of customer data | | There were no such incidents in 2016. |
| Material as | pect: Compliance | | |
| G4-DMA | Disclosure on management approach | | |
| G4-PR9 Monetary value of significant fines for non- compliance with laws and regulations concerning the provision and use of products and services | | ts | There were no such fines in 2016. |

Appendix I: Data tables - Social

| Table 1: Board of Directors 2016 | | 16 |
|--|------|--------|
| | male | female |
| Independent/Non-Executive | 4 | 3 |
| Chairman | 1 | 0 |
| CEO | 1 | 0 |
| Executive | 5 | 1 |
| Total | 11 | 4 |
| | 1 | 5 |
| % of Independent / Non Executive members in the BOD | 36, | 4% |

| Table 2: Board of Directors | 2016 | |
|---|------|--------|
| | Male | Female |
| Percentage of individuals within the organization's governance bodies | 73% | 27% |

| Table 4: Employment (as at 31 December 2016) | | | | | | | |
|--|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|---------------------------|---------------------|
| Country | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | % in the Group 2016 | 2016 vs. 2015 |
| Albania | 218 | 207 | 198 | 199 | 201 | 3.67% | 1.0% |
| Bulgaria | 305 | 289 | 288 | 287 | 290 | 5.29% | 1.0% |
| Egypt | 781 | 773 | 767 | 767 | 661 | 12.06% | -13.8% |
| FYROM | 340 | 331 | 314 | 301 | 284 | 5.18% | -5.6% |
| Greece ² | 1,161 | 1,125 | 1,165 | 1,176 | 1,185 | 21.62% | 0.8% |
| Kosovo | 501 | 495 | 408 | 406 | 289 | 5.27% | -28.8% |
| Serbia | 265 | 262 | 236 | 233 | 218 | 3.98% | -6.4% |
| Turkey ³ | 250 | 242 | 258 | 289 | 305 | 5.56% | 5.5% |
| USA ⁴ | 1,715 | 1,731 | 1,867 | 1,996 | 2,049 | 37.38% | 2.7% |
| Total | 5,536 | 5,455 | 5,501 | 5,654 | 5,482 | 100.00% | -3.0% |

Notes

- 1) Karieri Materiali AD, Karieri AD, and Vris OOD not included
- 2) Ecorecovery SA is not included in this number
- 3) By "Greece" is identified the regional operations as well as the Group corporate center
- 4) Includes: Adocim Cemento Beton Sanayi ve Ticaret A.S.: 267 employees (50% TITAN) and Adocim Marmara Cemento Beton Sanayi ve Ticaret A.S.: 38 employees (100% TITAN)
- 5) Ash venture is included with 21 employees

| Table 3: Board of Directors | 2016 | | |
|---|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | Under 30 | 30-50 | Over 50 |
| | years old | years old | years old |
| Percentage of individuals within the organization's governance bodies | 0% | 7% | 93% |
| Note: The TITAN Group Board does not have any individuals from minority | | | |

| Table 5: Employee turnover 2016 | | | | |
|---------------------------------|---|-------------------|----------|--|
| Country | Total number of employees as at 31 Dec 2017 | Employees left | Turnover | |
| Albania | 201 | 20 | 10% | |
| Bulgaria | 290 | 13 | 4% | |
| Egypt | 661 | 132 | 20% | |
| FYROM | 284 | 42 | 15% | |
| Greece* | 1,185 | 16 | 1% | |
| Kosovo | 289 | 133 | 46% | |
| Serbia | 218 | 19 | 9% | |
| Turkey | 305 | 28 | 9% | |
| USA | 2,049 | 341 | 17% | |
| TOTAL | 5,482 | 744 | 14% | |

| Table 6: Emplo | yee turnover |
|----------------|---------------|
| Total Males | Total Females |
| 666 | 778 |

^{*}By "Greece" is identified the regional operations as well as the Group corporate center

| Country | Total | | Em | ploye | es left 20 | 16 | | | Turnover |
|----------|---------------------|-------------------|------|-------|------------|----|------|----|----------|
| | number of employees | Total | Unde | er 30 | 30-5 | 50 | Over | 50 | in total |
| | end 2016 | employees left | М | F | М | F | М | F | |
| Albania | 201 | 20 | 7 | 2 | 7 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 10% |
| Bulgaria | 290 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 4% |
| Egypt | 661 | 132 | 3 | 0 | 28 | 2 | 96 | 3 | 20% |
| FYROM | 284 | 42 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 29 | 10 | 15% |
| Greece* | 1,185 | 16 | 1 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 1% |
| Kosovo | 289 | 133 | 2 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 123 | 2 | 46% |
| Serbia | 218 | 19 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 12 | 0 | 9% |
| Turkey | 305 | 28 | 6 | 3 | 16 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 13% |
| USA | 2,049 | 341 | 47 | 9 | 134 | 23 | 113 | 15 | 17% |
| Total | 5,482 | 744 | 68 | 15 | 211 | 33 | 387 | 30 | 14% |

| Table 9: Direct employment 2015-2016 (average per year by country) | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------|------------|----------|------------|-------------------------------|--|--|--|
| Country | 2015 Total | 2016 Total | 2016 Men | 2016 Women | 2016 % or women in employment | | | |
| Albania | 199 | 200 | 174 | 26 | 13.00% | | | |
| Bulgaria | 286 | 289 | 211 | 78 | 26.99% | | | |
| Egypt | 769 | 748 | 716 | 32 | 4.28% | | | |
| FYROM | 307 | 291 | 245 | 46 | 15.81% | | | |
| Greece* | 1,189 | 1,185 | 1,004 | 181 | 15.27% | | | |
| Kosovo | 405 | 345 | 327 | 18 | 5.22% | | | |
| Serbia | 235 | 225 | 190 | 35 | 15.56% | | | |
| Turkey | 265 | 302 | 276 | 26 | 8.61% | | | |
| USA | 1,929 | 2,027 | 1,828 | 199 | 9.82% | | | |
| Total | 5,584 | 5,612 | 4,971 | 641 | 11.42% | | | |

| Table 8: New Hires 2016 | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------|------|-------------------------|------|----------|------|--------|------|---------|-----|
| | _ | Total New Hires 2016 | | under 30 | | 30-50 | | over 50 | |
| | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | |
| Albania | 14 | 7 | 5 | 4 | 9 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 21 |
| Bulgaria | 16 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 16 |
| Egypt | 21 | 6 | 15 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 27 |
| FYROM | 32 | 3 | 13 | 1 | 18 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 35 |
| Greece* | 14 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 12 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 16 |
| Kosovo | 12 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 12 |
| Serbia | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| Turkey | 37 | 6 | 19 | 5 | 17 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 43 |
| USA | 350 | 46 | 71 | 9 | 178 | 25 | 101 | 12 | 396 |
| Total | 498 | 72 | 141 | 27 | 249 | 33 | 108 | 12 | 570 |
| | į | 570 | | 168 | 2 | 282 | | 120 | |

| Table 1 | 0: | Unde | r 30 | 30- | -50 | Ov | er 50 |
|-------------|-------|------|--------|------|--------|------|--------|
| Group | total | male | female | male | female | male | female |
| new 2016 | hires | 141 | 27 | 249 | 33 | 108 | 12 |
| | | 168 | | 282 | | 1 | 20 |

| Table 11: | Male | Female |
|----------------------------------|------|--------|
| Group total new hires 2016 | 498 | 72 |

^{*}By "Greece" is identified the regional operations as well as the Group corporate center

| Table 12: Direct employment 2016 (average per year by country) | | | | | | | |
|--|------------|----------|------------|-------------------------------|--|--|--|
| Country | 2016 Total | 2016 Men | 2016 Women | 2016 % or women in employment | | | |
| Albania | 200 | 174 | 26 | 13,00% | | | |
| Bulgaria | 289 | 211 | 78 | 26,99% | | | |
| Egypt | 748 | 716 | 32 | 4,28% | | | |
| FYROM | 291 | 245 | 46 | 15,81% | | | |
| Greece* | 1,185 | 1,004 | 181 | 15,27% | | | |
| Kosovo | 345 | 327 | 18 | 5,22% | | | |
| Serbia | 225 | 190 | 35 | 15,56% | | | |
| Turkey | 302 | 276 | 26 | 8,61% | | | |
| USA | 2,027 | 1,828 | 199 | 9,82% | | | |
| Total | 5,612 | 4,971 | 641 | 11,42% | | | |

| Table 13: Percentage of Group Direct Employment Group average GDE (Direct Employment) Variance 2015-2016 by country 2014 | | | | |
|--|--------------------------|--|--|--|
| Country | % of GDE by country 2016 | | | |
| Albania | 3,56% | | | |
| Bulgaria | 5,15% | | | |
| Egypt | 13,33% | | | |
| FYROM | 5,19% | | | |
| Greece* | 21,12% | | | |
| Kosovo | 6,15% | | | |
| Serbia | 4,01% | | | |
| Turkey | 5,38% | | | |
| USA | 36,12% | | | |
| Total | 100,00% | | | |

| Table 14: Group Direct Employment (GDE) – Variance 2015-2016 | | | | | | | |
|--|-------|-------|---------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Country | 2016 | 2015 | % var 2016 vs, 2015 | | | | |
| Albania | 200 | 199 | 0,5% | | | | |
| Bulgaria | 289 | 286 | 1,0% | | | | |
| Egypt | 748 | 769 | -2,7% | | | | |
| FYROM | 291 | 307 | -5,2% | | | | |
| Greece* | 1,185 | 1,189 | -0,3% | | | | |
| Kosovo | 345 | 405 | -14,8% | | | | |
| Serbia | 225 | 235 | -4,3% | | | | |
| Turkey | 302 | 265 | 14,0% | | | | |
| USA | 2,027 | 1,929 | 5,1% | | | | |
| Total | 5,612 | 5,584 | 0,5% | | | | |

| Table 15: Inte | rnships 2012-2016 | | | | |
|----------------|-------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Country | Internships 2016 | Internships 2015 | Internships 2014 | Internships 2013 | Internships 2012 |
| Albania | 5 | 16 | 4 | 3 | 0 |
| Bulgaria | 13 | 0 | 19 | 4 | 5 |
| Egypt | 342 | 220 | 211 | 113 | 145 |
| FYROM | 166 | 15 | 28 | 15 | 0 |
| Greece* | 110 | 57 | 65 | 68 | 31 |
| Kosovo | 40 | 28 | 2 | 6 | 0 |
| Serbia | 13 | 11 | 16 | 3 | 7 |
| Turkey | 19 | 0 | 20 | 24 | 14 |
| USA | 22 | 15 | 14 | 8 | 1 |
| Total | 730 | 362 | 379 | 244 | 203 |

^{*}By "Greece" is identified the regional operations as well as the Group corporate center

| | roup Direct Empl | | | | | | | | |
|----------|--------------------|-----------------------------|----------------|-----------------------------|----------------|--------------------------|----------------|--------------------|-----------------------|
| Country | Employment 2016 | Full-time employees 2016 | | Part-time employees 2016 | | Temporary employees 2016 | | Total Males | Total Females |
| average | average | Male 2016 | Female 2016 | Male 2016 | Female 2016 | Male 2016 | Female 2016 | by country 2016 | by country 2016 |
| Albania | 200 | 173 | 26 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 174 | 26 |
| Bulgaria | 289 | 200 | 76 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 2 | 211 | 78 |
| Egypt | 748 | 716 | 32 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 716 | 32 |
| FYROM | 291 | 245 | 46 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 245 | 46 |
| Greece* | 1,185 | 975 | 172 | 3 | 0 | 26 | 9 | 1,004 | 181 |
| Kosovo | 345 | 327 | 18 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 327 | 18 |
| Serbia | 225 | 188 | 34 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 190 | 35 |
| Turkey | 302 | 274 | 26 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 276 | 26 |
| USA | 2,027 | 1,802 | 196 | 20 | 1 | 6 | 2 | 1,828 | 199 |
| Total | 5,612 | 4,900 | 626 | 26 | 1 | 45 | 14 | Total Males | Total Females |
| | | 5, | 526 | | 27 | 5 | 9 | 4,971 | 641 |

| Country | Employees 2016 average | Unionized employees 2015 | % of unionized employees |
|----------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|
| Albania | 200 | 59 | 29.50% |
| Bulgaria | 289 | 94 | 32.53% |
| Egypt | 748 | 661 | 88.37% |
| FYROM | 291 | 221 | 75.95% |
| Greece* | 1,185 | 549 | 46.33% |
| Kosovo | 345 | 278 | 80.58% |
| Serbia | 225 | 159 | 70.67% |
| Turkey | 302 | 0 | 0.00% |
| USA | 2,027 | 175 | 8.63% |
| Total | 5,612 | 2,196 | 39.13% |

| Table 18: Employment per type 2015-2016 | 2016 | 2015 |
|---|-------|-------|
| Full time employees | 5,526 | 5,500 |
| Part time employees | 27 | 25 |
| Temporary employees | 59 | 59 |
| Totals | 5,612 | 5,584 |

| Table 19: Employment 2016 | 2016 | 2015 |
|---------------------------------|-------|-------|
| Total Males | 4,971 | 4,941 |
| Total Females | 641 | 643 |
| Total Group | 5,612 | 5,584 |

^{*}By "Greece" is identified the regional operations as well as the Group corporate center

| Table 20: Emp | Sidymem 2010 | per culegory c | ina genaer | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------|--------------|----------------|-----------------|------|--------------------------|-------|------------------------|--------|--------|-------|--------|-------|-------|---------|-------|
| | Managers | | Senior Managers | | Administration/Technical | | Semi-skilled/Unskilled | | Totals | | | | | | |
| | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total | Males | Females | Total |
| Albania | 20 | 4 | 24 | 4 | 0 | 4 | 49 | 20 | 69 | 101 | 2 | 103 | 174 | 26 | 200 |
| Bulgaria | 18 | 10 | 28 | 4 | 2 | 6 | 43 | 46 | 89 | 146 | 20 | 166 | 211 | 78 | 289 |
| Egypt | 28 | 1 | 29 | 8 | 0 | 8 | 205 | 31 | 236 | 475 | 0 | 475 | 716 | 32 | 748 |
| FYROM | 15 | 7 | 22 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 60 | 31 | 91 | 167 | 7 | 174 | 245 | 46 | 291 |
| Greece | 156 | 24 | 180 | 43 | 10 | 53 | 340 | 112 | 452 | 465 | 35 | 500 | 1,004 | 181 | 1,185 |
| Kosovo | 13 | 1 | 14 | 6 | 1 | 7 | 73 | 12 | 85 | 235 | 4 | 239 | 327 | 18 | 345 |
| Serbia | 14 | 9 | 23 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 46 | 18 | 64 | 127 | 7 | 134 | 190 | 35 | 225 |
| Turkey | 16 | 5 | 21 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 70 | 21 | 91 | 187 | 0 | 187 | 276 | 26 | 302 |
| USA | 108 | 15 | 123 | 28 | 4 | 32 | 328 | 150 | 478 | 1,364 | 30 | 1,394 | 1,828 | 199 | 2,027 |
| Totals | 388 | 76 | 464 | 102 | 19 | 121 | 1,214 | 441 | 1,655 | 3,267 | 105 | 3,372 | 4,971 | 641 | 5,612 |

| Table 21: Mana | agement* 201 | 6 | |
|----------------|--------------|--------|-------|
| Country | Male | Female | Total |
| Albania | 24 | 4 | 28 |
| Bulgaria | 22 | 12 | 34 |
| Egypt | 36 | 1 | 37 |
| FYROM | 18 | 8 | 26 |
| Greece | 199 | 34 | 233 |
| Kosovo | 19 | 2 | 21 |
| Serbia | 17 | 10 | 27 |
| Turkey | 19 | 5 | 24 |
| USA | 136 | 19 | 155 |
| Totals | 490 | 95 | 585 |

^{*} Management includes Managers and Senior Managers

| Country | Managers total | Male | Female | % or women in management | |
|------------|-------------------|------|--------|--------------------------|--|
| Albania | 28 | 24 | 4 | 14.29% | |
| Bulgaria | 34 | 22 | 12 | 35.29% | |
| Egypt | 37 | 36 | 1 | 2.70% | |
| FYROM | 26 | 18 | 8 | 30.77% | |
| Greece** | 233 | 199 | 34 | 14.59% | |
| Kosovo | 21 | 19 | 2 | 9.52% | |
| Serbia | 27 | 17 | 10 | 37.04% | |
| Turkey | 24 | 19 | 5 | 20.83% | |
| USA | 155 | 136 | 19 | 12.26% | |
| Total 2016 | 585 | 490 | 95 | 16.24% | |

* Management includes Managers and Senior Managers

| | Employ | ment 2016 | Average | GDE fro | m the loca | al community | , |
|----------|---------------|-------------|---------------|---|------------|--------------|--|
| Country | 2016 Total | 2016 Men | 2016 Women | Total GDE from the local community 2015 | Male | Female | % of GDE from local commun ity |
| Albania | 200 | 174 | 26 | 85 | 83 | 2 | 42.50% |
| Bulgaria | 289 | 211 | 78 | 247 | 187 | 60 | 85.47% |
| Egypt | 748 | 716 | 32 | 689 | 657 | 32 | 92.11% |
| FYROM | 291 | 245 | 46 | 93 | 82 | 11 | 31.96% |
| Greece* | 1,185 | 1,004 | 181 | 1,163 | 982 | 181 | 98.14% |
| Kosovo | 345 | 327 | 18 | 214 | 206 | 8 | 62.03% |
| Serbia | 225 | 190 | 35 | 206 | 178 | 28 | 91.56% |
| Turkey | 302 | 276 | 26 | 214 | 196 | 18 | 70.86% |
| USA** | 2,027 | 1,828 | 199 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Total | 5,891 | 5,237 | 654 | 2,911 | 2,571 | 340 | 49.41% |

^{*}By "Greece" is identified the regional operations as well as the Group corporate center
** compilation for GDE from the local community not available for the USA

| Table 24: Don | ations 2016 | | | |
|---------------|---------------|-----------|-----------|------------------------|
| | Total 2016 | Cash | Kind | % of Group total |
| Albania | 50,773 | 14,997 | 35,776 | 2.1% |
| Bulgaria | 111,797 | 60,873 | 50,924 | 4.6% |
| Egypt | 432,642 | 35,599 | 397,043 | 18.0% |
| FYROM | 107,194 | 78,086 | 29,108 | 4.4% |
| Greece | 649,923 | 368,955 | 280,968 | 27.0% |
| Kosovo | 490,973 | 0 | 490,973 | 20.4% |
| Serbia | 146,243 | 55,656 | 90,587 | 6.1% |
| Turkey* | 419,408 | 419,408 | 0 | 17.4% |
| US | 234,750 | 19,851 | 214,899 | 9.7% |
| Total | 2,643,704 | 1,053,426 | 1,590,278 | 100.0% |

^{*} the amount for the donations in Turkey has been recorded in base of our proportion in equity of the company (50%)

| Table 25: I | Employees trai | ned 2016 | | | | |
|-------------|------------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|---|---|
| Country | Employees 2016 average | Trained employees 2016 | Trained Males 2016 | Trained Females 2016 | % of trained Women in trained employees 2016 | % of trained Women in total employees 2016 |
| Albania | 200 | 200 | 173 | 27 | 13.50% | 13.50% |
| Bulgaria | 289 | 296 | 219 | 77 | 26.01% | 26.64% |
| Egypt | 748 | 671 | 635 | 36 | 5.37% | 4.81% |
| FYROM | 291 | 285 | 243 | 42 | 14.74% | 14.43% |
| Greece | 1,185 | 1,140 | 982 | 158 | 13.86% | 13.33% |
| Kosovo | 345 | 356 | 338 | 18 | 5.06% | 5.22% |
| Serbia | 225 | 234 | 199 | 35 | 14.96% | 15.56% |
| Turkey | 302 | 253 | 227 | 26 | 10.28% | 8.61% |
| USA | 2,027 | 1,389 | 1,150 | 239 | 17.21% | 11.79% |
| Total | 5,612 | 4,824 | 4,166 | 658 | 13.64% | 11.72% |

| Table 26: Trained | employees per ge | nder | |
|-------------------|------------------|--------|-------|
| Country | Male | Female | Total |
| Albania | 173 | 27 | 200 |
| Bulgaria | 219 | 77 | 296 |
| Egypt | 635 | 36 | 671 |
| FYROM | 243 | 42 | 285 |
| Greece | 982 | 158 | 1,140 |
| Kosovo | 338 | 18 | 356 |
| Serbia | 198 | 36 | 234 |
| Turkey | 227 | 26 | 253 |
| USA | 1,150 | 239 | 1,389 |
| Total | 4,165 | 659 | 4,824 |

| Table 27: Tro | ained employ | ees per age (| group |
|---------------|--------------|---------------|---------|
| Country | Under 30 | 30-50 | Over 50 |
| Albania | 62 | 119 | 19 |
| Bulgaria | 19 | 206 | 71 |
| Egypt | 45 | 449 | 177 |
| FYROM | 42 | 104 | 139 |
| Greece | 51 | 802 | 287 |
| Kosovo | 37 | 107 | 212 |
| Serbia | 10 | 130 | 94 |
| Turkey | 52 | 187 | 14 |
| USA | 114 | 763 | 512 |
| Total | 432 | 2,867 | 1,525 |

| Table 28: | Trained emp | oloyees 2016 | per emplo | yment cate | gory and gend | er | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------|-------------|--------------|-----------|------------|---------------|-------|-------|-------------------|--------------|-------|--------------------|-------|-------|---------|-------|
| | | Managers | | | Senior Manage | rs | Admin | istration/Technic | al | Sem | i-skilled/Unskille | ed | | Totals | |
| | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Female Total | | Female | Total | Males | Females | Total |
| Albania | 20 | 4 | 24 | 5 | 0 | 5 | 57 | 22 | 79 | 91 | 1 | 92 | 173 | 27 | 200 |
| Bulgaria | 20 | 12 | 32 | 4 | 2 | 6 | 41 | 41 | 82 | 154 | 22 | 176 | 219 | 77 | 296 |
| Egypt | 26 | 1 | 27 | 10 | 1 | 11 | 191 | 32 | 223 | 408 | 2 | 410 | 635 | 36 | 671 |
| FYROM | 15 | 10 | 25 | 15 | 1 | 16 | 76 | 27 | 103 | 137 | 4 | 141 | 243 | 42 | 285 |
| Greece | 159 | 23 | 182 | 46 | 10 | 56 | 343 | 111 | 454 | 434 | 14 | 448 | 982 | 158 | 1,140 |
| Kosovo | 14 | 1 | 15 | 4 | 0 | 4 | 97 | 15 | 112 | 223 | 2 | 225 | 338 | 18 | 356 |
| Serbia | 12 | 9 | 21 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 49 | 19 | 68 | 134 | 7 | 141 | 198 | 36 | 234 |
| Turkey | 15 | 4 | 19 | 4 | 0 | 4 | 65 | 22 | 87 | 143 | 0 | 143 | 227 | 26 | 253 |
| USA | 224 | 75 | 299 | 16 | 8 | 24 | 267 | 148 | 415 | 643 | 8 | 651 | 1,150 | 239 | 1,389 |
| Totals | 505 | 139 | 644 | 107 | 23 | 130 | 1,186 | 437 | 1,623 | 2,367 | 60 | 2,427 | 4,165 | 659 | 4,824 |

| Table 29: Proportions of training in management 2016 | |
|---|--------|
| Proportion of management in trained employees | 16.04% |
| Proportion of trained women management in trained managers | 20.93% |
| Proportion of trained women management in trained employees | 3.36% |

| Country | | Under 30 | | II. | 30-50 | | | Over 50 | | Total | Total | Total |
|----------|-------|----------|--------|-------|-------|--------|-------|---------|--------|-------|---------|----------------|
| | Total | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Males | Females | per country |
| Albania | 62 | 50 | 12 | 119 | 105 | 14 | 19 | 18 | 1 | 173 | 27 | 20 |
| Bulgaria | 19 | 15 | 4 | 206 | 154 | 52 | 71 | 50 | 21 | 219 | 77 | 2' |
| Egypt | 45 | 36 | 9 | 449 | 425 | 24 | 177 | 174 | 3 | 635 | 36 | 67 |
| FYROM | 42 | 38 | 4 | 104 | 79 | 25 | 139 | 126 | 13 | 243 | 42 | 28 |
| Greece | 51 | 40 | 11 | 802 | 681 | 121 | 287 | 261 | 26 | 982 | 158 | 1,14 |
| Kosovo | 37 | 32 | 5 | 107 | 98 | 9 | 212 | 208 | 4 | 338 | 18 | 3.5 |
| Serbia | 10 | 6 | 4 | 130 | 108 | 22 | 94 | 84 | 10 | 198 | 36 | 23 |
| Turkey | 52 | 41 | 11 | 187 | 172 | 15 | 14 | 14 | 0 | 227 | 26 | 25 |
| USA | 114 | 103 | 11 | 763 | 674 | 89 | 512 | 373 | 139 | 1,150 | 239 | 1,3 |
| Total | 432 | 361 | 71 | 2,867 | 2,496 | 371 | 1,525 | 1,308 | 217 | 4,165 | 659 | 4,8 |

| Table 31: Tr | raining hours 2015 | 5-2016 | | | | |
|--------------|------------------------------|---|---|--------------------------------|---------------------|---------|
| Country | Total training hours 2016 | Total training hours for Males 2016 | Total training hours for Females 2016 | Variance 2015-2016 Total | 2015-2016 2015-2016 | |
| Albania | 10,046 | 9,237 | 809 | 75.14% | 82.26% | 21.11% |
| Bulgaria | 18,359 | 12,767 | 5,592 | 49.94% | 48.42% | 53.54% |
| Egypt | 18,640 | 17,066 | 1,574 | 41.73% | 55.68% | -28.13% |
| FYROM | 14,926 | 12,194 | 2,732 | 86.25% | 95.07% | 54.96% |
| Greece | 43,867 | 38,800 | 5,067 | 28.02% | 27.50% | 32.09% |
| Kosovo | 12,027 | 10,989 | 1,038 | 97.36% | 107.57% | 29.75% |
| Serbia | 8,178 | 6,457 | 1,721 | 2.92% | 9.37% | -15.72% |
| Turkey | 15,520 | 13,122 | 2,398 | 79.13% | 67.12% | 195.32% |
| USA | 16,647 | 14,493 | 2,154 | 13.56% | 18.58% | -11.61% |
| Totals | 158,210 | 135,125 | 23,085 | 42.82% | 45.95% | 26.91% |

| Table 32: Female t | raining hours | | |
|--------------------|---------------|--------|------------|
| Country | 2016 | 2015 | % variance |
| Albania | 809 | 668 | 21.11% |
| Bulgaria | 5,592 | 3,642 | 53.54% |
| Egypt | 1,574 | 2,190 | -28.13% |
| FYROM | 2,732 | 1,763 | 54.96% |
| Greece | 5,067 | 3,836 | 32.09% |
| Kosovo | 1,038 | 800 | 29.75% |
| Serbia | 1,721 | 2,042 | -15.72% |
| Turkey | 2,398 | 812 | 195.32% |
| USA | 2,154 | 2,437 | -11.61% |
| Totals | 23,085 | 18,190 | 26.91% |

| | | | | | | | Aver | age training hours 2 | 2016 | |
|----------|---------------------------|---|---|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|----------|----------------------|--------------|----------------------------------|
| Country | Total training hours 2016 | Total training hours for Males 2016 | Total training hours for Females 2016 | Total Employees (average) 2016 | 2016 Men (average) | 2016 Women (average) | Per-male | Per-female | Per-employee | % of training hours in the Group |
| Albania | 10,046 | 9,237 | 809 | 200 | 174 | 26 | 53 | 31 | 50 | 6.35% |
| Bulgaria | 18,359 | 12,767 | 5,592 | 289 | 211 | 78 | 61 | 72 | 64 | 11.60% |
| Egypt | 18,640 | 17,066 | 1,574 | 748 | 716 | 32 | 24 | 49 | 25 | 11.78% |
| FYROM | 14,926 | 12,194 | 2,732 | 285 | 240 | 45 | 51 | 61 | 52 | 9.43% |
| Greece | 43,867 | 38,800 | 5,067 | 1,185 | 1,004 | 181 | 39 | 28 | 37 | 27.73% |
| Kosovo | 12,027 | 10,989 | 1,038 | 345 | 327 | 18 | 34 | 58 | 35 | 7.60% |
| Serbia | 8,178 | 6,457 | 1,721 | 225 | 190 | 35 | 34 | 49 | 36 | 5.17% |
| Turkey | 15,520 | 13,122 | 2,398 | 302 | 276 | 26 | 48 | 92 | 51 | 9.81% |
| USA | 16,647 | 14,493 | 2,154 | 2,027 | 1,828 | 199 | 8 | 11 | 8 | 10.52% |
| Totals | 158,210 | 135,125 | 23,085 | 5,606 | 4,966 | 640 | 27 | 36 | 28 | 100.00% |

Table 34: Training hours by country per subject and gender 2016

| (M=Male, F=Fem | iale) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------|-----|--------|-------|--------|-------|--------|-------|--------|-------|--------|-------|-------|-------|--------|-------|--------|-------|--------------------|---------------------|
| | Albar | nia | Bulg | aria | Egy | pt | FYRC | DM . | Gree | ce | Kos | ovo | Ser | bia | Turl | key | USA | A | Total hours per | % in total training |
| | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | subject | hours |
| Environment: care and management systems | 178 | 49 | 40 | 36 | 554 | 5 | 9 | 0 | 1,440 | 224 | 431 | 66 | 298 | 27 | 278 | 4 | 8 | 0 | 3,647 | 2.31% |
| Foreign languages | 1,635 | 45 | 1,389 | 1,818 | 752 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 267 | 237 | 951 | 107 | 543 | 381 | 2,982 | 1,386 | 0 | 0 | 12,493 | 7.90% |
| Health and safety | 3,396 | 127 | 8,101 | 1,416 | 8,293 | 81 | 4,033 | 480 | 14,034 | 520 | 4,870 | 252 | 3,268 | 222 | 7,688 | 75 | 11,280 | 1,181 | 69,317 | 43.81% |
| Human Rights | 12 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 30 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 55 | 0.03% |
| Management and managerial skills | 1,548 | 334 | 813 | 898 | 4,703 | 1,041 | 2,226 | 1,064 | 5,345 | 537 | 492 | 74 | 1,446 | 693 | 413 | 275 | 1,082 | 264 | 23,248 | 14.69% |
| Non- technical skills and specialization | 216 | 72 | 1,025 | 750 | 468 | 165 | 608 | 466 | 10,304 | 3,154 | 0 | 0 | 124 | 167 | 760 | 120 | 17 | 101 | 18,517 | 11.70% |
| Other | 31 | 57 | 246 | 170 | 293 | 275 | 3,432 | 510 | 0 | 0 | 2,240 | 360 | 145 | 160 | 0 | 0 | 640 | 326 | 8,885 | 5.62% |
| Security | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 624 | 29 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 653 | 0.41% |
| Technical know-how and core competence | 2,209 | 111 | 1,153 | 504 | 2,003 | 7 | 1,886 | 206 | 6,786 | 366 | 1,970 | 169 | 633 | 71 | 971 | 538 | 1,466 | 282 | 21,331 | 13.48% |
| TITAN Group Code of Conduct | 12 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 35 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 64 | 0.04% |
| Total hours | 9,237 | 809 | 12,767 | 5,592 | 17,066 | 1,574 | 12,194 | 2,732 | 38,800 | 5,067 | 10,989 | 1,038 | 6,457 | 1,721 | 13,122 | 2,398 | 14,493 | 2,154 | 158,210 | |

Table 35: Training hours by country per subject 2016

| | Albania | Bulgaria | Egypt | FYROM | Greece | Kosovo | Serbia | Turkey | USA | Totals |
|---|---------|----------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Total by country Males and females | 10,046 | 18,359 | 18,640 | 14,926 | 43,867 | 12,027 | 8,178 | 15,520 | 16,647 | |
| Environment: care and management systems | 227 | 76 | 559 | 9 | 1,664 | 497 | 325 | 282 | 8 | 3,647 |
| Foreign languages | 1,680 | 3,207 | 752 | 0 | 504 | 1,058 | 924 | 4,368 | 0 | 12,493 |
| Health and safety | 3,523 | 9,517 | 8,374 | 4,513 | 14,554 | 5,122 | 3,490 | 7,763 | 12,461 | 69,317 |
| Human Rights | 19 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 30 | 0 | 55 |
| Management and managerial skills | 1,882 | 1,711 | 5,744 | 3,290 | 5,882 | 566 | 2,139 | 688 | 1,346 | 23,248 |
| Non-technical skills and specialization | 288 | 1,775 | 633 | 1,074 | 13,458 | 0 | 291 | 880 | 118 | 18,517 |
| Other | 88 | 416 | 568 | 3,942 | 0 | 2,600 | 305 | 0 | 966 | 8,885 |
| Security | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 653 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 653 |
| Technical know-how and core competence | 2,320 | 1,657 | 2,010 | 2,092 | 7,152 | 2,139 | 704 | 1,509 | 1,748 | 21,331 |
| TITAN Group Code of Conduct | 19 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 45 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 64 |

| Table 36: Training hours 2015-2016 comparison | | | | | | |
|---|---------|---------|----------|----------------|---------|--|
| Training subject | 2016 | 2015 | % | % in the Total | | |
| | | | Variance | 2016 | 2015 | |
| Environment: care and management systems | 3,647 | 3,182 | 14.61% | 2.31% | 2.87% | |
| Foreign languages | 12,493 | 5,527 | 126.04% | 7.90% | 4.99% | |
| Health and safety | 69,317 | 47,073 | 47.25% | 43.81% | 42.49% | |
| Human Rights | 55 | 197 | -72.08% | 0.03% | 0.18% | |
| Management and managerial skills | 23,248 | 19,338 | 20.22% | 14.69% | 17.46% | |
| Non-technical skills and specialization | 18,517 | 15,008 | 23.38% | 11.70% | 13.55% | |
| Other | 8,885 | 5,695 | 56.01% | 5.62% | 5.14% | |
| Security | 653 | €0 | - | 0.41% | 0.00% | |
| Technical know-how and core competence | 21,331 | 13,566 | 57.24% | 13.48% | 12.25% | |
| TITAN Group Code of Conduct | 64 | 1,190 | -94.62% | 0.04% | 1.07% | |
| Totals | 158,210 | 110,776 | 42.82% | 100.00% | 100.00% | |

| Table 37: Total training investment per employee 2016 | | | | | |
|---|-----------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------------|--|--|
| Country | employees (average) 2016 | Total investment in € | Total investment per employee € | | |
| Albania | 200 | 113,199 | 566.0 | | |
| Bulgaria | 289 | 119,194 | 412.4 | | |
| Egypt | 748 | 168,953 | 225.9 | | |
| FYROM | 291 | 45,279 | 155.6 | | |
| Greece | 1,185 | 557,353 | 470.3 | | |
| Kosovo | 345 | 47,373 | 137.3 | | |
| Serbia | 225 | 72,930 | 324.1 | | |
| Turkey | 305 | 9,993 | 32.8 | | |
| USA | 2,027 | 135,135 | 66.7 | | |
| Total | 5,615 | 1,269,410 | 226.1 | | |

| Table 38: Total training investment in € | | | |
|--|--------------------------------|--|--|
| Country | % of total investment in Euros | | |
| Albania | 8.92% | | |
| Bulgaria | 9.39% | | |
| Egypt | 13.31% | | |
| FYROM | 3.57% | | |
| Greece | 43.91% | | |
| Kosovo | 3.73% | | |
| Serbia | 5.75% | | |
| Turkey | 0.79% | | |
| USA | 10.65% | | |
| | | | |

| Table 39: Average training investment per gender 2016 | | | | | |
|---|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|--|--|
| Country | employees (average) 2016 | Investment in € for Males 2016 | Investment in € for Females 2016 | | |
| Albania | 200 | 99,108 | 14,091 | | |
| Bulgaria | 289 | 80,637 | 38,557 | | |
| Egypt | 748 | 140,545 | 28,408 | | |
| FYROM* | 291 | 38,129 | 7,150 | | |
| Greece | 1,185 | 484,578 | 72,774 | | |
| Kosovo | 345 | 45,672 | 1,701 | | |
| Serbia | 225 | 50,955 | 21,975 | | |
| Turkey | 305 | 6,782 | 3,211 | | |
| USA | 2,027 | 122,316 | 12,819 | | |
| Total | 5,615 | 1,068,723 | 200,687 | | |

Table 40: TITAN operations exposure per country according to 2016

Source: Transparency International Index 2016

| Country | 2016 Total (average) | Corruption perception index 2016 score | Corruption perception index 2016 rank | Corruption perception index 2015 rank | Change in rank | % of TITAN Group Employees 2016 |
|----------|----------------------|--|---|---|-------------------|---------------------------------|
| USA | 2027 | 74 | 18 | 16 | Worsened | 36.14% |
| Greece* | 1185 | 44 | 69 | 58 | Worsened | 21.13% |
| Serbia | 225 | 42 | 72 | 66 | Worsened | 4.01% |
| Bulgaria | 289 | 41 | 75 | 66 | Worsened | 5.15% |
| Turkey | 305 | 41 | 75 | 69 | Worsened | 5.44% |
| Brazil | N/A | 40 | 79 | 76 | Worsened | N/A |
| Albania | 200 | 39 | 83 | 71 | Worsened | 3.57% |
| FYROM | 285 | 37 | 90 | 88 | Worsened | 5.08% |
| Kosovo | 345 | 36 | 95 | 88 | Worsened | 6.15% |
| Egypt | 748 | 34 | 108 | 103 | Worsened | 13.34% |
| Total | 5,609 | | | | | 100.00% |

| Table 41: Contractors' training hours on health and safety 2012-2016 | | | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|--------|--|--|
| Year | training hours on health and safety | | | |
| 2016 | | 48,281 | | |
| 2015 | | 41,231 | | |
| 2014 | | 28,957 | | |
| 2013 | | 12,806 | | |
| 2012 | | 84,000 | | |

| Table 42: | Table 42: Management systems 2016 | | | | | | | | |
|--------------|-----------------------------------|----------|-------|-------|---|--------|--------|--------|-----|
| | Albania | Bulgaria | Egypt | FYROM | Greece | Kosovo | Serbia | Turkey | USA |
| ISO 9000 | Х | X | Х | X | X | Х | Х | X | * |
| ISO 14000 | Х | Х | X | Х | X | Х | X | Х | * |
| SA 8000 | X | | | | | Х | | | * |
| OHSAS | X | X | X | X | X | Х | Χ | Χ | * |
| Other | | | | | ISO 50001 under Development until end 2017* | | | | * |

^{*} In Greece certification is under ISO 9001: 2015 and ISO 14001:2015 and OHSAS 18001:2007

and safety in the USA, in particular MSHA standards (Mine Safety and Health Administration) and OHSA standards (Occupation Health and Safety Administration), There are internal management monitoring systems, but not certified ones,

^{**} We use relevant voluntary management systems, such as LEED (Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design), Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Energy Star and the National Ready Mixed Concrete Association (NRMCA) Green Star certifications, which are "unit-focused," Our operations meet country-specific regulations for health

| Table 43: Material issues identified by our materiality assessment | G4 aspect | Boundary inside the organization | Boundary outside the organization |
|---|--|---------------------------------------|---|
| Financial liquidity and access to funding | Economic: Economic performance | TITAN Group | Employees, governments, local communities, suppliers |
| Access to bank credit facilities and capital markets financing provides liquidity to meet our obligations, to grow our business sustainably and meet any challenges that might arise. | Access to bank credit facilities and capital markets financing is essential to us in running and growing our operations sustainably, | TITAN Group | Contractors, governments, local communities, suppliers |
| SDG4, SDG8, SDG17 | Economic: Market presence | TITAN Group, all TITAN operated sites | Contractors, governments, local communities, suppliers |
| Governance, transparency and ethics Ensuring good governance and maintaining the | Governance | TITAN Group, all TITAN operated sites | All suppliers and contractors, governments, joint venture partners, local communities, NGOs |
| integrity and transparency of our business means upholding our Code of Conduct, ensuring ethical | Economic: Procurement practices | TITAN Group, all TITAN operated sites | All suppliers and contractors |
| business practices, lobbying responsibly and ensuring our suppliers do the same. | Social – Human rights: Investment | All TITAN employees | Contractors, security personnel |
| SDG4, SDG8, SDG17 | Social – Human rights: Security practices | All TITAN operated sites | Contractors, security personnel, suppliers |
| | Social – Human rights: Human rights grievance mechanism | TITAN Group | Contractors, governments, local communities and organizations, suppliers |
| | Social – Society: Anti-corruption | All TITAN operated sites | Contractors, joint venture partners, suppliers |
| | Social – Society: Public policy | TITAN Group | Governments |
| | Social – Product responsibility: Marketing communications | TITAN Group | Customers, governments, suppliers |
| | Social – Society: Anti-competitive behavior | TITAN Group | Joint venture partners |
| | Social – Society: Supplier assessment for impact on society | TITAN Group, all TITAN operated sites | Contractors, suppliers |
| | Social – Labor practices and decent work: Supplier assessment for labor practices | TITAN Group, all TITAN operated sites | Contractors, suppliers |
| | Social – Human rights: Supplier human rights assessment | TITAN Group, all TITAN operated sites | Contractors, suppliers |
| | Environmental: Supplier environmental assessment | TITAN Group, all TITAN operated sites | All suppliers and contractors |
| | Social – Society: Public policy | TITAN Group | Governments |
| Sustainability of communities | Economic: Indirect economic impacts | TITAN Group | Contractors, governments, local communities and suppliers |

| Table 43: Material issues identified by our materiality assessment | G4 aspect | Boundary inside the organization | Boundary outside the organization |
|---|---|---------------------------------------|--|
| IIIAN is working toward building an inclusive relationship, through ongoing engagement with stakeholders at all levels. At site level, building strong | Social – Society: Local communities | TITAN Group, all TITAN operated sites | Contractors, governments, local communities and suppliers |
| relationships with local communities is part of this and is key to our ability to share direct and indirect value with our stakeholders. | | All TITAN operated sites | Contractors, governments, local communities and suppliers |
| SDG4, SDG9, SDG11, SDG17 | Social – Society: Compliance | All TITAN operated sites | Customers, local communities, NGOs, regulators |
| | Environmental: Environmental grievance mechanisms | All TITAN sites | Communities local to TITAN operations, representative organizations of the local community |
| | Social – Society: Grievance mechanisms for impacts on society | All TITAN operated sites | Contractors, governments, local communities, local organizations |
| | Economic: Economic performance | TITAN Group | Employees, governments, local communities, suppliers |
| Climate change | Environmental: Energy | All TITAN operated sites | Customers, governments, NGOs, SUPPLIERS |
| We recognize that our operations and the cement industry as a whole contributes to climate change, That's why we are reducing our Co_2 emissions in line with the Kyoto Protocol and working with our peers to further improve our efficiency. SDG7, SDG13, SDG17 | Environmental: Emissions | All TITAN operated sites | Governments, local communities, NGOs |
| Circular economy | Environmental: Effluents and waste | All TITAN operating sites, GAEA | Local communities, NGOs, regulators |
| We use a number of resources to make our products, such as raw materials, traditional and alternative fuels, water and energy, and waste materials. We can support the circular economy and have a positive impact by re-using and recycling our products and by increasing the use of alternative fuels, Innovation and out-of-the-box thinking is key to supporting closed-loop thinking. SDG12, SDG17 | Environment: Materials | All TITAN operating sites, GAEA | Customers, local communities, NGOs, regulators, suppliers |
| Health and safety | Social – Labor practices and decent work: Occupational health and safety | All TITAN employees | Contractors, customers, third parties, suppliers |
| We are committed to keeping all our employees, contractors and third-party workers safe and healthy. This also means ensuring that our products are safe to use and that they are transported safely to our customers' construction sites. | Social – Product responsibility: Customers health and safety | TITAN Group | Customers |
| SDG3, SDG17 | | | |

| Table 43: Material issues identified by our materiality assessment | G4 aspect | Boundary inside the organization | Boundary outside the organization |
|---|--|----------------------------------|--|
| People management and development | Social – Labor practices and decent work: Employment | All TITAN employees | Contractors, suppliers |
| Being a responsible employer means providing training and development opportunities, and equal remuneration between men and women, embracing | Social – Labor practices and decent work: Training and education | All TITAN employees | Contractors, suppliers |
| diversity with a work environment free from discrimination or harassment and supporting employees in exercising their right to freedom of | Social – Labor practices and decent work: Diversity and equal opportunities | All TITAN employees | Contractors, suppliers |
| association and collective bargaining. It also means ensuring that there is no child labor or compulsory labor | Economic: Market presence | All TITAN operated sites | Contractors, governments, local communities, suppliers |
| in our operations or supply chain. SDG4, SDG5, SDG17 | Social – Labor practices and decent work: Labor practices grievance mechanisms | All TITAN employees | Contractors, suppliers |
| | Social – Human rights: Non-discrimination | TITAN Group | Contractors, suppliers |
| | Social – Human rights: Freedom of association and collective bargaining | TITAN Group | Contractors, suppliers |
| | Social – Human rights: Child labor and compulsory labor | All TITAN operated sites | Contractors, suppliers |
| | Social – Human rights: Assessment | TITAN Group | Contractors, joint venture partners, suppliers |
| Environmental management TITAN ensures that it adheres to international best | Environmental: Biodiversity | All TITAN operated sites | Areas potentially affected by our activities outside of our operations, quarries, |
| practices and is focused on contributing to improve its performance and keep its license to operate. | Environmental: Compliance | All TITAN operated sites | Governments, local communities, local organizations |
| SDG6, SDG7, SDG15, SDG17 | Environmental: Overall | All TITAN operated sites | Local communities, governments |
| | Environmental: Environmental grievance mechanisms | All TITAN sites | Communities local to TITAN operations, representative organizations of the local community |
| | Environmental: Water | All TITAN operated sites | Local communities, governments |
| | Environmental: Transport of goods and services | TITAN operating sites | Customers, local communities, suppliers |
| Social and political risks, and instability | Social – Society: Local communities | All TITAN operated sites | Local communities |
| TITAN has plans in place to maintain control and normal operations during political instability, riots, uprisings and various conditions that lead to extreme volatility. We work to safeguard TITAN's local investments by protecting our people, business partners and the communities near our operations. | Social – Society: Public policy | TITAN Group | Governments |
| SDG8, SDG17 | | | |

3

| Table 43: Material issues identified by our materiality assessment | G4 aspect | Boundary inside the organization | Boundary outside the organization | | | |
|--|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|--|--|
| | | | | | | |
| In addition to reporting on the material issues identified by our materiality assessment, we have also chosen to report on the following aspect which reflects our impacts and its importance to our strategy, | | | | | | |
| Table 44: Other issues – not material | G4 aspect | Boundary inside the organization | Boundary outside the organization | | | |
| Sustainable products and services: | Environmental: Products and services | GAEA, TITAN group | Customers, NGOs, regulators, society | | | |
| We collaborate with stakeholders to develop more sustainable products to create value through our cement such as ProAsh, | | | | | | |

| Table 44: Stakeholder engagement Stakeholder group | How we engage | Frequency of engagement | What matters to them and concerns raised | Actions taken as a result |
|--|---|--|--|---|
| Business partners and suppliers | Procurement policy and practice training Safety guidelines for contractors | Ongoing long term | Sustainability of communities Circular economy Governance, transparency and ethics | Awareness and capacity building sessions through business associations and networks |
| Customers | Marketing activity Project consulting and product support Bilateral meetings, organized workshops and conferences | Ongoing product support through Sales and Technical Department Ongoing evaluation of requests for new product development through R&D Annually | Service and reliability Quality and payment conditions Innovation Circular economy | Focus groups to review and upgrade internal communications |
| Employees | Performance management Training Employee surveys | Annually Ongoing Every 3-5 years | Health and safety People management and development Pay, benefits and recognition Communication and engagement Sustainability of communities | Work with the International Integrated Reporting Council (IIRC) to increase transparency and unITe to improve data management efficiency and internal cross functional collaboration |
| Investors and analysts | AGM, roadshows and conferences Financial result and investor presentation Investor relations website, Annual Report | Ongoing Every quarter Annual | Opportunities for growth Achieving fair valuation Transparency and accuracy in reporting Timely, consistent and accurate communication Commitment to advanced standards for reporting and accountability Increasing regulatory complexity Innovation | Supporting the European Pact for Youth to promote collaboration for education and vocational training |
| Local communities and governments | Educational meetings Volunteering and social initiatives Bilateral meetings and stakeholder forums European Pact for Youth | Ongoing long term | Environmental management Climate change Circular economy Health and Safety People management and development Sustainability of communities Governance, transparency and ethics Social and political risks and instability | Supporting the European Pact for Youth to promote collaboration for education and vocational training |
| NGO's | Participation in industry bodies UNGC campaign on anti-corruption Thematic stakeholder forums and public events Low Carbon Technology Partnerships initiative (LCTPi) | Ongoing long term Annual | Environmental management Climate change Sustainability of communities Governance, transparency and ethics People management and development Diversity Health and safety | Support and coordinate events and activities in the context of the UN Human Rights and anti – corruption initicitives Support for the UN Sustainability Development Goals (SDGs Supporting the LCTPi |
| Regulators/Authorities | Participation in industry bodies UNGC campaign on anti-corruption Participation in employment bodies Thematic stakeholder forums and public events Integrated Report and other public disclosures | Ongoing long term Annual/regular Annual | Environmental management Climate change Circular economy Health and safety Governance, transparency and ethics Compliance with International and European standards | Fourth Integrated Report in compliance with GRI G4 core level Further expand our independent verification process, according to international accountability standards Participation in consultation for the SDGs and the European Pact for Youth |
| Shareholders | Annual General Meeting (AGM) Quarterly reports Annual reports | Ongoing long term Annual/regular | Improve profitability Improve sustainability performance Improve transparency | Performance assessment reviews Report verification |

TITAN GRI Index 2016 Appendix I: Data tables - Social

3

Youth

European Pact for Youth
Quality internships programs
New skills for jobs programs

New skills for jobs programs

New skills for jobs programs

New skills for jobs programs

New skills for jobs programs

New skills for jobs programs

New skills for jobs programs

Equal opportunities and meritocracy

Evaluated all partnerships with the Academic community

New corporate guideline to be in force in 2017, no promote quality education and internships for young people

| Table 45: Our Board and Board Cor | | Free seeks as New years with a Discoulant | | In deal of the Discosters | De and Committee and antique | 04 |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|-----|---------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Name | Title | Executive, Non-executive Director | | Independent Director | Board Committee memberships | Other Committee memberships |
| Efstratios – Georgios (Takis) | Chairman | Non-executive Director | No | | Nomination and Corporate | |
| Arapoglou | | | | | Governance Committee | |
| Hiro Athanassiou | - | Non-executive Director | Yes | | Remuneration Committee (Chair) | |
| | | | | | Nomination and Corporate | |
| | | | | | Governance Committee | |
| Nellos Canellopoulos | Vice Chairman | Executive Director | No | | - | Advisory Consul |
| | | | | | | Sustainability Committee |
| Takis-Panagiotis Canellopoulos | - | Executive Director | No | | - | Advisory Consul |
| | | | | | | Sustainability Committee |
| Michael Colakides | Chief Financial Officer | Executive Director | | | | Executive Committee |
| Doros Constantinou | - | Non-executive Director | Yes | | Audit Committee (Chair) | - |
| Alexandros Macridis | - | Non-executive Director | | | Remuneration Committee | |
| Domna Mirasyesi-Bernitsa | - | Non-executive Director | Yes | | Nomination and Corporate | - |
| | | | | | Governance Committee (Chair) | |
| Dimitri Papalexopoulos | Chief Executive Officer | Executive Director | No | | - | Executive Committee (Chair), |
| · | | | | | | Sustainability Committee (Chair) |
| | | | | | | Advisory Consul |
| Ioanna Papadopoulou | | Non-executive Director | YES | | Audit Committee | |
| Alexandra Papalexopoulou- | Group Strategic Planning Director | Executive Director | No | | - | Executive Committee |
| Benopoulou | , , | | | | | |
| Petros Sabatacakis | - | Non-executive Director | Yes | | Remuneration Committee | - |
| Ploutarchos Sakellaris | - | Non-executive Director | Yes | | Audit Committee | - |
| Eftichios Vassilakis – until 17 June | - | Non-executive Director | Yes | | - | - |
| 2016 | | | | | | |
| Efthymios Vidalis | Group Advisor on Strategy and | Executive Director | No | | - | Advisory Consul |
| , | Sustainable Development | | | | | Sustainability Committee |
| Vassilios Zarkalis | USA Region Director | Executive Director | No | | - | Executive Committee, |

Table 46: Our Board and Board Committees 2016 Members who left the Board before the end of 2016 **Board Committee memberships** Name Title Executive, Non-executive Director **Independent Director** Other Committee memberships Andreas Canellopoulos – Chairman Non-executive Director No Advisory Consul (Chair) - until 17 June 2016 Vassilios Fourlis – until 17 June 2017 Non-executive Director Yes Michael Sigalas – until 12 January Advisory Consul Executive Director No 2016 Eftichios Vassilakis – until 17 June Non-executive Director Yes 2016

| Table 47: Awards and recog | nitions 2016 |
|----------------------------|--|
| Country | Awards and Recognitions |
| Albania | Recognition by the Municipality of Tirana for the supporting the "Adopt a Kindergarten" initiative. |
| Albania | Recognition by the Minister of Energy and Industry for best environmental standards. |
| Albania | Award to Antea cement plant by TITAN Group for "Best Health and Safety Performance for the year 2015" among the group companies (April 2016). |
| Egypt | Appreciation Shield awarded on World Safety Day celebration in Alexandria. |
| Egypt | Appreciation Shield by the General Syndicate of Employees in the Building Material and Wood Industry. |
| Egypt | Appreciation Shield by the Beni Suef University at the Environmental Security and Global Climate Change Conference (April 2016). |
| Egypt | Appreciation Shields by the Beni Suef University and Beni Suef NUCA (New Urban Communities Authority) at the World Environment Day Celebration (June 2016). |
| Egypt | Appreciation Certificate by the EEAA (Egyptian Environmental Affairs Agency, Alexandria Branch) at the World Environment Day Celebration event and marathon (June 2016). |
| Egypt | Appreciation Shield by the High Institute of Public Health (HIPH) of Alexandria University at the 8th International Conference of High Institute of Public Health (Alex Health 2016, October 2016). |
| Egypt | Appreciation shield by the Alexandria Portland Cement Company (APCC) for the continuous support of the Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) Awareness Campaign in Alexandria Governorate through Alexandria University - Institute of Graduate Studies and Research, at the World Environment Day celebration in Alexandria University (July 2016). |
| F.Y.R. of Macedonia | Gratitude award by the Institute of Respiratory Diseases of Children- Kozle. |
| F.Y.R. of Macedonia | Gratitude award by the Union of Chemists and Technologists of F.Y.R. of Macedonia. |
| Greece | TITAN was awarded with the "HRIMA Business Awards - Georgios Ouzounis 2016" (29 November 2016): 1st Award Best Company International Market and 2nd Award Best Company FTSE LARGE CAP in recognition of the Company's financial performance and the stability of this performance, market share growth, stock performance and relationship with the investor community, outreach to global markets, innovation and emphasis on investment. |
| Greece | TITAN was included in the leading exporters in the industrial sector by the Active Greece Awards 2016 (23 March 2016). |
| Greece | TITAN was ranked twelfth in the "Fortune's Most Admired Companies in Greece 2016" list (9 July 2016), based on the nine criteria of Fortune. |
| Greece | TITAN was recognized as one of the True Leaders of the Greek economy by the ICAP Group (True Leaders Awards – 16 November 2016) for its overall performance in 2015. |
| Kosovo | Gratitude award to Sharr cement plant by the Mayor of the Municipality of Hani i Elezit for sustainability initiatives related to the Hani i Elezit community development projects. |
| Kosovo | Gratitude award to Sharr cement plant by the Sharrcem Trade Union for general cooperation, especially in relation to the early retirement program. |
| Kosovo | Gratitude award to Sharr cement plant by the Association of Paraplegics and Paralyzed of Kosova (HANDIKOS) for contributing to the support of people with special needs in the Municipality of Hani i Elezit. |
| Kosovo | Gratitude award to Sharr cement plant by the Association of Paraplegics and Paralyzed of Kosova (HANDIKOS) for contributing to the support of people with special needs in the Municipality of Kacanik. |
| Kosovo | Gratitude award to Sharr cement plant by the University Clinique Center of Kosovo for supporting the blood donation initiative. |
| Kosovo | Gratitude award to Sharr cement plant by the Public Health Center of Hani i Elezit for providing drinking water to the center. |

| Table 47: Awards and | recognitions 2016 |
|----------------------|--|
| Country | Awards and Recognitions |
| Kosovo | Recognition award to Sharr cement plant by the Department of Education for supporting the education sector of the Hani i Elezit community. |
| Kosovo | Thank-You letter to the Sharr cement plant by the SOS Children's Village, for supporting orphan children by buying their new year's greetings cards. |
| Kosovo | Certificate of appreciation and recognition to Sharr cement plant by EIC (European Investors Council) in Kosovo for proper cooperation and volunteer time, shared talent and resources. |
| Kosovo | Certificate of appreciation to Sharr cement plant by the Kosovo CSR Network for contributing and cooperating in the field of CSR and supporting the Kosovo CSR Network. |
| Kosovo | Certificate of appreciation to Sharr cement plant by the Kosovo CSR Network for co-initiating the European Pact for Youth in Kosovo. |
| Kosovo | Award to Sharr cement plant by the SOS Children's Village for its financial support to orphan children. |
| Kosovo | Gratitude award to Sharr cement plant by the War Invalid Association for distributing new year's gifts to the children of the Association's members. |
| Kosovo | Thank-You letter to Sharr cement plant by the Foundation "Action for Mothers and Children" for supporting its fundraising event. |
| Kosovo | Award to Sharr cement plant by the Society of Certified Accountants and Auditors of Kosovo (SCAAK), in recognition of its contribution at the "Professional Specialization-Essential for Economic Development" Forum. |
| Kosovo | Award to Sharr cement plant by the Kosovar Occupational Safety and Health Association (KOSHA) for results achieved in Health and Safety and its contribution to the organization of the Regional Conference BALcanOSH in Bled, Slovenia. |
| Kosovo | Gratitude award to Sharr cement plant by the School for Children with Special Needs for distributing new year's gifts. |
| Serbia | Recognition by Responsible Business Forum for Leadership and Commitment to Corporate Social Responsibility. |
| Turkey | Award to Adocim by the Tokat Governor for its contribution to Tokat's and the country's economy in terms of production, recruitment and exports. |
| Turkey | Award to Adocim by the Director of National Education for its contributions to preschool festivals. |
| Turkey | Award to Adocim by mufti deputy for contributions |
| Turkey | Appreciation Certificate to Adocim by the provincial governor for support provided for the visit of Public University-Industry Cooperation Planning and Development board. |
| Turkey | Plaques of appreciation to Adocim by the directorate of the Artova Gazipaşa primary school for supporting the school. |
| Turkey | Award to Adocim by the Gaziosmanpaşa University Vocational School for providing financial support to the conversion of the unutilized Artova Local Boarding School into the Gaziosmanpaşa University's Vocational School. |
| USA | EnergyStar to Roanoke Cement (tenth year of certification). |
| USA | EnergyStar to Pennsuco Cement (ninth year of certification) |
| USA | Wildlife Habitat Council Award to Roanoke Cement in recognition of habitat and conservation education efforts. |
| USA | NRMCA Green Star Certification to Dumfries, VA plant. |
| USA | NRMCA Green Star Re-certification to: Bryan Park, Virginia; Clear Brook, Virginia; Suffolk, Virginia; Oceana, Virginia; Airport, Virginia. |
| USA | Virginia Environmental Excellence Program (VEEP) Award to Roanoke Cement in recognition of superior environmental performance. |
| USA | Roaring 20's Award to TITAN America's Corporate Center by the Inside Business of Virginian Pilot, recognizing fastest growing middle-market companies in Hampton Roads. |

| Table 47: Awards and | ecognitions 2016 |
|----------------------|---|
| Country | Awards and Recognitions |
| USA | Architectural Block Project of the Year 2016 Award to TITAN Block by the Masonry Association of Florida for the Staluppi Residence. |
| USA | Excellence in Quality Award 2016 to TITAN Virginia Ready-Mix by the National Ready Mixed Concrete Association (NRMCA) for fifth consecutive year. |
| USA | National Concrete Masonry Association (NCMA) Safety Award for Fort Pierce, Florida Block Plant. |
| USA | National Ready-Mix Concrete Association/Interlocking Concrete Pavement Institute Awards: |
| USA | S&W Gold Awards: Castle Hayne, North Carolina; Elizabethtown, North Carolina; Fayetteville, North Carolina; Holly, North Carolina; Hubert, North Carolina; Kinston, North Carolina; Lumberton, North Carolina; Morehead City, North Carolina; Murrell's Inlet, South Carolina: Southport, North Carolina, Supply, NC; Whiteville, North Carolina; Wilmington, North Carolina. |
| USA | TITAN Virginia Ready-Mix: Gold Awards: Centreville, Virginia; Clear Brooke, Virginia; Dumfries, Virginia; Stafford, Virginia |
| USA | Florida: Gold Awards: Cocoa Beach; Daytona Beach; Deland; Ellenton; Greenbay; Longwood; Mainline; Mangonia; Okeechobee; North Miami; Orange Park; Pennsuco; Pompano; South Orange; Stuart; Venice; Vero Beach. |
| USA | Florida: Silver Awards: Ft. Lauderdale |
| USA | Carolina Ready-Mixed Concrete Association: |
| USA | Gold: Elizabethtown, North Carolina; Kinston, North Carolina; Castle Hayne, North Carolina; Hubert, North Carolina; Southport, North Carolina. |
| USA | Silver: Moorehead City, North Carolina; Lumberton, North Carolina; Conway, South Carolina; Murrell's Inlet, South Carolina. |
| USA | Bronze: Clinton, North Carolina; Goldsboro, North Carolina; Wilmington, North Carolina; Fayetteville, North Carolina; Supply, North Carolina; Holly Ridge, North Carolina; Little River, South Carolina; Spring Lake, North Carolina. |
| USA | North Carolina Department of Labor: Gold: Wilmington; Goldsboro; Jackson; Supply; Holly Ridge; Lumberton; Moorehead City; Castle Hayne; Kinston; Fayetteville; Hubert; Southport; Silver: ClintonC; Spring Lake Supply, North Carolina. |
| USA | Roanoke Terminals: Gold: Winston-Salem, North Carolina; Castle Hayne, North Carolina. |
| USA | S&W Shops: Gold: Clinton, North Carolina; Jacksonville, North Carolina; Wilmington, North Carolina; Fayetteville, North Carolina |
| USA | S&W Administrative: Gold: Clinton, NC; Freight Haul |
| USA | SHARP (Safety and Health Achievement Recognition Program) Certification to Norfolk Cement Terminal and to Richmond Cement Terminal recognizing employers who have used OSHA's services and operate an exemplary injury and illness prevention program. |
| USA | Safety Award Open Pit Award (10K - 30K employee hours-category) to Castle Sands by the Department of Mines, Minerals and Energy and Virginia Transportation Construction Alliance. |
| USA | NRMCA National Safe Driver Competition: Seven drivers who were finalists from TVRM, S&W and Florida qualified in regional championships to compete in the 2016 National competition. |
| USA | On behalf of the North Carolina Department of Labor (NCDL), its Commissioner presented S&W Concrete with numerous Certificates of Safety Achievement for sustained safety performance in the workplace. |
| USA | Editors at Concrete Producer magazine distinguished TITAN people's work by including them in the three 2016 "Influencers" who brought about changes in concrete. http://www.theconcreteproducer.com/producers/2016-influencer-eric-koehler_o |
| USA | The ST Director of Business Development and American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) International Ambassador, was selected to deliver the inaugural presentation linking North America-based ASTM members with overseas peers, which aims to apply Society standards in order to strengthen practices and industries. |

Appendix II: Data tables – Environmental and health and safety

| Table 48: Fuel mix | %Thermal basis |
|---|----------------|
| (For clinker and cement production) | |
| Conventional fossil fuels | |
| Coal + anthracite + waste coal | 31.59 |
| Petrol coke | 52.63 |
| Lignite | 0.64 |
| Other solid fossil fuel | 0.87 |
| Heavy fuel (ultra) | 2.18 |
| Diesel oil | 2.55 |
| Gasoline | 0.01 |
| LPG (Liquefied petroleum gas or liquid propane gas) | 0.07 |
| Natural gas | 0.87 |
| Alternative fossil and mixed fuels | |
| Tyres | 1.71 |
| RDF including plastics | 0.42 |
| Impregnated saw dust | 0.52 |
| Mixed industrial waste | 0.79 |
| Other fossil based and mixed wastes (solid) | 4.30 |
| Biomass fuels | |
| Dried sewage sludge | 0.09 |
| Wood, non-impregnated saw dust | 0.51 |
| Agricultural, organic, diaper waste, charcoal | 0.22 |

| Table 49: Alternative raw materials | Metric tons (Dry) | Table 50: Extracted raw Materials | Metric tons (Dry) |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------|
| (For clinker and cement production) | | (For clinker and cement production) | |
| Industrial gypsum | 56,962 | Limestone | 15,616,909 |
| Iron lamination scale | 15,884 | Marl | 2,138,764 |
| Fayalite | 7,943 | Clay | 1,462,161 |
| Limestone (waste/by-product) | 31,723 | Clay/Marl mix | 185,870 |
| Fly ash (wet) | 42,456 | Silica-aluminates | 792,341 |
| Fly ash (dry) | 484,028 | Kaoline | 2,982 |
| Bottom ash | 35,411 | Gypsum | 628,114 |
| Pyrite-ash | 20,415 | Iron oxide | 174,995 |
| Blast furnace slag | 53,541 | Natural pozzolanes | 244,807 |
| Air Cooled Slag | 17,247 | Bauxite | 85,074 |
| Water Cooled Slag | 73,095 | Lime | 1,499 |
| Lead slag | 16,267 | Sand | 327,191 |
| Steel slag | 122,039 | Mineralizers (e.g. CaF2) | 162 |
| Slag (other) | 35,108 | Other | 11,557 |
| Cement kiln dust | 4,165 | Total | 21,672,426 |
| Demolition wastes/concrete returns | 56,513 | | |
| FeSO4*7H2O | 7,883 | | |
| FeSO4*1H2O | 1,034 | | |
| Cupper Powder | 9,129 | | |
| Others | 62,801 | | |

1,153,644

| Table 51: TITAN Group quarry s | ites with high b | piodiversity value | | | |
|-------------------------------------|------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|---|--|
| Site | Country | Location | Size (area in km^2) | Type of operation | Status |
| Pennsuco Quarry | USA | Miami Dade, Florida | 25.19 | Raw materials extraction for cement and aggregates production | Inside area for protection of freshwater ecosystems (wetlands) on local/state level |
| Center Sand Quarry | USA | Clermont, Florida | 2.79 | Raw materials extraction for cement and aggregates production | Adjacent to area for preservation on terrestrial ecosystems on local/state level |
| Zlatna Panega Quarry | Bulgaria | Zlatna Panega, Lovech | 0.95 | Raw materials extraction for cement and aggregates production | Partly inside NATURA 2000 area for protection of terrestrial ecosystems (SAC) |
| Xilokeratia Quarry | Greece | Milos Island, Cyclades | 0.64 | Raw materials extraction for cement and aggregates production | Inside/adjacent to NATURA 2000 area for protection of terrestrial ecosystems (SAC/SPA) |
| Apsalos (west and east) Quarries | Greece | Apsalos, Pella | 0.08 | Raw materials extraction for cement and aggregates production | Inside area for protection of terrestrial ecosystems on national level |
| Rethymno Quarry | Greece | Rethymno, Crete Island | 0.30 | Raw materials extraction for cement and aggregates production | Inside area for protection of terrestrial ecosystems on national level |
| Leros Quarry | Greece | Leros Island, Dodecanese | 0.23 | Raw materials extraction for cement and aggregates production | Inside area for protection of terrestrial ecosystems on national level |
| Agrinio Quarry Agrinio | Greece | Aitoloakarnania | 0.89 | Raw materials extraction for cement and aggregates production | Inside area for protection of terrestrial ecosystems on national level |

| Table 52: Waste disposal | Total | Non-hazardous | Hazardous | % |
|--------------------------------------|----------------|---------------|-------------|--------|
| | metric tons | metric tons | metric tons | |
| Incineration | 15 | 14 | 0 | 0.00 |
| Landfilled | 100,995 | 100,846 | 149 | 19.13 |
| Other | 264 | 262 | 2 | 0.05 |
| Recovery (including energy recovery) | 3,438 | 3,407 | 31 | 0.65 |
| Recycled | 413,553 | 413,002 | 550 | 78.33 |
| Reuse | 9,683 | 9,682 | 1 | 1.83 |
| Storage | 4 | 0 | 4 | 0.00 |
| Total | 527,952 | 527,214 | 739 | 100.00 |
| % | 100.00 | 99.86 | 0.14 | |

| Table 53: Environmental expenditures (in million €) | Cement Plants and Plant Quarries | Aggregates Plants and Quarries | Ready Mix Plants | Other | Total | % |
|---|----------------------------------|---|------------------------|-------|--------|--------|
| Environmental management | 12.6 | 5.5 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 19.4 | 31.96 |
| Reforestation | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.49 |
| Rehabilitation | 0.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 1.32 |
| Environmental training and awareness building | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.33 |
| Application of environmental friendly technologies | 36.1 | 1.0 | 0.7 | 0.1 | 37.9 | 62.44 |
| Waste management | 1.5 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 2.1 | 3.46 |
| Total | 51.4 | 6.6 | 1.9 | 0.8 | 60.7 | 100.00 |
| | 84.68 | 10.87 | 3.13 | 1.32 | 100.00 | |

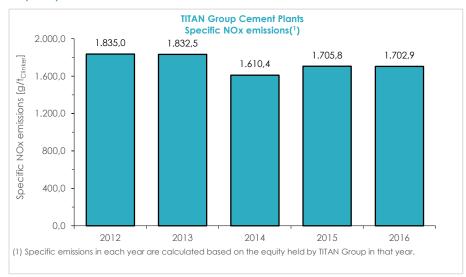
| Table 54: Health and safety data by region | | | | | |
|---|-------|------------------------------|-------|------|------|
| Description | Group | Greece and Western Europe | USA | SEE | EM |
| Employee fatalities | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Employee fatality rate | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Contractors fatalities | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Third-party fatalities | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Employee Lost Time Injuries (LTIs) | 22 | 7 | 8 | 5 | 2 |
| Employee Lost Time Injuries Frequency Rate (LTIFR) | 1.92 | 3.27 | 1.73 | 1.98 | 0.91 |
| Employee lost working days | 897 | 234 | 473 | 93 | 97 |
| Employee Lost Time Injuries Severity Rate | 78.2 | 109.3 | 102.6 | 36.9 | 44.3 |
| Contractors Lost Time Injuries (LTIs) | 7 | 6 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Contractors Lost Time Injuries Frequency Rate (LTIFR) | 0.73 | 2.85 | 0.00 | 0.63 | 0.00 |

| Table 55: Health and safety data by activity | | | | | | |
|---|-------|--------|------------|-----------|-------|--|
| Description | Group | Cement | Aggregates | Ready Mix | Other | |
| Employee fatalities | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Employee fatality rate | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| Contractors fatalities | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Third-party fatalities | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | |
| Employee Lost Time Injuries (LTIs) | 22 | 11 | 0 | 11 | 0 | |
| Employee Lost Time Injuries Frequency Rate (LTIFR) | 1.92 | 1.54 | 0.00 | 3.37 | 0.00 | |
| Employee lost working days | 897 | 313 | 186 | 398 | 0 | |
| Employee Lost Time Injuries Severity Rate | 78.2 | 43.8 | 333.0 | 122.0 | 0.0 | |
| Contractors Lost Time Injuries (LTIs) | 7 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | |
| Contractors Lost Time Injuries Frequency Rate (LTIFR) | 0.73 | 0.25 | 2.78 | 2.64 | 10.99 | |

Graph 1: Specific gross direct CO₂ emissions)



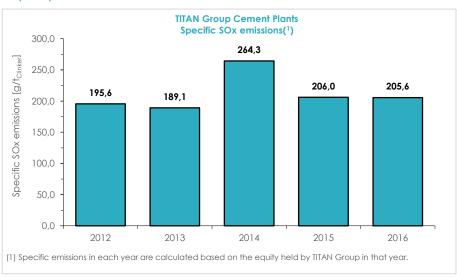
Graph 3: Specific NOx emissions



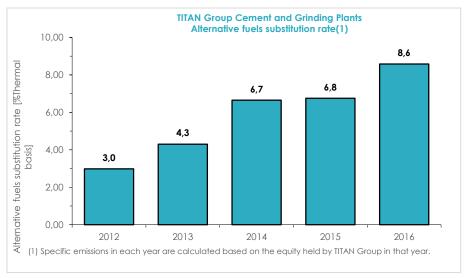
Graph 2: Specific dust emissions



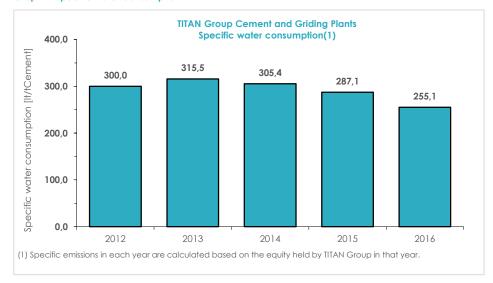
Graph 4: Specific SOx emissions



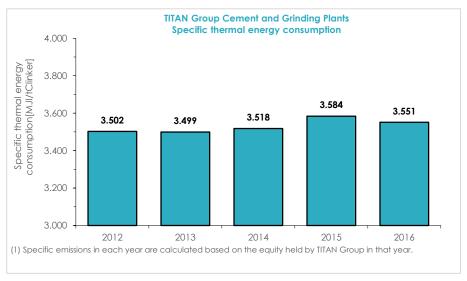
Graph 5: Alternative fuels substitution rate



Graph 7: Specific water consumption



Graph 6: Specific thermal energy consumption



Graph 8: Environmental Expenditures

