ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
as at 31 DECEMBER 2014

Based on Article 4 of Law 3556/2007

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General Register of Commerce No.: 281701000

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A. Statements made by Representatives of the Board of Directors

Statements by members of the Board of Directors
(Pursuant to article 4(2) of Law 3556/2007)

To the best of our knowledge, we state that the Annual Financial Report which has been prepared in line with the applicable accounting standards gives a fair view of the assets and liabilities, equity and period results of HELLENIC CABLES S.A. (the Company) and of the companies included in the consolidation taken as a whole, and also that the Annual Report of the Board of Directors gives a true and fair view of the development, performance and position of the Company and of the entities included in the consolidation taken as a whole, including the description of the main risks and uncertainties they face.

Athens, 11 March 2015

Chairman of the Board of Directors	General Manager and member of the Board of Directors	Member of the Board of Directors
Ioannis Batsolas	Alexios Alexiou	Ioannis Stavropoulos

B. Annual Report by the Board of Directors

ANNUAL REPORT
BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF "HELLENIC CABLES S.A."
ON THE CONSOLIDATED AND SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2014

Dear Shareholders,

In accordance with the provisions laid down in Laws 2190/1920 and 3556/2007 and the executive decisions made by the Hellenic Capital Market Commission based on that law, we hereby submit the Annual Report by the Board of Directors for the current fiscal year 2014.
This Report includes an account of the financial results and changes of the year, a report of the important events that took place in 2014, an analysis of the prospects and risks expected in 2015, as well as a list of transactions with affiliates. This information concerns both the Group and the Company.
In addition to Hellenic Cables Hellenic Cables Industry S.A., Hellenic Cables Group consolidates the following affiliated companies:

Using the full consolidation method of accounting:

- FULGOR S.A., primary place of business: Athens
- ICME ECAB S.A., primary place of business: Bucharest, Romania
- LESCO O.O.D., primary place of business: Blagoevgrad, Bulgaria
- LESCO ROMANIA; primary place of business: Bucharest, Romania
- DE LAIRE LIMITED, primary place of business: Nicosia
- GENECOS S.A., primary place of business: Paris, France (for the period in which HELLENIC CABLES held 60%)

Using the equity method of accounting:

- METAL AGENCIES LTD, primary place of business: London
- STEELMET S.A., primary place of business: Athens

1. Report on the ending period

2014 was a difficult year for the HELLENIC CABLES Group. The recession in the Eurozone countries continued, while positive prospects outside the Eurozone were mitigated due to exchange rates, strong competition from local producers & import duties. In this demanding environment, the Group had to face decreased demand, increased competition, declining metal prices and challenging financing conditions. Even though the effects were alleviated due to the actions and initiatives undertaken by the Group in recent years, the Group's results show significant losses, which are not considered indicative of future developments and prospects for the industry in which it operates.

Consolidated turnover for 2014 amounted to €359 million Vs. €345 million in 2013. Sales of the Group's main products increased approximately 15% in volume compared to 2013, but the impact on turnover lessened due to lower metal prices.

In the domestic market, HELLENIC CABLES maintained its leadership position for another year. The turnover was slightly increased compared to 2013 and amounted to €93 million, as the significant increase in quantities was not reflected in turnover due to lower metal prices. The increase came mainly from the construction and energy sector, as the Group continued to focus on utilities, large industrial and construction companies, as well as companies of VIOHALCO, in order to limit exposure and reduce credit risk.

HELLENIC CABLES Group exports increased by 5% and amounted to €266 million. It is worth reporting that the Group showed a significant increase in sales to America, which more than offset reduced exports to the countries of the European Union and Asia. This increase was the result of the continuing efforts of the Group to increase exports outside Europe and expand its customer base.

The Group revaluated its fixed assets (land, buildings and machinery) at fair value on 31/12/2014. The total revaluation amounted to positive adjustment of €35.6 million. In accordance with International Accounting Standards negative adjustments, which amounted to €11.2 million, affected the result of the Group for the year 2014 (included under “other operating expenses”), while positive adjustments, which amounted to €46.8 million before tax directly affected the Group's equity. Therefore, the income statement of 2014 appears overly burdened by the aforementioned one-off adjustment, even though the revaluation of assets as a whole had a positive effect on the Group's financial position.

Consolidated gross profit amounted to €7.9 million, increased by 14% compared to 2013. The result before interest, taxes and depreciation and amortization (EBITDA) before asset revaluation amounted to €0.5 million profit Vs. €1.1 million in 2013. Correspondingly, operating result (EBIT) before revaluation of fixed assets amounted to losses of €8.8 million compared to losses of €7 million in 2013. The corresponding figures after revaluation stood at €11.2 million (EBITDA) and €20 million (EBIT).

The Group's results before taxes amounted to losses of €37.9 million compared to losses of €19.6 million in 2013, while net income amounted to losses of €30.3 million compared to losses of €21 million in 2013.

The Group's results were adversely affected by the implementation of investment projects in FULGOR’s plant (idle cost during the upgrading of the existing equipment and installation of new equipment), while the valuation of the basic (non-hedged) stock metal had a significant negative effect due of falling copper prices on the metal exchange. Additionally, increased competition both domestically and in foreign markets had a negative impact on margins, while significant delays in awarding high voltage submarine cable projects resulted in a time lag in the profitability of these projects.

Facing adverse conditions, the Group continued to undertake initiatives to improve competitiveness and reduce production costs. These initiatives are focused on increasing the efficiency of production units, reducing the payroll cost per unit of product and decreasing costs of raw materials used in the production of goods. Moreover, FULGOR focuses on the production of submarine cables, so orders for underground cables which FULGOR derived so far are transferred to other Group companies, as is the corresponding profitability. However, the impact of these actions will begin to reflect the Group's results from 2015.

The Group's net debt stood at €217.6 million on 31.12.2014, compared to €179 million on 31.12.2013, resulting from high payments for investments in 2014, as well as from negative cash flows from operating activities. However it should be noted that the cash flows from changes in working capital remain positive, while the commercial working capital of the Group is now at 21% of turnover, exhibiting improvement for yet another year.

Investments in 2014 amounted to €31 million, the majority of which are disbursements for investments for the production of submarine high voltage cables in the subsidiary company FULGOR. Moreover, selective investments in the remaining Group plants aimed at capacity, productivity & flexibility improvements, in order to increase competitiveness in the ever-changing market conditions.

2. Objectives and Outlook for 2015

The developments during 2015 and discussions at national and international level on the review of the terms of Greece's financing program, maintain the macroeconomic and financial environment in the country unpredictable. The return to economic stability depends greatly on the actions and decisions of institutions in the country and abroad. The Group and the Company believe that any negative developments in the Greek economy are not expected to significantly affect their proper operation, considering that two thirds of Group sales are dispatched to markets abroad, sales in the domestic market concern mostly refer to signed contracts for projects with assured funding and that the Group has access to funding sources abroad.
As for the global economy, based on existing data, 2015 is expected to be at the levels of 2014 in the sectors and markets related to HELLENIC CABLES. In Europe there are signs of recovery as liquidity in the market seems to be improving (important projects gradually receive funding), while the depreciation of the euro in the beginning of 2015 seems to create positive prospects for increasing competitiveness outside the Eurozone.
HELLENIC CABLES remains optimistic regarding its prospects for 2015 despite the volatile business environment, and continually assesses the situation to ensure that all necessary and possible measures and actions are undertaken in order to minimize any impact on operations of the Group and the Company. The Group has undertaken major projects submarine high voltage cables, been certified by international energy utilities and successfully participates in important tenders for underground and submarine cables. The initiatives undertaken in recent years have focused both on the development of a competitive sales network and on the increase of productivity and the reduction of production costs. Therefore, the Group is able to exploit the opportunities presented internationally and deservedly compete with the leading companies in the industry.

3. Corporate Responsibility and Sustainable Development

HELLENIC CABLES acknowledges Corporate Responsibility as a necessity since it plays an important role in the process towards Sustainable Development. Our focus on the principles of Corporate Responsibility and Sustainable Development is reflected in both the long-term corporate strategy and our everyday activities.

3.1 Economic Development and proper Corporate Governance

The objective set to strengthen the financial position and further growth of HELLENIC CABLES drives the Company’s decisions and strategic choices. The principles governing responsible operation, respect for the needs of its stakeholders and the environment as well as transparency in all aspects of operations are the context in which any decisions pertaining to the future of HELLENIC CABLES are taken.
For HELLENIC CABLES, to defend the interests of all its stakeholders is a commitment and is attained by choosing the most appropriate corporate governance practices. Through the decisions taken at both strategic and functional level, HELLENIC CABLES seeks to promote the concept

of business ethics, safeguard its transparent operation and bring in line Company management with the interests of its stakeholders.

3.2 Responsibility to the market

HELLENIC CABLES is an active player in both domestic and international market. The purpose of the Company is to manufacture high quality products which are reliable, fulfil customers' special requirements and expectations and meet the needs and challenges of modern technology and integrated services. To attain its objectives and expand to new markets, the Company makes continuous investments in the development of new products and services.

3.3 Responsibility to employees

The People in HELLENIC CABLES play a leading role in its development. Acknowledging their contribution, the Company has undertaken the commitment to ensure continuous development and strengthening of its Human Resources. Driven by such commitment, the Company has developed a Human Resources Policy and applies procedures which lead to the development of the employees' skills. HELLENIC CABLES promotes the establishment of an encouraging work atmosphere among employees, approves constructive collaboration and motivates its employees to adopt a behaviour qualified by responsibility, honesty, integrity, fairness, courtesy to colleagues, customers, collaborators, suppliers and the local communities in which the Company operates.

3.4 Care for the Health and Safety at work

Maintaining a healthy and safe environment is a priority for HELLENIC CABLES. Effective management of occupational Health and Safety issues is attained through the Work Health and Safety Management System that has been developed. The Company implements in all its Greek plants an integrated Health and Safety Management System which has been certified according to the international standard OHSAS 18001:2007.

3.5 Care for the environment

The protection of the Environment is a key concern of HELLENIC CABLES and, thus, the Company makes investments every year in order to keep on reducing its environmental footprint. The Company implements in all its plants an integrated Environmental Management System, which has been certified according to the international standard OHSAS 14001:2004.

3.6 Responsibility to Society

HELLENIC CABLES attaches particular importance to contribution to the society, as illustrated by the efforts and initiatives of both Management and its employees. The objective of our Company is to contribute to the development of local communities and especially to the generation of added value for the surrounding communities. Local Employment, Local Economy and Volunteerism are the pillars through which HELLENIC CABLES aims to strengthen local communities.

4. Financial Position

The ratios showing the financial position of both Group and Company evolved are shown in the table below:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
Gross profit margin **(Gross profit/ sales)**	2.2%	2.0%	0.6%	0.4%
Net profit margin **(Net profit/ Sales)**	-8.4%	-6.1%	-2.0%	-4.1%
Debt-equity ratio (Debt/ Equity)	2.51	2.38	1.46	1.43
Liquidity (Current assets/ short-term payables)	0.89	1.15	1.30	1.38
Return on Equity (Net profit/ Equity)	-34.3%	-25.4%	-5.7%	-13.8%
Inventory turnover ratio (Inventory/ Cost of sales) x 365 days	96	85	61	46
Receivables turnover ratio (Trade receivables/Sales) x 365 days	56	61	116	124
Accounts payable turnover ratio (Trade creditors / Cost of sales) x 365 days	75	62	69	91

5. Main risks and uncertainties

Group risk management policies are implemented to recognise and analyse risks faced by the Group and to set risk assumption limits and implement checks and controls relating to them. Risk management policies and the relevant systems are periodically examined to incorporate changes noted in market conditions and Company operations.

The compliance with risk management policies and procedures is supervised by the Internal Audit Department which carries out scheduled and unscheduled audits on how risk management procedures are being implemented, and the findings are notified to the Board of Directors.

5.1 Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of loss by the Group where a customer or third party in a financial instrument transaction does not discharge his/its contractual obligations and primarily relates to customer receivables and the investment securities.

5.1.1 Trade and other receivables

Group exposure to credit risk is primarily affected by the features of each customer. The statistics associated with the Group's customer base, including the default risk that exists in a specific market and country where customers are in operation, have a limited effect on credit risk since there is no geographic concentration of credit risk. During the fiscal year, no customer accounted for more than 10% of the sales for the year and thus the trading risk is spread over a large number of customers.

The Board of Directors has laid down a credit policy which requires that all new customers are scrutinised individually as regards their creditworthiness before normal payment terms are proposed to them. The creditworthiness control performed by the Group includes an examination of information from banking sources and other third party credit rating sources, if any. Credit lines are set for every customer, and they are re-examined in the light of current circumstances and, if required, the relevant sales and payment terms are readjusted accordingly.

Customer credit lines are normally determined based on the insurance lines obtained for them from insurance companies and then receivables are insured based on such credit lines. Given that a significant number of insurance limits of Greek customers has been discontinued, the credit lines for domestic customers were considerably reduced while the risk was further diminished through the reduced credit period currently granted to Greek customers.

In monitoring customer credit risk, customers are grouped depending on their credit characteristics, the aging profile of their receivables and the existence of any possible previous difficulties in collecting receivables. Trade and other receivables include mainly wholesale customers of the Group. Any customers characterised as being of "high risk" are included in a special list of customers and future sales must be received in advance and approved by the Board of Directors. According to the customer's history and capacity, in order to secure its receivables, the Group requests real guarantees or collateral (i.e. letters of guarantee), when possible.

The Group makes impairment provisions which reflect its assessment of losses from customers, other receivables and investments in securities. The above provision includes mainly impairment losses relating to specific receivables which, based on given conditions, are expected to be incurred, but are not finalised yet.

5.1.2 Investments

Investments are classified by the Group depending on the purpose for which they were acquired. Management decides on the suitable classification for the investment at the time the investment is acquired and re-examines that classification on each presentation date.

5.1.3 Guarantees

The Group's policy requires that no financial guarantees are provided. By way of exception, however, such guarantees may be provided solely to subsidiaries and affiliates based on a resolution passed by the Board of Directors.

5.2 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will fail to fulfil its financial liabilities upon maturity. The approach adopted by the Group to manage liquidity is to ensure, by holding absolutely necessary cash assets and adequate credit lines from cooperating banks, that it always has adequate liquidity to cover its obligations when they mature, under normal or more difficult conditions, without there being unacceptable losses or its reputation being put at risk.

To avoid liquidity risk the Group makes a cash flow provision for one year when preparing the annual budget and makes a monthly rolling provision for three months to ensure that it has adequate cash to cover its operating needs, including coverage of its financial obligations. This policy does not take into account the impact of extreme conditions which cannot be foreseen.

5.3 Market risk

Market risk is the risk of a change in raw material prices, exchange rates and interest rates, which affect the Group's results or the value of its financial instruments. The purpose of risk management in respect of market conditions is to control Group exposure to such risks in the context of acceptable parameters while at the same time improving performance.

The Group uses transactions on derivative financial instruments in order to hedge part of market conditions risks.

5.3.1 Metal Raw Material Fluctuation Risk (copper, aluminium, other metals)

The Group bases both its purchases and sales on stock prices/indices linked to the prices of copper and other metals which are used by the Group and included in its products. The risk from metal price fluctuation is covered by hedging instruments (futures and options on London Metal Exchange-LME). The Group, however, does not use hedging instruments for the entire stock of its operation and, as a result, any drop in metal prices may have a negative effect on its results through inventories depreciation.

5.3.2 Exchange rate risk

The Group is exposed to exchange rate risk from sales and purchases and from loans taken out in a currency other than the functional currency of the Group's companies, which is mainly the Euro. The currencies in which these transactions are conducted are mainly the Euro, the US dollar and the pound.

Over time, the Group hedges the largest part of its estimated exposure to foreign currencies in relation to the anticipated sales and purchases as well as receivables and liabilities in foreign currency.

The Group mainly enters into foreign currency futures with its foreign counterparties in order to hedge the risk of exchange rate changes, which primarily mature in less than one year from the balance sheet date. When necessary, such futures are renewed upon expiry. On a per-case basis, exchange rate risk may also be hedged by obtaining loans in the respective currencies.

Loan interest is in the same currency as that used in the cash flows arising from the Group's operating activities, which is mainly Euro.

Group investments in foreign subsidiaries having a functional currency other than the Euro (e.g. RON for ICME ECAB) are not hedged because such foreign exchange positions are considered to be of long-term nature.

5.3.3 Interest rate risk

The Group obtains funds for its investments and its working capital through bank and bonded loans, and thus debit interest is charged to its results. Any upward trend of interest rates will have a negative effect on results since the Group will bear additional borrowing costs.

The interest rate risk is mitigated as part of the group's loans is obtained based on fixed interest rates, either directly or through the use of financial instruments (interest rate swaps).

5.3.4 Capital management

The Board of Directors' policy is to maintain a robust capital base, in order to keep the Group trustworthy among investors, creditors and market players, and enable the future development of the Group's operations. The Board of Directors monitors return on equity, which is defined by the Group as the net results divided by the total net worth, exclusive of non-convertible preferred shares and minority interest. The Board of Directors also monitors the level of dividends distributed to holders of ordinary shares.

The Board of Directors tries to maintain a balance between the higher performance levels which would be attained through increased loans and the advantages and security offered by a robust and healthy capital base.

The Group does not have a specific treasury stock purchasing plan.

There have been no changes in the approach adopted by the Group concerning capital management during the fiscal year.

6. Important Transactions with Related Parties

The transactions of Hellenic Cables Group and Company are set out in the following tables:

Transactions of Hellenic Cables Company with Subsidiaries

Companies	Sales of goods, services and fixed assets	Purchases of goods, services and fixed assets	Receivables	Liabilities
ICME-ECAB	8,927,366	15,306,106	1,800,540	6,544,709
LESCO EOOD	19,226	2,082,238	21,476	1,262,727
GENECOS S.A.	0	120,000	0	0
FULGOR	31,279,456	41,025,809	37,393,188	0
Total for Subsidiaries	**40,226,048**	**58,534,153**	**39,215,203**	**7,807,436**

Transactions of Hellenic Cables Company with Associates as well as with Subsidiaries and Associates of VIOHALCO Group.

Companies	Sales of goods, services and fixed assets	Purchases of goods, services and fixed assets	Receivables	Liabilities
STEELMET S.A.	1,052	1,374,601	1,293	427,694
HALCOR	3,059,609	3,029,458	338,903	0
SOFIA MED	802,644	2,170,294	0	169,411
METAL AGENCIES	12,297,671	644,340	8,623,606	260,965
ERLIKON	192	1,968,109	0	381,709
OTHERS	1,753,084	2,077,314	1,265,774	627,540
Total for Affiliates	**17,914,251**	**11,264,117**	**10,229,576**	**1,867,319**

Transactions of Hellenic Cables Group with VIOHALCO Group*

Companies	Sales of goods, services and fixed assets	Purchases of goods, services and fixed assets	Receivables	Liabilities
STEELMET S.A.	1,052	1,374,601	1,293	427,694
STEELMET CY	565,000	728,815	30,394	62,046
ERGOSTEEL	0	577,336	400	55,597
HALCOR	11,440,857	5,650,194	598,968	8,912
SOFIA MED	2,091,992	5,462,290	128,581	187,831
METAL AGENCIES	12,293,956	718,761	8,675,302	325,301
VIEXAL S.A.	0	806,672	0	66,697
ELVAL S.A.	2,074,378	3,812,075	94,177	448,897
ANAMET S.A.	327,763	1,203,423	0	90,497
ERLIKON	192	2,634,055	0	618,809
STOMANA INDUSTRY	684,020	0	111,648	0
OTHER	8,969,650	7,568,815	1,730,053	3,275,727
TOTAL	**38,448,860**	**30,537,037**	**11,370,815**	**5,568,008**

*VIOHALCO Group includes the associate companies of HELLENIC CABLES Group.

- ❖ STEELMET provides HELLENIC CABLES with administration and organisation services.
- ❖ HALCOR purchases from Hellenic Cables Group copper scrap arising from the products returned during its production process and PVC used by HALCOR for insulated pipes. HELLENIC CABLES Group buys from HALCOR quantities of cathodes for cable production.
- ❖ SOFIA MED primarily sells copper products while purchasing raw materials and copper semi-finished products
- ❖ METAL AGENCIES LTD acts as merchant - distributor of Hellenic Cables Group in Great Britain.
- ❖ CORINTH PIPEWORKS primarily purchases energy cables for own use
- ❖ ERLIKON sells steel wires to Hellenic Cables for cable manufacturing.
- ❖ STEELMET CY provides ICME with marketing services.
- ❖ ERGOSTEEL mainly sells iron products to FULGOR for the investments in Corinth plant
- ❖ VIEXAL provides Hellenic Cables Group with travel and transportation services.
- ❖ ELVAL buys from Hellenic Cables Group aluminium scrap from the returns generated from the production process and sells it to Hellenic Cables while selling aluminium raw materials to FULGOR
- ❖ ANAMET purchases scrap from Hellenic Cables Group and sells scrap to FULGOR.
- ❖ ETIL provides construction services to Hellenic Cables Group and mainly to FULGOR for its investments in Corinth.

- METAL VALIUS purchases from ICME ECAB copper scrap from the returns generated during the production process.
- STOMANA primarily purchases energy cables from ICME for own use.
- ICME ECAB purchases from Hellenic Cables plastic/rubber compounds for its production process as well as finished cables that the company cannot produce. ICME ECAB also sells to Hellenic Cables semi-finished and finished products for distribution in the domestic market.
- FULGOR purchases from Hellenic Cables raw materials and semi-finished products for cable production and sells finished (mainly cables) and semi-finished products to Hellenic Cables.
- LESCO EOOD sells wooden packaging materials to Hellenic Cables.

6.1 Remuneration paid to Board members and top executives

The fees paid to management executives and members of the Board of Directors in 2013 amounted to € 1,147,926 for Hellenic Cables Group and € 548,686 for the parent company Hellenic Cables.

7. Detailed information under Article 4(7) of Law 3556/2007

7.1 Share Capital Structure

Company share capital amounts to € 20,977,916 thousand divided into 29,546,360 ordinary registered shares with a nominal value of € 0.71 each. All shares are admitted to trading on the primary securities market of the Athens Stock Exchange, in the Large Capitalisation category. Company shares are dematerialised and registered incorporating voting rights.
According to the Company's Articles of Associations, the rights and obligations of shareholders are as follows:

- Right to obtain a dividend from the Company's annual profits. The dividend to which each share is entitled shall be paid to the shareholder within two (2) months from the date of the General Meeting which approved the financial statements. The right to collect dividends is statute-barred after the passage of five years from the end of the year in which the General Meeting approved distribution.
- Option in each share capital increase and right to subscribe new shares.
- Right to participate in the General Meeting of Shareholders.
- Ownership of shares automatically entails acceptance of the Company's Articles of Association and the decisions of its bodies taken in accordance with such Articles and the law.
- Company shares are indivisible and the Company only recognises one owner of each share. All joint owners of shares without exception and all persons with the usufruct or bare ownership of shares are represented at the General Meeting by a single person

appointed by those persons on the basis of a joint agreement. In the event of dispute, the share of those persons cannot be represented at the General Meeting.

- Shareholder liability is limited to the nominal value of each share they hold.

7.2 Restrictions on the transfer of Company shares

Company shares may be transferred in the manner laid down by law and there are no restrictions on their transfer contained in the Articles of Association.

7.3 Major direct or indirect holdings within the meaning of Articles 9 to 11 of Law 3556/2007

The major holdings (over 5%) as at 31.12.2014 were as follows:

- VIOHALCO SA/NV: 74.48% of voting rights (indirect & direct)
- HALCOR S.A.: 72.53% of its share capital

7.4 Shares that provide special control rights

There are no shares in the Company granting their holders special rights of control.

7.5 Restrictions on voting rights

The Company's Articles of Association contain no restrictions on voting rights deriving from its shares. The rules in the Company's Articles of Association which regulate voting issues are contained in Article 24 of the Articles of Association.

7.6 Agreements between Company shareholders

To the best of Company Management's knowledge, there are no agreements between shareholders.

7.7 Rules on the appointment and replacement of Board members and amendments of the Articles of Association

The rules contained in the Company's Articles of Association on appointment and replacement of members of the Board of Directors and amendment of the provisions of the Articles of Association are not different from those contained in Codified Law 2190/1920.

7.8 Powers of the Board of Directors to issue new shares or purchase own shares

Article 6(1) of the Company's Articles of Association stipulates that only the General Shareholders Meeting with a 2/3 quorum of the paid-up share capital has the right to decide on a share capital increase of the Company with the issuance of new shares, such decision requiring the 2/3 majority of represented voting rights.
The Company's Articles of Association do not allow the Board of Directors or certain members thereof to be granted any right to issue shares or increase the share capital falling within the competence of the General Meeting.
The Board of Directors may purchase treasury stock in the context of a decision of the General Meeting taken in accordance with Article 16(5) to (13) of Codified Law 2190/1920.

In pursuance of Article 13(e) of Codified Law 2190/20, during the month of December of the years 2006-2013 the Board of Directors of the Company increased the Company's share capital without amending its Articles of Association by issuing new shares in the context of implementation of a Stock Option Plan approved by the General Shareholders Meeting of 26.6.2002, details of which are set forth in Note 28 of the Annual Financial Report.

7.9 Major agreements which take effect, have been amended or expire in the case of change in control

The Company's common bonded loan agreements, which were assumed in full by Banks and are referred to in note 26 of the annual financial statements (for the Group: € 111.8 million, of which € 4 million are short-term; for the Company: € 80.6 million, of which € 4 million are short-term), include, save the other terms described in Note 26, a change-of-control clause which, if used, enables lenders to terminate such loans prior to their maturity dates.

To the best of Company Management's knowledge, there are no other agreements which are valid, amended or expire in case the control of the Company changes.

7.10 Agreements with Board of Directors members or Company staff

To the best of Company Management's knowledge, there are no agreements between the Company and members of the Board of Directors or staff which provide for the payment of remuneration specifically in the case of resignation or dismissal without just cause or termination of service or employment.

8. Statement of Corporate Governance

8.1 Code of Corporate Governance

The Company and the Group have adopted the practices of Corporate Governance as to how it is managed and run, as these are specified by the applicable institutional framework and the Greek Corporate Governance Code recently published by the Hellenic Board for Corporate Governance (“ESED”) (hereinafter referred to as “code”) and available on the following website:
http://www.ecgi.org/codes/documents/hellenic_cg_code_oct2013_gr.pdf
In the context of preparation of the Annual Management Report of the Board of Directors, the Company reviewed the Code. Based on such review, the Company concluded that it applies the special practices for listed companies that are set out and described in the Corporate Governance Code of ESED save the following practices for which the relevant explanations are set out:

I. Part AII. (2.2, 2.3 & 2.5): Size and composition of the Board: a) The independent non-executive members of the current Board of Directors are two (2) out of twelve (12) and, therefore, their number is less than the one third of all its members, as indicated in the Code; b) an independent member has served for a period exceeding 12 years from his/her first election.

   Under the current circumstances, it was deemed that the increase in the number of independent members or the shortening of members' term of office would not improve the effective operation of the Company.

II. Part A.III. (3.3): Role and profile of the Board Chairman**.** The Chairman of the Board of Directors is an executive member while the Vice-chairman is non-executive, non-independent member. Under the current circumstances, it was not deemed that the company's more effective operation would be more guaranteed if the Board Vice-chairman were an independent member in addition to non-executive.

III. Part A.V. (5.4-5.8): Nominating candidates for the Board of Directors. Until the time this Statement was drafted, There was no committee to nominate members for the same reasons as per the foregoing.

IV. Part A.VII.(7.1. – 7.3): Evaluation of Board of Directors and its Committees. Until the time this Statement was drafted, the Company had not chosen any specific collective method to evaluate the effectiveness of the Board of Directors and its Committees.

V. Part B.I (1.4): Constitution of Audit Committee. The Audit Committee consists solely of non-executive members who, in their majority, are not independent. This choice was made in order to attain, through the persons making up the Committee, the necessary know-how for its adequate function.

VI. Part C.I. (1.6-1.9): Level and structure of remuneration. Until the time this Statement was drafted, there was no Remuneration Committee. The issue will be soon reviewed.

The working group established by Company Management, which was assigned the task to study and review the actions required for establishing the committees required by the Code and overall for adapting corporate governance to the practices of the above Code has reached the stage of evaluating these issues. Its opinion is expected to be issued within a reasonable period of time on whether the practices of said Code will be adopted, with or without deviations.

The Company does not implement any corporate governance practices other than the special practices of the Corporate Governance Code of ESED and the provisions of Law 3873/2010.

8.2 Main characteristics of the Internal Control and Risk Management Systems in relation to the preparation of the Financial Statements and financial reports

8.2.1 Description of main characteristics and details of the Internal Control and Risk Management Systems -in relation to the preparation of the consolidated financial statements

The Internal Control System of the Company covers the control procedures involving the functioning of the Company, its compliance with the requirements of supervisory authorities, risk management and preparation of financial reports.
The Internal Audit Function controls the proper implementation of each procedure and internal control system regardless of their accounting or non-accounting content and evaluates the enterprise by reviewing its activities, acting as one service to Management.
The Internal Control System aims, among others, to secure the thoroughness and reliability of the data and information required for the accurate and timely determination of the Company's financial situation and the generation of reliable financial statements.
As regards the preparation of financial statements, the Company reports that the financial reporting system of "Hellenic Cables S.A.-Hellenic Cables Industry" uses an accounting system that is adequate for reporting to Management and external users. The financial statements and other analyses reported to Management on a quarterly basis are prepared on an individual and consolidated basis in compliance with the International Financial Reporting Standards, as adopted by the European Union for reporting purposes to Management, and also for the purpose of publication in line with the applicable regulations on a quarterly basis. Both administrative information and financial reports to be published include all the necessary details about an updated internal control system including analyses of sales, cost/expenses and operating profits as well as other data and indexes. All reports to Management include the data of the current period compared to the respective data of the budget, as the latter has been approved by the Board of Directors, and to the data of the respective period of the year before the report.
All published interim and annual financial statements include all necessary information and disclosures about the financial statements, in compliance with the International Financial Reporting Standards, as adopted by the European Union, reviewed by the Audit Committee and approved in their entirety by the Board of Directors.
Controls are implemented with respect to: a) risk identification and evaluation as for the reliability of financial statements; b) administrative planning and monitoring of financial figures; c) fraud prevention and disclosure; d) roles and powers of executives; e) year closing procedure including consolidation (e.g. written-down procedures, access, approvals, agreements, etc) and f) safeguarding the data provided by information systems.
The internal reports to Management and the reports required as per Codified Law 2190/1920 and by the supervisory authorities are prepared by the Financial Services Division, which is staffed with adequate and experienced executives to this effect. Management takes steps to ensure that these executives are adequately updated about any changes in accounting and tax issues concerning both the Company and the Group.

The Company has established separate procedures as to how to collect the necessary data from the subsidiaries, and sees to the reconciliation of separate transactions and to the implementation of the same accounting principles by the Group companies.

8.2.2 Annual evaluation of corporate strategy, main business risks and Internal Control Systems

The Company's Board of Directors states that it has examined the main business risks facing the Group, as well as the Internal Control Systems. On an annual basis, the Board of Directors reviews the corporate strategy, main business risks and Internal Control Systems.

8.2.3 Evaluation of the statutory auditors' independence as per the provisions of Law 3693/2008

Deloitte -Hadjipavlou Sofianos & Kabanis S.A. (Greek ICPA Reg. No: E 120), i.e. the statutory audit firm of both consolidated and separate financial statements of Hellenic Cables SA for the year ended on 31 December 2014, is not related to the Company or to any persons having supervisory responsibilities over the Company's financial reporting which could be considered as affecting their independence on the date of this report. Therefore, they remain independent within the meaning of Article 20 of Law 3693/2008.

8.3 Takeover bids - Information

- There are no binding takeover bids and/or rules of mandatory assignment and mandatory takeover of the Company's shares or any statutory provision on takeover.
- There are no third-party public offers to take over the Company's share capital during the last and current year.
- In case the Company decides to takes part in such a procedure, this will take place in the context of European laws and applicable Greek laws.

8.4 General Meeting of shareholders and rights of shareholders

A General Meeting is convened and functions in compliance with the stipulations of the Articles of Association and the relevant provisions of Law 2190/1920, as amended and in force today. The Company makes the necessary publications in line with the provisions of Law 3884/2010 and generally takes all steps required for the timely and thorough information of shareholders about how to exercise their rights. The latter is ensured by publishing the invitations to General Meetings and uploading them on the Company's website, the text of which contains a detailed description of shareholders rights and how these are exercised.

8.5 Composition and functioning of the Board of Directors, Supervisory Bodies and Committees of the Company

8.5.1 Role and responsibilities of the Board of Directors

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the long-term strategy and operational goals of the Company and generally for control and decision-making in the context of the stipulations of Codified Law 2190/1920 and the Articles of Association, and for the compliance with corporate governance principles.
The Board of Directors convenes at the necessary intervals so as to perform its duties effectively.
The role and responsibilities of the Board of Directors are summed up as follows:

- oversight and monitoring of Company operations as well as control of attainment of business goals and long-term plans;
- formulation and determination of Company core values and objectives;
- securing the alignment of the adopted strategy with Company goals.
- The Board of Directors ensures that there are no conflicts of interests and examines any incidents or cases of deviation from the policy involving information confidentiality;
- ensuring the reliability and approval of the Company's Financial Statements prior to their final approval by the Ordinary General Meeting;
- securing the implementation of its business activity on a daily basis through a special authorisation system while the other issues falling under its scope are implemented by way of special decisions.
- The secretary of the Board is appointed during each Board meeting and his main powers are to support the Chairman and the body's general functioning.

The existing Board of the Company consists of 12 members of whom:

- 4 are executive (Chairman and 3 Members)
- 6 are non-executive (Vice-chairman and other Members)
- 2 are independent, non-executive (other members)

The existing Board of Directors of Hellenic Cables S.A.-Hellenic Cables Industry consists of the following:

1. Ioannis Batsolas: Chairman, executive member
2. Konstantinos Laios: Vice chairman, non-executive member
3. Ioannis Stavropoulos: executive member
4. Nikolaos Galetas: independent non-executive member
5. Alexios Alexiou: executive member

6. Georgios Passas: executive member
7. Andreas Kyriazis: independent, non-executive member
8. Michael Diakogiannis: non-executive member
9. Manuel Iraola: non-executive member
10. Andreas Katsanos: non-executive member
11. Ronald Gee: non-executive member
12. Iakovos Georganas: non-executive member

The members of the Board are elected for a one-year term by the General Meeting of shareholders. The existing Board of Directors of the Company was elected, in its initial composition, by the Ordinary General Meeting on May 27, 2014 and by the decision dated 4.7.2014 of the Board, Mr. Manuel Iraola was elected as new member and replacement of Mr. Georgios Stergiopoulos who withdrew. The Board's term of office shall expire during the first six months of 2015.
The Board of Directors met 60 times during 2014 with 10 of its 12 members having attended 30 meetings in person while 9 members attended the other 30 meetings.

8.5.2 CVs of the members of the Board of Directors are set out below:

Ioannis Batsolas: Chairman
Mr. Batsolas Ioannis is a qualified electrical engineer of the KARLSRUHE University in West Germany and has been working in VIOHALCO Group since 1970. He has served as Quality Control Manager and Technical Manager of HELLENIC CABLES S.A. and also General Manager of TELECABLES SA from 1991 to July 2011. He is also the Chairman on the Board of Directors of HELLENIC CABLES S.A. since 2005 to date and had also been the Chairman on the Board of TELECABLES S.A. from 2009 to July 2911. He is a simple member in other Group companies. He is also a Secretary of the Association of Viotia Industries.

Konstantinos Laios: Vice-Chairman, non-executive member
Mr. Laios is a graduate mechanical-electrical engineer from the National Polytechnic University of Athens having made his postgraduate studies in Germany. He had worked in the Public Power Corporation where he assumed a senior management post. Since 1983 he has assumed various management posts in various companies of VIOHALCO Group. He is also the Chairman on the Board of ICME ECAB SA.

Alexios Alexiou: executive member
Mr. Alexios Alexiou is a graduate of the Economics University of Piraeus and made his postgraduate studies in Financial Sciences in Strathclyde University. He has been working in VIOHALCO Group since 1996. He has worked as Financial Manager of HELLENIC CABLES S.A. during 2002-2003, General Manager of ICME ECAB S.A. during 2003–2008 and General Manager of HELLENIC CABLES S.A. from 2009 to date.

Michael Diakogiannis: non executive member
He is a graduate of Athens University of Economics and Business. He worked as Financial Manager of VIOHALCO VITROUVIT S.A. from 1967 to 1978. From 1979 to 1988 he worked as Financial Manager of HELLENIC CABLES S.A. From 1989 to 2000 he worked as Financial Manager of VIOHALCO S.A. and from 2000 to date he is the General Manager of the same company.

Andreas Katsanos: non-executive member
Mr. Andreas Katsanos is a graduate of Piraeus Economics University and has been working in VIOHALCO Group since 1960. He has worked as supervisor of various Group companies and from 1978 to 1980 he held the post of General Manager in VIOTIA CABLES S.A. From 1989 to date he is the Manager of the metal department of VIOHALCO Group companies. Mr. Katsanos had played a decisive role in the Bank of Greece adopting and applying in Greece hedging procedure (metal price volatility hedging), through the London Metal Exchange. He also participates in the Board of Directors of HALCOR S.A.

Andreas Kyriazis: independent non-executive member
Mr. Andreas Kyriazis is a graduate of the Chemistry Department of Physics and Mathematics School of Athens University. He has served as Chairman of the Central Union of Greek Chambers, the Union of Balkan Chambers, the Chamber of Commerce and Industry of Athens, the Hellenic Productivity Centre, the Hellenic Society of Business Administration, and the Association of Timber Industry. He has also served as Vice-chairman of the Union of the European Chamber of Commerce and Industry and General Secretary of the Union of Greek Chemists.

Nikolaos Galetas: independent non-executive member
Mr. Nikolaos Galetas is a graduate of the Theology School of Athens University and studied in Technische Hochschule Wien while being a graduate engineer of the Electrical Engineering School of the National Polytechnic University of Athens. During his long career, Mr. Galetas held management posts in the Hellenic Development Bank (ETBA), Planning and Development Company (EPA) and the Hellenic Bank of Industrial Development Investments (ETEBA) where he also served as General Manager. Mr. Galetas has also served as Management Consultant to ETEVA and EFG EUROBANK PROPERTIES SA, while also being a member on the BoD of many companies including, among others, EFG EUROBANK PROPERTIES SA and ERT (Vice-chairman), and also in various subsidiaries of ETEBA Group where he assumed the post of Board Chairman during his long career in the said corporation. In addition, during the period 1990-92 he offered consulting services to the Ministries of Internal Affairs, Agriculture and Coordination.

Manuel Iraola: non-executive member
Mr. Manuel Iraola has studied in the University of Puerto Rico and has an MBA from Sacred Heart University (Fairfield). He has also completed Executive Management Program (Pennsylvania State University) and Wharton/Spencer Stuart Directors Institute. He is the founder and managing director of Aloaris Group, as well as co-founder and managing director of

HXI Technologies (HXI). He has also served as Chairman of Phelps Dodge Industries, and Board member on listed companies such as Central Hudson Energy Group Inc. (NYSE:CHG), Phelps Dodge Corporation (NYSE: PD), Schweitzer Mauduit International Inc. (NYSE:SWM) and Southern Copper (NYSE: SCCO).

Ronald Gee: non-executive member
Mr. Ronald Gee studied in Balliol College Oxford and has served as senior officer of the British Air Force during World War II. He is a member of the BoD of Hellenic Cables over the last 25 years. He has also served as commercial member of the London Metal Exchange in London for many years.

Georgios Passas: executive member
Mr. Passas is a graduate of Athens University of Economics and Business. He has been working for VIOHALCO Group since 1969 and has been employed in the Group's executive posts. From 1973 to 1983 he worked as Financial Manager of ELVAL S.A., from 1983 to 1987 as Financial Manager of HALCOR S.A. and from 1987 to 2004 he was the General Manager of HELLENIC CABLES S.A. Mr. Passas is also a member on the Board of many companies of VIOHALCO Group.

Iakovos Georganas: non-executive member
Mr. Iakovos Georganas studied in the University of Economics and Business (Athens, 1955) and in Harvard Business School (Advanced Management Program – spring 1979). He is non-executive vice-chairman of the Board of Directors of Piraeus Bank and Chairman of the Risk Management Committee. He was an executive vice-chairman of the Board of Directors of the Bank since January 1992 to May 2004. He is also the Chairman of Hellenic Exchanges S.A. and a member on the Board of the Hellenic Telecommunications Organisation S.A., member on the Board of the Association of Greek Industries and Vice-chairman of the BoD of the Greek-Japanese Chamber of Commerce. He is also a member on the Board of various commercial, industrial, financing companies without executive powers. In July 1958 he joined the service of the Organisation for Financial Development Financing, later renamed into ETBA bank, and withdrew after 32 years (31.01.1991) as Senior Deputy-Governor. He was a vice-chairman and member of the Hellenic Capital Market Commission from 12.01.1989 to 31.01.1991, a member of the Executive Committee of the Board of the Union of Hellenic Banks, a member of the Committee of Deputy Governors of Long-term Credit Institutes of the European Community and a member on the Board of Directors of the Foundation for Economic and Industrial Research (IOBE). He has also served as chairman of the Audit Committee of Piraeus Bank (June 2000 - August 2001).

Ioannis Stavropoulos: executive member
Mr. Ioannis Stavropoulos is a graduate of Piraeus University (former Higher Industrial School of Piraeus) and has been working in VIOHALCO Group since 1972. He has served as Financial Manager of VITROUVIT SA (1978), General Manager of Hellenic Cables Mesologi S.A. (1989), General Manager of KEM SA (1998) and General Manager of SIDENOR S.A. (1999). He is also a member on the Board of other Group companies.

8.6 Audit Committee

8.6.1 Description of the composition, functioning, work, responsibilities and of the issues discussed during Committee meetings

The Audit Committee, which is elected and functions in line with Law 3693/2008 (Article 37), consists of three non-executive members of the Board of Directors. One of them is independent and his main task, in the context of the obligations described by the above law, is to support the Company's Board of Directors to fulfil its mission to safeguard the effectiveness of accounting and financial systems, audit mechanisms, and business risk management systems; ensure compliance with the legal and regulatory framework; and implement effectively Corporate Governance principles.
More specifically, the Audit Committee has the following responsibilities:

- To examine the effectiveness of all Management levels in relation to the safeguarding of the resources managed and their compliance with the Company's established policy and procedures;
- to evaluate the procedures and data in terms of adequacy as for the attainment of objectives and assess the policy and the programme concerning the activity under review;
- to control periodically the various functions of different divisions or departments so as to ensure that their various functions are carried out regularly, comply with Management instructions, Company policy and procedures, and that they abide by Company objectives and standards of management practice;
- to review internal audit reports and specifically:
    - - to evaluate the adequacy of their extent;
    - - to confirm the accuracy of reports;
    - - to examine the adequacy of support to results.

The Audit Committee receives the following reports on audit activity:

- Unscheduled inspections
- Financial audit quarterly reports
- Ordinary audit annual reports
- Corporate Governance Reports

The Audit Committee examines and ensures the independence of the Company's external auditors and takes cognisance of their findings and the Audit Reports on the annual or interim financial statements of the Company. At the same time, it recommends corrective actions and procedures so as to deal with any findings or failures in areas of financial reports or other important functions of the Company.
According to its Operating Regulation, the Audit Committee consists of one independent and non-executive member of the Board of Directors and two non-executive members who have the necessary knowledge and experience for the Committee's work.

The existing Audit Committee consists of the following persons:
Members:

Andreas Kyriazis: independent non-executive member of the Board
Michael Diakogiannis: non-executive member of the Board
Andreas Katsanos: non-executive member of the Board

8.6.2 Number of Committee meetings and frequency of each member's participation in meetings

In 2014 the Audit Committee met 4 times, with a full quorum.

8.6.3 Evaluation of effectiveness and performance of the Committee

Until the time this Statement was drafted, no special procedures had been established to evaluate the effectiveness of the Audit Committee. Company Management will establish such procedures in the future.

9. Environmental/ Occupational Risk

HELLENIC CABLES Group has realised the interaction between its operation and the natural and working environment. This is why the Group implements policies and systems and makes continuous investments in the research and development of know-how which help it achieve its objective of Sustainable Development.
In addressing the potential impact on the Environment (environmental risk) and on the Health and Safety of its workforce (occupational risk), the Company performs all necessary risk assessment studies and takes preventive measures and initiatives, monitoring the relevant indicators (Quality, Environment, Health and Safety) it has established. These indicators are monitored and evaluated regularly and are communicated to all Company levels. In addition, the Group has obtained certification of the Quality Management System as per ISO 9001:2008 standard, of Environmental Management as per ISO 14001:2004 and of Occupational Health and Safety as per OHSAS 18001:2007 with respect to all Group plants in Greece.

10. Share capital of Group subsidiaries and associates

			31.12.2014	
CORPORATE NAME	Currency	Number of shares	Nominal value of share	Share Capital
Subsidiaries				
FULGOR	EURO	12,710,237	2.94	37,368,097
ICME-ECAB S.A.	RON	348,634,000	0.1	34,863,400
LESCO OOD	EURO	5,850	51.54	301,506
LESCO ROMANIA	RON	50,000	1.8	90,000
DELAIRE	EURO	15,000	1.71	25,650
Associates				
STEELMET S.A.	EURO	15,900	29	466,665
METAL AGENCIES	GBP	1,000,000	1	1,000,000
COPPERPROM	EURO	1,600	30	48,000
GENECOS	EURO	260,200	25	6,505,000

11. Company Branches

The Company keeps:

I. a branch in Tavros, 252 Peiraios street, where it houses its commercial departments;
II. a branch at Kalochori, Thessalonica, for the sale of its products in northern Greece;
III. a branch at Aghios Georgios, Levadia, where its enamelled wire plant is located;
IV. a branch at Oinofyta, Viotia (53rd km of Athens-Lamia National Highway) where the plant of plastic and rubber compounds is located;
V. a branch at Thiva, Viotia (69th km of Athens-Thiva Old National Highway) where the cable production plant is located;
VI. a branch at Marousi (33, Amarousiou Halandriou Avenue) where the Company's principal establishment is located.

12. Conclusions

Dear Shareholders, we presented Management’s account of the financial year 2014, the risks and how these were managed together with the prospects and development of the Company for 2015.

In conclusion, dear Shareholders, we would like first to express our gratitude for the trust that you have shown in the Company and we request you to approve the Company's Financial Statements, as well as the present Report, for the fiscal year that ended on 31 December 2014.

Athens, 11 March 2015

The Chairman of the Board of Directors
Ioannis Batsolas

C. Audit Report by Independent Certified Auditor-Accountant

Hadjipavlou, Sofianos & Cambanis S.A.
Certified Auditors &
Business Consultants
3a, Fragoklisias St. & Granikou St.
151 25 Marousi, Athens
Tel.: +30 (210) 6781.100
Fax: +30 (210) 6776.221-2
www.deloitte.gr

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholders of "HELLENIC CABLES S.A."

Report on the Company and Consolidated Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying stand-alone and consolidated financial statements of the Company and the Group "HELLENIC CABLES S.A.", which comprise the stand-alone and consolidated statement of financial position as at December 31, 2014, and the stand-alone and consolidated statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the year then ended, as well as a summary of significant accounting principles and other explanatory notes.

Management's Responsibility for the Company and Consolidated Financial Statements

Management has the responsibility for the preparation and fair presentation of stand-alone and consolidated financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as these have been adopted by the European Union, as well as for these internal controls that management considers necessary for the preparation of company and consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these stand-alone and consolidated financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the International Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the company and consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement. An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the company and consolidated financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the company and consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the company's preparation and fair presentation of the company and consolidated financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the company's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the stand-alone and consolidated financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Hadjipavlou, Sofianos & Cambanis S.A.
Certified Auditors &
Business Consultants
3a, Fragoklisias St. & Granikou St.
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Tel.: +30 (210) 6781.100
Fax: +30 (210) 6776.221-2
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Opinion

In our opinion, the accompanying stand-alone and consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company and the Group "HELLENIC CABLES S.A." as of December 31, 2014, and of their financial performance and their cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards, as these have been adopted by the European Union.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

(a) The Directors' Report includes a Corporate Governance Statement which provides the information required by the provisions of paragraph 3d of Article 43a and paragraph 3st of article 107, of Codified Law 2190/1920.

(b) We have agreed and confirmed the correspondence of the content and consistency of the Directors' Report to the accompanying stand-alone and consolidated financial statements according to the provisions of the articles 43^a, 108 and 37 of the Codified Law 2190/1920.

Athens, 12 March 2015
The Certified Public Accountant

Tilemachos Ch. Georgopoulos
Reg. No. SOEL: 19271
Deloitte. Hadjipavlou Sofianos & Cambanis S.A.
3a Fragoklissias & Granikou str., 151 25 Maroussi
Reg. No. SOEL: E. 120

D. Annual Separate and Consolidated Financial Statements

ANNUAL SEPARATE AND CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS as at 31 DECEMBER 2014

Athens Tower, Building B, 2 -4 Mesogheion Avenue
Athens, GR-115 27

www.cablel.gr

General Register of Commerce No.:
281701000

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Statement of Comprehensive Income

(Amounts in Euro)		GROUP		COMPANY	
	Note	2014	2013	2014	2013
Sales	6	359,418,262	345,345,377	248,809,174	259,172,354
Cost of Sales	9	(351,554,376)	(338,431,824)	(247,244,577)	(258,162,137)
Gross Profit		**7,863,886**	**6,913,553**	**1,564,596**	**1,010,217**
Other income	7	2,629,660	3,971,480	1,764,406	2,799,077
Distribution expenses	9	(8,342,453)	(7,952,518)	(3,359,589)	(3,596,336)
Administrative expenses	9	(7,883,565)	(8,080,685)	(2,525,727)	(4,378,699)
Other expenses	8	(3,051,619)	(1,919,143)	(2,255,272)	(818,858)
Fixed assets valuation at fair value	14	(11,248,996)	-	(5,918,358)	-
Operating results		**(20,033,088)**	**(7,067,313)**	**(10,729,944)**	**(4,984,599)**
Financial income	11	930,167	849,787	2,820,210	2,976,509
Financial expenses	12	(18,788,090)	(13,505,303)	(12,493,993)	(10,443,282)
Income from dividends		-	-	12,724,206	75,200
Profit/(Loss) from associate companies		(36,215)	112,061	-	-
Earnings/(loss) before taxes		**(37,927,226)**	**(19,610,768)**	**(7,679,519)**	**(12,376,172)**
Income tax	19	7,588,728	(1,443,281)	2,705,901	1,724,865
Earnings/(loss) after taxes		**(30,338,498)**	**(21,054,049)**	**(4,973,618)**	**(10,651,307)**
Other total income					
Other total income items not carried forward through profit or loss in future periods:					
Liability for personnel benefits		(595,714)	576,986	(332,060)	317,846
Income tax on liability for personnel benefits		154,886	(150,016)	86,336	(82,640)
		(440,828)	**426,970**	**(245,724)**	**235,206**
Other total income items eventually carried forward through profit or loss in future periods:					
Foreign exchange differences from conversion		283,409	(499,055)	-	-
Fixed assets valuation at fair value		46,797,790	-	20,974,854	-
Income tax on fixed assets fair value		(9,775,605)	-	(5,453,462)	-
Gains/ (loss) from derivatives valuation for cash flow risk hedging		(671,702)	288,546	(867,445)	165,447
Income tax on derivatives		167,473	(77,224)	225,536	(49,528)
		36,801,365	**(287,733)**	**14,879,483**	**115,919**
Comprehensive total income after taxes		**6,022,039**	**(20,914,812)**	**9,660,141**	**(10,300,182)**
Earnings/(loss) after taxes attributable:					
- to parent company shareholders		(30,309,277)	(21,051,736)	(4,973,618)	(10,651,307)
- to third parties		(29,221)	(2,313)	-	-
Period earnings/(loss) after taxes		**(30,338,498)**	**(21,054,049)**	**(4,973,618)**	**(10,651,307)**
Comprehensive total income after taxes attributable:					
- to parent company shareholders		5,766,473	(20,892,488)	9,660,141	(10,300,182)
- to third parties		255,566	(22,324)	-	-
Comprehensive total income after taxes		**6,022,039**	**(20,914,812)**	**9,660,141**	**(10,300,182)**
Earnings/ (loss) per share					
Basic and diluted earnings (loss) per share	25	(1.026)	(0.712)	(0.168)	(0.361)

The attached notes on pages 6 to 66 are an integral part of the financial statements.

Statement of Financial Position

(Amounts in Euro)

	Note	GROUP 2014	GROUP 2013	COMPANY 2014	COMPANY 2013
ASSETS					
Property, plant and equipment	14	240,314,674	184,310,916	75,227,507	60,419,169
Intangible assets	15	14,144,469	13,366,804	2,973,595	3,155,253
Investment property	16	872,265	383,271	540,226	383,271
Holdings in subsidiaries and affiliates	17	467,691	544,845	58,750,803	55,215,438
Other investments	18	2,990,088	1,852,085	2,990,088	1,810,085
Deferred tax assets	19	-	135,519	-	-
Other receivables	21	1,655,034	968,572	1,145,913	890,867
Total non-current assets		**260,444,221**	**201,562,012**	**141,628,132**	**121,874,083**
Inventories	20	92,646,186	78,987,156	41,642,949	32,512,037
Customers and other trade receivables	21	79,547,592	76,269,485	88,233,554	96,625,753
Derivatives	30	349,727	373,403	-	273,972
Cash and cash equivalents	22	4,665,337	17,723,902	3,288,773	13,384,115
Total current assets		**177,208,842**	**173,353,946**	**133,165,276**	**142,795,877**
Total assets		**437,653,063**	**374,915,958**	**274,793,408**	**264,669,960**
LIABILITIES					
EQUITY					
Share Capital	23	20,977,916	20,977,916	20,977,916	20,977,916
Share premium account	23	31,171,712	31,171,712	31,171,712	31,171,712
Reserves	24	58,902,961	23,028,851	40,938,270	26,659,821
Profits/(Losses) carried forward		(23,442,899)	6,928,289	(6,250,597)	(1,632,289)
Equity attributed to shareholders		**87,609,690**	**82,106,768**	**86,837,301**	**77,177,160**
Minority interest		831,563	807,680	-	-
Total equity		**88,441,253**	**82,914,448**	**86,837,301**	**77,177,160**
LIABILITIES					
Loans	26	113,166,131	113,897,045	76,510,338	77,449,193
Payables from financial leases		-	-	-	-
Payables for staff leaving indemnities	27	2,323,404	1,700,442	1,427,396	1,058,033
Grants		13,373,331	5,576,420	5,194,406	5,515,670
Provisions	29	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000
Deferred tax liabilities	19	10,204,735	8,551,037	2,577,938	142,248
Other long-term liabilities	28	11,918,006	10,681,508	-	-
Total long-term liabilities		**151,185,607**	**140,606,452**	**85,910,078**	**84,365,144**
Loans	26	109,081,046	83,169,094	49,975,970	33,175,794
Payables from financial leases		-	166,640	-	-
Suppliers and other liabilities	28	88,005,309	67,964,998	51,172,042	69,858,247
Derivatives	30	939,848	94,326	898,017	93,615
Total short-term liabilities		**198,026,203**	**151,395,058**	**102,046,029**	**103,127,656**
Total liabilities		**349,211,810**	**292,001,510**	**187,956,107**	**187,492,800**
Total equity and liabilities		**437,653,063**	**374,915,958**	**274,793,408**	**264,669,960**

The attached notes on pages 6 to 66 are an integral part of the financial statements.

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

(Amounts in Euro)	Share Capital and Share premium account	Consolidation foreign exchange differences	Fair value reserves	Fixed assets reassessment reserve	Other Reserves	Accumulated profit/ (loss)	Total	Minority interest	Total Shareholder's equity
Balance as at 1 January 2013	**52,149,628**	**(5,223,147)**	**67,527**		**28,452,193**	**27,555,667**	**103,001,868**	**830,003**	**103,831,871**
Period earnings/(loss)	-	-			-	(21,051,736)	(21,051,736)	(2,313)	(21,054,049)
Other comprehensive income	-	(478,717)	210,994		-	426,970	159,247	(20,010)	139,237
Total comprehensive income	**-**	**(478,717)**	**210,994**		**-**	**(20,624,766)**	**(20,892,489)**	**(22,323)**	**(20,914,812)**
Transactions with shareholders directly posted to equity									
Decrease of holding in associate	-	-	-		-	(2,611)	(2,611)	-	**(2,611)**
Total transactions with shareholders	**-**	**-**	**-**		**-**	**(2,611)**	**(2,611)**	**-**	
Balance on 31 December 2013	**52,149,628**	**(5,701,864)**	**278,521**		**28,452,193**	**6,928,290**	**82,106,768**	**807,680**	**82,914,448**
Balance as at 1 January 2014	**52,149,628**	**(5,701,864)**	**278,521**	**-**	**28,452,193**	**6,928,290**	**82,106,768**	**807,680**	**82,914,448**
Period earnings/(loss)						(30,309,277)	(30,309,277)	(29,221)	(30,338,498)
Other comprehensive income		388,018	(503,377)	36,734,630		(543,520)	36,075,751	284,787	36,360,538
Total comprehensive income		**388,018**	**(503,377)**	**36,734,630**		**(30,852,798)**	**5,766,474**	**255,566**	**6,022,040**
Transactions with shareholders directly posted to equity									
Transfer of reserves					(730,161)	730,161	-	-	-
Change in consolidation of associate company					(15,000)	(248,551)	(263,551)	**(231,683)**	**(495,234)**
Total transactions with shareholders					**(745,161)**	**481,610**	**(263,551)**	**(231,683)**	**(495,234)**
Balance as at 31 December 2014	**52,149,628**	**(5,313,845)**	**(224,856)**	**36,734,630**	**27,707,032**	**(23,442,899)**	**87,609,691**	**831,563**	**88,441,253**

The attached notes on pages 6 to 66 are an integral part of the financial statements.

Separate Statement of Changes in Equity

(Amounts in Euro)	Share Capital and Share premium account	Fair value reserves	Other Reserves	Fixed assets reassessment reserve	Accumulated profit/ (loss)	Total Shareholder's equity
Balance as at 1 January 2013	**52,149,628**	**86,821**	**26,457,081**		**8,783,812**	**87,477,342**
Period earnings/(loss)	-	-	-		(10,651,307)	**(10,651,307)**
Other comprehensive income	-	115,919	-		235,206	**351,125**
Total comprehensive income		**115,919**	**-**		**(10,416,101)**	**(10,300,182)**
Transactions with shareholders directly posted to equity						
Share capital increase	-	-	-		-	-
Absorption of subsidiary	-	-	-		-	-
Transfer of reserves/distribution	-	-	-		-	-
Total transactions with shareholders	-	-	-		-	-
Balance on 31 December 2013	**52,149,628**	**202,740**	**26,457,081**		**(1,632,289)**	**77,177,160**
Balance as at 1 January 2014	**52,149,628**	**202,740**	**26,457,081**	**-**	**(1,632,289)**	**77,177,160**
Period earnings/(loss)	-	-	-		(4,973,618)	**(4,973,618)**
Other comprehensive income	-	(641,909)	-	15,521,393	(245,724)	**14,633,759**
Total comprehensive income		**(641,909)**	**-**	**15,521,393**	**(5,219,341)**	**9,660,142**
Transactions with shareholders directly posted to equity						
Share capital increase	-	-	-		-	-
Transfer of reserves/distribution	-	-	(601,034)		601,034	-
Total transactions with shareholders	**-**	**-**	**-**		**-**	**-**
Balance on 31 December 2014	**52,149,628**	**(439,169)**	**25,856,048**	**15,521,393**	**(6,250,597)**	**86,837,301**

The attached notes on pages 6 to 66 are an integral part of the financial statements.

Statement of Cash Flows

	Note	GROUP 2014	GROUP 2013	COMPANY 2014	COMPANY 2013
(Amounts in Euro)					
Cash flows from operating activities					
Earnings before taxes		(37,927,227)	(19,610,768)	(7,679,518)	(12,376,172)
Plus / less adjustments for:					
Fixed assets depreciation	**14, 15**	9,654,731	8,421,007	4,066,365	3,981,477
Depreciation of grants	**7**	(417,408)	(249,855)	(321,264)	(249,855)
Provisions (mainly for receivables and stocks)		(354,485)	(718,352)	337,545	(172,153)
Results (income, expenses, profit and loss) from investment activity		105,907	37,055	(1,374,398)	(2,076,127)
Income from dividends		-	-	(12,724,206)	(75,200)
Interest charges and related expenses	**12**	16,778,906	12,984,601	10,486,373	10,077,494
(Profits)/ Losses from sale of fixed assets	**7**	(12,681)	(1,378,523)	(60,245)	(1,378,523)
Losses from the destruction/impairment of fixed assets		11,824,035	76,168	6,153,829	73,112
Decrease/(increase) in inventories		(13,615,681)	9,104,774	(8,960,833)	13,194,930
Decrease/(increase) in receivables		(6,854,360)	(5,818,980)	8,065,463	(24,314,592)
(Decrease)/ increase in payables (less loans)		24,136,452	24,487,151	(18,434,142)	8,741,707
Interest charges and related paid-up expenses		(14,493,621)	(12,079,161)	(10,591,717)	(10,305,551)
Taxes paid		-	-	-	-
Total inflows (outflows) from operating activities		**(11,175,432)**	**15,255,117**	**(31,036,748)**	**(14,879,453)**
Cash flows from investment activities					
Purchases of tangible assets	**14.16**	(31,917,055)	(52,424,243)	(4,105,033)	(1,795,457)
Purchases of intangible assets	**15**	(101,389)	(87,100)	-	(25,350)
Sales of tangible assets		12,835	6,874,406	136,304	6,874,406
Increase of holdings in subsidiaries and associate companies		(1,002,000)	(14,600)	(5,114,000)	(5,358,600)
Dividend received		37,600	56,400	12,724,206	56,400
Interest received		128,421	101,705	1,585,328	2,290,857
Total inflows (outflows) from investment activities		**(32,841,588)**	**(45,493,431)**	**5,226,805**	**2,042,256**
Cash flows from financing activities					
Proceeds from share capital increase			-	-	-
Dividend paid to parent company shareholders		(4,470)	(4,350)	(4,470)	(4,350)
Loans obtained		35,845,779	96,493,930	16,785,103	76,539,000
Payment of loans		(12,570,042)	(67,788,400)	(1,066,032)	(67,012,097)
Grants received		8,030,422	1,900,000	-	1,900,000
Cash assets of non-consolidated subsidiary		(177,471)			
Changes in financial lease funds		(166,641)	(321,975)	-	-
Total inflows (outflows) from financing activities		**30,957,577**	**30,279,205**	**15,714,601**	**11,422,553**
Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents		**(13,059,442)**	**40,891**	**(10,095,343)**	**(1,414,644)**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the fiscal year		17,723,902	17,696,954	13,384,115	14,798,759
Foreign exchange differences in cash equivalents		877	(13,943)	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the fiscal year	22	**4,665,337**	**17,723,902**	**3,288,773**	**13,384,115**

The attached notes on pages 6 to 66 are an integral part of the financial statements.

Loss of control over subsidiary

Following a share capital increase in GENECOS S.A. in December 2014, the Group lost control over the company since its holding fell from 60% to 15.14%.

The assets and liabilities of the company not consolidated by the Group due to the loss of control are as follows:

Amounts in thousands of €

	31/12/2014
Property, plant and equipment	42
Other receivables	41
Total non-current assets	**83**
Inventories	1,859
Customers and other trade receivables	2,772
Cash and cash equivalents	6,695
Total current assets	**3,693**
Total assets	**11,409**
Suppliers and other liabilities	3,320
Total short-term liabilities	**3,320**
Equity	**8,089**

1. Information on the company

HELLENIC CABLES S.A. (the Company) is seated in Greece, 2-4 Mesogheion Ave, Athens Tower, B' Building, Athens.

HELLENIC CABLES S.A. and its parent company HALCOR S.A. are listed on the Athens Stock Exchange. The ultimate parent company "VIOHALCO SA/NV" is listed on EURONEXT Stock Exchange in Belgium.

On 31 December 2014, HALCOR S.A.'s direct and indirect holding in HELLENIC CABLES was 72.53% (2013: 72.53%), while VIOHALCO SA/NV had a direct and direct holding of 74.48%.

The Company and its subsidiaries (hereinafter the "Group") mainly operate in Greece and Romania by producing and distributing all types and forms of cables (energy, telecommunications, submarine, etc) and are part of HALCOR and VIOHALCO SA/NV industrial group.

2. PRESENTATION BASIS OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2.1 Statement of Compliance

The financial statements of the Group have been prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and their interpretations, as adopted by the European Union, on the basis of the going concern principle.

The financial statements have been approved by the Board of Directors on March 11, 2015 and have been uploaded on **www.cablel.gr. The Company's General Commercial Register No. is 281701000.**

2.2 Basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared according to the principle of historical cost, save financial derivative instruments, tangible fixed assets (fields-lots, buildings and machinery) and investment property, which are presented at fair value.

2.3 Functional currency

The consolidated financial statements are presented in Euro which is the Company's functional currency. All financial information is given in Euro and has been rounded to the nearest unit, unless otherwise indicated in separate notes. Such rounding results in minor differences in the tables incorporated in this Annual Financial Report.

2.4 Use of estimates and assumptions

Preparing financial statements in line with IFRS requires estimate-making and the adoption of assumptions by Management which may affect the accounting balances of assets and liabilities as well as the income and expense items. Actual results may vary from such estimates.

The estimates and relevant assumptions are reviewed at regular intervals. Any deviations of the accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which they are reviewed provided they concern solely the current period or, if they refer to the future periods, the deviations concern both current and future periods.

The accounting decisions made by Management when applying the Group's accounting policies and expected to affect most the Financial Statements of the Group and the Company are as follows:

Management examines at least on an annual basis whether there are signs of impairment of the intangible assets whose useful life is indefinite and, if applicable, estimates the amount of such impairment according to the Group's accounting policy. An impairment test of such intangible assets is conducted as part of the respective cash generating unit. In principle, the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit under review is determined on the basis of the higher value between the fair value less cost to sell and the value in use. At first, the Group estimates the value in use of the cash generating unit and if the result based on this method is higher than the accounting balance, the Group does not assess the fair value less cost to sell.

Such determination is based on estimates and underlying assumptions.

Moreover, during each fiscal year Management examines the following, based on assumptions and estimates:

- the useful life and residual value of depreciable tangible and intangible assets;
- the reasons that continue to support an indefinite useful life assessment for those intangible assets which had been evaluated as of indefinite useful life upon their initial recognition;
- the recoverable value of the companies' holdings in subsidiaries and associates in the separate Financial Statements and also in investments in other companies in both individual and consolidated Financial Statements;
- the amount of provisions for staff leaving indemnities, for income tax of unaudited fiscal years, for obsolete or slow-moving inventories and for disputed cases;
- the recoverability of the deferred tax asset.

The main sources of uncertainty for the Group and the Company on the date the Financial Statements were compiled which may have a significant effect on the book values of assets and liabilities concern:

- the useful life of depreciable tangible and intangible assets (Note 14, 15);
- the estimates about the recoverability of deferred tax assets (Note 19);
- doubtful debts (Note 30.1);
- the measurement of liabilities for staff leaving indemnities (Note 27);
- the reasons that continue to support an indefinite useful life assessment for the licence granted for the Port in Soussaki, Korinthia and for the trade name "FULGOR" (Note 15);
- the impairment test of the intangible assets whose useful life is indefinite (Note 15).

3 NEW STANDARDS, INTERPRETATIONS AND AMENDMENT OF EXISTING STANDARDS

The accounting principles used in the preparation and presentation of these financial statements are consistent with those used in the preparation of the Company's and the Group's financial statements for the year ended on 31 December 2013 save the implementation of the new standards and interpretations set out below which must be applied to the annual financial statements beginning on or after 1 January 2014 and had minor or nil impact on the Group's and the Company's financial statements:

New Standards, standard amendments and new IFRICs applicable to annual accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2014. All new standards, amendments and IFRICs have been adopted by the European Union.

IFRS 10 "Consolidated Financial Statements"

IFRS 10 replaces all the instructions regarding control and consolidation which are provided in IAS 27 and SIC 12. The new standard is based on the notion of control as determinant factor in deciding whether an entity must be consolidated or not. The standard provides extensive clarifications on the three elements specifying the notion of control of an entity and dictating the different ways in which an entity (investor) may control another entity (investee). It also sets the principles for the preparation of consolidated financial statements.

In June 2012, IFRS 10 was amended to provide a supplementary margin of transition by limiting the requirement to provide comparative information to only the preceding comparative period.

IFRS 11 "Joint Arrangements"

IFRS 11 replaces IAS 31 "Interests in Joint Ventures" and provides a more realistic treatment of joint arrangements focusing more on the rights and obligations rather than their legal status. There are only two types of arrangements: 1) joint operations and 2) joint ventures. The method of proportional consolidation is no longer permissible for joint ventures and, thus, joint venturers must necessarily apply the equity method of accounting.
In June 2012, IFRS 11 was amended to provide a supplementary margin of transition by limiting the requirement to provide comparative information to only the preceding comparative period. In addition, the amendment cancels the obligation to provide comparative information about periods prior to the immediately preceding period.

IFRS 12 "Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities"

IFRS 12 relates to the disclosures an entity must make including important judgments and assumptions which enable readers of financial statements to evaluate the nature, risks and economic effects associated with an entity's interest in subsidiaries, associates, joint arrangements and non-consolidated entities.
In June 2012, IFRS 12 was amended to provide a supplementary margin of transition by limiting the requirement to provide comparative information to only the preceding comparative period. In addition, the amendment cancels the obligation to provide comparative information about periods prior to the immediately preceding period.

IAS 27 (Amendment) "Separate Financial Statements (2011)"

This Standard was published along with IFRS 10 and these two combined replace IAS 27 "Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements". The amended version of IAS 27 determines the accounting treatment and necessary disclosures regarding interests in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates when an entity prepares separate financial statements. The requirements about consolidated financial statements are currently laid down in IFRS 10 "Consolidated Financial Statements".

As an explanation to the above, the Standard requires entities to account for their investments in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities either at cost or according to the provisions of IFRS 9 "Financial Instruments" and IAS 39 "Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement" when preparing their separate financial statements.

IAS 28 (Amendment) "Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures"

IAS 28 "Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures" replaces IAS 28 "Investments in Associates". The purpose of this standard is to define the accounting treatment of investments in associates and set out the requirements for the implementation of the equity method of accounting when accounting for investments in associates and joint ventures as arising from the publication of IFRS 11.

The Standard presents the notion of the term "significant influence" and provides guidance on the way in which the equity method of accounting should apply (including exemptions from the application of the equity method on certain occasions). It also specifies the manner in which investments in associates and joint ventures should be tested for impairment.

IFRS 10, IFRS 12, IAS 27 (Amendment) "Investment Entities"

The amendment provides Investment Entities (as defined in the standards) with an exception from the requirements of consolidation of particular subsidiaries and instead it requires Investment Entities to measure their investments in each qualifying subsidiary through profit or loss in accordance with IFRS 9 or IAS 39. Additionally, the amendment requires additional disclosures as to whether a company is justifiably defined as investment entity, details on subsidiaries not included in the consolidation and also the kind of relationship and specific transactions between the investment entity and its subsidiaries. Moreover, the amendment requires investment entities to treat their holdings in subsidiaries likewise in both individual and consolidated financial statements.

IAS 32 (Amendment) “Financial instruments: Presentation"

The amendment concerns IAS 32 “Financial Instruments”. The amended standard addresses inconsistencies in the usual practice when applying the criteria for offsetting financial assets and liabilities under IAS 32 "Financial Instruments: Presentation".

IAS 36 (Amendment) “Impairment of Assets”

IAS 36 “Impairment of Assets” is amended to restrict the cases in which the recoverable amount of assets or cash flow generating units must be disclosed, to clarify the necessary disclosures and introduce an explicit obligation to disclose the hierarchy level, in case of impairment recognition or reversal when the recoverable amount has been determined using the fair value, and in case of level 2 or 3 valuation, the valuation model and main assumptions must be disclosed.

IAS 39 (Amendment) “Financial instruments: Αναγνώριση και Επιμέτρηση»

IAS 39 “Financial instruments: Recognition and Measurement” is amended to clarify that there is no need to discontinue hedge accounting if a hedging derivative is novated, provided certain criteria are met. A novation indicates an event where the original parties to a derivative agree that one or more clearing counterparties replace their original counterparty to become the new counterparty to each of the contracting parties. In order to implement the amendments and continue to apply hedge accounting, novation to a central counterparty (CCP) must happen as a consequence of laws or regulations or the introduction of laws or regulations.

IFRIC 21“Levies”

It provides guidance on when to recognise a liability for a levy imposed by a government, both for levies that are accounted for in accordance with IAS 37 “Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets” and those where the timing and amount of the levy is certain. The Interpretation identifies the obligating event for the recognition of a liability as the activity that triggers the payment of the levy in accordance with the relevant legislation. It provides the following guidance on recognition of a liability to pay levies: a) The liability is recognised progressively if the obligating event occurs over a period of time; and b) if an obligation is triggered on reaching a minimum threshold, the liability is recognised when that minimum threshold is reached.

Amendments to standards which are applicable to annual accounting periods beginning on or after 1 July 2014. All amendments have been adopted by the European Union and are not expected to have a significant effect on the Group or the Company.

IAS 19 (Amendment) “Employee Benefits” (2011)

The amendments to the standard refer to the contributions of employees or third parties to defined benefit plans. Such amendments aim to streamline the accounting treatment of those contributions that are independent of the number of years of the employees' past service such as those employee contributions that are a fixed percentage of the employees' salary and can be recognised as a reduction in the service cost in the period in which the related service is rendered.

Amendments to standards being part of the annual improvements to IFRSs 2010-2012 cycle of the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) for 2013

The following amendments describe the most important changes brought to IFRSs due to the results of the annual improvement program of the IASB published in December 2013.

IFRS 2 "Share-based payment"
This amendment changes the definitions "vesting condition" and "market condition" and adds definitions for "performance condition" and "service condition" (which were previously part of the definition of "vesting condition").

IFRS 3 "Business Combinations" (with consequential amendments to other standards)
The amendment clarifies that a contingent consideration recognised as an asset or liability should be measured at fair value on each reporting date.

IFRS 8 "Operating segments"
The amendment requires an entity to disclose the judgments made by Management in applying the aggregation criteria to operating segments. It also clarifies that an entity shall only provide reconciliations of the total of the reportable segments' assets to the entity's assets if the segment assets are reported regularly to the entity's Management.

IFRS 13 "Fair Value Measurement" (amendments to the basis of conclusions only, with consequential amendments to the bases of conclusions of other standards)
This amendment clarifies that issuing IFRS 13 "Fair Value Measurement" and amending IFRS 9 "Financial Instruments" and IAS 39 "Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement" do not remove the ability to measure short-term receivables and payables with no stated interest rate at their invoice amounts without discounting if the effect of discounting is immaterial.

IAS 16 "Property, Plant and Equipment" and IAS 38 "Intangible Assets"
The amendment clarifies that when an item of property, plant and equipment is revalued the gross carrying amount is adjusted in a manner that is consistent with the revaluation of the carrying amount.

IAS 24 "Related Party Disclosures"
The amendment clarifies that an entity providing key management personnel services to the reporting entity or to the parent of the reporting entity is a related party of the reporting entity and all compensation provided to the latter must be disclosed.

Amendments to standards being part of the annual improvements to IFRSs 2011-2013 cycle of the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) for 2013

The following amendments describe the most important changes brought to IFRSs due to the results of the annual improvement program of the IASB published in December 2013.

IFRS 1 "First-time adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards"
The amendment to IFRS 1 clarifies that an entity adopting IFRSs for the first time in its financial statements may choose to implement either an existing and effective IFRS or a new or revised IFRS that is not yet mandatory, provided that the new or revised version of IFRS permits early application. An entity should implement the same version of IFRSs to the periods covered by the first IFRS-compliant financial statements.

IFRS 3 "Business combinations"
The amendment clarifies that IFRS 3 excludes from its scope the accounting for the formation of a joint arrangement in the financial statements of the joint arrangement itself.

IFRS 13 “Fair Value Measurement”
It clarifies that the scope of the portfolio exception defined in paragraph 52 of IFRS 13 includes all contracts accounted for within the scope of IAS 39 "Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement” or IFRS 9 "Financial Instruments”, regardless of whether they meet the definition of financial assets or financial liabilities as defined in IAS 32 “Financial Instruments: Presentation".

IAS 40 “Investment Property”
The amendment clarifies that determining whether a specific transaction meets the definition of both a business combination as defined in IFRS 3 “Business Combinations” and investment property as defined in IAS 40 “Investment Property” requires the separate application of both standards independently of each other.

New standards and amendments to standards applicable to annual accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016. The new standards and these amendments have not been adopted yet by the European Union and are not expected to have a significant effect on the Group or the Company.

IFRS 14 “Regulatory Deferral Accounts”

IFRS 14 permits an entity which is a first-time adopter of International Financial Reporting Standards to continue to account, with some limited changes, for ‘regulatory deferral account balances’ in accordance with the previous generally accepted accounting principles, both on initial adoption of IFRSs and in subsequent financial statements. The objective of IFRS 14 is to specify the financial reporting requirements for ‘regulatory deferral account balances’ that arise when an entity provides goods or services at a price or rate that is subject to rate regulation.

IFRS 11 (Amendment) “Joint Arrangements”

The amended version of IFRS 11 requires acquirers of an interest in a joint operation that constitutes a business (as defined in IFRS 3 "Business Combinations") to apply all accounting principles of business combinations included in IFRS 3 and other IFRSs save those accounting principles clashing with the stipulations of IFRS 11. In addition, the amendment requires the disclosure of any information required by IFRS 3 and other IFRSs on business combinations. These amendments apply to the initial acquisition of interests in joint operations and to the acquisition of additional stakes (in this last case, the interests held in the past are not measured again).

IAS 16 “Property, Plant and Equipment" and IAS 38 "Intangible Assets" (amendment)

IAS 16 and IAS 38 are amended to specify that a method of depreciation based on revenues generated from an activity involving the use of an asset is not considered to be an appropriate method for tangible fixed assets. In addition, this amendment introduces a rebuttable presumption that an amortisation method based on revenues generated from an activity involving the use of an intangible asset is inappropriate and can be overcome only in limited circumstances when the intangible asset is expressed as a measure of revenue or when it can be demonstrated that revenue and the consumption of economic benefits of the intangible asset are highly correlated. Furthermore, the amendment explains that future reductions in the prices of the output produced by using an asset could be an indicator of expected technical or commercial obsolescence of the asset and, therefore, of a reduction of the future economic benefits embodied in the asset.

IAS 27 (Amendment) "Equity Method in Separate Financial Statements"

IAS 27 is amended to allow the equity method as an accounting option for investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates in an entity's separate financial statements.

IFRS Annual Improvements Cycle 2012-2014

The IFRS Annual Improvements Cycle 2012-2014 makes amendments to the following standards:

IFRS 5 "Non-current assets held for sale and discontinued operations"

It adds special guidance to IFRS 5 for cases in which an entity reclassifies an asset from held for sale to held for distribution or vice versa and cases in which held-for-distribution accounting is discontinued.

IFRS 7 "Financial instruments: Disclosures"
It provides additional guidance to clarify whether a servicing contract is continuing involvement in a transferred financial asset and clarifies the disclosures concerning the offsetting of financial assets and financial liabilities in condensed interim financial statements.

IAS 19 "Employee Benefits"
It clarifies that the high-quality corporate bonds used in estimating the discount rate for post-employment benefits should be denominated in the same currency as the benefits to be paid.

IAS 34 "Interim Financial Reporting"
It clarifies the meaning of "information disclosed elsewhere in the interim financial report" set out in the standard.

IAS 1 (Amendment) "Disclosures"

The amendments clarify the guidance of IAS 1 on the concepts of materiality and aggregation, presentation of sub-totals, structure of financial statements and disclosures of accounting policies.

IFRS 10, IFRS 12 and IAS 28 (Amendment) "Investment Entities": Application of the exemption from mandatory consolidation

The amendments specify how the exemption of investment entities and their subsidiaries from mandatory consolidation is implemented.

New standards applicable to accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2017, which have not been adopted yet by the European Union. Management has not assessed yet their impact on the Group or the Company.

IFRS 15 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers"

IFRS 15 provides a single, principles based five-step model to be applied to all contracts with customers. The five steps of the model are as follows: Identify the contract with the customer, identify the performance obligations in the contract, determine the transaction price, allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract and finally recognise revenue when (or as) the entity satisfies a performance obligation. In addition, it provides guidance on issues such as the time at which income is posted, the accounting treatment of variable consideration, the costs incurred to fulfil and obtain a contract and various relevant issues. New disclosures are also introduced. The standard has not been adopted by the European Union.

New standards applicable to annual accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018. Management has not assessed yet their impact on the Group or the Company.

IFRS 9 "Financial instruments"

The final version of IFRS 9 which sets out the accounting principles regarding financial instruments replaces IAS 39: The standard includes the accounting principles in the following sectors:

• **Classification and measurement.** Financial assets are classified based on the business model in which they are held and the nature of their contractual cash flows. The version of IFRS 9 (2014) introduces the category of "fair value through other comprehensive income" for certain securities. Financial liabilities are classified like in IAS 39 but there are differences in the measurement of the entity's credit risk.

• **Impairment.** The version of IFRS 9 (2014) introduces an approach of "expected credit loss" for measuring the impairment of financial assets. Thus, it is no longer necessary for a credit event to have occurred before credit losses are recognised.

Hedge accounting. It introduces an approach to hedge accounting which has been designed so as to align how entities undertake risk management activities when hedging their financial and non-financial risk exposures.

• **Elimination.** The rules applying to the elimination of financial assets and financial liabilities were transferred from IAS 39.

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

The accounting principles cited below have been consistently applied to all periods presented in these Financial Statements and have also been consistently applied by all companies of the Group.

4.1 Consolidation basis

(a) Business combinations

Acquisition of subsidiaries is accounted for using the acquisition method on the acquisition date, i.e. the date on which control is transferred to the Group. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities. To assess control, the Group takes into account eventual voting rights that can be exercised prior to important decision-making on the Company's above activities.

Goodwill on acquisition date is calculated as:

- the fair value of the acquisition cost, plus
- the value of any non-controlling interest in the acquired subsidiary less
- the fair value of non-controlling interest prior to the subsidiary's acquisition in case of step acquisition;
- the fair value of identifiable assets and liabilities assumed.

In the case of negative goodwill, profit is directly posted in the income statement. Any expenses directly linked with acquisition are directly posted in the income statement. Any eventual acquisition cost is recognised at its fair value on the acquisition date.

(b) Accounting of the acquisition of non-controlling interest

Acquisitions of non-controlling interests are accounted for as transactions of shareholders and their stakes and, therefore, no goodwill is recognised in such transactions.

(c) Subsidiary companies

Subsidiary companies are companies in which the Group controls, directly or indirectly, their financial and operational policy. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated (total consolidation) from the date control over them is acquired and cease to be consolidated from the date on which this control no longer exists.

In its financial statements, the Company measures holdings in subsidiaries at acquisition cost.

(d) Loss of control

If control over a subsidiary is lost the Group ceases to recognise the subsidiary's assets and liabilities and the respective stakes of non-controlling interests related to the subsidiary. Any difference from the loss of control is recognised through profit or loss. If the Group keeps a stake in the former subsidiary, then such stake is presented at fair value on the date control is lost. Subsequently, it is presented using the equity method as an associate company or as an asset available for sale pro rata to the stake therein.

(e) Associates

Associate companies are companies over which the Group exercises significant influence, but not control, generally accompanying a shareholding of between 20% and 50% of the voting rights. Investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method and are initially recognised at acquisition cost. The account in which investments in associate companies are recognised includes the goodwill that arises on acquisition (net of any impairment losses). In the consolidated financial statements, the Group presents the ratio in results and total income after any adjustments of accounting principles so that they are comparable with those of the Group as of the date significant influence was acquired until the date it is lost. If the Group's share in the losses in an associate company is greater than the value of its investment therein, no additional losses are recognised, unless payments have been made or further commitments have been assumed on behalf of the associate company.

In its financial statements, the Company measures holdings in associate companies at acquisition cost.

(f) Crossing-out inter-company transactions

Transactions, balances and unrealised profits and losses that arise from transactions between the Group's companies are crossed out upon consolidation. Unrealised profits for transactions among associate companies are crossed out in relation to the Group's stake in the associate. Unrealised losses are also deleted, but are taken into consideration as an indication of the transferred asset's impairment.

(g) Foreign operations

The balance sheets of the companies operating in other countries and included in the consolidation are converted into Euro using the exchange rate applying on the balance sheet closing date. The income and expenses of the above companies are converted into Euro using the average value of the foreign currency during the year.
Foreign exchange differences are directly recognised in equity and presented in a special account in the Statement of Changes in Equity. When a foreign operation is disposed of, the reserve set aside in equity shall be transferred to operating results.

4.2 Foreign currency

(a) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency of the Company using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of each transaction. Profits and losses from foreign exchange differences that arise from the settlement of such transactions and from conversion of monetary asset and liability items that are expressed in a foreign currency at the foreign exchange rates that apply on the balance sheet date are recorded in Income Statement.

(b) Transactions with Group companies having different currencies

The conversion of the financial statements of companies in the Group (none of which has the currency of a hyperinflationary economy) that have a functional currency different from the Group's presentation currency takes place as follows:

- Assets and liabilities including goodwill and fair value adjustments arising during consolidation are converted into Euro using the official exchange rate for the foreign currency that is in effect on the balance sheet date.
- The income and expenses of foreign operations are converted into Euro using the average exchange rate during the period, and.
- Any foreign exchange difference that may arise is recorded in Equity, in the item "Foreign exchange differences of foreign subsidiaries consolidation" and is transferred to the results when these companies are sold.

4.3 Financial assets

(a) Non-derivative financial instruments

Financial instruments save derivatives consist of equities and other securities, receivables and other receivables, cash and cash equivalents, loans and long-term liabilities, trade and other payables. These instruments are classified by the Group pursuant to the purpose for which they were acquired. Management decides on adequate classification of the investment at the time of acquisition. Investments are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the investments have expired or have been transferred and the Group has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership. Financial assets are initially recognised at fair value plus acquisition cost save those recognised at fair value. Assets are measured as per their classification.

(b) Customers and other trade receivables

Trade and other receivables are initially booked at their fair value and are subsequently measured at their non-depreciated cost less impairment losses. Impairment losses are recognised when there are objective indications that the Group is not in a position to collect all or part of the amounts due based on contractual terms. The amount of impairment loss is the difference between the book value of receivables and the present value of the estimated future cash flows. The amount of provision is recognised in the income statement as an expense.

(c) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash balances, sight deposits and short-term, high-liquid and low-risk investments.

(d) Financial assets available for sale

This category includes non-derivative financial assets that are either designated in this sub-category or cannot be classified as “held until maturity” or as “fair value item through profit or loss”. The purchase and sale of an investment is recognised on the day the transaction is carried out, which is also the day on which the Group is committed to purchase or sell the asset. Investments are initially recorded at their fair value plus any expense associated with the transaction. Available-for-sale financial assets are subsequently carried at fair value and the relevant gains or losses are recognised in Fair Value reserves in owners’ equity until they are sold or impaired. The fair value of those items traded on a regulated market corresponds to the closing price. As for the other items for which fair value cannot be reliably determined, fair value corresponds to acquisition cost. Impairment loss is recognised through transfer of accumulated loss from reserves to operating results. The accumulated loss that is transferred is the difference between the acquisition cost after depreciation through the effective interest rate and the current fair value less the impairment already posted to results during prior periods. Impairment losses that have been recognised through profit or loss cannot be reversed through profit or loss for equity financial assets. The Group carries out tests for impairment; in the case of listed shares, impairment consists in mandatory or prolonged reduction of fair value in relation to the acquisition cost which, in such case, is posted through profit or loss.

(e) Fair value

The fair values of financial assets traded on active markets are designated based on current market price. In the case of assets not so traded, fair values are designated using valuation techniques such as recent transaction analysis, reference to comparables and cash flow discounts.

(f) Borrowing

Loans are initially recorded at their fair value, decreased by any direct expense that is required in order to complete the transaction. They are subsequently valued at their non-depreciated cost based on the effective interest rate method. Any difference between the amount that has been collected (net of relative expenses) and the settlement value is recorded in the results during the term of the loan based on the effective interest rate method.

Loans are classified as short-term liabilities unless the Group has the right to defer the settlement thereof for at least 12 months from the balance sheet date. Loan interest charges are directly posted to the income statement of the period they concern. Recognition stops when contractual obligations are cancelled, expire or are sold.

4.4 Derivatives and hedge accounting

The Group holds derivatives to hedge the risk of a change in interest rates and foreign currencies. Derivatives are initially and subsequently recognised at their fair value. The method by which profits and losses are recognised depends on whether derivatives are designated as a hedging instrument or are held for trading.

When entering into transactions the Group records the proportion between hedged assets and hedging assets and the relevant risk management strategy. When entering into the contract and thereafter the estimate is recorded about the high effectiveness of hedging both for fair value hedges and for cash flow hedges. As for future transaction hedging, the probability to complete the transaction is substantiated.

(a) Fair value hedging

Changes in the fair value of derivatives which are defined as fair value hedges are posted to the results as are the changes in the fair value of the hedged assets which are attributed to the risk offset.

(b) Cash Flow hedges

The effective proportion of a change in the fair value of derivatives defined as cash flow change hedges are posted to an Equity Reserve. The gain or loss on the non-effective proportion is posted to the results. The amounts posted as an Equity Reserve are carried forward to the results of the periods where the hedged assets affect profits or losses. In cases of hedging forecast future transactions which result in recognition of a non-monetary asset (e.g. inventory) or liability, profits or losses which had been posted to equity are carried forward to acquisition cost of the non-financial asset generated.

When a hedge matures or is sold or when the hedging proportion no longer meets the hedge accounting criteria, the profits and losses accrued to Equity remain as a reserve and are carried forward to the results when the hedge affects profits or losses. In the case of a hedge on a forecast future transaction which is no longer expected to be realised, the profits or losses accrued to Equity are carried forward to the income statement.

4.5 Share capital

Share capital consists of ordinary shares. Direct costs for the issuance of shares are presented after deducting the income tax applied to reduce the proceeds of the issue.

4.6 Property, plant and equipment

(a) Recognition and measurement

Property, plant and equipment held for use in manufacturing or providing goods and services or for administrative purposes are presented in the consolidated and separate statement of financial position at their adjusted value which is the fair value on the adjustment date less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and impairment. Reassessments are carried out at regular intervals to ensure that book values do not vary substantially from those that would be determined using the fair value upon expiry of each reporting period. Any goodwill arising from the reassessment of such property, plant and equipment is recognised in the statement of other comprehensive income and is directly posted to “fixed assets revaluation reserve” in Equity save the amount reversing prior impairment losses for the same asset that had been previously recognised through profit or loss. The reduction in fair value which arises from the adjustment of property, plant and equipment is recognised in the income statement, save the amount reversing prior goodwill for the same asset which had been recognised in fixed assets value adjustment reserve.

Means of transport, other machinery, furniture and other equipment are reflected at historical cost less depreciation. The historical cost includes expenses directly allocated to the acquisition and establishment cost of the fixed asset. Costs may also include profits/losses in equity arising from foreign currency cash flow hedging with respect to fixed assets purchases.

When tangible assets are sold, differences between the price received and the book value are posted as profits or losses in the income statement in the account "Other income" or "Other operating expenses" as the case may be. When the book value of a tangible fixed asset exceeds its recoverable value, the difference (impairment loss) is directly recorded in the Income Statement.

(b) Amortisation and depreciation

Plots are not depreciated. Other tangible fixed assets are depreciated based on the straight line method using equal annual charges over their remaining useful lives, so as to delete cost at its residual value. The expected useful life of assets is as follows:

- Buildings 20 – 50 years
- Machinery 10 -40 years
- Machinery & equipment 10-15 years
- Control instruments 10 – 40 years
- Cars 4 – 10 years
- Furniture and other fixtures 1-10 years

The residual value and useful life of tangible fixed assets are reviewed and adjusted at each balance sheet date, if that is considered necessary.

4.7 Intangible assets

The Group has classified industrial property rights related to trademarks, licenses, software programs and intangible assets arising from entity acquisition under such category.

Concessions and industrial property rights

Concessions and industrial property rights include trademarks and licenses with specific service life and are estimated at their acquisition cost less depreciation. These assets are depreciated based on the straight-line method during their service life, which ranges between 10-15 years. Wherever intangible assets with indefinite useful life have been recognised, these are measured at cost less accumulated impairment. Their cost includes the cost of studies, laboratory tests and consumables.

Software

Software licenses are estimated at their acquisition cost, less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment. These assets are depreciated based on the straight-line method during their service life, which ranges between 3 to 5 years.

Expenditures that are required for the maintenance of software programs are recognised as an expense in the Income Statement in the year in which they are incurred.

Intangible assets from business acquisition

The intangible assets acquired upon a business combination are identified separately from goodwill when they meet the definition of an intangible asset and their fair value can be reliably measured. The cost of an intangible asset is its fair value on the acquisition date but after the initial recognition an intangible asset acquired through a business combination is measured at cost less any accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment loss. Wherever intangible assets with indefinite useful life have been recognised, these are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

4.8 Investment property

Investment property is initially valued at acquisition cost and is subsequently recognised at fair value with any changes thereof recognised as gain or loss through profit or loss.

The profits or losses arising from the disposal of investment property (calculated as the difference between the net inflow from the disposal and the book value of the asset) are recognised through profit or loss during the period of disposal. When an investment property previously recognised in "Property, plant and equipment" and adjusted is sold, then the relevant value adjustment reserve is carried forward.

4.9 Inventories

Inventories are valued at acquisition cost or net realisable value, whichever is lower. Acquisition cost is determined by applying the annual average weighted cost method and includes the cost to buy, produce or manufacture and other expenses so as to acquire its current condition and location and the ratio of production expenses. The cost may include any transfer from the cash flow hedging reserve. Net realisable value is assessed based on current sale prices of inventories in the course of ordinary activities less any termination and sales expenses which apply to the case.

4.10 Impairment

(a) Non-derivative financial instruments

The book value of the Group's financial assets, which are not presented at fair value through profit or loss, including the investments consolidated using the equity method of accounting, is reviewed during each reporting period to determine whether there is objective evidence of impairment.

Objective evidence that a financial asset is impaired includes the following:

- a debtor goes bankrupt or is characterised as uncollectible;
- the amount of debt is adjusted due to a change in its payment terms;
- there are signs that due to difficult financial conditions the debtor or issuer with enter bankruptcy;
- negative developments in the payment method involving debtors or issuers;
- an active market for equities disappears, or
- observable data indicating that there is a measurable decrease in the expected future cash flows from a group of financial assets.

Financial assets measured at non-amortised cost

The Group recognises an indication of impairment of such assets at the level of both independent asset and group of assets. All individually significant assets are tested for impairment on an individual scale. Those not impaired on an individual scale are tested collectively for impairment. Any assets which are not significant individually are tested collectively for impairment. A collective assessment is established by grouping assets with common risk characteristics.

Impairment loss is recognised as the difference between the non-amortised value of the asset and the present value of the expected future cash flows at the effective discount rate. Losses are recognised in the income statement and in relevant provisions. When the Group decides that there is no reason to reinstate the asset's book value to realistic levels, the provision is deleted. If the amount of impairment is reduced and such reduction is associated with an objective event which occurred after the initial impairment, then the impairment initially recognised is reversed in the Income Statement.

Available-for-sale financial assets

Impairment in Financial assets available for sale is recognised through transfer of accumulated loss from Fair Value Reserve to operating results. The amount transferred to results is the difference between acquisition cost and current fair value less any impairment previously recognised through profit or loss. If the fair value of a share posted as available-for-sale financial asset subsequently rises and such increase is associated with an objective event which occurred after the initial impairment, then the impairment initially recognised is reversed in the Income Statement. Otherwise, impairment is reversed in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Investments consolidated using the equity method of accounting

Impairment in Investments consolidated using the equity method of accounting is measured by comparing the recoverable amount from the investment with its book value. The impairment is recognised through profit or loss and is reversed if the estimates used in determining the investment's recoverable amount change for the better.

(b) Non financial assets

As for non-financial assets save investment property, inventories and deferred tax asset, the value of impairment is examined on each closing date for any impairment. Goodwill is necessarily tested each year for impairment. Assets that have an indefinite useful life are not depreciated, but are subject to an impairment test on an annual basis and when certain facts indicate that their book value may not be recoverable.

The recoverable amount of an asset or cash generating unit is the higher between the value in use and the fair value less any cost to sell. The value in use is based on the expected future cash flows discounted at their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market estimates of the time value of money and the risks directly associated with the asset or the cash generating unit.

Impairment is recognised if the book value exceeds the estimated recoverable amount.

Impairment is recognised in the Income Statement.

Goodwill impairment is not reversed. The impairment loss is reversed thus restoring the book value of the asset to its recoverable amount to the extent this does not exceed the book value of the asset (net of amortisation) that would have been determined if impairment loss had not been posted.

4.11 Employee benefits

(a) Short-term benefits

Short-term benefits to staff in cash and in kind are posted as expenses when accrued. A liability is recognised for the amount expected to be paid as benefit to the staff and its executives if there is a legal or contractual obligation to pay this amount as a result of employee services and insofar as such liability can be reliably measured.

(b) Defined-contribution Plans

Defined-contribution plans are plans for the period after the employee has ceased to work during which the Company pays a defined amount to a third legal entity without any other obligation. Obligations for contributions to defined-contribution plans are recognised as expense through profit or loss at the time they are due.

(c) Defined-Benefit Plans

Defined-benefit plans are any other retirement plans save defined-contribution plans. The obligation posted to the balance sheet for defined-benefit plans is calculated as the present value of the future benefit of the employee for his services for the defined benefit less the fair value of the plan's assets and the changes arising from the non-recognised actuarial gains and losses and the past service cost. The discount rate corresponds to the index of European bonds of low credit risk "Iboxx AA-rated Euro corporate bond 10+year". Independent actuaries using the projected unit credit method calculate the defined benefit obligation.

The past service cost is recorded directly in the income statement with the exception of the case where changes in the plan depend on the remaining service lives of employees. In this case the past service cost is recorded in the income statement using the straight-line method within the maturity period.

(d) Staff leaving indemnity benefits

Leaving indemnity benefits are paid when employees depart before their retirement date. The Group posts these benefits when it undertakes either to terminate the employment of current employees in line with a detailed plan which is not likely to be withdrawn or when these benefits are offered as an incentive for voluntary redundancy. Staff leaving indemnity benefits due 12 months after the balance sheet date are discounted. In the case of termination of employment where it is impossible to determine which employees will make use of the benefits, they are not booked but simply disclosed as a contingent liability.

(e) Profit-sharing and benefit schemes

The Group records a liability and a corresponding expense for benefits and profit-sharing. This amount is included in post-tax profits less any mandatory reserves stipulated by law.

4.12 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation and it is likely that there will be an outflow of resources to settle the obligation and that amount can be reliably assessed. Provisions are re-examined on each balance sheet date and, if it is likely that there will no longer be an outflow of resources to settle the obligations, the provisions are reversed. Provisions are used only for the purpose for which they were originally created. No provisions are recognised for future losses. Contingent assets and contingent liabilities are not recognised in the financial statements.

4.13 Income

Sales of products: Income from sales of products and merchandise includes the fair value of their sale, net of Value Added Tax, discounts and returns. Sales of goods are recognised when the Group delivers the goods to its customers based on the terms of the agreement or the goods are accepted by the customers and the collection of the claim is reasonably guaranteed.

Works contracts

The Group deals with works contracts pertaining mainly to construction and installation projects of high-voltage land and submarine cables. A construction contract is a contract specifically negotiated for the construction of an asset or a group of interrelated or interdependent assets in terms of design, technology and operation or their final objective or use.

The expenses related to a contract are recognised when incurred.

When the outcome of a construction contract cannot be estimated reliably, revenue generated from the contract is recognised solely to the extent that contract costs incurred are expected to be recoverable.

When the outcome of a works contract can be estimated reliably, revenue and costs generated from the contract are recognised during the term of the contract as income and expense respectively. The Group applies the percentage of completion method of accounting in order to determine the appropriate amount of income and expense that the Group will recognize during a given period. The stage of completion is measured on the basis of the expenses incurred until the balance sheet date in relation to the total estimated expenses for each contract. The criteria used to specify the stage of completion of each project are objectively the following:

- During cable production stage, the estimation of completion depending on the type of contract is based either on: a) the ratio between the number of actual production hours and total number of budgeted hours; or b) the quantity of the manufactured and verified lengths of cable compared to the total quantity of lengths provided for in the contract.

- During cable installation stage, the percentage completion is based on the contractual time schedules based on the anticipated works such as cable transportation, the meters installed and their connection with networks.

Whenever it is probable that the contractual total cost will exceed the total income, the expected loss is directly recognised in the income statement as expense.

For the cost realised until the end of the year to be calculated, any expenses related to future works regarding the contract shall be exempted and appear as work in progress. The cost of works in progress during production process includes the direct borrowing costs. The total cost realised and the profit/ loss recognised for each contract is compared with the progressive invoicing until the end of the year.

Whenever the expenses incurred plus the net profits (less losses) that have been recognised exceed progressive invoicing, the difference is recognised as receivable from customers of works contracts in the item “Trade and other receivables”. Whenever progressive invoicing exceeds the incurred expenses plus the net profits (less losses) that have been recognised, the balance is presented as liability to the customers of works contracts in the item "Trade and other payables”.

Provision of services: Income from the provision of services is accounted for in the period in which the services are rendered, based on their stage of completion in relation to all the services that shall be rendered.

Income from interest: Income from interest is recognised based on time proportion and with the use of the effective interest rate. When receivables are impaired, the book value thereof is reduced to their recoverable amount, which is the present value of the expected future cash flows discounted with the initial effective interest rate. Subsequently, interest is accounted for based on the same interest rate that is applied to the impaired (new book) value

4.14 Government Grants

Government grants for investments in assets are recognised as accrued income where there is a reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and the Group will comply with all relevant conditions. Government grants relating to the purchase of fixed assets are credited to the income statement on a straight-line basis over the expected useful lives of the related assets.

Government grants compensating the Group for expenses are recognised in the results so that these will match the expenses that they will cover.

4.15 Leases

Asset leases where the Group substantially retains all risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance leases. Finance leases are capitalised at the lease's inception at the lower of the fair value of the fixed asset and the present value of the minimum lease payments, reduced by accumulated depreciation and any obsolescence losses. The corresponding liabilities from lease payments net of financial charges are presented as liabilities. That part of financial expenses relating to finance leases is recognised in the income statement over the term of the lease.

Leases where in effect the risks and rights of ownership remain with the lessor are posted as operational leases. The lease payments made for operating leases are posted through profit or loss on a systematic basis during the lease.

Payments of operating leases are allocated as an expense to the income statement according to the direct method throughout the lease term. The received leasing subsidies are posted through profit or loss as an integral part of the expense throughout the lease term.

4.16 Income tax

The income tax of the year includes both current and deferred tax. Income tax is posted in profit or loss save any cases concerning items directly posted to Equity, in which case it is recognised in Equity.

Current income tax is the tax expected to be paid on the taxable income for the year, based on enacted tax rates on the balance sheet date, and any adjustment to prior-period payable tax.

Deferred income tax is calculated using the liability method which arises from temporary differences between the book value and taxation basis of the assets and liabilities. Deferred income tax is not calculated (a) if it is clear from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction (apart from business combinations in which the transaction occurred) that it did not affect either the accounting or tax profits or losses; (b) for investments in subsidiaries to the extent that temporary differences will not be reversed; (c) at the initial recognition of goodwill. Deferred tax is determined using the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period in which the asset (liability) will be realised (settled). The determination of future tax rates is based on laws passed on the date the financial statements are prepared.

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that there will be a future taxable profit for use of the temporary difference generating the deferred tax assets. Deferred tax assets are reduced when the relevant tax benefit is realised.

Additional income taxes arising from the allocation of dividends are posted in the same year with the obligation to pay the relevant dividend.

4.17 Segment Reporting

The operating segment to be presented is a part of the Group participating in business activities and generating income and expenses including income and expenses related to transactions with the Group's other departments. The results of all segments are reviewed by the chief decision-making officer who is the Board of Directors and is responsible for measuring the business performance of operating segments.

4.18 Earnings per share

The Group presents both basic and diluted earnings per share for its ordinary shares. Earnings per share are calculated by dividing the profits or losses attributable to holders of ordinary shares by the average weighted number of outstanding ordinary shares during the period. Diluted earnings per share are determined by adjusting the profit or loss attributable to holders of ordinary shares and the average weighted number of outstanding common shares by the effect of all diluted eventual ordinary shares consisting of convertible notes and shares with options granted to the staff.

4.19 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale form part of the acquisition cost of that asset until the time it is substantially ready for its intended use or sale. Any income on the temporary investment of borrowings for financing the above qualifying asset and the collection of grants reduce the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation. In other events, borrowing costs are charged through profit or loss in the year in which they are incurred.

To the extent that funds are part of a general amount and are used for acquiring a qualifying asset, costs eligible for capitalisation are specified by applying a capitalisation rate to the investment expenses incurred for that asset.

5 Operating segments

The Group has 3 operating segments for reporting, as described below, which are considered to be the Group's strategic segments. These segments produce various products that are managed differently because they require different technology and promotion policy. For each one of the strategic segments, Company Management reviews internal reports on a monthly basis. The summary below describes the operation of each operating segment of the Group.

CABLES – It includes land and submarine power and telephone cables, as well as copper and aluminium conduits. The raw materials used are classified in two categories: Metal (copper, aluminium, steel wires) and plastic-rubber compounds (XLPE, EPR, PVC, etc)

ENAMELLED WIRES – Enamelled wires include copper wires, tin-plated copper conduits and enamelled wires used for winding. The raw materials used are copper in Φ8mm, tin in blooms, enamels and raw materials used for the manufacture of enamels.

FOUNDRIES – These are furnaces used in the production of copper and aluminium rods which are used in the manufacturing of cables and enamelled wires or are sold to third parties.

Segment reporting for the year ended on 31 December is as follows:

Amounts in thousands of €	CABLES		ENAMELLED WIRES		FOUNDRIES		OTHER		TOTAL	
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013
Non-Group sales	316,284	300,866	30,385	28,660	12,750	15,819	-	-	**359,418**	**345,345**
Intra-group sales	70,215	95,008	2,960	1,759	60,363	54,954	-	-	**133,538**	**151,721**
Financial income	-	-	-	-	-	-	930	850	930	850
Financial expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	(18,788)	(13,505)	(18,788)	(13,505)
Profit/(Loss) from associate companies	-	-	-	-	-	-	(33)	112	(33)	112
Depreciation of fixed & intangible assets	9,198	7,911	215	203	242	307	-	-	**9,655**	**8,421**
Earnings/(loss) per segment before tax	(20,503)	(6,459)	(1,573)	(884)	(107)	110	(17,884)	(12,543)	**(40,067)**	**(19,776)**
Impairment of receivables and inventories	382	647	-	-	-	-	-	-	**382**	**647**
Total assets per segment	403,640	345,199	13,471	10,261	20,074	18,911	468	545	**437,653**	**374,916**
Capital expenditure	28,229	49,218	290	-	1,279	-	1,439	3,293	**31,237**	**52,511**
Total liabilities per segment	110,962	87,549	3,908	2,598	12,094	4,788	222,247	197,066	**349,212**	**292,001**

The reconciliation of results per operating segment is as follows:

Amounts in thousands of €	**2014**	**2013**
Total profit/ (loss) of operating segments	(40,067)	(19,776)
Crossing out intra-company transactions	2,140	165
Earnings/ (Loss) before taxes	**(37,927)**	**(19,611)**

Due to its export orientation and reduced sales in the Greek market, the Group is not affected considerably by any changes in its clientele.

Geographical segment

(Amounts in thousands of €)

	2014		**2013**	
	Sales	**Non-current assets**	**Sales**	**Non-current assets**
Greece	93,150		91,489	182,444
Romania	35,814		36,905	18,579
European Union	192,538		193,890	539
Other European countries	4,143	-	3,612	-
Asia	9,501	-	13,860	-
America	22,638	-	2,988	-
Africa	1,472	-	2,601	-
Oceania	162	-	-	-
Total	**359,418**		**345,345**	**201,562**

6 Sales

(Amounts in Euro)

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2014	**2013**	**2014**	**2013**
Sale of merchandise and products	333,757,405	315,094,760	221,111,720	231,230,440
Income from services	12,742,027	7,974,447	14,105,026	8,814,360
Other	12,918,830	22,176,170	13,592,428	19,127,554
	359,418,262	**345,345,377**	**248,809,174**	**259,172,354**

7 Other income

(Amounts in Euro)

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2014	**2013**	**2014**	**2013**
Income from rents	618,423	798,611	139,281	283,667
Depreciation of grants received	417,408	249,855	321,264	249,855
Income from provisions	631,172	336,203	618,370	254,588
Income from expenses imputed to third parties	314,819	182,867	402,234	345,130
Profits from the sale of fixed assets	12,681	1,378,523	60,245	1,378,523
Prior period income	185,777	480,840	50,343	207,171
Other income	449,380	544,581	172,669	80,143
Total	**2,629,660**	**3,971,480**	**1,764,406**	**2,799,077**

8 Other expenses

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2014	**2013**	**2014**	**2013**
Prior period expenses	192,949	481,078	77,190	153,270
Deletion/ Impairment of fixed assets	554,739	73,113	235,471	-
Provisions for doubtful debts, inventories and holdings	543,687	305,173	799,132	168,356
Taxes - duties	149,989	350,473	75,945	144,957
Penalty clauses	74,932	19,786	61,836	19,786
Personnel compensation	135,655	334,357	-	-
Other expenses	1,399,668	355,163	1,005,698	332,489
Total	**3,051,619**	**1,919,143**	**2,255,272**	**818,858**

9 Itemized expenses

(Amounts in Euro)

		GROUP		COMPANY	
	Note	**2014**	**2013**	**2014**	**2013**
Cost of inventories recognised as an expense		286,982,426	279,307,686	207,549,293	219,914,825
Personnel fees	**10**	29,863,420	30,306,359	14,791,401	14,898,263
of which:					
Capitalised to fixed assets as fixed assets construction direct costs		(724,613)	(1,161,697)		(6,102)
Allocated to "other expenses"		(144,613)	(334,357)	(8,958)	-
Fees of third parties		10,325,588	9,334,801	11,402,675	12,842,383
Fixed & intangible assets depreciation		9,654,731	8,421,007	4,066,365	3,981,477
Third party benefits		6,324,794	6,911,292	3,891,089	3,707,801
Transportation		8,060,533	7,207,320	4,908,396	4,534,675
Rent		1,138,453	1,358,668	583,259	982,741
Insurance premiums		1,594,756	1,106,700	933,217	739,942
Other		14,704,920	12,007,248	5,013,156	4,541,167
Total cost of goods sold, administration and distribution expenses		**367,780,395**	**354,465,027**	**253,129,893**	**266,137,172**

10 Personnel expenses

(Amounts in Euro)

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2014	**2013**	**2014**	**2013**
Salaries and wages	23,634,312	24,113,379	11,780,611	11,950,344
Contributions to social security funds	5,890,955	6,061,489	2,878,016	2,987,819
Provisions for staff leaving indemnity	338,153	131,491	132,774	(39,900)
	29,863,420	**30,306,359**	**14,791,401**	**14,898,263**

11 Financial income

(Amounts in Euro)

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2014	**2013**	**2014**	**2013**
Interest	128,421	101,705	1,585,327	2,290,857
Foreign exchange differences	503,612	-	648,582	-
Profit from foreign exchange swaps	298,134	748,082	586,302	685,652
	930,167	**849,787**	**2,820,211**	**2,976,509**

12 Financial expenses

(Amounts in Euro)	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2014	**2013**	**2014**	**2013**
Interest charges and related expenses	16,778,906	12,984,601	10,486,373	10,077,494
Foreign exchange differences	-	159,250	-	43,249
Losses from foreign exchange swaps	2,009,184	361,452	2,007,620	322,539
	18,788,090	**13,505,303**	**12,493,993**	**10,443,282**

13 Works contracts

The Group deals with works contracts pertaining mainly to construction and installation projects of high-voltage land and submarine cables.

(Amounts in Euro)	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2014	**2013**	**2014**	**2013**
Period recognised revenue	**20,734,710**	**7,053,952**	**18,726,140**	**7,053,952**
Advances due	**5,496,215**	**448,245**	**159,405**	**448,245**
Amount of performance withholdings	**859,030**	**543,022**	**859,030**	**543,022**

There are no significant contingent liabilities pertaining to the Company's projects on the balance sheet date.

NOTES ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2014

14 Property, plant and equipment

GROUP

(Amounts in Euro)	**Plots**	**Buildings**	**Transportation & other mechanical equipment**	**Machinery**	**Furniture and other fixtures**	**Fixed assets under construction**	**Total**
Acquisition cost							
Balance as at 01.01.2013	**20,020,238**	**69,329,717**	**131,929,120**	**-**	**8,713,583**	**12,254,520**	**242,247,178**
Additions	76,566	26,509	3,705,633	-	439,253	48,176,279	52,424,240
Sales/ Deletions	(3,630,794)	(3,334,750)	(565,982)	-	(256,416)	-	(7,787,942)
Reclassifications*	-	1,866,837	4,653,720	-	117,131	(9,844,018)	(3,206,330)
Foreign exchange differences	(16,262)	(219,501)	(432,295)	-	(34,624)	(5,986)	(708,668)
Balance as at 31.12.2013	**16,449,748**	**67,668,812**	**139,290,196**	**-**	**8,978,927**	**50,580,795**	**282,968,478**
Balance as at 01.01.2014	**16,449,748**	**67,668,812**	**17,233,679**	**122,056,517**	**8,978,927**	**50,580,795**	**282,968,478**
Additions	529,232	523,856	1,122,821	5,220,153	367,181	23,372,246	31,135,488
Sales/ Deletions	-	(321,890)	(58,688)	-	(339,308)	-	(719,885)
Fair value reassessment	4,831,077	14,275,363	-	16,646,925	-	-	35,753,364
Reclassifications*	-	10,548,179	6,383,995	51,636,595	(932,773)	(68,973,514)	(1,337,518)
Transfer due to fair value	-	(28,768,743)	-	(62,530,863)	-	-	(91,299,607)
Foreign exchange differences	(99,197)	41,818	(42)	146,031	11,698	(5,620)	94,689
Balance as at 31.12.2014	**21,710,860**	**63,967,394**	**24,681,766**	**133,175,357**	**8,085,726**	**4,973,906**	**256,595,008**
Depreciation/ Impairment							
Balance as at 01.01.2013	**-**	**(27,336,192)**	**(59,969,466)**	**-**	**(6,218,818)**	**-**	**(93,524,476)**
Year depreciation	-	(1,688,472)	(5,615,877)	-	(511,215)	-	(7,815,564)
Sales/ Deletions of fixed assets	-	1,509,464	565,354	-	141,073	-	2,215,891
Foreign exchange differences	-	159,846	276,594	-	30,147	-	466,587
Balance as at 31.12.2013	**-**	**(27,355,354)**	**(64,743,395)**	**-**	**(6,558,813)**	**-**	**(98,657,562)**
Balance as at 01.01.2014	**-**	**(27,355,354)**	**(9,015,169)**	**(55,728,226)**	**(6,558,813)**	**-**	**(98,657,562)**
Year depreciation	-	(1,791,920)	(1,287,170)	(5,339,602)	(576,672)	-	(8,995,364)
Transfer due to fair value		28,768,743	-	62,530,863	-		91,299,607
Sales/ Deletions	-	65,903	37,827	-	290,368	-	394,098
Reclassifications		(41,263)	-	(1,266,779)	1,308,042		0
Foreign exchange differences	-	(112,261)	45	(196,257)	(12,641)	-	(321,114)
Balance as at 31.12.2014	**-**	**(466,153)**	**(10,264,466)**	**0**	**(5,549,716)**	**-**	**(16,280,334)**
Non-depreciated value							

As at 01.01.2013	**20,020,238**	**41,993,525**	**71,959,654**	**-**	**2,494,765**	**12,254,520**	**148,722,702**
As at 31.12.2013	**16,449,748**	**40,313,458**	**74,546,801**	**-**	**2,420,114**	**50,580,795**	**184,310,916**
As at 01.01.2014	**16,449,748**	**40,313,458**	**74,546,801**	**-**	**2,420,114**	**50,580,795**	**184,310,916**
As at 31.12.2014	**21,710,860**	**63,501,241**	**14,417,300**	**133,175,357**	**2,536,010**	**4,973,906**	**240,314,674**

COMPANY

	Plots	**Buildings**	**Transportation & other mechanical equipment**	**Machinery**	**Furniture and other fixtures**	**Fixed assets under construction**	**Total**
Acquisition cost							
Balance as at 01.01.2013	**12,373,739**	**29,264,502**	**63,581,875**	**-**	**4,917,334**	**4,080,174**	**114,217,624**
Additions	-	-	409,293	-	126,902	1,259,262	1,795,457
Sales/ Deletions	(3,630,794)	(3,334,750)	-	-	(135,850)	-	(7,101,394)
Reclassifications*	-	272,457	1,269,168	-	4,327	(4,612,726)	(3,066,774)
Balance as at 31.12.2013	**8,742,945**	**26,202,209**	**65,260,336**	**-**	**4,912,713**	**726,710**	**105,844,913**
Balance as at 01.01.2014	**8,742,945**	**26,202,209**	**12,083,508**	**53,176,828**	**4,912,713**	**726,710**	**105,844,913**
Additions	-	26,638	416,567	120,396	205,724	2,943,282	3,712,607
Fair value reassessment	(5,438,298)	7,644,076	-	12,850,718	-	-	15,056,496
Sales/ Deletions	-	-	(49,796)	-	(15,978)	(75,090)	(140,864)
Transfer due to fair value		(10,361,675)	-	(27,142,791)	-	-	(37,504,466)
Reclassifications*	-	712,182	183,477	899,922	-	(2,069,615)	(274,033)
Balance as at 31.12.2014	**3,304,647**	**24,223,430**	**12,633,758**	**39,905,074**	**5,102,459**	**1,525,286**	**86,694,653**
Depreciation/ Impairment							
Balance as at 01.01.2013	**-**	**(10,473,234)**	**(29,517,010)**	**-**	**(3,417,850)**	**-**	**(43,408,094)**
Year depreciation	-	(770,781)	(2,489,266)	-	(290,003)	-	(3,550,050)
Sales/ Deletions	-	1,509,464	-	-	22,935	-	1,532,399
Balance as at 31.12.2013	**-**	**(9,734,551)**	**(32,006,276)**	**-**	**(3,684,917)**	**-**	**(45,425,744)**
Balance as at 01.01.2014	**-**	**(9,734,551)**	**(6,767,053)**	**(25,239,223)**	**(3,684,917)**	**-**	**(45,425,744)**
Year depreciation	-	(727,838)	(687,115)	(1,903,568)	(292,153)	-	(3,610,674)
Transfer due to fair value		10,361,675	-	27,142,791	-		37,504,466
Sales/ Deletions	-	-	49,796	-	15,010	-	64,806
Balance as at 31.12.2014	**-**	**(100,714)**	**(7,404,372)**	**0**	**(3,962,060)**	**-**	**(11,467,146)**
Non-depreciated value							

As at 01.01.2013	**12,373,739**	**18,791,268**	**34,064,865**	**-**	**1,499,484**	**4,080,174**	**70,809,530**
As at 31.12.2013	**8,742,945**	**16,467,658**	**33,254,060**	**-**	**1,227,796**	**726,710**	**60,419,169**
As at 01.01.2014	**8,742,945**	**16,467,658**	**33,254,060**	**27,937,605**	**1,227,796**	**726,710**	**60,419,169**
As at 31.12.2014	**3,304,647**	**24,122,716**	**5,229,386**	**39,905,074**	**1,140,399**	**1,525,286**	**75,227,507**

***:** The negative balance of reclassifications at the acquisition cost of fixed assets is offset against the positive balance of reclassifications to intangible assets.

Property, plant and equipment have been measured at fair value. Transportation and other mechanical equipment, furniture and other fixtures and fixed assets under construction are recognised at acquisition cost less accumulated depreciation.

As for the fixed assets measured at fair value, if they were recognised at acquisition cost less accumulated depreciation for the Company, the non-amortised value on 31 December 2014 would be: plots: 8,772,945, buildings: 16,478,640 and machinery 32,283,742 and for the Group there would be: plots 16,879,783, buildings 49,225,878 and machinery 130,945,732.

Adjustment of tangible assets

To give a true view of the actual values of their assets, the Company and the Group decided to change the valuation policy of property, plant and equipment. The following factors played a role in this decision:

- The considerable revaluation of fields-lots of foreign subsidiaries which kept IFRS before their mandatory application in 2005 by the parent company at values equal to acquisition cost.
- The considerable decrease in the value of Fields-lots of the companies in Greece (due to the drop in property prices in Greece) at prices lower than acquisition cost (acquisition cost for purchases after 2005 or estimated cost at the time of transition to IFRS in 2005).
- Continuous upgrades and improvements of machinery and buildings and their outstanding maintenance level as a result of which, currently their fair value is considerably higher than the book value.

The valuation methods at Fair value that were used based on IFRS 13 are as follows:

Fields-lots and Investment property

The method of comparable items or real estate market was used for fields and lots. According to this method, the value is determined based on the conclusions drawn from research and collection of comparable items, namely items with the maximum possible similarity of characteristics with the property under assessment.

Buildings

The residual replacement cost applied to buildings. According to this specific method, the value of the field within which the assessable structure or building complex has been constructed is initially determined and thereafter the residual replacement cost (or restoration cost) of buildings, facilities and other land reclamation works is calculated. The residual value depends on the age, maintenance level, quality and construction specifications as well as the utility and functionality of the buildings and facilities.

Machinery – technical works

The method of historic acquisition cost and current replacement value was used for machinery and technical works. This particular method makes use of the registered acquisition cost (based on fixed assets register), current replacement cost new and the useful life as well as the impairment of equipment due to physical, functional and technical obsolescence.

Fixed assets assessment studies were assigned to independent recognised assessors. Specifically for the Group's Greek companies, they were assigned to AXIES S.A. (member of CBRE international network) and GLP VALUES S.A. (associate of GVA). As for foreign companies, they were assigned to Colliers International and CMF Consulting S.A. The studies conducted used the 31st of December 2014 as assessment date.

The assessments produced the following results for the Company and the Group.

(Amounts in thousands of €)	GROUP		COMPANY	
	Profit or loss	**Equity**	**Profit or loss**	**Equity**
Fields-Lots	(6,677)	11,508	(5,438)	-
Buildings	(2,403)	16,678	(442)	8,086
Machinery – technical works	(2,169)	18,612	(38)	12,889
Total reassessment	**(11,249)**	**46,798**	**(5,918)**	**20,975**
Deferred taxation	2,918	(9,776)	1,539	(5,453)

15 Intangible assets

(Amounts in Euro)

GROUP

	Trade name	Port usage license	Trademarks & licenses	Software	Other	Total
Acquisition cost						
Balance as at 01.01.2013	**1,388,000**	**8,287,449**	**1,938,512**	**4,444,941**	**296,075**	**16,354,977**
Additions			73,685	10,915	2,500	87,100
Foreign exchange differences	-	-	-	(18,198)	-	(18,198)
Reclassifications from tangible assets	-	-	2,932,242	274,088		3,206,330
Balance as at 31.12.2013	**1,388,000**	**8,287,449**	**4,944,439**	**4,711,746**	**298,575**	**19,630,209**
Balance as at 01.01.2014	**1,388,000**	**8,287,449**	**4,944,439**	**4,711,746**	**298,575**	**19,630,209**
Additions	-	-	101,389	-	-	101,389
Deletions	-	-	-	(2,700)	-	(2,700)
Foreign exchange differences	-	-	-	(101)	-	(101)
Reclassifications from tangible assets	-	-	1,026,140	311,379	-	1,337,518
Balance as at 31.12.2014	**1,388,000**	**8,287,449**	**6,071,967**	**5,020,325**	**298,575**	**21,066,316**

Depreciation/ Impairment						
Balance as at 01.01.2013	**-**	**-**	**(1,660,249)**	**(3,963,024)**	**(50,528)**	**(5,673,801)**
Year depreciation	-	-	(340,703)	(232,870)	(31,871)	(605,444)
Foreign exchange differences	-	-	-	15,840	-	15,840
Balance as at 31.12.2013	**-**	**-**	**(2,000,952)**	**(4,180,054)**	**(82,399)**	**(6,263,405)**
Balance as at 01.01.2014	**-**	**-**	**(2,000,952)**	**(4,180,054)**	**(82,399)**	**(6,263,405)**
Year depreciation	-	-	(364,185)	(263,794)	(31,388)	(659,367)
Deletions	-	-	-	540	-	540
Foreign exchange differences	-	-	-	384	-	384
Balance as at 31.12.2014	**-**	**-**	**(2,365,137)**	**(4,442,924)**	**(113,787)**	**(6,921,847)**
Non-depreciated value						
As at 01.01.2013	**1,388,000**	**8,287,449**	**278,263**	**481,917**	**245,547**	**10,681,176**
As at 31.12.2013	**1,388,000**	**8,287,449**	**2,943,487**	**531,692**	**216,176**	**13,366,804**
As at 01.01.2014	**1,388,000**	**8,287,449**	**2,943,487**	**531,692**	**216,176**	**13,366,804**
As at 31.12.2014	**1,388,000**	**8,287,449**	**3,706,831**	**577,402**	**184,788**	**14,144,469**

COMPANY

	Trademarks & licenses	Software	Other	Total
Acquisition cost				
Balance as at 01.01.2013	**1,938,511**	**3,003,282**	**14,600**	**4,956,393**
Additions	17,005	8,345	-	25,350
Reclassifications from tangible assets	2,932,242	134,531	-	3,066,773
Balance as at 31.12.2013	**4,887,759**	**3,146,158**	**14,600**	**8,048,516**
Balance as at 01.01.2014	**4,887,759**	**3,146,158**	**14,600**	**8,048,516**
Additions	-	-	-	-
Reclassifications from tangible assets	82,342	191,691	-	274,033
Balance as at 31.12.2014	**4,970,101**	**3,337,849**	**14,600**	**8,322,549**
Depreciation/ Impairment				
Balance as at 01.01.2013	**(1,660,249)**	**(2,786,987)**	**(14,600)**	**(4,461,836)**
Year depreciation	(340,703)	(90,724)	-	(431,427)
Balance as at 31.12.2013	**(2,000,952)**	**(2,877,711)**	**(14,600)**	**(4,893,263)**
Balance as at 01.01.2014	**(2,000,952)**	**(2,877,711)**	**(14,600)**	**(4,893,263)**
Year depreciation	(358,517)	(97,175)	-	(455,692)
Balance as at 31.12.2014	**(2,359,469)**	**(2,974,886)**	**(14,600)**	**(5,348,955)**
Non-depreciated value				
As at 01.01.2013	**278,262**	**216,295**	**-**	**494,557**

As at 31.12.2013	**2,886,807**	**268,446**	**-**	**3,155,253**
As at 01.01.2014	**2,886,807**	**268,446**	**-**	**3,155,253**
As at 31.12.2014	**2,610,632**	**362,963**	**-**	**2,973,595**

Impairment test of intangible assets with indefinite service life

In the last quarter of each year, the Group conducts an impairment test of intangible assets with indefinite service life.

During 2011, the Group's parent company acquired 100% of the shares of Fulgor which operates in the sector of energy cables. No goodwill arose from such acquisition while the valuation of all assets of Fulgor at fair values on such acquisition date gave rise to two intangible asset items meeting the conditions set in IAS 38 for their recognition in the Group's consolidated financial statements.

The following were recognised as intangible assets:

"Fulgor" Trade name

It concerns the segment of medium-voltage submarine cables and high-voltage land cables production in which the company operated and which generates significant economic benefits. Based on the analysis of the relevant factors (know-how, long business activity with a wide range of clientele, future development of the sector), there is no expected expiry date of the period in which the asset is expected to generate net cash inflows. The service life of the trade name was deemed indefinite. For this reason, the value of the said intangible asset was determined on a perpetual basis.

Port usage license at Soussaki, Korinthia

Fulgor holds an indefinite and exclusive license regarding the port in the plant's facilities in Soussaki, Korinthia. The port is necessary for the manufacture of medium and high-voltage submarine cables production. During the years 2012-2014 the company invested the amount of € 86 million to modernize and expand its production capacity to the manufacture of high-voltage submarine cables. Based on the considerable development of the sector, the use of the port for the manufacture and distribution of submarine cables is the key factor due to which the license's service life was deemed indefinite. For this reason, the value of the said intangible asset was determined on a perpetual basis.

Impairment test of intangible assets

Given that the continuing use of the aforementioned intangible assets does not generate stand-alone cash inflows which are largely independent of the inflows of medium and high-voltage submarine cables and high-voltage land cables manufacturing, it was decided to base the impairment test on the cash generating unit of the cable manufacturing plant of Fulgor SA. To calculate the value in use, cash flow projections based on 5-year estimations made by Management were used. These estimates take into account the projects undertaken by the company as well as the projects expected to be launched in Greece and abroad.

Following the first five years, cash flows were established by using an estimated 2% growth rate mainly reflecting Management forecasts for the growth prospects of the strategic sector of high-voltage submarine cables production.

The discount rate applied to the discount of the cash flows arising from the application of the above method is variable and ranges from 8.6% to 9.9% for the five-year period and to 8.7% into perpetuity and was based on the following:

- Risk free rate was based on Eurozone AAA bond interest rate and stands at 0% for the 5-year period and to 0.2% into perpetuity.
- The risk arising from the Company's operations in Greece (country risk) was set at 1.5% for the 5-year period and to 1.7% into perpetuity.
- The market risk premium concerning an investment in a mature market was set at 5.5%.

The results of this method illustrated that on 31 December 2014 the estimation covers to a large extent the non-amortised value of fixed and intangible assets totalling € 124 million of the said cash generating unit. The amount by which the recoverable amount exceeds the book values of fixed and intangible assets totals € 160 million.

In addition, a sensitivity analysis was carried out with respect to full recovery of the assets' book value with likely changes in the discount rates and the estimated growth rate of cash flows into perpetuity so as to consider the adequacy of spread. The said sensitivity analysis showed that the recoverable amount exceeds by far the book value.

Result of sensitivity analysis between the book value and the value arising from the calculation of the value in use:

Cash generating unit of FULGOR - Cables		
	Management assumption	*Values of recovery indicators of equal book value*
Discount rate	*8.6% to 9.9%*	*16.4% to 17.7%*
Perpetual growth rate of cash flows	*2%*	*-15%*

16 Investment property

Investment property was measured at fair value on 31 December 2014.

	GROUP		**COMPANY**	
	2014	**2013**	**2014**	**2013**
Balance in the beginning	**383,271**	**383,271**	**383,271**	**383,271**
Additions	781,567	-	392,426	-
Adjustment	(292,573)	-	(235,471)	-
	872,265	**383,271**	**540,226**	**383,271**

Investment property was measured at fair value using the comparables or real estate market method. The assessment study was assigned to an independent recognised assessor and specifically to GLP VALUES S.A. (associate of GVA). The study was carried out with the 31st of December 2014 as assessment date.

17 Holdings in subsidiaries and affiliates

Investments in subsidiaries and associates are shown at their acquisition cost and are broken down as follows:

2014

Name of Company	Holding percent age	Acquisition cost	Total assets	Total liabilities	Turnover	Earnings/ (loss)
Subsidiaries						
ICME-ECAB S.A.	98.59%	16,385,719	92,562,749	49,712,076	117,548,104	(1,957,682)
FULGOR S.A.	100%	41,546,000	172,357,841	165,567,507	111,055,843	(12,751,717)
LESCO OOD	100%	300,546	2,738,744	524,680	5,183,755	390,901
LESCO ROMANIA	65%	10,157	103,667	26,091	280,247	(4,390)
DELAIRE	100%	25,796	37,276	8,300	565,000	162
Associates						
STEELMET S.A.	29.56%	140,880	4,917,932	3,495,186	13,637,349	485,965
METAL AGENCIES LTD	20%	341,705	24,856,794	24,458,498	112,759,029	(344,846)
Total		**58,750,803**	**297,575,003**	**243,732,398**	**361,029,327**	**(14,181,607)**

2013

Name of Company	Holding percent age	Acquisition cost	Total assets	Total liabilities	Turnover	Earnings/ (loss)
Subsidiaries						
ICME-ECAB S.A.	98.59%	16,385,719	85,642,740	48,518,964	106,470,743	(751,227)
FULGOR SA	100%	37,434,000	143,963,096	129,702,708	117,849,702	(7,015,064)
LESCO OOD	100%	300,546	2,389,894	566,731	4,588,280	327,579
GENECOS S.A.	60%	81,362	3,263,000	2,683,793	8,055,000	40,000
LESCO ROMANIA	65%	10,157	98,947	15,455	274,948	516
DELAIRE	100%	25,796	56,634	27,820	655,500	96
EDE S.A.	99.99%	83,533	84,257	716	-	(1,882)
Associates						
METAL GLOBE LTD	30%	-	-	-	-	-
STEELMET S.A.	29.56%	140,880	4,209,661	2,841,291	13,525,213	643,489
METAL AGENCIES LTD	20%	740,337	27,094,989	26,400,666	117,502,451	(7,268)
COPPERPROM Ltd.	40%	13,108	66,180	33,409	9,317	(1,737)
Total		**55,215,438**	**263,363,969**	**210,791,552**	**368,931,153**	**(6,765,497)**

On 27 February 2014, the Company increased the share capital in its wholly-owned subsidiary with the corporate name "FULGOR S.A.” by € 4,112,000. The increase entailed the issue of 257,000 new registered shares with a nominal value pg € 2.94 and issue price of € 16.00, namely a premium of € 13.06 per share.

The subsidiary EDE S.A. and the associate COPPERPROM Ltd. have been put in a state of liquidation and, thus, they were not consolidated during the current year and were transferred to “Other investments” in the balance sheet. Moreover, the associate METAL GLOBE Ltd was liquidated.

As for GENECOS S.A, the holding of HELLENIC CABLES S.A. fell from 60% to 15.15% following a share capital increase. As a result, it was classified under other investments while results were fully consolidated until the date on which control over the company was lost.

18 Other investments

Other investments concern holdings in domestic and foreign companies with holding interests less than 20%. These investments have been qualified as available-for-sale financial assets.

The main investments of this category that are shown at acquisition cost are:

Group	**2014**	**Holding percentage**	**2013**	**Holding percentage**
TEPRO METAL A.G	1,378,341	12.68%	1,378,341	12.68%
GENECOS S.A.	1,083,362	15.14%	-	-
DIA.VI.PE.THIV	218,136	4.44%	218,136	4.44%
OTHER	310,249		255,608	
	2,990,088		**1,852,085**	

Company	**2014**	**Holding percentage**	**2013**	**Holding percentage**
TEPRO METAL A.G	1,378,341	12.68%	1,378,341	12.68%
GENECOS S.A.	1,083,362	15.14%	-	-
DIA.VI.PE.THIV	218,136	4.44%	218,136	4.44%
OTHER	310,249		213,608	
	2,990,088		**1,810,085**	

19 Income tax

(Amounts in Euro)

	GROUP		**COMPANY**	
	2014	**2013**	**2014**	**2013**
Income tax	(42,077)	(47,927)	-	-
Other taxes	-	(76,720)	-	(76,720)
Deferred taxation	7,630,805	(1,318,634)	2,705,901	1,801,585
	7,588,728	**(1,443,281)**	**2,705,901**	**1,724,865**

Current tax

According to the tax law 4110/2013 that was enacted in 2013, the income tax rate for legal persons in Greece is set at 26% for the year 2014 as also in 2013. Note that 10% tax is withheld in case profits are distributed.

Reconciliation of applicable tax rate:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2014	**2013**	**2014**	**2013**
Earnings/ (Loss) before taxes	**(37,923,726)**	**(19,610,768)**	**(7,679,519)**	**(12,376,172)**
Tax calculated using the applicable tax rates 26% (2013: 26%)	**9,860,169**	**5,098,800**	1,996,675	3,217,805
Tax audit adjustments	**(256,589)**	**(205,399)**	(102,836)	(87,996)
Tax rate change	**-**	**(2,205,127)**	-	(571,395)
Non-taxable income (permanent differences)	**347,996**	**-**	3,434,584	-
Permanent tax differences	**(265,557)**	**(616,472)**	(137,263)	(267,319)
Effect of difference in subsidiaries' tax rates on the tax	**(125,763)**	**(26,243)**	-	-
Additional taxes paid	**-**	**(76,720)**	-	(76,720)
Non-recognition of tax losses	**(1,971,529)**	**(3,352,101)**	(2,485,259)	(489,510)
Comprehensive income tax of the fiscal year	**7,588,728**	**(1,443,281)**	**2,705,901**	**1,724,865**
Applicable tax rate	**20.0%**	**(7.36%)**	**35.23%**	**13.9%**

Deferred tax

The deferred tax assets and liabilities that were accounted for by the Group and the Company and the transactions of the relevant accounts are shown below:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2014	**2013**	**2014**	**2013**
Deferred tax assets				
Property, plant and equipment & intangible assets	-	1,921,887	-	-
Reserves from fixed assets value adjustment	-	(1,648,696)	-	-
Other	-	(59,421)	-	-
Derivatives	-	(78,251)	-	-
	-	**135,519**	-	-
Deferred tax liabilities				
Property, plant and equipment	(19,375,397)	(12,874,683)	(9,849,378)	(5,712,710)
Tax losses	13,209,704	9,763,471	5,277,313	5,259,984
Bonded loans and notes	(3,234,716)	(3,653,587)	-	-
Financial leases	-	43,327	-	-
Intangible assets	(2,349,161)	(2,356,156)	-	-
Derivatives	(49,217)	(190,851)	233,485	(46,892)
Provisions	1,295,557	559,043	1,792,590	375,611
Other	298,495	158,399	(31,949)	(18,241)
	(10,204,735)	**(8,551,037)**	**(2,577,938)**	**(142,248)**
Net liabilities from deferred taxes	**(10,204,735)**	**(8,415,518)**	**(2,577,938)**	**(142,248)**

GROUP

Change in year temporary differences
(Amounts in Euro)

	Balance at 1 January 2014	Recognised through profit or loss	Recognised to shareholders equity	Balance 31.12.2014
Property, plant and equipment	(12,601,492)	**2,968,476**	(9,753,852)	(19,386,867)
Tax losses	9,763,471	**3,446,233**	-	13,209,704
Bonded loans and notes	(3,653,587)	**418,871**	-	(3,234,706)
Financial leases	43,327	**(43,327)**	-	-
Intangible assets	(2,356,156)	**6,995**	-	(2,349,161)
Derivatives	(269,102)	**51,509**	179,846	(37,747)
Provisions	559,043	**582,531**	153,983	1,295,557
Other	98,978	**199,517**	-	298,495
	(8,415,518)	**7,630,805**	**(9,420,022)**	**(10,204,735)**

Change in year temporary differences
(Amounts in Euro)

	Balance at 1 January 2013	Recognised through profit or loss	Recognised to shareholders equity	Balance 31.12.2013
Property, plant and equipment	(8,009,003)	**(2,942,288)**	(1,505)	(10,952,796)
Reserves from fixed assets value adjustment	(1,648,696)	**-**	-	(1,648,696)
Tax losses	6,574,435	**3,189,036**	**-**	9,763,471
Bonded loans and notes	(3,044,610)	**(608,977)**	-	(3,653,587)
Financial leases	138,537	**(95,210)**	-	43,327
Intangible assets	(1,775,702)	**(580,454)**	-	(2,356,156)
Derivatives	(242,149)	**55,794**	(77,293)	(269,102)
Provisions	968,771	**(259,712)**	(150,016)	559,043
Other	170,347	**(76,823)**	-	98,978
	(6,868,070)	**(1,318,634)**	**(228,814)**	**(8,415,518)**

COMPANY

Change in year temporary differences
(Amounts in Euro)

	Balance at 1 January 2014	Recognised through profit or loss	Recognised to shareholders equity	Balance 31 .12.2014
Property, plant and equipment	(5,712,710)	1,316,795	(5,453,462)	(9,849,378)
Provisions	375,611	1,330,644	86,335	1,792,590
Derivatives	(46,892)	54,842	225,536	233,485
Tax losses	5,259,984	17,329	-	5,277,313
Other	(18,241)	(13,708)	-	(31,949)
	(142,248)	**2,705,902**	**(5,141,592)**	**(2,577,938)**

(Amounts in Euro)

	Balance at 1 January 2013	Recognised through profit or loss	Recognised to shareholders equity	Balance 31 .12.2013
Property, plant and equipment	(4,608,489)	(1,104,222)	-	(5,712,710)
Provisions	619,350	(161,099)	(82,640)	375,611
Derivatives	(45,928)	48,563	(49,527)	(46,892)
Tax losses	2,205,619	3,054,366	-	5,259,984
Other	17,782	(36,023)	-	(18,241)
	(1,811,666)	**1,801,585**	**(132,167)**	**(142,248)**

For the deferred taxes to be determined, the applicable tax rates or those that are substantially enacted on the date the financial statements are compiled shall be used.

Tax losses for offsetting

The losses carried forward per company included in the consolidation are as follows:

Company/ Year	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Total
HELLENIC CABLES S.A.	1,286,963	-	8,776,266	12,119,709	1,978,138	24,161,076
FULGOR SA	9,909,433	6,489,022	-	5,703,539	10,019,651	32,121,645
Total	**11,196,396**	**6,489,022**	**8,776,266**	**17,823,248**	**11,997,789**	**56,282,721**

On 31 December 2014, the Group has recognised a deferred tax asset through the account of the above tax losses carried forward and specifically through the amount of € 43.2 million because Management estimates that the tax is certainly recoverable in the future.

20 Inventories

Group and Company inventories are broken down as follows:

(Amounts in Euro)	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2014	**2013**	**2014**	**2013**
Raw direct and indirect materials, spare parts & consumables	36,625,865	27,650,968	16,514,015	9,576,470
Finished products	13,867,001	20,666,205	9,568,486	11,258,965
Semi-finished products	29,392,369	18,598,231	7,958,852	6,605,372
Merchandise	1,851,636	3,257,115	1,574,305	1,732,542
Work in progress	2,390,099	6,322,370	-	2,472,062
Down payments for the purchase of stocks	6,787,571	988,820	5,622,221	362,365
By-products & deposits	1,731,644	1,503,447	405,070	504,261
	92,646,186	78,987,156	41,642,949	32,512,037

Inventories are presented at their net liquid value which is their expected selling price less the costs required for such sale.

On 31 December 2014 the Group and the Company have raised a provision for obsolete and/or slow-moving inventories by € 0.6 million and € 0.04 million respectively, which Management deems adequate under the circumstances.

The consumption of inventories charged to the operating results of the year (cost of sales) for the Group and the Company amounts to € 287.0 million and € 207.5 million respectively.

21 Customers and other trade receivables

(Amounts in Euro)	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
Trade receivables	36,360,422	44,697,853	26,355,414	32,283,845
Receivables from project customers	4,836,915	-	2,828,345	-
Checks and notes receivable	2,592,178	2,680,643	402,967	682,548
Receivables from affiliated companies	11,428,523	9,913,004	49,502,486	55,298,107
Other tax assets	7,284,485	6,299,179	195,021	466,229
Other debtors	16,519,651	12,068,232	8,680,698	7,657,344
Other advance payments	525,419	610,574	268,624	237,680
Guarantees	219,494	214,979	197,773	207,370
Other receivables	1,435,540	753,593	948,140	683,497
	81,202,627	**77,238,057**	**89,379,467**	**97,516,620**
Current assets receivables	79,547,592	76,269,485	88,233,554	96,625,753
Non-current assets receivables	1,655,034	968,572	1,145,913	890,867
	81,202,627	**77,238,057**	**89,379,467**	**97,516,620**

The Group has entered into accounts receivable assignment agreements with financial institutions without right of recourse which, on 31 December 2014, amount to € 12,184 thousand (2013: € 13,258 thousand).

It has also entered into credit insurance agreements so as to minimise doubtful debts from the non-collection of posted receivables (Note 31.1).

22 Cash and cash equivalents

(Amounts in Euro)	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
Cash at hand	33,346	55,250	19,348	30,445
Deposits with banks	4,438,862	17,475,522	3,269,425	13,353,670
Blocked deposits	**193,130**	**193,130**	**-**	**-**
	4,665,337	**17,723,902**	**3,288,773**	**13,384,115**

Of the above sum of € 4,665,337, the amount of € 516,602 refers to foreign currency and has been evaluated at the Euro/ foreign currency rate applying on 31 December 2014. Any foreign exchange differences were posted to operating results.

The amount of € 193,130 refers to a performance bond related to a project contract of the subsidiary FULGOR S.A. which will be released in the following fiscal year according to the relevant contract.

The foreign currency accounts have been broken down as follows:

	GROUP	COMPANY
	Euros	Euros
- USD	199,217	45,263
- GBP	156,586	20,186
- RON	157,817	-
Other	2,982	-
	516,602	**65,449**

23 Share Capital

(Amounts in Euro)

Company share capital amounts to € 20,978 thousand, is fully paid up and divided into 29,546,360 ordinary registered shares with a nominal value of € 0.71 each. All shares are listed and traded on the primary securities market of the Athens Stock Exchange, in the Large Capitalisation category. The Company's shares are dematerialised and registered incorporating voting rights.

The share premium account amounting to € 31,172 thousand is a supplement to the share capital and arose from the issue of shares in exchange for cash at a value higher than their nominal value.

24 Reserves

(Amounts in Euro)

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2014	**2013**	**2014**	**2013**
Statutory reserve	4,529,961	4,544,961	3,471,903	3,471,903
Reserves from the valuation of derivatives	(224,855)	278,522	(439,170)	202,739
Special reserves	6,819,969	6,949,096	8,295,404	8,295,404
Untaxed reserves	16,357,101	16,958,135	14,088,740	14,689,774
Reserves from fixed assets valuation at fair value	36,734,630	-	15,521,393	-
Foreign exchange differences	(5,313,845)	(5,701,863)	-	-
	58,902,961	**23,028,851**	**40,938,270**	**26,659,821**

Statutory reserve: According to the Greek company law, companies are obliged to withhold 5% of their net annual post-tax profits to form statutory reserve until the balance of such statutory reserve is equal to or reaches at least 1/3 of the share capital. This reserve is not available for distribution but can be used to offset losses.

Special reserves: Special reserves have been set aside according to special provisions of incentive laws and especially refer to the Company's participation in the financing of investments falling under incentive laws. After the lapse of ten years from completion of the investments they concern, the Company may transfer them to a balance carried forward or capitalise them.

Untaxed reserves: The untaxed reserves have been set aside during previous years in accordance with special provisions of incentive laws. In case these reserves are distributed, they will be taxed using the tax rate applying at such time.

As of 31 December 2014, the Company carried out investments in the amount of approximately € 1.8 million, which are subject to incentive law 3299/2014. Pursuant to this law, the Company has the right to form, from accounting profits that it will earn in future years, an untaxed reserve equal to 100% of the aforementioned investments. This entitlement shall expire during 2018.

Foreign exchange differences: Consolidation foreign exchange differences concern the differences arising from the conversion of the subsidiaries' financial statements which are in a foreign currency into the parent company's currency which is Euro.

Reserves from fixed assets valuation at fair value: This reserve concerns the gain resulting from the measurement of property, plant and equipment at fair value. This reserve cannot be distributed to shareholders until it is either carried forward through depreciation or through recognition of the gains resulting from any sale of fixed assets.

25 Basic and diluted losses per share

Basic and diluted losses

(Amounts in Euro)

	GROUP		**COMPANY**	
	2014	**2013**	**2014**	**2013**
Post-tax profit/ (loss) corresponding to the parent company's shareholders	(30,309,277)	(21,051,736)	(4,973,617)	(10,651,307)
Weighted average of ordinary shares	29,546,360	29,546,360	29,546,360	29,546,360
Basic losses per share	**(1.026)**	**(0.713)**	**(0.168)**	**(0.361)**

Basic earnings/losses per share are calculated by dividing the net profits/losses attributable to ordinary shareholders by the weighted average of ordinary shares.

26 Loan liabilities

Long-term and short-term liabilities are broken down as follows:

(Amounts in Euro)

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2014	**2013**	**2014**	**2013**
Long-term payables				
- Bank loans	7,867,324	9,489,846	-	-
- Bond loans	111,832,754	110,946,108	80,596,688	81,631,842
of which payable in the following fiscal year	(6,533,947)	(6,538,909)	(4,086,350)	(4,182,649)
	113,166,131	113,897,045	76,510,338	77,449,193
Short term payables				
- Bank loans	104,994,696	78,986,445	45,889,620	28,993,145
- Bond loans	4,086,350	4,182,649	4,086,350	4,182,649
	109,081,046	83,169,094	49,975,970	33,175,794
Total loan liabilities	222,247,178	197,066,139	126,486,308	110,624,987

Terms and time schedule of loan repayment

GROUP

	Currency	Average interest rate 2014	Repayment year	31.12.2014 Nominal value	31.12.2013 Nominal value
- Short-term	Euros	5.92%	2014	94,936,309	72,910,562
- Long-term	Euros	3.89%	2015-2027	123,930,065	126,582,779
-Short term installment	Euros	4.21%	2014	6,496,474	6,672,559
- Short-term	USD	4.66%	2014	6,458	240,674
- Short-term	GBP	6.07%	2014	4,660,384	1,474,851
- Short-term	RON	6.53%	2014	2,981,421	1,870,447
				233,011,112	**209,751,872**

The balance of loans' nominal value is different from the balance of their book value due to measurement at fair value of Fulgor's bonded loan with a nominal value of € 42 million. The relevant reference is also made in Note 30.5.

COMPANY

	Currency	Average interest rate 2014	Repayment year	31.12.2014 Nominal value	31.12.2013 Nominal value
- Short-term	Euros	6.26%	2014	45,889,620	28,993,145
- Long-term	Euros	5.56%	2015-2018	76,510,338	77,449,193
-Short term instalment	Euros	5.56%	2014	4,086,350	4,182,649
				126,486,308	**110,624,987**

As for the syndicated collateralised bonded loan of € 76,539,000 obtained in 2013, the Company must abide by specific financial ratios throughout the loan effective term. Such ratios are calculated in relation to the semi-annual and annual financial statements of the Company.

27 Employee benefit liabilities

According to IFRS, the liabilities of the Company to the social security funds of its employees are split into defined-contribution and defined-benefit plans.

Under Greek labour law employees are entitled to compensation when dismissed or retiring, the level of which is related to employee pay, length of service and the mode of departure (dismissal or retirement). Employees who resign or are dismissed on specific grounds are not entitled to compensation. The compensation payable in the case of retirement is 40% of the amount which would have been paid for unjustified dismissal. The level of compensation finally paid by the Company is determined by taking into account the employee's length of service and salary.

A liability is considered to relate to defined contribution plans when the accrued part thereof is regularly accounted for. This practice is similar to the practice under current Greek law, in other words payment to insurance funds of employer contributions for the length of employee service.

For pension plans falling into the defined benefit category, the IFRSs have laid down certain requirements concerning the valuation of the current liability and the principles and actuarial assumptions which have to be followed in assessing the liability deriving from those pension plans. The obligation which is posted is based on the projected unit credit method which calculates the current value of the accrued obligation.

As far as the Group companies abroad are concerned, based on the legislation applicable there, there is no obligation to pay compensation to retiring employees.

The staff termination liabilities were computed in an actuarial study. The following tables set out the composition of net expenditure for the relevant provision posted through profit or loss and equity of years 2013 and 2014 respectively.

Changes in the present value of the liability for the Group and the Company:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
(Amounts in Euro)	2014	2013	2014	2013
Changes in net liability recognised in the Balance Sheet				
Net liability at the beginning of the year	**1,700,442**	2,348,519	1,058,033	1,366,571
Benefits paid	(310,905)	(779,568)	(95,471)	(268,638)
Total expenditure recognised in the income statement	338,153	708,477	132,774	277,946
Total expenditure recognised in the statement of comprehensive income	595,714	(576,986)	332,060	(317,846)
Net liability at year-end	**2,323,404**	**1,700,442**	**1,427,396**	**1,058,033**

Analysis of expenditures recognised in the income statement

Cost of current employment	72,074	113,892	44,088	61,001
Interest on liability	53,358	62,424	33,095	36,203
Cost of curtailment/ settlement/ termination of service	212,721	532,161	55,591	180,742
Total expenditure recognised in the income statement	**338,153**	**708,477**	**132,774**	**277,946**
Breakdown of expenses recognised in the statement of comprehensive income				
Actuarial loss / (gain)- financial assumptions	531,541	(208,598)	330,612	(131,510)
Actuarial loss / (gain) – experience in the period	64,173	(368,388)	1,448	(186,336)
Total expenditure recognised in the statement of comprehensive income	**595,714**	**(576,986)**	**332,060**	**(317,846)**

The main assumptions on which the actuarial study was based to calculate the provision are as follows:

	GROUP		**COMPANY**	
	2014	**2013**	**2014**	**2013**
Discount rate	1.5%	3.2%	1.5%	3.2%
Percentage of salary future increase	1.75%	1.75%	1.75%	1.75%

28 Suppliers and other liabilities

(Amounts in Euro)	**GROUP**		**COMPANY**	
	2014	**2013**	**2014**	**2013**
Suppliers	66,926,029	49,973,999	37,180,109	31,272,721
Payables to affiliates	5,568,008	7,574,972	9,674,755	33,095,486
Notes payable	13,828,185	12,195,917	-	-
Less				
*Long-term payable notes**	(11,918,006)	(10,681,508)	-	-
Transit credit balances	1,256,993	1,659,449	854,463	693,418
Sundry creditors	1,180,198	2,074,410	866,735	1,261,270
Accrued expenses	2,113,223	1,218,938	357,033	860,893
Advance payments from customers	6,833,847	1,531,644	1,082,991	1,420,590
Social security funds	958,291	1,384,251	612,785	640,543
Dividends payable	-	4,470	-	4,470
Unearned and deferred income	11,659	11,676	-	-
Other payables	1,246,882	1,016,781	543,171	608,856
	88,005,309	**67,964,998**	**51,172,042**	**69,858,247**

The item "Suppliers" includes the amount of € 19,196,753 which concerns the early payment of documentary credits from Banks.

*: The amount of € 11,918,006 is payable upon expiry of the following fiscal year and is shown in the account of the Statement of Financial Position "Other long-term liabilities".

29 Provisions

(Amounts in Euro)

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2014	**2013**	**2014**	**2013**
Balance as at 1/1	**200,000**	**200,000**	**200,000**	**200,000**
Year provisions	-	-	-	-
Used provisions	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31/12	**200,000**	**200,000**	**200,000**	**200,000**

The above provisions concern the Group's unaudited fiscal years.

30 Financial instruments

Financial risk management

General

The Group is exposed to the following risks from the use of its financial instruments:

- Credit Risk
- Liquidity risk
- Market risk

This paragraph presents information regarding the Group's exposure to each of the above risks, the Group's objectives, the policies and procedures it applies for the calculation and management of risks, as well as the management of the Group's capital. Additional quantitative information on such disclosures is included throughout the consolidated financial statements.

The Board of Directors bears the overall responsibility for the creation and supervision of the Group's risk management framework.

Group risk management policies are implemented to recognise and analyse risks faced by the Group and to set risk assumption limits and implement checks and controls relating to them. Risk management policies and the relevant systems are periodically examined to incorporate changes noted in market conditions and Company operations.

In the context of the foregoing, the Group and the Company have evaluated any effects that the management of financial risks may have due to the current macroeconomic situation and business environment in Greece. The developments during 2015 and discussions at a national and international level regarding the review of Greece's financing programme terms prolong the volatility in the macroeconomic and financial environment in Greece. The return of economic stability depends to a large extent on the actions and decisions taken by institutions in Greece and abroad. Taking into consideration that the two thirds of the Group's sales are intended for non-Greek markets, the sales in the domestic market concern the performance of already signed contracts for projects having secured their financing and also the fact that the Group has access to funding sources outside Greece, the Group and the Company estimate that any negative developments in the Greek economy are not expected to have a considerable impact on their smooth operation. Moreover, Management assesses the situation on an ongoing basis in order to secure that all necessary and possible steps and actions are taken to minimise any effect on the Group's or the Company's activities.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss by the Group where a customer or third party in a financial instrument transaction does not discharge his/its contractual obligations and primarily relates to customer receivables and investment securities.

Trade and other receivables

Group exposure to credit risk is primarily affected by the features of each customer. The statistics associated with the Group's customer base, including the default risk that exists in a specific market and country where customers are in operation, have a limited effect on credit risk since there is no geographic concentration of credit risk. There is no customer accounting for more than 10% in Group income while no customer has any open balance higher than 10% of all receivables.

The Board of Directors has laid down a credit policy which requires that all new customers are scrutinised individually as regards their creditworthiness before the Group's normal payment terms and conditions are proposed to them. The creditworthiness control performed by the Group includes an examination of information from banking sources.

Credit lines are set for each customer which account for the maximum open balance a customer may have without the approval of the Board of Directors, which are reviewed every quarter. Any customers not complying with the average of the Group's creditworthiness criteria may hold transactions with the Group solely based on prepayments or letters of guarantee.

Most of the Group's customers hold long-lasting transactions with the Group and no losses have incurred. In monitoring customer credit risk, customers are grouped depending on their credit characteristics, their geographical region, the market in which they operate, the aging profile of their receivables and the existence of any previous financial difficulties. Any customers marked as "high risk customers" are placed in a special list of customers and all future sales to them must be paid for in advance and approved by the Board of Directors.

Customer credit lines are normally determined based on the insurance lines obtained for them from insurance companies and then receivables are insured based on such credit lines.

According to the customer's history and capacity, in order to secure its receivables, the Group requests real guarantees or collateral (i.e. letters of guarantee), when possible.

The Group raises a special impairment provision in specific cases of exposure to risk, which reflects its assessment of losses incurred with respect to trade and other receivables and investments.

Investments

Investments are classified by the Group depending on the purpose for which they were acquired. Management decides on the appropriate classification for the investment at the time the investment is acquired and re-examines the classification on each presentation date.

Management estimates that there will be no default in connection with such investments.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will fail to fulfil its financial liabilities upon maturity. The approach adopted by the Group to manage liquidity is to ensure, as much as possible, that it will always have adequate liquidity to cover its obligations when they mature, under normal or more difficult conditions, without there being unacceptable losses or its reputation being put at risk.

To avoid liquidity risk the Group makes a cash flow provision for one year when preparing the annual budget and makes a monthly rolling provision for three months to ensure that it has adequate cash to cover its operating needs, including coverage of its financial obligations. This policy does not take into account the impact of extreme conditions that cannot be foreseen.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk of changes in market prices, such as exchange rates, interest rates and raw material prices which can have an effect on the Group's results or the value of its financial instruments. The purpose of market risk management is to control Group exposure to such risks in the context of acceptable parameters while at the same time improving performance in risk management.

The Group bases both its purchases and sales on stock prices/indices linked to the prices of copper and other metals which are used by the Group and included in its products. The risk from the fluctuation of metal prices is covered with hedging (futures contracts and options on the London Metal Exchange – LME). The Group, however, does not use hedging instruments for the entire stock of its operation and, as a result, any drop in metal prices may have a negative effect on its results through inventories depreciation.

Exchange rate risk

The Group is exposed to exchange rate risk from sales and purchases and from loans taken out in a currency other than the functional currency of the Group's companies, which is primarily the Euro and Romanian RON.

The main bank loans of the Group are denominated in Euro and RON and have been assumed by Group companies using Euro and RON as functional currency. Loan interest is in the same currency as that used in the cash flows arising from the Group's operating activities, which is mainly the Euro and RON.

As regards other financial assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies, the Group secures that its exposure to exchange rate risk is kept at an acceptable level by buying or selling foreign currencies at current exchange rates when deemed necessary to deal with short-term imbalances.

Group investments in subsidiaries are not hedged, since those foreign exchange positions are considered as long term in nature.

Interest rate risk

The Group obtains funds for its investments and its working capital through bank loans, and thus debit interest is charged to its results. Any upward trend of interest rates will have a negative effect on results since the Group will bear additional borrowing costs.
The interest rate risk is mitigated as part of the group's loans are obtained based on fixed interest rates, either directly or through the use of financial instruments (interest rate swaps).

Capital management

The Board of Directors' policy is to maintain a robust capital base, in order to keep the Group trustworthy among investors, creditors and market players, and enable the future development of the Group's operations. The Board of Directors monitors return on equity, which is defined as the net profits divided by the total net worth, exclusive of minority interest. The Board of Directors also monitors the level of dividends distributed to holders of ordinary shares.

The Group does not have a specific treasury stock purchasing plan.

There have been no changes in the approach adopted by the Group concerning capital management during the fiscal year.

Neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries are subject to capital liabilities imposed by external factors.

Total borrowing of the Group and the Company in relation to its equity on the reporting date is as follows:

(Amounts in thousands of €)

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2014	**2013**	**2014**	**2013**
Total loans	222,247	197,066	126,486	110,625
Less: Cash	(4,665)	(17,724)	(3,289)	(13,384)
Net borrowing	217,582	179,342	123,197	97,241
Total equity	88,441	82,914	86,837	77,177
Debt to equity ratio	**2.46**	**2.16**	**1.42**	**1.26**

30.1 Credit Risk

Exposure to credit risk

The book value of financial assets represents the maximum exposure to credit risk. On the reporting date the maximum exposure to credit risk was:

(Amounts in Euro)	**GROUP**		**COMPANY**	
	2014	**2013**	**2014**	**2013**
Other investments	2,990,088	1,852,085	2,990,088	1,810,085
Derivatives	349,727	373,403	-	273,972
Trade receivables	55,218,037	57,291,500	79,089,212	88,264,499
Cash and cash equivalents	4,665,337	17,723,902	3,288,773	13,384,115
Total	**63,223,189**	**77,240,890**	**85,368,073**	**103,732,671**

Maximum exposure to credit risk for the receivables from customers on the balance sheet date per geographical region was:

(Amounts in Euro)	**GROUP**		**COMPANY**	
	2014	**2013**	**2014**	**2013**
Greece	22,004,606	32,151,850	56,219,933	76,389,418
Romania	7,839,823	8,020,408	1,511,605	958,112
Other EU countries	20,817,993	14,440,223	17,512,715	10,213,335
Other countries	4,555,615	2,679,020	3,844,959	703,634
Total	**55,218,037**	**57,291,500**	**79,089,212**	**88,264,499**

The balance of trade receivables on the reporting date refers solely to wholesale customers.

Impairment losses

The maturity of trade receivables on the reporting date was:

(Amounts in Euro)	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2014	**2013**	**2014**	**2013**
Up to date	51,793,784	50,282,187	77,313,880	85,222,071
Overdue up to 6 months	1,514,029	6,494,307	134,286	2,993,367
Overdue more than 6 months	1,910,224	515,006	1,641,046	49,062
Total	**55,218,037**	**57,291,500**	**79,089,212**	**88,264,499**

An impairment provision has been raised for doubtful debts, which is broken down as follows:

(Amounts in Euro)	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2014	**2013**	**2014**	**2013**
Balance as at 1 December	**5,201,980**	**5,397,656**	**1,900,000**	**1,799,443**
Year impairment	841,471	300,297	360,000	118,356
Deletions	(1,095,297)	(487,676)	(288,310)	(17,799)
Foreign exchange difference	443	(8,297)	-	-
Balance as at 31 December	**4,948,597**	**5,201,980**	**1,971,690**	**1,900,000**

The greatest part of trade receivables is insured by insurance companies in case collection thereof fails. During 2014, the indemnities collected from insurance companies owing to the above coverage amounted to € 690,130 (2013: 160,188).

Management believes that the provision raised on 31.12.2014 reflects the best possible estimate and the accounting balance of trade and other receivables approaches their fair value.

30.2 Liquidity risk

Below is given the contractual maturity of financial liabilities including the proportionate interest:

GROUP

2014

(Amounts in Euro)	Up to 1 month	Between 1 month and 1 year	Between 1 and 2 years	Between 2 and 5 years	Over 5 years	Total 31.12.2014 :
Bank loans	-	2,607,099	2,561,590	3,930,913	-	9,119,602
Bank open Accounts	13,146,299	89,759,138	-	-	-	102,905,437
Corporate bond loans	-	8,466,134	13,324,057	77,843,691	53,457,069	153,090,951
Suppliers and other liabilities	-	89,511,672	2,782,143	7,067,978	5,029,184	104,390,978
Total	**13,146,299**	**190,364,043**	**18,667,790**	**88,842,582**	**58,486,253**	**369,506,969**

(Amounts in Euro)	Balance sheet value 31.12.2014	Nominal value 31.12.2014	Up to <1 year	Between 1 and 2 years	Between 2 and 5 years	Over 5 years
Foreign exchange forward contracts (in USD)	(254,181)	8,635,321	8,635,321	-	-	-
Foreign exchange forward contracts (in GBP)	(188,581)	14,668,460	14,668,460	-	-	-
Foreign exchange forward contracts (in CAD)	(7,588)	412,360	412,360	-	-	-
Lead derivatives contracts	(272,646)	(3,069,876)	(3,069,876)	-	-	-
Aluminium derivatives contracts	251,545	4,638,324	4,638,324	-	-	-
Copper derivatives contracts	(118,670)	(245,845)	(245,845)	-	-	-
	(590,121)	**25,038,814**	**25,038,814**	**-**	**-**	**-**

2013

(Amounts in Euro)	Up to 1 month	Between 1 month and 1 year	Between 1 and 2 years	Between 2 and 5 years	Over 5 years	Total 31.12.2013:
Bank loans	-	2,581,404	2,568,115	5,035,201	-	10,184,720
Bank open Accounts	14,951,424	61,941,020	-	-	-	76,892,444
Corporate bond loans	-	9,066,057	6,856,531	89,168,132	52,719,833	157,810,553
Suppliers and other liabilities	-	69,054,921	2,265,008	6,247,093	5,422,049	82,989,071
Total	**14,951,424**	**142,643,401**	**11,689,654**	**100,450,426**	**58,141,882**	**327,876,787**

(Amounts in Euro)	Balance sheet value 31.12.2013	Nominal value 31.12.2013	Up to <1 year	Between 1 and 2 years	Between 2 and 5 years	Over 5 years
Foreign exchange forward contracts (in USD)	(17,334)	(966,320)	(966,320)	-	-	-
Foreign exchange forward contracts (in GBP)	(76,992)	9,143,321	9,143,321	-	-	-
Lead derivatives contracts	(7,137)	320,597	320,597	-	-	-
Aluminium derivatives contracts	132,738	3,752,346	3,752,346	-	-	-
Copper derivatives contracts	247,802	(9,744,772)	(9,744,772)	-	-	-
	279,077	**2,505,172**	**2,505,172**	**-**	**-**	**-**

COMPANY

2014

(Amounts in Euro)	Up to 1 month	Between 1 month and 1 year	Between 1 and 2 years	Between 2 and 5 years	Over 5 years	Total 31.12.2014:
Bank loans	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bank open Accounts	13,146,299	33,186,335	-	-	-	46,332,634
Corporate bond loans	-	8,335,814	11,998,698	73,867,615	-	94,202,127
Suppliers and other liabilities	-	51,172,042	-	-	-	51,172,042
Total	**13,146,299**	**92,694,191**	**11,998,698**	**73,867,615**	**-**	**191,706,8**

Derivatives (Analysis per category)	Balance sheet value 31.12.2014	Nominal value 31.12.2014	Up to <1 year	Between 1 and 2 years	Between 2 and 5 years
Foreign exchange forward contracts (in USD)	(266,791)	8,995,346	8,995,346	-	-
Foreign exchange forward contracts (in GBP)	(188,581)	14,668,460	14,668,460	-	-
Foreign exchange forward contracts (in CAD)	(7,588)	412,430	412,430	-	-
Lead derivatives contracts	(286,785)	(2,336,454	(2,336,454	-	-
Aluminium derivatives contracts	(460)	(113,818)	(113,818)	-	-
Copper derivatives contracts	(147,812)	543,718	543,718	-	-
	(898,017)	**22,169,682**	**22,169,682**		**-**

2013

(Amounts in Euro)	Up to 1 month	Between 1 month and 1 year	Between 1 and 2 years	Between 2 and 5 years	Over 5 years	Total 31.12.2013:
Bank loans	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bank open Accounts	14,951,424	14,041,722	-	-	-	28,993,146
Corporate bond loans	-	8,937,915	5,400,851	85,192,052	-	99,530,818
Suppliers and other liabilities		70,028,914	-	-	-	70,028,914
Total	**14,951,424**	**93,008,550**	**5,400,851**	**85,192,052**	**-**	**198,552,877**

Derivatives (Analysis per category)	Balance sheet value 31.12.2013	Nominal value 31.12.2013	Up to <1 year	Between 1 and 2 years	Between 2 and 5 years
Foreign exchange forward contracts (in USD)	(17,128)	(860,052)	(860,052)	-	-
Foreign exchange forward contracts (in GBP)	(76,487)	9,143,321	9,143,321	-	-
Lead derivatives contracts	-	-	-	-	-
Aluminium derivatives contracts	29,622	418,545	418,545	-	-
Copper derivatives contracts	244,350	(9,209,653)	(9,209,653)	-	-
	180,357	**(507,839)**	**(507,839)**	**-**	**-**

The Company has approved credit lines with collaborating banks and is not expected to face liquidity problems to meet its short-term liabilities.

30.3 Exchange rate risk

Exposure to exchange rate risk

The exposure of the Group to exchange rate risk is as follows:

(Amounts in Euro) **GROUP**

31.12.2014	**EURO**	**USD**	**GBP**	**RON**	**ΔΟΛ KANAΔA**	**OTHER**	**TOTAL**
Trade and other receivables	46,788,397	8,981,806	13,743,075	8,518,842	1,487,491	27,981	79,547,592
Loans	(214,598,915)	(6,458)	(4,660,384)	(2,981,421)	-	-	(222,247,178)
Suppliers and other liabilities	(91,479,163)	(500,965)	(480,164)	(7,441,016)	(19,941)	(2,066)	(99,923,315)
Cash and cash equivalents	4,148,735	199,217	156,586	157,817	-	2,982	4,665,337
	(253,653,454)	**8,673,601**	**8,759,112**	**(1,745,777)**	**1,467,550**	**28,897**	**(237,957,563)**
Derivatives for hedging of the above risks (Nominal Value)	-	(8,635,321)	(14,668,460)	-	(412,430)	-	(23,716,211)
	(253,653,454)	**38,280**	**(5,909,348)**	**(1,745,777)**	**1,055,120**	**28,897**	**(261,673,774)**

31.12.2013	**EURO**	**USD**	**GBP**	**RON**	**OTHER**	**TOTAL**
Trade and other receivables	60,075,217	391,141	8,164,639	7,621,131	17,358	76,269,485
Loans	(188,187,439)	(240,674)	(6,767,578)	(1,870,447)	-	(197,066,319)
Suppliers and other liabilities	(69,310,708)	(1,099,252)	(536,446)	(7,700,100)	-	(78,646,506)
Cash and cash equivalents	16,696,966	69,324	261,684	695,928	-	17,723,902
	(180,725,964)	**(879,461)**	**1,122,298**	**(1,253,488)**	**17,358**	**(181,719,258)**
Derivatives for hedging of the above risks (Nominal Value)	-	966,320	(9,143,321)	-	-	(8,177,001)
	(180,725,964)	**86,859**	**(8,021,023)**	**(1,253,488)**	**17,358**	**(189,896,259)**

(Amounts in Euro) **COMPANY**

31.12.2014	**EURO**	**USD**	**GBP**	**ΔΟΛ KANAΔA**	**OTHER**	**TOTAL**
Trade and other receivables	66,605,041	6,619,937	13,521,085	1,487,491	-	88,233,554
Loans	(123,405,069)	-	(3,081,239)	-	-	(126,486,308)
Suppliers and other liabilities	(50,443,957)	(302,185)	(403,893)	(19,941)	(2,066)	(51,172,042)
Cash and cash equivalents	3,223,324	45,263	20,186	-	-	3,288,773
	(104,020,662)	**6,363,015**	**10,056,139**	**1,467,550**	**(2,066)**	**(86,136,024)**
Derivatives for hedging of the above risks (Nominal Value)	-	(8,995,346)	(14,668,460)	(412,430)	-	(24,076,236)
	-	**(2,632,332)**	**(4,612,321)**	**1,055,120**	**(2,066)**	**(110,212,260)**

31.12.2013	**EURO**	**USD**	**GBP**	**OTHER**	**TOTAL**
Trade and other receivables	88,862,585	323,158	7,440,009	-	96,625,752
Loans	(105,332,260)	-	(5,292,727)	-	(110,624,987)
Suppliers and other liabilities	(68,320,490)	(1,015,752)	(522,004)	-	(69,858,247)

Cash and cash equivalents	13,083,835	49,835	250,444	-	13,384,115
	(71,706,330)	**(642,759)**	**1,875,722**	**-**	**(70,473,367)**
Derivatives for hedging of the above risks (Nominal Value)	-	860,052	(9,143,321)	-	(8,283,269)
	(71,706,330)	**217,293**	**(7,267,599)**	**-**	**(78,756,636)**

The exchange rates used per fiscal year are as follows:

Euros	**Average**		**Exchange rate on**	
	1.1-31.12.2014	**1.1-31.12.2013**	**31.12.2014**	**31.12.2013**
RON Romania	4.4446	4.4190	4.4821	4.4847
USD	-	-	1.2141	1.3791
CAD	-	-	1.4063	-
GBP	-	-	0.7789	0.8337

Sensitivity analysis

A 10% decrease of Euro in relation to the following currencies on 31 December would increase (decrease) shareholder's equity and results by the amounts set out below. This analysis assumes that all the other variables and especially interest rates remain fixed.

Group	**Year results**		**Equity**	
	2014	**2013**	**2014**	**2013**
USD	4,253	9,651	-	-
GBP	(656,594)	(891,225)	-	-
CAD	117,236	-	-	-
RON	-	-	(193,975)	(139,276)
	(535,105)	**(881,574)**	**(193,975)**	**(139,276)**

Company	**Year results**		**Equity**	
	2014	**2013**	**2014**	**2013**
USD	(292,481)	24,144	-	-
GBP	(512,480)	(807,511)	-	-
CAD	117,236	-	-	-
	(687,726)	**(783,367)**	**-**	**-**

A 10% rise of Euro in relation to the following currencies on 31 December would have the opposite effect on the following currencies by the amounts set out below:

Group	**Year results**		**Equity**	
	2014	**2013**	**2014**	**2013**
USD	(3,480)	(7,896)	-	-
GBP	537,213	729,184	-	-
CAD	(95,920)			
RON	-	-	158,707	113,953
	437,813	**721,288**	**158,707**	**113,953**

Company	Year results		Equity	
	2014	**2013**	**2014**	**2013**
USD	239,303	(19,754)	-	-
GBP	419,302	660,691	-	-
CAD	(95,920)	-	-	-
	562,685	**640,937**	**-**	**-**

30.4 Interest rate fluctuation risk

On the reporting date, the interest-bearing financial instruments of the Group in terms of interest rate risk are as follows:

(Amounts in Euro)	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2014	**2013**	**2014**	**2013**
Fixed interest rates				
Liability items	39,065,916	38,937,762	-	-
Floating rate				
Liability items	183,181,261	158,128,377	126,486,308	110,362,729
	222,247,178	**197,066,139**	**126,486,308**	**110,362,729**

Cash flow sensitivity analysis for floating rate financial instruments

A 0.25% change in interest rates on the reporting date would increase (decrease) equity and results by the amounts set out below. This analysis assumes that all the other variables and especially exchange rates remain fixed.

GROUP

	Year results		Equity	
Effect on Euro on 31.12.2014	**Increase by 0.25%**	**Decrease by 0.25%**	**Increase by 0.25%**	**Decrease by 0.25%**
Floating rate financial instruments	(624,432)	624,432	-	-

	Year results		Equity	
Effect on Euro on 31.12.2013	**Increase by 0.25%**	**Decrease by 0.25%**	**Increase by 0.25%**	**Decrease by 0.25%**
Floating rate financial instruments	(458,435)	458,435	-	-
Interest rate swaps	-	-		

COMPANY

	Year results		Equity	
Effect on Euro on 31.12.2014	**Increase by 0.25%**	**Decrease by 0.25%**	**Increase by 0.25%**	**Decrease by 0.25%**
Floating rate financial instruments	(390,959)	390,959	-	-
Interest rate swaps	-	-	-	-

	Year results		Equity	
Effect on Euro on 31.12.2013	**Increase by 0.25%**	**Decrease by 0.25%**	**Increase by 0.25%**	**Decrease by 0.25%**
Floating rate financial instruments	(340,052)	340,052	-	-
Interest rate swaps	-	-	-	-

30.5 Fair value

Fair value compared to book value

The fair value and the book value of financial asset and liability items shown in the balance sheet are as follows:

GROUP

(Amounts in Euro)	**2014**		**2013**	
	Book value	**Fair value**	**Book value**	**Fair value**
Financial assets available for sale	2,990,088	-	1,852,085	-
Trade receivables	55,218,037	-	54,610,857	-
Bank loans	222,247,178	217,824,236	197,066,139	194,381,915
Suppliers and other liabilities	99,293,315	-	78,646,506	-

COMPANY

(Amounts in Euro)	**2014**		**2013**	
	Book value	**Fair value**	**Book value**	**Fair value**
Financial assets available for sale	2,990,088	-	1,810,085	-
Trade receivables	79,089,212	-	87,581,592	-
Bank loans	126,486,308	126,486,308	110,624,987	110,624,987
Suppliers and other liabilities	51,172,042	-	69,858,247	-

The higher balance of the items "Trade receivables" and "Suppliers and other liabilities" has a limited maturity (*up to one year*) and, thus, it is estimated that the accounting balance of these items is close to their fair value.

"Available-for-sale financial assets" refer to investments of the Group and the Company in shares of other companies whose shares are not traded in any organised stock market and, therefore, their fair value cannot be determined. These investments are tested annually in terms of impairment.

All loans of the Group and the Company have been taken out at a floating rate save the bonded loan of Fulgor with a nominal value of € 42 million which has been measured at € 25.9 million upon initial recognition according to IAS 39. The measurement of such loan at non-amortised cost generated the amount of € 1.2 million through profit or loss in 2014. On 31 December 2014 Management estimates the fair value of this loan at € 26,813,124.

The Group's subsidiary FULGOR took out loans with their balance amounting to € 8,637,584 on 31 December. FULGOR also assumed liabilities embedded in credit instruments (notes payable) with their balance amounting to € 13,828,185 on 31 December. Given that these liabilities have been initially recognised at fair value, Group Management estimates that the accounting balance thereof on the 31st of December 2014 approaches their fair value.

Classification of financial instruments based on their valuation at fair value

A classification table of financial instruments is given below which depends on the quality of the data used to assess fair value:

- Level 1: Financial instruments measured at fair value using active market prices
- Level 2: Financial instruments measured at fair value using other unquestionably objective prices beyond active market
- Level 3: Financial instruments valued according to the Company's estimates since there is no observable data in the market.

GROUP

	2014			2013		
(Amounts in Euro)	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Derivative financial assets	-	349,727	-	-	373,403	-
	-	**349,727**	**-**	**-**	**373,403**	**-**
Derivative financial liabilities	-	(939,848)	-	-	(94,326)	-
Bank loans		-	(217,824,236)		-	(194,381,915)
Total	**-**	**(590,121)**	**(217,824,236)**	**-**	**279,077**	**(194,381,915)**

COMPANY

	2014			2013		
(Amounts in Euro)	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Derivative financial assets	-	-	-	-	273,972	-
	-	**-**	**-**	**-**	**273,972**	**-**
Derivative financial liabilities	-	(898,017)	-	-	(93,615)	-
Bank loans		-	(126,486,308)	-		(110,624,987)
Total	**-**	**(898,017)**	**(126,486,308)**	**-**	**180,357**	**(110,624,987)**

31 Commitments and contingent liabilities

31.1 Payables from operating and financial leases

a) The Group leases passenger cars and machinery based on operating lease and financial lease agreements respectively. The future payable total rental fees are as follows:

(Amounts in Euro)	**GROUP**		**COMPANY**	
	2014	**2013**	**2014**	**2013**
Up to 1 year	470,980	538,195	312,368	279,895
Between 1 and 5 years	1,089,311	586,892	757,192	423,984
	1,560,291	**1,125,087**	**1,069,559**	**703,879**

b) The Group leases a property to accommodate its principal establishment. The future payable lease fees, according to the lease agreement, are as follows:

(Amounts in Euro)	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2014	**2013**	**2014**	**2013**
Up to 1 year	142,416	142,416	142,416	142,416
Between 1 and 5 years	569,664	569,664	569,664	569,664
Over 5 years	**213,624**	**356,040**	**213,624**	**356,040**
	925,704	**1,068,120**	**925,704**	**1,068,120**

31.2 Contingent liabilities

The Group and the parent company have contingent payables and receivables relating to banks, other collateral and other issues arising in the course of their ordinary activity, which are as follows:

Liabilities:

(Amounts in Euro)	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2014	**2013**	**2014**	**2013**
Collateral for securing payables to suppliers	28,538,295	40,274,827	28,474,389	40,226,677
Assigned mortgages and statutory notices of mortgage on fixed assets	140,846,800	140,846,800	91,846,800	91,846,800
Collateral for securing the performance of contracts entered into with customers	26,730,967	12,538,647	20,939,150	10,100,215
Guarantees for subsidies	19,625,835	13,929,024	5,217,024	5,217,024
Other payables	6,151,471	3,383,732	5,851,471	3,083,732
	221,533,368	210,972,850	152,328,834	150,474,448

Capital commitments:

(Amounts in Euro)	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2014	**2013**	**2014**	**2013**
Property, plant and equipment	**491,555**	**4,551,166**	**20,145**	**263,203**
	491,555	**4,551,166**	**20,145**	**263,203**

31.3 Years unaudited in tax terms

The Company and its subsidiaries have not been audited by tax authorities for the following years:

Company	Tax authority	Fiscal Years
HELLENIC CABLES	Greece	From 2009 to 2010 and 2014
FULGOR SA	Greece	2014
ICME-ECAB	Romania	From 2010 to 2014
LESCO OOD	Bulgaria	From 2008 to 2014
LESCO ROMANIA	Romania	From 2003 to 2014
DE LAIRE LTD.	Cyprus	From 2007 to 2014

TELECABLES S.A. was absorbed by the parent company on 01.08.2011 and its fiscal years 2004 -2011 (till 31/7) are unaudited.

The tax liabilities of the Company and Group companies will be finalised once the competent tax authorities conduct the necessary ordinary audits. Management believes that the provision of € 200,000 raised on 31 December 2014 for these liabilities reflects the best possible estimate.

As for the fiscal year 2014, the Company and its subsidiary “FULGOR” have fallen under the tax audit of chartered accountants that is stipulated in Article 65(A) of Law 4174/2013. This audit is underway and the relevant tax compliance report is expected to be granted after the financial statements on the year ended on 31 December 2014 are published. If additional tax liabilities arise after the tax audit is completed, we estimate that they will have no significant effect on the financial statements.

A tax compliance report has been issued for the fiscal years 2011, 2012 and 2013 based on the above provisions “upon unqualified opinion” both for the Company and its subsidiary ‘‘Fulgor’’.

Pursuant to article 6 of POL. 1236/ 18.10.2013, fiscal year 2011 is considered settled after 30.04.2014 provided that no fiscal breaches have been identified during the audits of the Ministry of Finance and another audit may be ordered only in case of data or indications of breaches, as such are defined in Article 5(6) of POL.1236/18.10.2013, which were not identified during the tax compliance audit. Fiscal years 2012 and 2013 will be considered settled following the lapse of 18 months from the date on which the unconditional Tax Compliance Report will be submitted to the database of the General Secretariat for Information Systems and provided that no fiscal breaches have been identified during the audits of the Ministry of Finance and another audit may be ordered only in case of data or indications of breaches, as such are defined in Article 5(6) of POL.1236/18.10.2013, which were not identified during the tax compliance audit.

32 Transactions with affiliates

The Company’s affiliates consist in its subsidiaries and associate companies, executive members of its Board of Directors as well as the subsidiaries and associate companies of VIOHALCO SA/NV Group.

The balances of the transactions of the Company and HELLENIC CABLES Group with its subsidiaries and associate companies and the results related to such transactions are as follows:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
I. Transactions with subsidiary companies	**2014**	**2013**	**2014**	**2013**
Receivables	-	-	39,215,203	46,837,653
Liabilities	-	-	7,807,436	31,496,294
Sales of products and other income	-	-	40,226,048	51,348,968
Purchases of products and other expenses	-	-	58,534,153	63,891,433

II. Transactions with associate companies	**2014**	**2013**	**2014**	**2013**
Receivables	8,676,595	7,117,061	8,624,899	7,034,813
Liabilities	752,995	587,494	688,659	574,630
Sales of products and other income	12,295,007	16,130,052	12,298,723	16,042,029
Purchases of products and other expenses	2,093,362	1,673,646	2,018,942	1,646,652

The balances of the transactions of the Company and HELLENIC CABLES Group with the parent company and subsidiaries of VIOHALCO SA/NV Group and the results related to such transactions are as follows:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
III. Transactions with parent company*	**2014**	**2013**	**2014**	**2013**
Receivables	598,968	599,026	338,902	274,530
Liabilities	8,912	1,621,501	-	-
Sales of products and other income	11,440,857	15,201,907	3,059,609	7,402,485
Purchases of products and other expenses	5,911,854	9,342,198	3,291,118	6,342,912

*: The intermediate parent company HALCOR S.A. and ultimate parent company VIOHALCO SA/NV are included.

IV. Transactions with subsidiaries of VIOHALCO SA/NV Group*	**2014**	**2013**	**2014**	**2013**
Receivables	2,095,252	2,196,917	1,265,774	1,151,110
Liabilities	4,806,101	5,365,977	1,178,660	1,024,562
Sales of products and other income	14,712,997	19,514,724	2,555,920	11,323,062
Purchases of products and other expenses	22,531,821	19,583,327	5,954,057	4,316,632

***: The subsidiaries of VIOHALCO Group do not include the associate companies of HELLENIC CABLES Group.**

V. BoD members	**2014**	**2013**	**2014**	**2013**
Fees	1,194,827	1,084,499	576,933	593,389

All transactions with affiliates took place in accordance with the generally accepted commercial terms and will be settled within a reasonable period of time.

33 Group Companies

The Consolidated Financial Statements of the Group on 31 December 2014 include the financial statements of HELLENIC CABLES S.A. and the subsidiaries/associates referred to below:

Corporate name	Registered Office	Activity	Holding percentage 31.12.2014	31.12.2013
Subsidiaries				
FULGOR SA	Greece	Industrial	100%	100%
ICME ECAB S.A.	Romania	Industrial	98.59%	98.59%
LESCO OOD	Bulgaria	Industrial	100%	100%
LESCO ROMANIA	Romania	Industrial	65%	65%

DELAIRE	Cyprus	Commercial	100%	100%
Associates				
STEELMET S.A.	Greece	Provision of services	29.56%	29.56%
METAL AGENCIES LTD.	England	Commercial	20.00%	33.00%

The above subsidiaries are consolidated by applying the accounting method of total consolidation while the equity method of accounting is applied to associates.

34 Subsequent events

A) The Group has accepted offers in writing for taking out new bonded loans amounting to € 12,721,963. Loans have a five-year term and will be used to repay short-term bank liabilities.

* *

Athens, 12 March 2015

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS	A MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS	THE GENERAL MANAGER	THE FINANCIAL MANAGER
IOANNIS BATSOLAS	**IOANNIS STAVROPOULOS**	**ALEXIOS ALEXIOU**	**IOANNIS THEONAS**
AK 034042	**K 221209**	**X 126605**	**AE 035000**

E. FACTS AND INFORMATION ON THE YEAR FROM 1 JANUARY 2014 TO 31 DECEMBER 2014

HELLENIC CABLES S.A.

HELLENIC CABLE INDUSTRY S.A.

No in General Register of Commerce 281701000
Address: Athens Tower, Building B, 2-4, Mesogheion Avenue, 11527, Athens
Facts and information on the period from 1 January 2014 to 31 December 2014
(According to article 135 of Law 2190/20 for companies publishing annual financial statements, individual and consolidated, in accordance with IAS/IFRS)
The following facts and information arising from the financial statements aim to provide general information about the financial condition and results of HELLENIC CABLES S.A. and its Group. Therefore, readers are advised, before making any investment decision or other transaction with the issuer, to refer to the issuer's website where the financial statements and the review report of the statutory auditor, if necessary, are uploaded.

Competent Prefecture: Ministry of Development, S.A. and Credit Division
Website: www.cablel.gr
BoD composition: Chairman: Batsolas I., Vice-chairman: Laios K. and members: Diakogiannis M., Kyriazis A., Iraola M., Alexiou A., Katsanos A., Stavropoulos I., Galetas N., Georganas I., Gee Ronald, Passas G.
Date of financial statements approval by the Board of Directors: March 11th, 2015
Certified Auditor: Tilemachos Georgopoulos (Greek ICPA Reg. No: 19271)
Audit firm: Deloitte - Hadjipavlou Sofianos & Kambanis S.A. (Reg. No. SOEL: E 120)
Review type: Unqualified opinion

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (consolidated and non-consolidated figures)

Amounts in €

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31-Dec-2014	31-Dec-2013	31-Dec-2014	31-Dec-2013
ASSETS				
Self-used tangible fixed assets	240.314.674	184.310.916	75.227.507	60.419.169
Investment property	872.265	383.271	540.226	383.271
Intangible assets	14.144.469	13.366.804	2.973.595	3.155.253
Other non-current assets	5.112.813	3.501.021	62.886.804	57.916.391
Inventories	92.646.186	78.987.156	41.642.949	32.512.037
Trade receivables	52.625.859	54.610.857	78.686.245	87.581.952
Other current assets	31.936.797	39.755.933	12.836.082	22.701.887
TOTAL ASSETS	**437.653.063**	**374.915.958**	**274.793.408**	**264.669.960**
EQUITY & LIABILITIES				
Share Capital	20.977.916	20.977.916	20.977.916	20.977.916
Other equity items	66.631.774	61.128.852	65.859.385	56.199.244
Total equity of parent company's owners (a)	**87.609.690**	**82.106.768**	**86.837.301**	**77.177.160**
Minority Interest (b)	831.563	807.680	-	-
Total Equity (c)=(a) + (b)	**88.441.253**	**82.914.448**	**86.837.301**	**77.177.160**
Long-term loan liabilities	113.166.131	113.897.045	76.510.338	77.449.193
Provisions/ Other long-term liabilities	38.019.476	26.709.407	9.399.740	6.915.951
Short-term loan liabilities	109.081.046	83.169.094	49.975.970	33.175.794
Other short-term liabilities	88.945.157	68.225.964	52.070.059	69.951.862
Total liabilities (d)	**349.211.810**	**292.001.510**	**187.956.107**	**187.492.800**
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES (c) + (d)	**437.653.063**	**374.915.958**	**274.793.408**	**264.669.960**

DATA FROM STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY (consolidated and non-consolidated figures)

Amounts in €

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31-Dec-2014	31-Dec-2013	31-Dec-2014	31-Dec-2013
Total equity at beginning of period (01/01/2014 & 01/01/2013 respectively)	82.914.448	103.831.871	77.177.160	87.477.342
Period earnings/(loss) after taxes	(30.338.498)	(21.054.049)	(4.973.618)	(10.651.307)
Net income posted directly to equity	36.360.537	139.237	14.633.759	351.125
Change in subsidiary's consolidation method	(495.234)	(2.611)	-	-
Total equity at end of period (31/12/2014 & 31/12/2013 respectively)	**88.441.253**	**82.914.448**	**86.837.301**	**77.177.160**

ADDITIONAL FACTS AND INFORMATION

1. The Group companies included in the consolidated financial statements with reference to registered offices and holding percentage are as follows:

	HOLDING			Registered	Unaudited
	Direct	Indirect	Total	Office	Years
Full consolidation method					
FULGOR S.A.	100,00%		100,00%	GREECE	2014
ICME ECAB S.A.	98,59%		98,59%	ROMANIA	2010-2014
LESCO O.O.D	99,15%	0,85%	100,00%	BULGARIA	2009-2014
LESCO ROMANIA S.A.	65,00%		65,00%	ROMANIA	2007-2014
DE LAIRE LIMITED	100,00%		100,00%	CYPRUS	2007-2014
Equity method of accounting					
STEELMET S.A.	29,56%		29,56%	GREECE	2010 & 2014
METAL AGENCIES LTD	20,00%		20,00%	ENGLAND	-

2. During the fiscal year of 2014, the company paricipated in the capital increase of Genecos in December 2014, which resulted in the loss of controling interest over Genecos . The financial result of Genecos was consolidated with full method until the date of the loss of control, while the participation was reclassified to "investments in associates". Additionally in the fiscal year which ended on December 31, 2014 the company Metal Globe DOO (Serbia) was dissolved and thus has not been consolidated as in the previous year.

3. For the year which ended on December 31, 2014 the companies EDE SA (Greece) and COPPERPROM Ltd. (Greece), have been placed under liquidation and therefore have not been consolidated as in the previous year, while the participations were reclassified to "investments in associates".

4. Prenotation of mortgage totalling € 141 million has been raised on the properties of the Group in order to secure long-term loans.

5. No shares of the parent company are held by Group companies.

6. The unaudited tax years of the Company and the companies of the Group are analytically presented in note No 41 of the financial statements.

7. The personnel employed by the Company and the Group on December 31st 2014 numbered 405 and 1,226 persons respectively while on December 31st 2016 the corresponding figure was 406 and 1,208.

8 There are no disputed cases against Group companies and, thus, no relevant provisions have been raised.

9. Cumulative income and expenses from beginning of the period and balances of receivables and payables of the Company and the Group at the end of the current period, which have arisen from its transactions with affiliated parties within the meaning of IAS 24, are as follows:

(Amounts in €)	GROUP	COMPANY
i) Income	38.448.861	58.140.299
ii) Expenses	30.537.037	69.798.270
iii) Receivables	11.370.815	49.444.779
iv) Payables	5.568.008	9.674.755
v) Transactions with and fees for Management executives and members	1.194.827	576.933
vi) Receivables from Management executives and members	-	-
vii) Payables to Management executives and members	-	-

10. The financial statements of the group are included in the consolidated financial statements of the following companies:

Corporate name	Country of registered office	Consolidation	Holding percentage
HALCOR S.A.	GREECE	FULL CONSOLIDATION	72,53%
VIOHALCO SA/NV	BELGIUM	FULL CONSOLIDATION	45,64%

11. The amounts and nature of other total income after taxes for the Group and the Company are as follows:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
(Amounts in €)	31-Dec-2014	31-Dec-2013	31-Dec-2014	31-Dec-2013
Foreign exchange differences	283.409	(499.055)	-	-
Revaluation of fixed assets	46.797.791	-	20.974.854	-
Valuation of derivatives fair value	(671.702)	288.546	(867.445)	165.447
Employee Benefits Obligations	(595.714)	576.986	(332.060)	317.846
Proportionate tax	(9.453.247)	(227.240)	(5.141.590)	(132.168)
Other total income after taxes	**36.360.537**	**139.237**	**14.633.759**	**351.125**

STATEMENT OF TOTAL INCOME (consolidated and non-consolidated figures)

Amounts in €

	GROUP	GROUP
	1-Jan-2014 31-Dec-2014	1-Jan-2013 31-Dec-2013
Turnover	**359.418.262**	**345.345.377**
Gross profit/ (loss)	7.863.886	6.913.553
Earnings/ (loss) before taxes, financing & investment results	(20.033.088)	(7.067.313)
Earnings/ (loss) before taxes	**(37.927.226)**	**(19.610.768)**
Less taxes	7.588.728	(1.443.281)
Earnings/(loss) after taxes (A)	**(30.338.498)**	**(21.054.049)**
Allocated to:		
Company Shareholders	(30.309.277)	(21.051.736)
Minority Shareholders	(29.221)	(2.313)
Other total income after taxes (B)	36.360.537	139.237
Comprehensive total income after taxes (A)+(B)	6.022.039	(20.914.812)
Allocated to:		
Company Shareholders	5.766.472	(20.892.488)
Minority Shareholders	255.567	(22.324)
Basic post-tax earnings/ (loss) per share (in €)	(1,026)	(0,713)
Earnings/ (loss) before interest, taxes, financing, investment & depreciation	**(10.669.621)**	**1.103.839**

	COMPANY	COMPANY
	1-Jan-2013 31-Dec-2013	1-Jan-2012 31-Dec-2012
Turnover	**248.809.174**	**259.172.354**
Gross profit/ (loss)	1.564.596	1.010.217
Earnings/ (loss) before taxes, financing & investment results	(10.729.944)	(4.984.599)
Earnings/ (loss) before taxes	**(7.679.519)**	**(12.376.172)**
Less taxes	2.705.901	1.724.865
Earnings/(loss) after taxes (A)	**(4.973.618)**	**(10.651.307)**
Allocated to:		
Company Shareholders		
Minority Shareholders		
Other total income after taxes (B)	14.633.759	351.125
Comprehensive total income after taxes (A)+(B)	9.660.141	(10.300.182)
Allocated to:		
Company Shareholders		
Minority Shareholders		
Basic post-tax earnings/ (loss) per share (in €)	(0,1680)	(0,3605)
Earnings/ (loss) before interest, taxes, financing, investment & depreciation	**(6.984.843)**	**(1.252.976)**

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW (consolidated and non-consolidated figures)

Amounts in €

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	1-Jan-2014 31-Dec-2014	1-Jan-2013 31-Dec-2013	1-Jan-2014 31-Dec-2014	1-Jan-2013 31-Dec-2013
Operating Activities				
Earnings before taxes (continuing activities)	(37.927.226)	(19.610.768)	(7.679.518)	(12.376.172)
Plus / less adjustments for:				
Depreciation and Amortization	9.654.731	8.421.007	4.066.365	3.981.477
Provisions	(354.485)	(718.352)	337.545	(172.153)
Results (income, expenses, profit and loss) from investment act.	105.907	113.223	(1.374.398)	(2.003.015)
Income from Dividents		-	(12.724.206)	(75.200)
(Profit)/ Loss from Sale of Fixed Assets	(12.681)	(1.378.523)	(60.245)	(1.378.523)
Losses from the destruction/impairment of fixed assets	11.824.035	-	6.153.829	-
Depreciation of grants	(417.408)	(249.855)	(321.264)	(249.855)
Interest charges and related expenses	16.778.906	12.984.601	10.486.373	10.077.494
Plus/less adjustments for changes in working capital accounts or accounts related to operating activities:				
Decrease/(increase) in inventories	(13.615.680)	9.104.774	(8.960.833)	13.194.930
Decrease/(increase) in receivables	(6.854.361)	(5.818.980)	8.065.463	(24.314.592)
(Decrease)/ increase in payables (less loans)	24.136.453	24.487.151	(18.434.142)	8.741.707
Less:				
Interest charges and related paid-up expenses	(14.493.622)	(12.079.161)	(10.591.717)	(10.305.551)
Taxes paid	-	-	-	-
Total inflow / (outflow) from operating activities (a)	**(11.175.431)**	**15.255.117**	**(31.036.748)**	**(14.879.453)**
Investment activities				
Acquisition of subsidiaries, affiliated companies, joint ventures and other investments	(1.002.000)	(14.600)	(5.114.000)	(5.358.600)
Purchase of tangible and intangible assets	(32.018.444)	(52.511.342)	(4.105.033)	(1.820.807)
Proceeds from the sale of tangible and intangible assets	12.835	6.874.406	136.304	6.874.406
Interest received	128.421	101.705	1.585.328	2.290.857
Dividend received	37.600	56.400	12.724.206	56.400
Total inflow / (outflow) from investment activities (b)	**(32.841.588)**	**(45.493.431)**	**5.226.805**	**2.042.256**
Financing activities				
Cash of subsidiaries that not consolidated	(177.471)	-	-	-
Proceeds from issued / received loans	35.845.779	96.493.930	16.785.103	76.539.000
Repayment of loans	(12.570.042)	(67.788.400)	(1.066.032)	(67.012.097)
Dividents Paid	(4.470)	(4.350)	(4.470)	(4.350)
Payment of financial lease payables (amortization)	(166.641)	(321.975)	-	-
Grants received	8.030.422	1.900.000	-	1.900.000
Total inflow/ (outflow) from financing activities (c)	**30.957.577**	**30.279.205**	**15.714.601**	**11.422.553**
Net increase/ (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents of the period (a) + (b) + (c)	(13.059.442)	40.891	(10.095.342)	(1.414.644)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	**17.723.902**	**17.696.954**	**13.384.115**	**14.798.759**
Effect of foreign exchange differences	877	(13.943)	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	**4.665.337**	**17.723.902**	**3.288.773**	**13.384.115**

Athens, March 12th, 2015

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE BoD	A MEMBER OF THE BoD	THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER	THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER
IOANNIS BATSOLAS	IOANNIS STAVROPOULOS	ALEXIOS ALEXIOU	IOANNIS THEONAS
AK 034042	K 221209	X 126605	AE 035000
			LICENSE No, CLASS A: 0011130

F. ADDITIONAL FACTS AND INFORMATION OF FINANCIAL REPORT

Information under article 10 of Law No 3401/2005

Below is given information published or made available by the Company to the public during year 2014. This information is incorporated in this annual financial report by setting out the above table.

No	Description	Website	Site map
1.	Facts & Information, Q3 2014	http://www.cablel.gr/eco_res.php?y=2013&t=1	Home Page > Investor relations > Financial results > 2014
2.	Interim financial statements Q3 2014		
3.	Facts & Information, Q1-Q2 2014		
4.	Semi-annual Financial Report 2014		
5.	Facts & Information, Q1, Q2, Q3 2013		
6.	Interim financial statements Q1, Q2, Q3 2014		
7.	Facts & Information, Q1-Q4 2014		
8.	Annual Financial Report 2014		
9.	Press releases/ announcements to stock exchange during 2014	http://www.cablel.gr/eco_res.php?y=2013&t=2	Home Page > Investor relations > Announcements/ Publications > Press releases/ Announcements > 2014

Availability of Financial Statements

The Annual Financial Statements of the Company on both consolidated and non-consolidated basis, the audit report of the certified auditors-accountants and the Report of the Board of Directors on both consolidated and non-consolidated basis are uploaded on www.athexgroup.gr.

In addition, in our Company's website (www.cablel.gr) the annual financial statements, the audit reports of the certified auditors-accountants and the reports of the Board of Directors incorporated in the Company's consolidated financial statements are available.

Finally, any shareholders and investors interested in obtaining more information or clarifications on the Company may e-mail during working days and hours at: jtheonas@cablel.vionet.gr (Head: Mr. Ioannis Theonas, tel.: 2106787913). In addition, the Company's website (http://www.cablel.gr) includes this Annual Financial Report and the Annual Bulletins of the previous fiscal years and other important information on the Company.