Annual Financial Report

as at 31 December 2014

Based on article 4 of L. 3556/2007

HALCOR
METAL WORKS SA
G.C.Registry.: 303401000
SA Registry No:2836/06/B/86/48
SEAT: Athens Tower, Building B, 2-4 Mesogeion Avenue

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The annual financial statements of the Company (in consolidated and non-consolidated basis), the report of the Chartered Accountant and the management report of the Board of Directors is currently in the Company's website (www.halcor.gr) and the Athens Exchange website (www.helex.gr).

STATEMENTS BY MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

(pursuant to Article 4 par. 2 of Law 3556/2007)

The members of the Board of Directors of the company with the name HALCOR S.A. - METAL PROCESSING, trading as HALCOR S.A., whose registered offices are in Athens, at 2-4 Mesogeion Avenue:

1. Theodosios Papageorgopoulos, Chairman of the Board of Directors

2. Nikolaos Koudounis, Board of Directors Member,

3. George Passas, Board of Directors Member,

in our said capacity, do hereby declare and confirm that as far as we know:

(a) the attached annual company and consolidated financial statements for the company HALCOR S.A. for the period from 1 January to 31 December 2014, which were prepared in accordance with the applicable International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), as adopted by the European Union, accurately present the assets, liabilities, equity and results for the period ended on 31 December 2014 for HALCOR S.A. and the entities included in the consolidation taken as a whole, in line with the provisions of Article 4, paragraphs 3 to 5, of Law 3556/2007; and

(b) the attached annual report of the Board of Directors of HALCOR S.A. contains the true information required by Article 4, paragraphs 6 to 8, of Law 3556/2007.

Athens, 12th of March 2015

Confirmed by

The Chairman of the Board	The Board-appointed Member	The Board-appointed Member
THEODOSIOS PAPAGEORGOPOULOS	**NIKOLAOS KOUDOUNIS**	**GEORGE PASSAS**
ID Card No. AE 135393	**ID Card No. AE 012572**	**ID Card No. Φ 020251**

BOARD OF DIRECTORS ANNUAL REPORT

This Annual Report of the Board of Directors set out below (hereinafter referred to for the purpose of brevity as "Report") concerns year 2014 (1 January – 31 December 2014). This report was prepared in line with the relevant provisions of Codified Law 2190/1920, as revised by Law 3873/2010, the provisions of Law 3556/2007 (Government Gazette 91A/30.4.2007) and the decisions of the Hellenic Capital Market Commission (HCMC) issued pursuant to it, and in particular Decision No. 7/448/11.10.2007 of the Board of Directors of the HCMC.

This report details financial information on the Group and Company of HALCOR S.A. - METAL PROCESSING (hereinafter referred to for the purpose of brevity as "Company" or "HALCOR") for year 2014, important events that took place during the said year and their effect on the annual financial statements. It also points out the main risks and uncertainties which Group companies were faced against and finally sets out the important transactions between the issuer and its affiliated parties.

A. Financials - Business report - Major events

Throughout the year of 2014 recovery in the Eurozone remained anaemic as most countries are coping with high unemployment and deflationary fears. Especially during the second quarter, GDP growth rates in Europe were close to zero. On the contrary, the Greek market showed signs of stabilisation and a reversal trend of the prolonged depression, after almost six years, with GDP being on a slight uptrend from the second quarter onwards. Outside the area of Europe, GDP growth rate in the US was on slightly higher levels than the previous year, a fact that positively affected sales of the Group. In this tough environment, consolidated turnover in 2014 amounted to Euro 1,080 million against Euro 1,102 million in 2013, a decrease of 2.0%. The decrease was due to the decline in the price of Copper in comparison to the previous year, but also due to the reduced conversion prices in certain product categories. On the contrary the volume of sales marked a significant increase of 6.7% with most product categories showing an increase, except copper bus bars the sales of which were on a decline as a result of the stagnation of demand for the specific products and the resulting increased competition.

In volume terms, there was no significant change in the sales mix for 2014. Thus, sales of cables accounted for 37% of total sales, sales of copper tubes accounted for 26%, rolling products for 21%, copper bus bars for 9% and brass rods for 7%. Within the product groups there was some change, with an increase in industrial tubes and rolled copper products. In contrast installation products were adversely affected by the lack of growth of the construction sector in most European markets but also by strong competition and substitution trends. Thus sales of tubes for installations remained unchanged, while sales of rolled copper products for installation declined.

Metal prices showed significant differentiation in 2014, with Copper being negatively affected by the difficult macroeconomic environment, especially in developed markets, and lack of liquidity in the international financial markets, while Zinc was positively affected by its fundamentals of supply and demand. Thus, the average price of copper was lower by 6.2% at Euro 5,174 per ton compared to Euro 5,514 per ton, while the average price of zinc was higher by 13.6% at Euro 1,632 per ton compared to Euro 1,437 per ton.

In the end of 2014, the Company and the Group, in order to reflect better the real values of their assets, decided to change the policy of valuation of Land, Buildings and Machinery. The following factors contributed to that decision:

- The significant revaluation of Land of subsidiaries outside Greece, which were using IFRS before their obligatory application by the mother Company in 2005, and had values at cost.

- The significant reductions in the value of Land of subsidiaries in Greece, because of the drop in property values in the country to levels lower than cost (acquisition cost for purchases after 2005, or deemed cost during the transition to IFRS in 2005)

- The continuous upgrades and improvements of Machinery and Buildings, and their excellent level of maintenance, due to which their fair values are significantly higher today than their book values.

From the valuation, the results of which were incorporated in the financial statements of 31/12/2014, significant positive revaluation values occurred, reaching the amount of 163.1 million for the Group and 55.1 million for the mother Company, which directly affected the Equity, but also devaluations at the level of 23.4 million for the Group and 10.8 million for the mother Company, which affected results. The total increase in the value of the assets of the Group was 139.6 million while for the mother Company 44.3 million.

Respectively, the total effect in Equity (directly, or through the result), after calculating the related deferred tax, reached 113.6 million for the Group, and 32.8 million for the Company.

Consolidated gross profit rose by 81.0% and amounted to Euro 29.9 million versus Euro 16.5 million in 2013. The increase was primarily due to an improvement in the result of metal, which amounted to a loss of Euro 11.0 million versus a loss of Euro 20.4 million in 2013, from the valuation of the basic operating stock of all productive companies of the Group as a result of the aforementioned drop in Copper price, Copper being the main metal used in the products. Consolidated earnings before taxes, depreciation and amortization (EBITDA) without the effect of the devaluation of assets amounted in 2014 to Euro 18.2 million versus Euro 6.7 million in the prior year, marking an increase of 171.8%, and after the effect of the devaluation to losses of EUR 5.2 million, while earnings before interest and taxes (EBIT) amounted to losses of Euro 28.8 million compared to losses of Euro 15.6 million in the previous year. Consolidated results (profit / loss before taxes) amounted to losses of Euro 73.0 million in 2014 compared to a loss of Euro 53.6 million in 2013. Finally, the loss after tax and minority interests amounted to Euro 51.2 million or Euro -0.5059 per share compared to a loss of Euro 58 million or Euro -0.5725 per share in 2013, while without the effect of the devaluation of assets they would have been 14.8 million lower, at 36.4 million.

Results of the mother Company were significantly improved, as earnings before taxes, depreciation and amortization (EBITDA) without the devaluation of assets amounted in 2014 to Euro 11.8 million versus Euro 2.1 million in the prior year, and to EUR 1.0 million after the devaluation. Out of this improvement, 4.9 million is due to improvement of the metal result, while 4.8 million is due to improvement of organic profitability. Results after taxes amounted in 2014 to losses of Euro 16.1 million, out of which about 8 million were due to the devaluation of assets, versus losses of 28.5 million in 2013.

In the Eurozone, the modest recovery of production activity and the almost subdued consumption during the year intensified competition, a fact that affected negatively conversion prices in most of the products of the Group. In the contrary, the continued improvement of financial conditions in the United States and the United Kingdom led to an increase of sales and better margins. Especially demand for installation products continued to move on negative levels, as the construction segment continues to be on low levels. In contrast to that, demand for industrial products in major European markets showed signs of stabilization, after a drop in 2013, and as a result, the group increased sales and gained market shares. As for the cables, despite the increase in sales in new markets and new product categories, the decreased demand in countries of the European Union and increased competition, depressed margins severely and affected negatively the profitability of HELLENIC CABLES. Also, the results of the Group were affected by the temporary postponement of important projects in Greece and abroad, in high value added products like submarine cables and underground cables of high and super high voltage, especially during the first three quarters, as finally in the fourth quarter production and sales of submarine cables for big projects that the subsidiary took over, commenced.

As regards cost, the decreases in prices of energy in conjunction with the optimisation of procedures in production let to a further decrease in production cost and helped in bolstering the competitiveness of Group products abroad. However, the high cost of financing continued to negatively affect the profitability of the Group versus our main competitors.

Regarding cash flows, this was the first time in the last four years that the targets for containing working capital were not met. The variation of conditions of physical demand and supply, both for primary Copper but also scrap, played an important role in that. In the first half there was significant tightness of materials, which led to orders of extra quantities of cathodes in order to cover the second half needs, but this situation was reversed in the second half, with sudden inflows and overabundance of scrap that had as a result that the target of minimising stocks in the end of the year was not achieved. In the increase of the stocks, a contributing factor was also the preproduction that the HELLENIC CABLES Group started in order to produce the significant quantities of submarine cables that were contracted in the end of the year. This way, cash flows from operating activities were negative by Euro 20.8 million versus positive operating cash flows of 15.8 million in 2013.

In 2014, the HALCOR Group carried out total investments of Euro 45.8 million, of which Euro 31.1 million related to the HELLENIC CABLES Group for the completion of the investment program for the production of high voltage submarine cables. Having completed their investment plan, HELLENIC CABLES is now one of the very few cable manufacturers worldwide able to produce high voltage submarine cables. Respectively, Euro 4.9 million spent in upgrading the production facilities of the parent company in, focusing mainly in the Tubes Plant. Finally, Euro 9.3 million related to the improvement of productivity, the production of high added value products and the increase scrap usage of its subsidiary SOFIA MED SA in Bulgaria, with the main investment being the installation of a new fire-refining line for scrap.

B. Financial standing

The ratios showing the financial standing of both Group and Company evolved as follows:

RATIOS	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31/12/2014	31/12/2013	31/12/2014	31/12/2013
Liquidity Current Assets / Current Liabilities	1.09	1.38	1.05	1.15
Leverage Equity / Bank Loans	0.24	0.13	0.46	0.37
Return on Invested Capital Profit Before Taxes and Financial Expences / Equity + Bank Loans	-0.71%	-2.40%	1.81%	-1.20%
Return on Equity Net Profits / Equity	-24.45%	-83,51%	-4.44%	-30.06%

For the calculation of the ratios for the year 2014, the revaluation effect was not included for comparability reasons.

C. Corporate Social Responsibility and Sustainable Development

Environment

HALCOR, considering the major environmental problems that humanity is facing, seeks to actively contribute to international efforts to protect the environment, both through its responsible operation and by minimizing its environmental footprint.

The protection of the environment is implemented with significant investments in integrated measures to prevent pollution and to optimize production processes through the use of BAT (Best Available Techniques), that have been established by the European Union. In the adoption of best available techniques, the production processes are assessed based on the total environmental footprint, including the consumption of electricity, water and other natural resources, and not only in terms of waste produced.

Human Resources

One of the main advantages of HALCOR is the quality of human capital that is credited in large part for its hitherto successful course. For this reason, the company attaches great importance to the selection, evaluation and reward its staff.

HALCOR’s policy is to attract highly quality individuals for optimal and timely needs, the establishment of objective evaluation and selection criteria as well as to ensure fairness and merit-based recruitment, through transparent procedures.

HALCOR within its responsible operation has established a code of values and behaviour of employees. The Code is mandatory for all workers across the range of activities of the Company. This Code has been incorporated in the Bylaws of the Company and outlines the basic principles and rules governing the internal life and practices of the organization, taking into account the existing provisions under national and international legislative framework.

In the context of equal opportunities policy that is being applied, the Company desires and seeks a balanced distribution among employed men and women. However, given the nature of business, the involvement of men is increased.

Moreover, HALCOR seeks and ensures jobs and recruitment from the wider society, Viotia and Evia, supporting virtually the employment in the region.

Health and Safety

HALCOR cares of creating and maintaining a modern and safe working environment which is continuously improved reflecting the high levels of security that seeks to provide for their employees. For this reason, it maintains and implements a Management System for Safety and Health at Work, in accordance with the standards OHSAS 18001:2007 / ELOT 1801:2008.

In 2012, further steps were taken to improve the security culture while the training of employees to create a safe working environment intensified. HALCOR's virtue is the recording and reporting of "near misses" something that is key element for improving and advancing worker safety.

D. Main risks and uncertainties

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

Credit risk

Group exposure to credit risk is primarily affected by the features of each customer. The demographic data of the Group's clientele, including payment default risk characterizing the specific market and the country in which customers are active, affect credit risk to a lesser extent since no geographical concentration of credit risk is noticed. No client exceeds 10% of total sales (for the Group or Company) and, consequently, commercial risk is spread over a large number of clients.

Based on the credit policy adopted by the Board of Directors, each new customer is tested separately for creditworthiness before normal payment terms are proposed. The creditworthiness test made by the Group includes the examination of bank sources. Credit limits are set for each customer, which are reviewed in accordance with current circumstances and the terms of sales and collections are readjusted, if necessary. In principal, the credit limits of customers are set on the basis of the insurance limits received for them from insurance companies and, subsequently, receivables are insured according to such limits.

When monitoring the credit risk of customers, the latter are grouped according to their credit characteristics, the maturity characteristics of their receivables and any past problems of collectability they have shown. Trade and other receivables include mainly wholesale customers of the Group. Any customers characterized 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. Depending on the background of the customer and his properties, the Group demands real or other security (e.g. letters of guarantee) in order to secure its receivables, if possible.

The Group makes impairment provisions which reflect its assessment of losses from customers, other receivables and investments in securities. This provision mainly consists of impairment losses of specific receivables that are estimated based on given circumstances that they will be materialized though they have not been finalized yet.

Investments

These items are classified by the Company pursuant to the purpose for which they were acquired. The Management decides on proper classification of the investment at the time of acquisition and reviews classification on each presentation date.

The Management estimates that there will be no payment default for such investments.

Guarantees

The Group's policy consists in not providing any financial guarantees, unless the Board of Directors decides so on an exceptional basis; The sum of the guarantees provided by Group is of low value and does not pose a significant risk.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the inability of the Group to discharge its financial obligations when they mature. The approach adopted by the Group to manage liquidity is to ensure, by holding the necessary cash and having adequate credit limits from cooperating banks, that it will always have adequate liquidity in order to cover its obligations when they mature, under normal or more difficult conditions, without there being unacceptable losses or its reputation being jeopardized. Note that on 31 December 2014, the Group had an amount of Euro 18.6 million as cash and the necessary credit lines that were approved but - not utilised so as to meet its short- and medium-term obligations easily.

For the avoidance of liquidity risk the Group makes a cash flow projection for one year while preparing the annual budget as well as a monthly rolling projection for three months to ensure that it has adequate cash to cover its operating needs, including fulfilment of its financial obligations. This policy does not take into account the impact of extreme conditions which cannot be foreseen.

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 enters into transactions involving derivative financial instruments so as to hedge a part of the risks arising from market conditions.

Risk from fluctuation of metal prices (copper, zinc, other metals)

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

Exchange rate risk

The Group is exposed to foreign exchange risk in relation to the sales and purchases carried out and the loans issued in a currency other than the functional currency of Group companies, which is mainly the Euro. The currencies in which these transactions are held are mainly the Euro, the USD, the GBP and other currencies of S/E Europe.

Over time, the Group hedges the greatest 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 enters mainly into currency forward contracts with external counterparties so as to deal with the risk of the exchange rates variation, which mainly expire within less than a year from the balance sheet date. When deemed necessary, these contracts are renewed upon expiry. As the case may be, foreign exchange risk may be hedged by taking out loans in the respective currencies.

Loan interest is denominated in the same currency with that of cash flows, which arises from the Group's operating activities and is mostly the Euro.

The investments of the Group in other subsidiaries are not hedged because these exchange positions are considered to be long-term.

Interest rate risk

The Group finances its investments and its needs for working capital from bank and bond loans with the result that interest charges reduce its results. Rising interest rates have a negative impact on results since borrowing costs for the Group rise.

Interest rate risk is mitigated since part of the Group borrowing is set at fixed rates either directly or using financial instruments (interest rate swaps).

Capital management

The Groups' policy is to maintain a strong capital base to ensure investor, creditor and market trust in the Group and to allow Group activities to expand in the future. The Board of Directors monitors the return on capital which is defined by the Group as net results divided by total equity save non-convertible preferential shares and minority interests. The Board of Directors also monitors the level of dividends distributed to holders of common shares.

The Board of Directors tries to maintain equilibrium between higher returns that would be feasible through higher borrowing levels and the advantages and security offered by a strong and robust capital structure.

The Group does not have a specific plan for own shares purchase.

There were no changes in the approach adopted by the Group in how capital was managed during the financial year.

E. Outlook and prospects for 2015

Developments during 2015 and discussions in national and international level about the re-examination of the terms of Greece's financing programme, maintain the volatility of the country's macroeconomic and financial environment. The restitution to economic stability depends to a great degree on the actions and decisions of institutional bodies in the country and abroad. The Group and the Company, taking in mind that the largest percentage of Group sales are destined for markets outside Greece, that the largest part of domestic sales are related to already signed contracts for projects that have secured financing, and that the Group has access to financing sources outside Greece, assess that any negative developments in the Greek economy is not expected to affect their regular operation significantly. Beyond all that, Management continuously assesses the situation in order to ensure that all necessary measures are timely taken in order to minimise any effects on the activities of the Group and the Company.

The strengthening of the global economy in conjunction with the quantitative easing that was announced by the ECB in the beginning of the year justifies a modest optimism for 2015. Regarding the U.S., demand is expected to remain on an upward path, and the strength of the dollar is expected to help the competitiveness of European and also Group products significantly. Cost will be affected positively by the further drop in the cost of energy that is foreseen for 2015 due to the significant drops in the prices of fuels that started in the end of 2014. Construction activity is showing signs of recovery in Europe and some slight improvement is expected for next year. In the same time, demand for industrial products is forecasted to move positively and will continue be the pillar of Group's growth for 2015. Regarding cables, the Group will start enjoying the benefits of the investments done in the last three years and there is significant optimism based on existing contracts for high/ultra-high voltage cables and submarine cables, as well as the prospects opened for exports to countries within and outside the European Union due to the restart of activities in the energy sector.

More generally, for 2015, given the difficult conditions still prevailing in the domestic market and the apparent stabilization of the economies of most countries in the Eurozone, the Group will continue to have the primary strategic objective of increasing market share in industrial products and strengthen activity in new markets that have not been affected by the economic downturn. In addition, the current use of the optimal management of working capital and net debt reduction are the main priority.

F. Important transactions with related parties

Transactions with affiliated parties mainly concern purchases, sales and processing of copper and zinc products (finished and semi-finished). Through such transactions, the companies take advantage of the Group's size and attain economies of scale.

Transactions between affiliated parties within the meaning of IAS 24 are broken down as follows:

Transactions of the parent company with subsidiaries (amounts in thousands Euro)

Company	Sales of Goods, Services & Fixed assets	Purchases of Goods, Services & Fixed assets	Receivables	Payables
HELLENIC CABLES GROUP	3,153	11,183	9	599
STEELMET GROUP	23	2,155	-	187
SOFIA MED	28,748	2,867	20,101	-
FITCO	22,682	1.133	6,323	-
METAL AGENCIES	50,061	115	3,927	38
OTHER SUBSIDIARIES	2,397	467	-	203
TOTAL SUBSIDIARIES	**107,064**	**17,920**	**30,361**	**1,027**

The Hellenic Cables Group buys raw materials from Halcor according to their needs. In its turn, it sells copper scrap to Halcor from the products returned during its production process.

Steelmet S.A. provides Halcor with administration and organization services.

SofiaMed SA buys from Halcor raw materials and semi-finished products of copper and copper alloys, depending on its needs. Halcor provides technical, administrative and commercial support services to Sofia Med.

Fitco SA buys from Halcor raw materials. Halcor processes Fitco’s materials and deliver back semi-finished products. It also provides Fitco with administrative support services.

Metal Agencies LTD acts as merchant - central distributor of Halcor Group in Great Britain.

Transactions of the parent company with other affiliated companies (amounts in thousands Euro)

Company	Sales of Goods, Services & Fixed assets	Purchases of Goods, Services & Fixed assets	Receivables	Payables
MKC GMBH	33,784	156	7,700	23
STEELMET ROMANIA SA	7,312	61	-	32
TEKA SYSTEMS SA	34	747	4	499
ANAMET SA	776	12,590	-	203
VIEXAL SA	1	389	-	39
METALVALIUS LTD	1,921	126	261	-
VIOHALCO SA	130	198	28	-
TEPRO METAL AG	-	60	-	16
ALURAME	-	306	-	67
ELVAL SA	194	2,552	-	453
SIDENOR SA	49	21	34	-
CORINTH PIPEWORKS	3	1	3	-
SYMETAL	30	10	8	12
SIDERAL	278	-	189	-
OTHER AFFILIATED	490	1.104	1,592	198
TOTAL	**45,001**	**18,321**	**9,820**	**1,543**

MKC GMBH trades Halcor products in the German market.

Steelmet Romania trades Halcor products in the Romanian market.

Teka Systems S.A. undertakes to carry out certain industrial constructions for Halcor and provides consulting services in IT issues and SAP support and upgrade.

Anamet S.A. provides Halcor with considerable quantities of copper and brass scrap.

Viexal SA provides Halcor with travelling services.

CPW America CO trades Halcor products in the American market.

Viohalco S.A. rents buildings - industrial premises to Halcor .

Tepro Metall AG trades (through its subsidiary MKC) Halcor products and represents the latter in the German market.

Metalvalius SA buys from Halcor but also provides Halcor significant amounts of scrap copper and brass.

Transactions of Halcor Group with other affiliated companies (amounts in thousands Euro)

Company	Sales of Goods, Services & Fixed assets	Purchases of Goods, Services & Fixed assets	Receivables	Payables
MKC GMBH	64,267	200	8,410	35
STEELMET ROMANIA SA	14,905	4,366	149	2,393
TEKA SYSTEMS SA	37	1,271	4	603
ANAMET SA	1,134	18,573	551	203
VIEXAL SA	6	1,603	-	141
CPW AMERICA SA	1,100	-	540	-
VIOHALCO SA	180	460	28	-
TEPRO METAL AG	2,658	859	-	500
ETEM SA	182	7	3	4
ELVAL SA	5,049	3,061	794	1,132
SIDENOR SA	1,445	164	78	21
CORINTH PIPEWORKS	2,355	526	454	54
SYMETAL	713	8,600	384	1,250
STOMANA	1,116	2,204	166	-
ETEM BULGARIA	1,891	2	454	2
METALVALIUS SA	9,132	92,029	261	893
MKC GMBH	5,301	14,115	4,510	3,412
TOTAL AFFILIATED	**111,472**	**148,044**	**16,785**	**10,643**

Fees of Executives and Board members (amounts in thousands Euro)

The table below sets out the fees paid to executives and members of the Board of Directors:

	Group	Company
Total fees of management executives & Board members	4,114	1,480

G. Subsequent events

The Group has accepted offers in written for the assumption of new bond loans totaling Euro 12,721,963. The loans will be of a five year maturity and will be used to pay short-term bank loans.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS' EXPLANATORY REPORT
(Article 4(7) and (8) of Law 3556/2007)

a) Structure of share capital

Company share capital stands at Euro 38,486,258 divided into 101,279,627 common unregistered shares with a nominal value of Euro 0.38 each. All shares are traded on the ATHEX Equities Market in the Large Cap category. Company shares are unregistered, dematerialised shares 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 approval by the General Meeting of the financial statements. The right to collect a divided shall be deleted after the elapse of 5 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 the law.
- Company shares are indivisible and the Company only recognises one owner of each share. All co-owners of a share by entirety as well as those having the usufruct or bare ownership are represented in the General Meeting by a single person that is appointed by the same following agreement. In case of disagreement the share of the aforementioned owners is not represented.
- Shareholder liability is limited to the nominal value of each share they hold.

b) 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.

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

The major holdings (over 5%) known on 31 December 2014 were as follows:

- VIOHALCO SA/NV: 66,41 % of voting rights of which it directly holds 58,42 % of share capital

d) Shares granting special rights of control

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

e) 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 issues on the exercise of voting rights are contained in Article 24 of the Articles of Association.

f) Agreements between Company shareholders

The Company is not aware of the existence of agreements between its shareholders which entail restrictions on the transfer of its shares or the exercise of voting rights deriving from its shares.

g) Rules on the appointment and replacement of Board members and amendment 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 latter are not different from those contained in Codified Law (C.L.) 2190/1920.

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

- Article 6(1) of the Company’s Articles of Association states 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 of represented voting rights.
- The Articles of Association of the Company do not allow the transfer to the Board of Directors or to some of its members of any right falling under the competence of the General Meeting regarding the issuance of shares and share capital increase.
- The Board of Directors may acquire own shares in implementation of a decision of the General Meeting taken under Article 16(5) to (13) of C.L. 2190/20.
- In pursuance of Article 13(9) of C.L. 2190/1920 and a decision of the General shareholders Meeting made on 20 June 2002, during the month of December of years 2006-2013 the Board of Directors of the Company shall increase the Company's share capital without amending its Articles of Association by issuing new shares in the context of implementation of an approved Stock Option Plan, details of which are laid down in Note 26 of the Financial Statements.

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

The bank loans of both the Company and HALCOR Group, taken out fully by Banks and set out in Note 23 of the Annual Financial Report (Group: Euro 389.8 million of long-term loans and Euro 23.5 million of short-term loans and Company: Euro 179.2 million long-term and Euro 10.5 million short-term) include clauses of change in control granting lenders the right to early terminate them.

There are no other major agreements which take effect, have been amended or expire in the case of change in control of the Company.

j) Agreements with Board of Directors members or Company staff

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.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

Corporate Governance Code

The Company has adopted the practices of Corporate Governance as for its management and operation, as these are specified under the applicable institutional framework and the Corporate Governance Code recently published by the Hellenic Corporate Governance Council (HCGC) (hereinafter the "code") and is available on the following website:

http://www.ecgi.org/codes/documents/hellenic_cg_code_oct2013_en.pdf

In the context of preparation of the Annual Report of the Board of Directors, the Company reviewed the Code. From this review, the Company concluded that it applies all special practices for listed companies and described in the Code of Corporate Governance of HCGC except the following practices with the corresponding explanations:

- **Part A.II (2.2, 2.3 & 2.5): Size and composition of the Board.** The independent non-executive members of the current Board of Directors are two (2) out of eleven (11) and therefore, their number is less than the one third of all its members, in contrast to what is indicated in the Code.Anindependentnon-executive memberhasserved on theBoardfor morethan12yearsfromthe date of the first election. It was judged, at this juncture, that the enlargement of the number of independent members or the limitation of the service of amember would not improve the efficient operation of the company.
- **PartA.III(3.3): Role andqualitiesrequiredfromthe Presidentof the Board.** The Vice PresidentofthisBoardhas notthestatus ofindependentnon-executive member, althoughthePresidentis an executivemember. It was judged, at this juncture, that the status of an independent member in the person of Vice President beyond the aforementioned status as non-executive, would not provide more guarantees in the efficient operation of the company.
- **Part A.V(5.4, 5.8): Nomination of Board members.** There was no committee to nominate members until the time this Statement was drafted for the same reasons as above.
- **Part A.V (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 method to evaluate the effectiveness of the Board of Directors and its Committees.
- **Part B.I (1.4): Composition of Audit Committee:** The Audit Committee is composed entirely of non-executive members, but which in their majority are not independent. The specific choice was made in order that the necessary technical know-how would be achieved for the sufficient operation of the Committee, through the persons that consist it.
- **Part C.I (1.6): Level and structure of remuneration.**Until the time this Statement was drafted, there was no Remuneration Committee. The matter will be reviewed shortly.

The working group that has been set up by the Management of the Company that has been assigned with the study and overview of the required actions required in order to set up the committees prescribed by the Code of HCGC and generally adapt the corporate governance practices to the Code, is in the process of evaluating these matters and their opinion is expected, within a reasonable frame of time, in order for the practices of the above mentioned Code to be adapted, with or without deviations.

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

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

i. **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 operation of the Company, its compliance with the requirements of supervisory authorities, risk management and preparation of financial reports.

The Internal Audit Department 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 a service to the 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 "HALCOR S.A.-METAL PROCESSING" 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 and 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 respectively 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. recorded procedures, access, approvals, agreements, etc.) and f) safeguarding the data provided by information systems.

The internal reports to Management and the reports required under 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 subsidiary companies, and secures the reconciliation of individual transactions and the implementation of the same accounting principles by the aforementioned companies.

ii. 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.

iii. Provision of non-audit services to the Company by its legal auditors and evaluation of the effect this fact may have on the objectivity and effectiveness of mandatory audit, taking also into consideration the provisions of Law 3693/2008.

The statutory auditors of the Company for the fiscal year 2014, i.e. "KPMG Certified Auditors A.E.", who have been elected by the Ordinary General Meeting of the Company's Shareholders on

27May 2014, do not provide non-audit services to the Company and its subsidiaries apart from those prescribed under law.

Public takeover offers - 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 takes part in such a procedure, this will take place in accordance to applicable laws.

General Meeting of the Shareholders and rights of shareholders

The General Meeting is convened and operates in compliance with the provisions 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 in regard to the exercise of 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 can be exercised.

Composition and operation of the Board of Directors, the Supervisory Bodies and the Committees of the Company

Roles 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 the control and decision-making within the framework of the provisions of Codified Law 2190/1920 and the Articles of Association, and for 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:

- Supervision and monitoring of Company operations as well as control of attainment of business goals and long-term plans;
- Formulation and specification 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 situations of conflict of interests and examines any incidents or cases of deviation from the confidential information policy;
- Ensuring the reliability and approval of the Company’s Financial Statements prior to their final approval by the Ordinary General Meeting;
- Securing the execution of its business activity on a daily basis through a special authorization system, while other affairs falling under its scope of responsibility are implemented under special decisions.

- The secretary of the Board of Directors is appointed for each Board of Directors and his main responsibilities are to support the Chairman and the operation of the Board in general.

The existing Board of Directors of the Company consists of 11 members of whom:

- 5 are executive members (Chairman, Vice-Chairman& 3 Members)
- 4 are non-executive members (Other Members)
- 2 are independent, non-executive members (Other Members)

The current Board of Directors of HALCOR S.A.-METAL PROCESSING consists of the following:

- Theodossios Papageoprgopoulos, Chairman, executive member
- Nikolaos Koudounis, Vice Chairman, executive member
- Perikles Sapountzis, executive member
- Eftyhios Kotsambasakis, executive member
- Tassos Kassapoglou, executive member
- Georgios Passas, non-executive member
- Konstantinos Bakouris, non-executive member
- Christos – Alexis Komninos, non-executive member
- Andreas Katsanos, non-executive member
- Andreas Kyriazis, independent non-executive member
- Nikolaos Galetas, independent non-executive member

The Board Members are elected for a yearly term from the General Meeting of the Shareholders. The current Board of Directors was elected by the Ordinary General Meeting of 27.05.2014 and its term of office shall expire on the date of the Ordinary General Meeting of the year 2015.

The Board of Directors met 73 times during 2014 and all members attended.

<u>Audit Committee</u>

i. Description of the composition, operation, work, responsibilities and of the issues discussed during Committee meetings

The Audit Committee, which is elected and operates according to Law 3693/2008 (Article 37), consists of three non-executive members of the Board of Directors, one of which 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, business risk management systems, assure compliance with the legal and regulatory framework, and effectively implement 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 they manage 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 scope;
  - to confirm the accuracy of reports;
  - to examine the adequacy of documentation of the results.

The Audit Committee receives the following reports on audit activity:

- Extraordinary reports
- Quarterly financial audit reports
- Ordinary annual audit 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 Operation 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.

Georgios Passas: non-executive member of the Board

Andreas Katsanos: non-Executive member of the Board

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

The Audit Committee met 4 times during 2014 having full quorum.

iii. 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 Board's Committee. Company Management will establish such procedures in the future.

CURRICULUM VITAE OF THE BOARD MEMBERS

Theodossios Papageorgopoulos, Chairman (Executive Member)

Mr. Papageorgopoulos is a graduate of Athens University of Economics and Business. He has been working for the VIOHALCO GROUP since 1962 and has served as General Manager in HALCOR SA from 1973 to 2004. Between 2004 and this date he is the Chairman of the Board of HALCOR SA.

Nikolaos Koudounis, Vice-Chairman (Executive Member)

Mr. Koudounis is a graduate of Athens University of Economics and Business. He has been working for the VIOHALCO Group since 1968 and he has been the Financial Manager of ELVAL SA (1983), General Manager of ELVAL SA (2000) and Managing Director of FITCO SA (2004). He already participates as an executive director in the Boards of ELVAL SA, HALCOR SA, DIA.VI.PE.THI.V SA (Chairman of BoD), FITCO SA (Chairman of BoD) and other Group companies. He is also the Chairman of the Board of Viotia Association of Industries.

Perikles Sapountzis, (Executive Member)

Mr. Sapountzis is a Chemical Engineer, graduated from the University of Munich and has also a PhD (TUM). He has been working for the VIOHALCO Group since 1995 when hired as a sales manager in HELLENIC CABLES SA. From 1997 to 2000 he was Commercial Director of TEPRO METALL AG. In 2000 he became General Manager of ICME ECAB SA and in 2004 took the same position in the parent company HELLENIC CABLES SA. Between 2008 and currently holds the position of General Director and Board Member of HALCOR SA.

Tassos Kassapoglou, (Executive Member)

Graduate Engineer - Electrical Engineer of National Technical University of Athens.He has been working for the VIOHALCO Group since 1972. He was Production Manager of HELLENIC CABLES SA. From 1983 until 2006, he served as Technical Director at the tubes plant of HALCOR SA. From middle 2006 until end of 2007 he served as General Manager of SOFIA MED. From 2009 he is Board Member of HALCOR SA.

Eftyhios Kotsambasakis, (Executive Member)

Mr. Kotsampasakis holds the position of Administrative Director of HALCOR SA. He has been working for the VIOHALCO Group since 1965. He serves on the Board of DIA.VI.PE.THIV. SA as a Vice-President and is treasurer of the Federation of Industries of Viotia.

Andreas Katsanos, (Non-executive Member)

Mr. Katsanos is a graduate of Piraeus University of Economics and Business and has been working for the VIOHALCO Group since 1960. He was senior officer in various group companies while from 1978 to 1980 he held the position of General Manager in the company VOIOTIAS CABLES SA Between 1989 and now is Director of the metals department of the VIOHALCO Group. Mr. Katsanos was instrumental in the adoption and implementation in Greece, from the Bank of Greece, the HEDGING process (hedging of metal price volatility), through the London Metal Exchange (LME). He is also on the Board of HELLENIC CABLES SA

Georgios Passas, (Non-executive Member)

Mr. Passas is a graduate of Athens University of Economics and Business. He joined the VIOHALCO Group in 1969 and has served in senior positions of the Group. From 1973 to 1983 he served as CFO of ELVAL SA, from 1983 to 1987 as Financial Director of HALCOR SA, while from 1987 to 2004 was General Manager of HELLENIC CABLES SA. Mr. Passas is a member of the Board of Directors in several companies of the VIOHALCO Group.

Konstantinos Bakouris, (Non-executive Member)

Mr. Konstantinos Bakouris is member on the Boards of ELVAL and HALCOR. Mr. Bakouris has been the Chairman of Corinth Pipeworks since 2005. He started his career in 1968 in ESSO PAPPAS. Two years later he became Financial Manager of UNION CARBIDE in Athens and six years later he became Managing Director. In 1985 he took over the responsibility for the company's consumer products as Europe Vice-chairman. In 1986 he was elected Chairman of RALSTON PURINA for Europe. In 1998 he returned to Greece as Managing Director of the Olympic Games Organizational Committee “Athens 2004”. From 2001 to 2002 he was the Chairman of the Hellenic Centre for Investment (EKE). From 2004 to 2008 he also served as Chairman of NET MED N.V., the parent company of NOVA subscribers’ television. He is Chairman of International Transparency Hellas and Chairman of the Greek-Russian Business Council. He has a MBA from DE PAUL University in Chicago.

Christos - Alexis Komninos, (Non-executive Member)

Mr. Christos Komninos was born in Istanbul in 1943.

In 1971 he graduated from Istanbul Technical University (I.T.U.) with a degree in Chemical Engineering (MSc).

In 1972 he moved to Greece and joined the COCA-COLA 3E, where he held various positions until 1987. From 1987 to 1990 he served as CEO of the Company «Coca-Cola Bottlers Ireland» (a subsidiary of COCA COLA 3E). In 1990 he returned to Greece and in 1995 was appointed as Chief Executive Officer, a position he held until 2000. From 2000 to 2004 he served as president and CEO of PAPASTRATOS SA. After the acquisition of PAPASTRATOS SA by PHILIP MORRIS SA, he participated as a volunteer in the Olympic Games Organizing Committee "Athens 2004" as Head of the Opening and Closing Ceremonies of the 28th Olympiad. From 2005 to 2010 he held the position of Executive Vice President of the Company SHELMAN SA and ELMAR SA.

He speaks English, French, Italian and Turkish.

Andreas Kyriazis, (Independent non-executive member)

Mr. 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. Galetas is a graduate of the Theological School of Athens University with additional studies at Technische Hochschule Wien while he is also a graduate engineer of the School of Electrical Engineering of the National Technical University of Athens. During his long career, Mr. Galetas took over managerial positions in ETBA (Greek Bank for Industrial Development) in CPC (Planning and Development Company) and in the National Investment (National Bank for Industrial Development) where he served as General Manager. He has also served as Senior Advisor to the National Investment and EFG EUROBANK PROPERTIES SA, and was a board member to numerous companies including EFG EUROBANK PROPERTIES AEAAP and ERT (vice president), and various subsidiaries of National Investment Group which was appointed as Chairman of the Board during the years of his career to this organization. In addition in 1990-92 offered advice to the Ministers of Interior, Agriculture and Co-ordination. Mr. Galetas is also member of the Board of Directors in several companies of the VIOHALCO Group.

The Chairman of the Board

of HALCOR SA

Theodossios Papageorgopoulos

KPMG Certified Auditors AE
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GR – 153 42 AthensGreece

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholders of

HALCOR METAL WORKS S.A.

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying stand-alone and consolidated financial statements of HALCOR METAL WORKS S.A. (the "Company") which comprise the stand-alone and consolidated statement of financial position as of 31 December 2014 and the stand-alone and consolidated statements of income and comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

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 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 financial statements are free from material misstatement.
An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the stand-alone 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 stand-alone and consolidated the financial statements.

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the stand-alone and consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of HALCOR METAL WORKS S.A. as of 31 December 2014 and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

(a) The Board of Directors' Report includes a corporate governance statement, which provides the information set by paragraph 3d of article 43a of C.L. 2190/1920.

(b) We verified that the contents of the Board of Directors' Report are consistent and correspond with the accompanying stand-alone and consolidated financial statements within the scope set by articles 37, 43a and 108 of C.L. 2190/1920.

Athens, 13 March 2015

KPMG Certified Auditors A.E.

Nick Vouniseas, Certified Auditor Accountant
AM SOEL 18701

KPMG Certified Auditors A.E.
Stratigou Tombra 3
153 42 Aghia Paraskevi
Greece
AM SOEL114

Annual Financial Statements (Group and Company)
as at 31 December 2014
according to International Financial Reporting Standards

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS	A MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS	THE GENERAL MANAGER	THE GROUP FINANCIAL MANAGER
THEODOSSIOSPAPAGEORGOPOULOS **ID Card No. AE 135393**	**GEORGE PASSAS** **ID Card No. Φ 020251**	**PERIKLIS SAPOUNTZIS** **ID Card No. AK 121106**	**SPYRIDON KOKKOLIS** **ID Card No. X701209**

HALCOR SA

G.C.Registry.: 303401000
SA Registry No: 2836/06/B/86/48
SEAT: Athens Tower, Building B, 2-4Mesogeion Avenue

HALCOR

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I. Statement of Financial Position

(Amounts in euro)	Notes	GROUP 2014	GROUP 2013	COMPANY 2014	COMPANY 2013
ASSETS					
Non-current assets					
Property, plant and equipment	11	548,206,894	389,099,020	136,565,476	92,236,488
Intangible assets	12	16,016,897	14,455,753	408,412	277,324
Investment property	13	2,552,265	383,271	-	-
Investments in subsidiaries	14	-	-	174,346,714	174,900,421
Investments in affiliates	14	9,013,674	6,557,951	5,321,083	4,264,103
Other investments	15	4,285,276	4,115,478	3,730,772	3,615,618
Other receivables	18	2,680,913	1,848,668	925,436	811,799
Deferred tax claims	16	1,845,112	6,265,433	-	-
		584,601,031	**422,725,574**	**321,297,893**	**276,105,754**
Current assets					
Inventories	17	233,835,584	208,236,150	58,757,697	54,243,721
Trade and other receivables	18	126,407,423	131,229,589	53,478,723	66,385,792
Derivatives	19	1,657,227	776,621	591,994	80,441
Cash and cash equivalents	20	18,578,837	49,125,244	6,826,859	3,052,697
		380,479,072	**389,367,603**	**119,655,273**	**123,762,650**
Total assets		**965,080,103**	**812,093,177**	**440,953,166**	**399,868,405**
EQUITY					
Equity attributable to Shareholders of the Company					
Share capital	21	38,486,258	38,486,258	38,486,258	38,486,258
Share premium account		67,138,064	67,138,064	67,138,064	67,138,064
Reserves	21	190,160,697	69,704,412	109,691,181	68,976,644
Losses carried forward		(174,957,915)	(123,831,008)	(95,649,969)	(79,832,051)
Total		**120,827,105**	**51,497,727**	**119,665,534**	**94,768,916**
Minority interests		26,513,210	24,743,739	-	-
Total equity		**147,340,315**	**76,241,466**	**119,665,534**	**94,768,916**
LIABILITIES					
Long-term liabilities					
Loans	23	395,213,711	404,630,796	179,239,255	178,929,499
Deferred income tax liabilities	16	39,880,981	26,296,962	24,365,353	15,377,955
Personell retirement benefits payable	24	5,465,990	4,218,081	1,748,478	1,454,591
Government Grants	25	15,576,764	7,939,339	1,480,427	1,591,529
Long-term maturity bills payable		11,918,006	10,681,508	-	-
Provisions	26	329,984	522,087	90,000	90,000
		468,385,436	**454,288,774**	**206,923,513**	**197,443,575**
Short-term liabilities					
Suppliers and other liabilities	27	132,775,957	107,183,716	31,975,361	30,774,193
Current tax liabilities		6,439,941	6,335,676	749,315	578,437
Loans	23	209,001,838	167,389,305	81,572,606	76,091,219
Financial Leasing liabilities	23	-	166,641	-	-
Derivatives	19	1,136,616	487,601	66,839	212,064
		349,354,353	**281,562,938**	**114,364,120**	**107,655,913**
Total liabilities		**817,739,788**	**735,851,711**	**321,287,633**	**305,099,489**
Total equity and liabilities		**965,080,103**	**812,093,177**	**440,953,166**	**399,868,405**

The notes on pages 10 to 68 constitute an integral part of these Financial Statements.

II. Income Statement

Amounts in euro	Note	GROUP 2014	GROUP 2013	COMPANY 2014	COMPANY 2013
Sales	7	**1,079,873,385**	**1,102,022,217**	**396,014,891**	**446,045,352**
Cost of goods sold	9	(1,049,941,069)	(1,085,480,826)	(377,115,685)	(436,479,773)
Gross profit		**29,932,316**	**16,541,391**	**18,899,206**	**9,565,579**
Other operating income	8	14,450,012	18,284,497	3,206,012	3,289,971
Selling expenses	9	(15,153,356)	(15,139,673)	(4,834,150)	(4,518,341)
Administrative expenses	9	(19,302,376)	(20,140,433)	(8,644,688)	(9,591,140)
Other operating expenses	8	(15,239,127)	(15,099,682)	(1,749,027)	(1,992,674)
Operating results before revaluation		**(5,312,532)**	**(15,553,900)**	**6,877,353**	**(3,246,604)**
Loss from revaluation of Fixed Assets to Fair Value		(23,441,304)	-	(10,797,227)	-
Operating results after revaluation		**(28,753,836)**	**(15,553,900)**	**(3,919,874)**	**(3,246,604)**
Finance Income	10	96,538	173,632	25,201	28,486
Finance Expense	10	(44,723,121)	(38,326,132)	(17,593,396)	(17,166,511)
Dividend income		-	-	97,850	75,201
Financial result		**(73,380,419)**	**(53,706,400)**	**(21,390,219)**	**(20,309,428)**
Share of profit/loss of associates		371,434	69,667	-	-
Profit before income tax		**(73,008,985)**	**(53,636,733)**	**(21,390,219)**	**(20,309,428)**
Income tax expenes	16	13,538,914	(10,032,216)	5,278,201	(8,177,595)
Net profit for the period from continued operations		**(59,470,071)**	**(63,668,949)**	**(16,112,018)**	**(28,487,023)**
Attributable to:					
Shareholders of the Parent		(51,235,338)	(57,979,469)	(16,112,018)	(28,487,023)
Minority interest		(8,234,733)	(5,689,479)	-	-
		(59,470,071)	**(63,668,949)**	**(16,112,018)**	**(28,487,023)**
Earnings per share that attributed to the Shareholders of the Parent for the year (amounts in € per share)					
Basic and diluted profit/loss per share		(0.51)	(0.57)	(0.16)	(0.28)
Diluted profit/loss per share		(0.51)	(0.57)	(0.16)	(0.28)

The notes on pages 10 to 68 constitute an integral part of these Financial Statements.

III. Statement of Comprehensive Income

(Amounts in euro)	GROUP 2014	GROUP 2013	COMPANY 2014	COMPANY 2013
Profit / (Loss) of the year from continuing operations	**(59,470,070)**	**(63,668,949)**	**(16,112,018)**	**(28,487,024)**
Items that will never be reclassified to profit or loss				
Profit from Revaluation of Fixed Assets to Fair Value	163,071,988		55,139,506	
Remeasurements of defined benefit liability (asset)	(1,372,887)	1,079,743	(364,121)	341,099
Related tax	(31,746,695)	(280,733)	(14,241,600)	(88,686)
	129,952,406	**799,010**	**40,533,785**	**252,413**
Items that are or may be reclassified to profit or loss				
Foreign currency translation differences	491,021	(139,231)	-	-
Gain / (Loss) of changes in fair value of cash flow hedging	287,908	(253,349)	641,691	(204,975)
Income tax on income and expense recognised directly in equity	(50,931)	65,871	(166,840)	51,814
Other comprehensive income / (expense) after taxes	**727,998**	**(326,709)**	**474,852**	**(153,161)**
Total comprehensive income / (expense) after tax	**71,210,335**	**(63,196,648)**	**24,896,619**	**(28,387,771)**
Attributable to:				
Equity holders of the parent company	69,230,657	(57,442,895)	24,896,619	(28,387,771)
Minority interests	1,979,678	(5,753,753)	-	-
Total comprehensive income / (expense) after tax	**71,210,335**	**(63,196,647)**	**24,896,619**	**(28,387,771)**

The notes on pages 10 to 68 constitute an integral part of these Financial Statements.

IV. Statement of Changes in Equity

Amounts in Euro	Share Capital	Share Premium Reserves	Fair Value Reserves	Other Reserves	Reserves for Revaluation of Fixed Assets to Fair Value	Result Carried Forward	Foreign Exchange differences	Total	Non-controlling Interests	Total Equity
GROUP										
Balance as at January 1, 2013	**38,486,258**	**67,138,064**	**1,652,034**	**75,044,197**	**-**	**(66,797,115)**	**(6,481,900)**	**109,041,538**	**30,521,231**	**139,562,769**
Net Profit / (loss) for the period	-	-	-	-	-	(57,979,469)	-	(57,979,469)	(5,689,479)	(63,668,948)
Other comprehensive income	-	-	(245,785)	(32)	-	1,151,622	(369,231)	536,574	(64,274)	472,300
Total Comprehensive Income	**-**	**-**	**(245,785)**	**(32)**	**-**	**(56,827,847)**	**(369,231)**	**(57,442,895)**	**(5,753,753)**	**(63,196,649)**
Transfer of reserves	-	-	-	105,129	-	(206,045)	-	(100,916)	100,916	-
Dividend	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(124,656)	(124,656)
Total	-	-	-	105,129	-	(206,045)	-	(100,916)	(23,740)	(124,656)
Balance as at December 31, 2013	**38,486,258**	**67,138,064**	**1,406,249**	**75,149,294**	**-**	**(123,831,008)**	**(6,851,131)**	**51,497,727**	**24,743,738**	**76,241,466**
Balance as at January 1, 2014	**38,486,258**	**67,138,064**	**1,406,249**	**75,149,294**	**-**	**(123,831,008)**	**(6,851,131)**	**51,497,727**	**24,743,738**	**76,241,466**
Net Profit / (loss) for the period	-	-	-	-		(51,235,338)	-	(51,235,338)	(8,234,733)	(59,470,071)
Other comprehensive income	-	-	376,086	-	120,553,816	(787,237)	323,328	120,465,993	10,214,411	130,680,404
Total Comprehensive Income	-	-	376,086	-	120,553,816	(52,022,575)	323,328	69,230,655	1,979,678	71,210,333
Transfer of reserves	-	-	-	(977,440)	-	862,727	-	(114,713)	114,712	(1)
Dividend	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(62,328)	(62,328)
Liquidation of Subsidiaries	-	-	-	(11,095)	-	32,940	191,589	213,434	(262,590)	(49,156)
Total	-	-	-	(988,535)	-	895,667	191,589	98,721	(210,206)	(111,485)
Balance as at December 31, 2014	**38,486,258**	**67,138,064**	**1,782,335**	**74,160,759**	**120,553,816**	**(174,957,916)**	**(6,336,214)**	**120,827,103**	**26,513,210**	**147,340,316**

The notes on pages 10 to 68 constitute an integral part of these Financial Statements.

IV. Statement of Changes in Equity

Amounts in Euro	Share Capital	Share Premium Reserves	Fair Value Reserves	Other Reserves	Reserves for Revaluation of Fixed Assets to Fair Value	Result Carried Forward	Foreign Exchange differences	Total	Non-controlling Interests	Total Equity
COMPANY										
Balance as at January 1, 2013	**38,486,258**	**67,138,064**	**66,924**	**69,062,881**	**-**	**(51,597,440)**	**-**	**123,156,688**	**-**	**123,156,688**
Net Profit / (loss) for the period	-	-	-	-	-	(28,487,024)	-	(28,487,024)		**(28,487,024)**
Other comprehensive income	-	-	(153,162)	-	-	252,413	-	99,251		**99,251**
Total Comprehensive Income	-	-	(153,162)	-		(28,234,611)	-	(28,387,773)	-	**(28,387,773)**
Balance as at December 31, 2013	**38,486,258**	**67,138,064**	**(86,237)**	**69,062,881**		**(79,832,051)**	**-**	**94,768,916**	**-**	**94,768,916**
Balance as at January 1, 2014	**38,486,258**	**67,138,064**	**(86,237)**	**69,062,881**		**(79,832,051)**		**94,768,916**		**94,768,916**
Net Profit / (loss) for the period	-	-	-	-		(16,112,019)		(16,112,019)		**(16,112,019)**
Other comprehensive income	-	-	474,852	-	40,803,235	(269,449)	-	41,008,638		**41,008,638**
Total Comprehensive Income	-	-	474,852	-	40,803,235	(16,381,468)	-	24,896,619	-	**24,896,619**
Transfer of reserves	-	-		(563,550)	-	563,550		-		-
	-	-	-	(563,550)	-	563,550		-		-
Balance as at December 31, 2014	**38,486,258**	**67,138,064**	**388,614**	**68,499,331**	**40,803,235**	**95,649,969**		**119,665,534**		**119,665,534**

The notes on pages 10 to 68 constitute an integral part of these Financial Statements.

V. Statement of Cash-Flows

Amounts in euro	GROUP 2014	GROUP 2013	COMPANY 2014	COMPANY 2013
Cash flows from operating activities				
Profit / (loss) before taxes	(73,008,985)	(53,636,733)	(21,390,220)	(20,309,429)
Adjustments for:	-	-	-	-
Depreciation of tangible assets	23,072,891	21,775,070	4,858,916	5,376,503
Depreciation of intangible assets	1,035,691	924,180	170,803	110,846
Depreciation of grants	(576,895)	(441,990)	(111,102)	(111,102)
Provisions	463,538	1,685,304	(610,661)	-
(Profit) / loss from revaluation of Assets	23,441,304	-	10,797,228	922,036
Investing activities result (income, expenses, profits and losses)	(551,933)	(243,299)	(68,473)	(103,686)
Interest charges & related expenses	44,723,121	38,326,132	17,568,195	16,171,211
(Profit) / loss from sale of tangible assets	(19,269)	(1,383,972)	(2,080)	(5,936)
(Profit) / loss from sale of investments	-	(613,599)	-	(613,599)
(Profit) / Loss from the sale of fixed assets in properties	(105,379)	284,634	(15,087)	34,228
(Profit) / loss from the fair value of derivatives	146,081	284,508	-	-
Impairment of participations	-	-	-	995,300
Decrease / (increase) in inventories	(25,599,390)	20,377,084	(3,803,809)	1,942,244
Decrease / (increase) in receivables	4,348,855	2,192,212	10,039,896	11,982,228
(Decrease) / Increase in liabilities (minus banks)	33,315,198	26,131,357	4,934,237	1,212,904
Interest charges & related expenses paid	(51,295,415)	(39,576,551)	(18,500,877)	(16,418,811)
Income tax paid	(216,109)	(290,258)	-	-
Net Cash flows from operating activities	**(20,826,694)**	**15,794,079**	**3,866,965**	**1,184,935**
Cash flows from investing activities				
Purchase of tangible assets	(43,592,406)	(57,652,647)	(4,921,731)	(1,325,238)
Purchase of intangible assets	(2,598,711)	(3,636,914)	(301,891)	(248,521)
Purchase of Investment Property	(1,535,473)	-	-	-
Investment properties	22,853	7,272,081	2,080	7,812
Sales of Participations in other companies	-	1,200,725	-	1,200,725
Dividendss received	-	-	97,850	75,200
Interest received	96,538	173,632	25,201	28,486
Sales of investment properties	-	-	-	(30,021,402)
Purchase of paricipation in other investments	(2,031,641)	(5,200)	(781,641)	(5,200)
Net Cash flows from investing activities	**(49,638,840)**	**(52,648,323)**	**(5,880,132)**	**(30,288,138)**
Cash flows from financing activities				
Dividends paid to shareholders of the parent	(8,283)	(9,466)	(3,813)	(5,115)
Loans received	60,098,328	330,579,704	23,313,642	180,550,000
Loans paid	(27,902,880)	(274,091,889)	(17,522,500)	(154,313,518)
Changes in financial leases	(166,641)	(321,975)	-	-
Dividends paid to minority interest	(143,315)	(143,315)	-	-
Grand proceeds	8,030,422	2,100,000	-	-
Net cash flows from financing activities	**39,907,632**	**58,113,059**	**5,787,329**	**26,231,367**
	-	-	-	-
Net (decrease)/ increase in cash and cash equivalents	**(30,557,903)**	**21,258,815**	**3,774,162**	**(2,871,836)**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of period	49,125,244	27,859,388	3,052,697	5,924,534
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of period	11,497	7,041	-	-
	18,578,838	**49,125,244**	**6,826,859**	**3,052,697**

The notes on pages 10 to 68 constitute an integral part of these Financial Statements.

VI. NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2014

1. Incorporation and Group Activities:

HALCOR S.A.-METAL PROCESSING (former VECTOR S.A.-Metal processing) ("HALCOR" or the "Company") was established in 1977 and has No 2836/06/B/86/48 in the Register of Societes Anonyme. In 1997, a merger of VECTOR S.A. and (former) HALCOR S.A. took place, which was completed by way of decision dated 5 June 1997 of the Ministry of Development.

The term of the Company has been set at 50 years from publication of its Articles of Association, namely until 2027. It is listed on Athens Stock Exchange since 1996 and is a subsidiary and member of the Viohalco Group.

These Financial Statements (the "Financial Statements") of the Company for the year ended on 31 December 2014 include the individual financial statements of Halcor and the consolidated financial statements of the Company (together the "Group"). The names of subsidiaries and affiliated companies are presented in Note 15 of the Financial Statements.

The Financial Statements of Halcor are included in the consolidated Financial Statements Viohalco SA/NV that is traded on the EURONEXT stock exchange in Belgium.

The principal activities of the Group lie in the production and trade of rolling and extrusion products made of copper and copper alloys, zinc rolling products and cables of all types. The Group is operating in Greece, Bulgaria, Romania, Cyprus, United Kingdom, France, Germany and Serbia.

The Company is seated in Greece, 2-4 Mesogeion Ave., Athens Tower, Building B, 11525, Athens. The central offices of the Company and its contact address are located at the 57th km of "Athens-Lamia" National Highway, Inofyta (Pref. of Viotia), GR-32011. The company's website is ***www.halcor.gr*.**

2. Basis of preparation of the Financial Statements

(a) Compliance note

The Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), as adopted by the European Union. The International Financial Reporting Standards issued by the IASB may differ from those adopted by the European Union.

The financial statements ended 31 December 2014 were approved for publication by the Company’s Board of Directors on March 12, 2015.

(b) Measurement basis

The Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with the fair value principle.

(c) Functional exchange rate and presentation

The Financial Statements are presented in Euro, which is the Company’s functional currency. The amounts indicated in the Financial Statements are denominated in Euro and are rounded up/down to the nearest unit (any differences in sums are due to rounding up/down).

(d) Application of estimates and judgments

Preparing financial statements in line with the IFRS requires that Management take decisions, make assessments and assumptions which affect the implementation of accounting policies, and the book amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. The actual results may finally differ from such estimates.

Estimates and related assumptions are continuously revised. These revisions are recognized in the period they were made and any subsequent ones.

Specific information about the areas for which estimates are uncertain and vital decisions must be made with respect to the application of accounting policies having a considerable effect on the amounts posted in financial statements is given in the notes below:

- Valuation of assets in fair value (notes 11 and 13): At the end of 2014, the Group adopted the Fair Value approach in the valuation of Property, Plant and Equipment. In addition the investment property is presented in Fair Value. The measurement are performed by independent valuators who are members of accredited unions and institutions and have the necessary experience and expertise in the fair value approach of real estate and machinery.
- Inventory valuation (note 17): The Group makes estimates to calculate the realizable value
- Valuation of assets not measured at fair value (notes 12 and 14): The Group makes estimates on the impairment of assets not measured at fair value (investments in subsidiaries and associates, intangible assets).
- Valuation of other investments (note 15): The fair values of financial assets that are traded in active markets are determined by the current market price. For non-traded assets, fair values are determined using valuation methods such as recent transactions, reference to other instruments that are traded and discounted cash flows.
- Impairment of Intangible Assets that their useful life is indefinite (note 12): The Management examines in annual basis if there is any indication of impairment for the assets that their useful life is indefinite and makes estimates according to the Groups policies. These intangible assets are examined as a part of a respective CGU.
- Recoverable tax assets (note 16): The Group makes estimates for the future profits in order to make calculate the recoverable amount recognized as deferred tax assets.
- Accounting for defined staff leaving indemnity plans (note 24): The present value of the liability of a defined benefit contribution plan is based on actuarial assumptions that are carried out from the Management. Any changes in the assumptions will affect the carrying value of the liability.

3. New principles

New principles that have not been put in effect

The following standards and amendment of standards have not been put in effect, have not been adopted by the Group and have not been approved by the European Union. The Management is assessing the potential impact on the financial position and profitability of the Group. However the effect has on the financial statements is yet to be estimated.

IFRS 9 “Financial Instruments”

This standard is effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018 with early adoption permitted. This standard will replace IAS 39 and includes new guidance on the classification and measurement of financial instruments. The Management is assessing the potential impact from the implementation of this Standard on their financial statements.

IFRS 15 “Revenue from contracts with customers”

This standard will replace IAS 11 ”Construction contracts”, IAS 18 “Revenue” and IFRIC 13 «Customer loyalty programs”, the IFRIC 15 “Agreements for the construction of real estate”, την IFRIC 18 “Transfer of Assets from customers” and SIC-31 “Revenue – Barter transactions involving advertising services”. This standard establishes a comprehensive framework for determining whether, how much and when revenue is recognized. The standard provides a five-step guideline based on principles that can be applicable to all contracts with customers.

This standard is effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2017 with early adoption permitted.

Amendment on IFRS 11 “Joint arrangements”

This amendment provides new guidelines on the accounting of the participation on a joint operation that constitutes an operation base on IFRS and clarifies the proper accounting treatment on these operations. This standard is effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2016 with early adoption permitted.

Amendments on IAS 16 and IAS 38 “acceptable depreciation methods”.

The amendment on IAS 16 clarifies that depreciation methods based on revenue cannot be used for tangible assets. The amendment on IAS 38 introduces the refutable presumption that the depreciation method is not he proper. This standard is effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2016 with early adoption permitted.

Amendment on IAS 27 “Equity method on separate financial statements”

This amendment allows for entities to use the equity method of accounting for investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and affiliated entities on their financial statements and clarifies the definition of separate reporting statements. This standard is effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2016. The amendment have not been approved by the European Union. Earlier adoption is permitted.

Updates on IFRS (2012 -2014). Updates on IFRS will be effective from January 1, 2016. The amendments have not been adopted by the European Union. Earlier adoption is permitted. The updates include amendments on the following standards.

- IRFS 5 “Non-current assets held for sale and discontinued operations”.

- IFRS 7 “Financial instruments disclosures”

- IAS 19 “Employee benefits”

- IAS 34 “Interim financial reporting”

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 Group companies with the exception of the implementation of new standards, amendments and interpretations that are mentioned below, the implementation of which is compulsory for the annual reporting period on or after January 1, 2014. The new standards that have been adopted in 2014 and did not have an impact on the financial statements of the Group are the below mentioned:

(a) IAS 32 Financial Instruments – amendments (amendment)

This amendment provides clarification on the implementation of offsetting criteria of financial assets and financial liabilities.

(b) IAS 36 “Impairment of Assets” (amendment)

This amendment clarifies the disclosures regarding the recoverable amount of non-financial assets.

(c) IAS 39 “Financial Instruments – Recognition and measurement (amendment)

This amendment allows the continuation of the hedge accounting if the hedging instrument is renewed, under certain requirements and conditions.

(d) IFRIC 12 “Service concession arrangement”

This amendment clarifies the defined benefit contribution imposed by governments.

VI. NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2014

4.1 Basis of consolidation

(a) Business combinations

The acquisitions of subsidiaries accounted under the purchase method on the date of acquisition, the date on which control is transferred to the Group. Control power is the power of operating and financial policies of an enterprise so as to benefit from the activity. In assessing control, the Group takes account of potential voting rights that presently may be exercisable.

The goodwill at the acquisition date is calculated as:

- The fair value of the purchase price, plus
- The value of minority interests in subsidiary acquired, minus
- The fair value of minority interests before the acquisition of subsidiary, in a gradual acquisition
- The fair value of identifiable assets and liabilities acquired.

If there is a negative goodwill, a profit is recognized immediately in the income statement. Any costs directly associated with the acquisition are recognized directly in the income statement. Any potential costs recognized in its fair value at the date of acquisition.

(b) Accounting for acquisitions of minority interests

Acquisitions of minority interests are accounted as transactions of shareholders and percentages and therefore no goodwill is recognized in such transactions.

(c) Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are entities that the Group, directly or indirectly, controls their financial and operating policies. Subsidiary companies are fully consolidated from the day control over them is acquired and cease to be consolidated from the day this control is no longer exist.

In its financial statements, the Company measures holdings in subsidiaries at their acquisition cost less any impairment of their value.

(d) Loss of control

Upon the loss of control, the Group derecognises the assets and liabilities of the subsidiary, any non-controlling interests and the other components of equity related to the subsidiary. Any surplus or deficit arising on the loss of control is recognised in profit or loss. If the Group retains any interest in the previous subsidiary, then such interest is measured at fair value at the date that control is lost. Subsequently it is accounted for as an investment in an associate or as an available-for-sale financial asset depending on the level of influence retained.

(e) Investments in associates

Associated companies are companies over which the Group exercises significant influence, but not control, which, in general, applies when the holding percentage in the voting rights ranges between 20% and 50%. Investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method and recognised initially at their acquisition cost. The Group’s investment includes goodwill identified on acquisition, net of any accumulated impairment losses. In the consolidated financial statements the Group represents the ratio of the results and the total income after any changes in accounting principles to be comparable to those of the Group from the date of obtaining significant influence until the date we lose it. When the Group’s share of losses exceeds its interest in an investment in associate the carrying amount of that interest is reduced to zero and no recognition of further losses are recognized except to the extent that the Group has an obligation or has made payments on behalf of the associate.

In the Company’s financial statements, investments in associates are recorded at cost.

VI. NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2014

(f) Transactions eliminated in consolidation

Inter-company transactions, balances and non-realised profits from transactions between Group companies are eliminated in preparing the consolidated financial statements. Unrealised gains on transactions between associates are eliminated against the Group's stake in the affiliated company. The same applies to non-realised losses, unless there are indications that the value of the fixed asset that was transferred has been impaired.

4.2 Foreign currency

(a) Transactions and balances

Transactions that are carried out in a foreign currency are converted to the Company’s functional currency based on the exchange rate that is applicable on the day the transaction is carried out. Profits and losses from foreign exchange differences that arise from the settlement of such transactions during the period and from the conversion of monetary assets that are expressed in a foreign currency based on the exchange rate that is applicable on the balance sheet date are recorded in the profit and loss statement.

(b) Transactions with Group companies in different currency

The financial statements of Group companies (none of which has the currency of a hyperinflationary economy) that have a functional currency different from the Group’s presentation currency are translated as follows:

- Assets and liabilities of foreign activities including goodwill and fair value adjustments arising during consolidation are converted into Euro based on the official exchange rate for the foreign currency that is in effect on the balance sheet date.
- Income and expenses are converted into Euro on the basis of the average rate of the foreign currency during the year which approaches the exchange rate in effect on the date of transactions.
- Any foreign exchange difference that may arise is recorded in an equity reserve named “Foreign exchange differences due to consolidation” and transferred to profit and loss when these companies are sold.

4.3 Financial assets

(a) Non-derivative financial instruments

Financial instruments excluding 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 items are classified by the Company pursuant to the purpose for which they were acquired. The 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 recognized at fair value plus acquisition cost save those recognized at fair value. Assets are measured as per their classification.

(b) Trade and other receivables

Receivables from customers are initially booked at their fair value and are subsequently valued 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) Available-for-sale financial assets

These include non-derivative financial assets that are either designated in this subcategory, or do not fit into "detained until the end" or "as a fair value through profit and loss." Purchases and sales of investments are recognized on trade date that is the date the Group commits to buy or sell the asset. Investments are initially recognized at fair value plus transaction costs. Then available for sale financial assets are measured at fair value and the resulted profit or loss is recognised in reserve 'fair value' of equity until these assets are sold or impaired. The fair value of those traded on a regulated market is the closing price. For other items the fair value cannot reliably determine the fair value corresponds to the acquisition cost. The impairment loss is recognized upon transfer of the accumulated damage from the reserve to the income statement.

The accumulated losses carried forward is the difference between the acquisition value after depreciation over the effective rate and the current fair value minus the depreciation already charged to the profit from previous years. Impairment losses recognized in profit or loss statement are not reversed through the income statement for equity financial assets. The Group looks for evidence of impairment that for the shares are listed in Stock Exchange is a mandatory or prolonged decline in fair value below its cost, which in such case recorded in the results.

(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 comparable and cash flow discounts.

(f) Loans

Loans are initially booked at fair value, less any direct expenses for the execution of the transaction. Subsequently loans are valued at 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. The recognition stops when the contractual obligations cancelled, terminated or sold.

4.4 Derivatives and hedge accounting

The Group holds derivative instruments to offset the risk of interest rate and the foreign currency change. Derivatives are initially and subsequently recognized at fair value. The method of recognizing gains and losses depends on whether derivatives designated as hedging instruments or as held for trading.

The Group documents at the inception of the transaction the relationship between instruments of hedging and hedged items as well as the strategic management of risk. At the conclusion of the contract and on an ongoing basis later recorded assessment of the high efficiency of hedging for both fair value hedges and for cash flow hedges. To offset future transaction demonstrates the possibility of completing the transaction.

(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 hedging

The effective proportion of change in the fair value of derivatives defined as cash flow 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 hedged asset 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

The share capital consists of common shares. Direct expenses for the issuance of shares appear after deducting the relevant income tax, reducing the amount of growth.

4.6 Property, plant and equipment

(a) Recognition and measurement

Land, buildings, machinery and equipment are shown at fair value, based on valuations by external independent assessors, less subsequent depreciation. Valuations are performed with sufficient regularity to ensure that the fair value of a revalued asset does not differ materially from its carrying amount. Any positive effect from the revaluation of land, building and machinery is recognized in the Statement of Comprehensive Income and transferred to the equity in a special reserve, unless the amount is reversing a prior year loss for impairment that was formerly recognized in the Income Statement. The loss from the impairment of land, buildings, machinery is recognized in the Income Statement unless it reverses a prior year positive effect that was recognized in a revaluation reserve in the Equity. Transportation means and other equipment is stated at historical cost less depreciation. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items. Cost may also include transfers from equity of any gains/losses on qualifying cash flow hedges of foreign currency purchases of property, plant and equipment.

Subsequent expenses are recorded as an increase to the book value of the fixed assets or as a separate asset only where it is probable that the future financial benefits will accrue to the Group and the cost can be reliably measured. The cost of repairs and maintenance is posted to the results when incurred.

Upon sale of tangible assets, the differences between the proceeds and the carrying value is recorded as gains or losses on the results and the item 'Other operating income' or 'Other operating expenses "as appropriate. When the book value of tangible assets exceeds its recoverable amount, the difference (impairment loss) is recognized immediately as an expense in the income statement.

(b) Depreciation

Plots – lots are not depreciated. Depreciation of other tangible assets is calculated using the straight-line method during the estimated useful life of fixed assets and their segments if they have a different useful life. The estimated useful life of these categories is as follows:

Buildings	20-50	years
Machinery & equipment	1-25	years
Transportation equipment	4-15	years
Furniture and fixtures	1-8	years

Residual value and the useful life of tangible assets are subject to re-examination on each balance sheet date, if deemed necessary.

VI. NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2014

4.7 Intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are recognized at acquisition cost while any intangible assets acquired through the purchase of entities are recognized at their fair value on acquisition date. After acquisition they are valued at that amount less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. The useful life of intangible assets may be limited or unlimited. The cost of intangible assets with a limited useful life is depreciated over the estimated useful life using the straight-line method. Intangible assets are depreciated from the date they become available for use.

Intangible assets with unlimited useful life are not depreciated but are subject periodically (at least annually) to an estimate of any impairment based on the provisions of IAS 36 "Impairment of Assets". Residual values are not recognized. The useful life of intangible assets is evaluated on an annual basis. Intangible assets are tested for impairment at least annually individually or at cash-generating unit level.

Software licences are valued at acquisition cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment. Depreciation is recorded using the straight-line method over the useful life of the assets which ranges from 3 to 5 years.

Expenses required to develop and maintain software are posted as expenses in the income statement during the year they incur.

4.8 Investment property

Investment property is initially measured at cost and subsequently at fair value with any change therein recognized in profit or loss.

Any gain or loss on disposal of investment property (calculated as the difference between the net proceeds from disposal and the carrying amount of the item) is recognized in the profit or loss. When investment property that was previously classified as property, plant and equipment is sold, any related amount included in the revaluation reserve is transferred to the retained earnings.

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 assets

The carrying values of Group financial assets not recognized at fair value through profit or loss, including investments accounted for by the equity method, are examined in each reporting period to determine whether there is objective evidence of impairment.

Objective evidence that a financial asset is impaired include:

- bankruptcy of a debtor or designation as insusceptible to recovery
- amount of debt adjustment because of changing conditions of payment,
- evidence that due to adverse economic conditions, the borrower or issuer will go into bankruptcy,
- adverse developments in the method of payment of borrowers or issuers.
- the disappearance of an active market for a share or
- observable data indicating that there is a measurable decrease in the estimated future cash flows of a group offinancial assets.

Assigned financial assets at amortized cost

The Group recognizes an indication of impairment of these assets both at independent asset and at entire. All individually significant assets reviewed individually for impairment. Whatever is not impaired individually, is collectively evaluated for impairment. Assets that are not individually significant, are collectively evaluated for impairment. Collective assessment results from the aggregation of assets with common risk characteristics.

An impairment loss is recognized as the difference between the carrying amount of the asset and the present value of expected future cash flows at the effective interest rate. The loss is recognized in the income statement as a provision. Where the Group decides that there is no realistic reason to restore the carrying amount of the asset, the provision deleted. If the amount of the impairment loss decreases and the decrease is linked to an objective event occurring after the impairment, then the original impairment loss was reversed and recognized in the Income Statement.

Financial assets available for sale

Impairment on financial assets available for sale is recognized by transferring the cumulative loss of the reserve "Fair value" in the results. The amount transferred to the results is the difference between the acquisition cost and the current fair value, less any impairment loss previously recognized in profit or loss. If the fair value of a share depicted as a financial asset available for sale subsequently increases and the increase is related to an objective event occurring after the impairment then the original impairment loss is reversed and recognized in the Income Statement. Otherwise, the impairment is reversed in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Investments accounted for by the equity method

Impairment loss on investments accounted for by the equity method is measured by comparing the recoverable amount of the investment with its carrying value. Impairment is recognized in profit and loss and is reversed if there is a favorable reversal in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount of the investment.

(b) Non-financial assets

For non-financial assets other than investment property, inventories and deferred tax asset, the value of accounting is examined at each balance sheet date for impairment. Goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite life are examined annually for impairment in a mandatory basis.

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

Impairment is recognized if the carrying amount exceeds the estimated recoverable amount.

Impairment is recognized in the Income Statement.

The impairment of goodwill is not reversed. The impairment loss is reversed by restoring the carrying value of the asset to its recoverable amount to the extent it does not exceed the carrying amount of the asset (net of depreciation) that would have been determined if he had not registered the loss.

4.11 Employee benefits

(a) Short-term benefits

Short-term benefits to staff in cash and kind are posted as expenses when accrued. A liability is recognized 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 recognized as expense in profit or loss at the time they are due.

(c) Defined-Benefit Plans

Defined-benefit plans are any other retirement plans excluding defined-contribution plans. The obligation posted to the balance sheet for defined-benefit plans is the current value of the future benefit of the employee for his services for the defined benefit less the fair value of the plan assets and changes arising from the non-posted actuarial gains and losses and the past service cost. The discount rate corresponds to the rate of the index applying to the European bonds “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.

Actuarial gains and losses arising from historical data adjustments exceeding 10% of the accumulated liability

(d) Benefits for employment termination

The benefits due to termination of the employment relationship are paid when employees depart before their retirement date. The Group books these benefits when it is committed, either when it terminates the employment of existing employees according to a detailed programme for which there is no departure possibility, or when it provides such benefits as an incentive for voluntary departure. Employment termination benefits that are due in 12 months after the balance sheet date are discounted. In the case of termination where it is impossible to determine the number of employees that will make use of such benefits, these will not be accounted for but will be disclosed as a contingent liability.

(e) Plans for participation in profits and benefits

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

2.

4.12 Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation which will probably demand an outflow of resources for its settlement. In addition, the amount of this obligation should be reliably measurable. 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 recognized for future losses. Contingent assets and contingent liabilities are not recognized in the financial statements.

4.13 Income

(a) Sales of goods

Income from sale of goods is recognized when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the purchaser, the collection of the price is reasonably secured, the relevant expenses and eventual returns of goods can be reliably measured and no continuous involvement in goods management applies. Any returns or turnover-related discounts are deducted from the income from sales of goods. The time at which the risk and rewards are transferred varies per product.

(b) Services

VI. NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2014

Revenue from the sale of services is recognised in the period in which the services are rendered, on the basis of the stage in completion of the actual service to the services as a whole.

(c) Income from interest

Income from interest is recognised when the interest becomes accrued (based on the effective interest rate method).

(d) Income from dividends

Dividends are recognised as income when the right of the Group to receive payment is established.

(e) Income from rents

Rents are recognized as revenue on a straight course in the lease.

(f) Contracts for projects under construction

The Group is engaged in execution of contracts which mainly cover construction and installation of high voltage cables terrestrial and submarine. A construction contract is a contract made specifically for the construction of an asset or a combination of assets that are closely interrelated or interdependent in terms of their design, technology and function or their ultimate purpose or use.

The costs relating to the contract are recognized when incurred.

When the outcome of a construction contract cannot be estimated reliably, as income from the contract is recognized only the cost incurred and expected to be collected.

When the outcome of a construction contract can be estimated reliably, revenue and expenses of the contract is recognized over the term of the contract, respectively, as revenue and expense. The Group uses the percentage of completion method to determine the appropriate amount of income and expense to be recognized in a given period. The stage of completion is measured based on the costs incurred up to the balance sheet date in relation to the total estimated costs for each contract. The criteria which define the stage of completion of each project objective are as follows:

- During the production stage of the cables, the estimation for completion, depending upon the type of contract, based on either a) the relationship between the number of hours on realized production and total budgeted hours or b) the quantity of produced and tested cable lengths compared to the total amount of lengths provided the contract.
- During the stage of installation of cables, the percentage of completion is based on the schedules of the contracts depending on the works, such as the transfer of cables, metres that have been installed and their connection with the network.

When it is probable that total contract costs will exceed total revenue, the expected loss is recognized immediately in the income statement as an expense.

To determine the cost incurred by the end of the period, expenses related to future work regarding the contract are excluded and shown as work in progress. The cost of works in progress during the production process includes the direct cost of borrowing. All the costs incurred and the profit / loss recognized on each contract are compared to the invoiced part until the end.

When realized expenses plus net profits (less loss) recognized exceed the invoiced, the difference appears as a receivable from contract customers in the account "Trade and other receivables". Where progress billings exceed costs incurred plus net earnings (net of losses), the balance is shown as amounts due to customers in the account "Suppliers and other liabilities".

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 recognized in the results so that these will match the expenses that they will cover.

4.15 Leases

Leases of property, plant and equipment, which the Group substantially maintains all the risks and benefits of ownership are classified as financial leasing. Financial leasing is capitalised from the moment the lease begins at the lower amount between the fixed asset's fair value and the present value of the minimum lease payments. Financial leases net of financial expenses are classified on 'Liabilities'. The part of financial expenses that concerns financial leasing is recorded in profit and loss during the term of the lease. Items of property, plant and equipment that were acquired through financial leasing are depreciated over the shorter period between the useful lives thereof and the term of their lease.

Leases where substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lesser are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are recognized in a straight line basis over the lease term.

Operating lease payments are allocated as an expense in the income statement under the direct method over the lease. The lease grants received are recognized in the income statement as an integral part of the cost during the lease.

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 recognized 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 book or tax profits or losses, (b) for investments in subsidiaries to the extent that the temporary difference will not be reversed, (c) 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 will be liquidated or the liability will be 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 realized.

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

VI. NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2014

4.17 Segment reporting

An operating segment is a component of the Group that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses, including revenues and expenses that relate to transactions with any of the Group's other components. All operating segments' operating results are reviewed regularly by the chief operating decision maker which is considered to be the Board of Directors that is responsible for measuring the business performance of the segments.

4.18 Earnings per share

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

4.19. Borrowing Cost

The borrowing cost that is directly linked with the purchase, construction or production of fixed assets for which a considerable amount of time is required so they can be completed for use or sale, is added to the cost of those assets until the time when this assets will be available for use or sale. The proceeds from the interests from amounts collected as to be used for the purpose of the construction of the asset as well as the amount of grants reduces the borrowing cost that is capitalized. In all other case the cost of borrowing is affecting the Income statement of the fiscal year. To the extent that general borrowing is used for the construction of an asset, the cost of borrowing for capitalization can be estimated using a capitalization rate.

5. Adjustments

The amounts appearing in the Cash flow statement have been adjusted in relation to prior years for comparability reasons

6. Operating segments

An operating segment is based on the structure of the information to the Group's management and internal reporting system. The Group is organized into business centers and business units based on the production of copper and copper alloys. In particular, it has three reportable operating segments and the third sector has resulted from aggregation of smaller operating segments. The operating segments of the Group are as follows:

- Copper products: this sector produces and sells copper and copper alloys rolled and extruded products
- Cables: cables sector produces and sells a wide range of cables, enameled wires and plastic compounds
- Other services: this sector includes the areas of marketing, research and development and various departments of administration and organization to achieve synergies

VI. NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2014

Segment reporting for the fiscal year ended in December 31, 2013

December 31, 2013 (amounts in Euro)	Copper Products	Cable Products	Other Services	Total
Gross Sales	**925.023.334**	**359.424.169**	**36.781.188**	**1.321.228.691**
Intra-segment sales	(178.104.118)	(35.686.430)	(5.415.926)	**(219.206.474)**
Net sales	**746.919.216**	**323.737.739**	**31.365.262**	**1.102.022.217**
Operating Profit	(9.590.505)	(6.715.594)	752.199	**(15.553.900)**
Financial Income	58.810	101.705	13.117	**173.632**
Financial Expense	(24.283.403)	(12.984.601)	(1.058.128)	**(38.326.132)**
Share from result of associates	-	-	69.667	**69.667**
Earnings Before Tax	**(33.815.098)**	**(19.598.490)**	**(223.145)**	**(53.636.733)**
Tax	(8.282.000)	(1.443.281)	(306.935)	**(10.032.216)**
Net Profit afterTax	**(42.097.098)**	**(21.041.771)**	**(530.080)**	**(63.668.948)**

December 31, 2013	Copper Products	Cable Products	Other Services	Total
Assets	460.352.463	336.861.409	14.879.305	**812.093.177**
Liabilities	430.918.661	291.253.616	13.679.435	**735.851.711**
Investments in tangible, intangible assets and investments in real estate	8.601.489	52.512.568	175.504	**61.289.561**

Other Profit and Loss elements included in the Segment reporting by December 31, 2013

December 31, 2013 (amounts in Euro)	Copper Products	Cable Products	Other Services	Total
Depreciation of Tangible Assets	(13.883.494)	(7.815.564)	(76.012)	(21.775.070)
Depreciation of Intangible Assets	(309.769)	(605.443)	(8.968)	(924.180)

Segment reporting for the fiscal year ended in December 31, 2014

December 31, 2014 (amounts in Euro)	Copper Products	Cable Products	Other Services	Total
Gross Sales	**851.872.976**	**361.862.477**	**34.834.833**	**1.248.570.285**
Intra-segment sales	(143.791.576)	(19.869.696)	(5.035.628)	**(168.696.900)**
Net sales	**708.081.399**	**341.992.781**	**29.799.205**	**1.079.873.385**
Operating Profit	(9.549.665)	(20.039.796)	835.625	**(28.753.836)**
Financial Income		94.879	1.659	**96.538**
Financial Expense	(27.964.899)	(16.738.656)	(19.566)	**(44.723.121)**
Share from result of associates			371.434	**371.434**
Earnings Before Tax	**(37.514.564)**	**(36.683.573)**	**1.189.152**	**(73.008.985)**
Tax	6.211.602	7.588.728	(261.416)	**13.538.914**
Net Profit afterTax	**(31.302.961)**	**(29.094.845)**	**927.736**	**(59.470.070)**

December 31, 2014 (amounts in Euro)	Copper Products	Cable Products	Other Services	Total
Assets	521.440.172	436.551.161	7.088.770	**965.080.103**
Liabilities	472.873.348	342.392.632	2.473.808	**817.739.788**
Investments in tangible, intangible assets and investments in real estate	16.509.279	31.176.877	40.434	**47.726.590**

Other Profit and Loss elements included in the Segment reporting by December 31, 2014

December 31, 2014 (amounts in Euro)	Copper Products	Cable Products	Other Services	Total
Depreciation of Tangible Assets	(13.974.242)	(8.938.308)	(160.341)	(23.072.891)
Depreciation of Intangible Assets	(376.324)	(659.367)		(1.035.691)
Revaluation of Assets to Fair Value	(11.999.397)	(11.377.098)	(54.809)	(23.431.304)

VI. NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2014

The operating segments are managed mostly centrally but the bulk of sales are overseas. Sales and non-current assets of the Group based on their geographical allocation are briefly presented as follows:

Amounts in Euro	GROUP	
SALES	**2014**	**2013**
Greece	79,952,059	116,608,051
European Union	779,810,395	779,167,323
Other European Countries	96,620,023	93,628,187
Asia	46,357,138	48,315,933
America	54,037,390	43,022,837
Africe	20,377,726	18,691,986
Oceania	2,718,655	2,587,901
Total	**1,079,873,385**	**1,102,022,217**

Amounts in Euro		
ASSETS	**2014**	**2013**
Greece	768,739,917	700,852,317
Other	196,340,186	111,240,860
Total	**965,080,103**	**812,093,177**

Investments in tangible, intangible assets and investments in real estate	**2014**	**2013**
Greece	33,237,537	51,673,667
Other	14,489,053	9,615,894
Total	**47,726,590**	**61,289,561**

7. Income

Breakdown by type of Income

Amounts in Euro	**2014**	**2013**	**2014**	**2013**
Product Sales	1,009,445,750	1,025,821,206	373,266,817	421,496,155
Services	29,941,224	25,666,794	1,505,132	1,364,666
Other	40,486,411	50,534,217	21,242,942	23,184,530
Total	**1,079,873,385**	**1,102,022,217**	**396,014,891**	**446,045,352**

VI. NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2014

8. Other operating income and expenses

	GROUP		COMPANY	
(Amounts in euro)	2014	2013	2014	2013
Other income				
Grants of the fiscal year	76,422	6,012	72,638	6,012
Income from other activities	1,732,706	1,001,249	1,707,378	978,662
Depreciation of subsidies received	576,895	441,990	111,102	111,102
Income from rents	618,423	798,611	-	-
Foreign exchange differences	7,921,048	10,273,921	817,587	1,389,597
Damage compensation	37,758	90,317	23,192	90,317
Gains from sales of tangible assets	19,269	1,383,972	2,080	5,936
Gains from sales of investments	-	613,599	-	613,599
Commissions	-	1,402,479	-	-
Other income	3,467,490	2,272,347	472,035	94,745
Total other income	**14,450,012**	**18,284,497**	**3,206,012**	**3,289,971**
Other expenses				
Impairment of fixed assets	-	277,479	-	-
Foreign exchange differences	8,029,443	10,671,615	1,081,646	1,518,212
Provisions for bad debtors	947,244	650,104	68,434	211,868
Commissions	-	778,227	-	-
Taxes	-	350,473	-	-
Other expenses	6,262,440	2,371,783	598,947	262,594
Total	**15,239,127**	**15,099,682**	**1,749,027**	**1,992,674**
Other operating income - expenses (net)	**(789,116)**	**3,184,815**	**1,456,985**	**1,297,297**

9. Expenses by nature

The breakdown of expenses by nature was as follows:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
(Amounts in euro)	2014	2013	2014	2013
Employee benefits	64,177,159	66,530,803	17,083,868	17,671,110
Cost of stocks recognised as an expense	891,268,778	940,229,802	339,837,241	406,493,805
Depreciation	24,075,730	22,699,250	5,029,720	5,487,348
Insurance cost	2,720,141	2,386,996	343,878	334,640
Rental Expense	2,911,836	3,404,839	778,516	840,554
Transportation cost	14,263,310	13,514,831	1,145,689	1,034,214
Expences of third parties	35,019,937	38,747,560	12,049,343	15,541,131
Other Expenses	49,959,911	33,246,852	14,326,268	3,186,450
Total	**1,084,396,801**	**1,120,760,933**	**390,594,523**	**450,589,253**

The cost of benefits to employees can be broken down as follows:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
Amounts in Euro	**2014**	**2013**	**2014**	**2013**
Employee renumeration & expenses	50,407,176	52,036,503	13,220,640	13,445,642
Social security expenses	12,201,609	13,281,904	3,274,689	3,584,712
Defined benefit contribution plan	940,854	709,999	316,454	384,350
Other staff expenses	627,519	502,397	272,085	256,406
Total	**64,177,159**	**66,530,803**	**17,083,868**	**17,671,110**

The number of staff employed by the Company at the end of the current year was: 416 (2013: 414) and as for the Group: 2,413 (2013: 2,440).

10. Finance income and cost

	GROUP		COMPANY	
Amounts in Euro	**2014**	**2013**	**2014**	**2013**
Income				
Interest Income	96,538	173,632	25,201	28,486
Total Income	**96,538**	**173,632**	**25,201**	**28,486**
Expense				
Interest Expense	(44,723,121)	(38,326,132)	(17,593,396)	(16,171,211)
Impairement of participations	-	-		(995,300)
Total expense	**(44,723,121)**	**(38,326,132)**	**(17,593,396)**	**(17,166,511)**
Net financial income / (expense)	**(44,626,583)**	**(38,152,500)**	**(17,568,195)**	**(17,138,025)**

VI. NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2014

11. Property, plant and equipment

GROUP

Amounts in Euro	Landplot	Buildings	Machiner measured at Historical Cost	Trnasportation means & Vehicles	Furniture & Fixtures	Assets Under Construction	Total
Cost or Fair Value							
Balance as at January 1, 2013	**48,612,376**	**116,265,197**	**393,448,783**	**5,092,399**	**19,118,199**	**21,147,764**	**603,684,718**
Foreign Exchange differences	(16,262)	(220,440)	(432,990)	(3,440)	(37,159)	(6,289)	**(716,580)**
Additions	76,566	54,498	5,288,005	56,153	838,420	54,612,288	**60,925,929**
Sales	(3,630,794)	(3,334,750)	(60,373)	(20,261)	(101,033)	(359,080)	**(7,506,291)**
Destructions	-	-	(799,416)	-	(244,622)	-	**(1,044,038)**
Adjustments	-	-	(232,517)	-	1,355	-	**(231,162)**
Impairment	-	-	(236,870)	-	-	-	**(236,870)**
Reclassifications	-	2,041,909	12,128,932	-	164,811	(17,608,936)	**(3,273,283)**
Balance as at December 31, 2013	**45,041,886**	**114,806,414**	**409,103,553**	**5,124,850**	**19,739,973**	**57,785,748**	**651,602,424**
Accumulated depreciation							
Balance as at January 1, 2013		**(46,096,147)**	**(179,109,246)**	**(3,803,340)**	**(15,184,605)**		**(244,193,339)**
Foreign Exchange differences		159,846	243,537	1,353	32,513		**437,249**
Depreciation for the period		(3,359,255)	(17,031,672)	(292,572)	(1,091,571)		**(21,775,070)**
Sales		1,509,464	28,706	20,261	59,751		**1,618,182**
Destructions		-	794,890	-	169,006		**963,896**
Adjustments		-	414,628	-	(1,455)		**413,173**
Impairment		-	32,504	-	-		**32,504**
Balance as at December 31, 2013	**-**	**(47,786,092)**	**(194,626,653)**	**(4,074,298)**	**(16,016,360)**	**-**	**(262,503,404)**
Book Value as at December 31,2013	**45,041,886**	**67,020,322**	**214,476,900**	**1,050,552**	**3,723,612**	**57,785,748**	**389,099,020**

*: The negative amounts in of the reclassification line can be reconciled with the line in reclassification in intangible assets.

VI. NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2014

Amounts in Euro	Landplot	Buildings	Machiner measured at Historical Cost	Machinery measured at Fair Value	Trnasportation means & Vehicles	Furniture & Fixtures	Assets Under Construction	Total
Cost or Fair Value								-
Balance as at January 1, 2014	**45,041,886**	**114,806,414**	**25,437,361**	**383,666,192**	**5,124,850**	**19,739,973**	**57,785,748**	**651,602,424**
Foreign Exchange differences	(99,197)	41,808	(168,371)	314,403	13,070	23,987	(5,620)	**120,081**
Additions	529,232	605,281	1,306,636	9,307,998	124,593	606,769	33,277,798	**45,758,306**
Sales					(72,006)	(3,758)		**(75,764)**
Destructions		(321,890)	(88,218)	(148,731)	(45,750)	(180,689)	(190,105)	**(975,382)**
Loss of control over subsidiaries	(58,820)	(400,814)	(468,337)		(6,236)	(194,664)	115,224	**(1,013,647)**
Reclassification to Investment Property	(450,197)	(223,005)						**(673,202)**
Revaluation to Fair Value	21,990,220	40,797,972		77,235,592			(54,809)	**139,968,975**
Adjustment of depr. due to revaluation		(50,364,437)		(200,354,055)				**(250,718,492)**
Reclassifications	-	10,657,225	6,487,567	61,083,068	277,115	(888,886)	(79,781,988)	**(2,165,900)**
Balance as at December 31, 2014	**66,953,123**	**115,598,554**	**32,506,638**	**331,104,467**	**5,415,637**	**19,102,732**	**11,146,247**	**581,827,398**
Accumulated depreciation								
Balance as at January 1, 2014		**(47,786,092)**	**(12,197,320)**	**(182,429,333)**	**(4,074,298)**	**(16,016,360)**		**(262,503,404)**
Foreign Exchange differences		(112,261)	205,119	(401,378)	44	(12,641)		**(321,117)**
Depreciation for the period		(3,468,841)	(1,721,617)	(16,534,309)	(266,774)	(1,081,350)		**(23,072,891)**
Sales					68,632	3,549		**72,181**
Destructions		65,903	73,690	72,626	39,489	166,218		**417,926**
Loss of control over subsidiaries		400,813	450,995		(716)	179,458		**1,030,550**
Reclassification to Investment Property		37,759						**37,759**
Adjustment of depr. due to revaluation		50,364,437		200,354,055				**250,718,492**
Reclassifications		(41,263)	-	(1,266,779)		1,308,042		-
Balance as at December 31, 2014	**-**	**(539,545)**	**(13,189,135)**	**(205,118)**	**(4,233,623)**	**(15,453,083)**	**-**	**(33,620,504)**
Book Value as at December 31,2014	**66,953,123**	**115,059,010**	**19,317,504**	**330,899,349**	**1,182,014**	**3,649,649**	**11,146,247**	**548,206,894**

*: The negative amounts in of the reclassification line can be reconciled with the line in reclassification in intangible assets.

VI. NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2014

COMPANY

Amounts in Euro	Landplot	Buildings	Machiner measured at Historical Cost	Trnasportation means & Vehicles	Furniture & Fixtures	Assets Under Construction	Total
Cost or Fair Value							
Balance as at January 1, 2013	**22,219,386**	**32,444,613**	**106,716,110**	**1,549,859**	**6,007,595**	**5,264,236**	**174,201,798**
Foreign Exchange differences							**-**
Additions		24,724	357,924	1,512	113,537	827,542	**1,325,238**
Sales			(3,755)	(20,261)	(6,234)	-	**(30,250)**
Reclassifications		63,373	1,463,568		6,327	(1,533,267)	**-**
Balance as at December 31, 2013	**22,219,386**	**32,532,709**	**108,533,846**	**1,531,110**	**6,121,225**	**4,558,510**	**175,496,786**
Accumulated depreciation							
Balance as at January 1, 2013		**(12,532,106)**	**(58,275,250)**	**(1,515,184)**	**(5,589,630)**		**(77,912,169)**
Foreign Exchange differences							**-**
Depreciation for the period		(1,137,047)	(3,965,050)	(29,883)	(244,523)		**(5,376,503)**
Sales			1,880	20,261	6,234		**28,374**
Balance as at December 31, 2013	**-**	**(13,669,153)**	**(62,238,420)**	**(1,524,806)**	**(5,827,919)**	**-**	**(83,260,298)**
Book Value as at December 31,2013	**22,219,386**	**18,863,556**	**46,295,426**	**6,304**	**293,306**	**4,558,510**	**92,236,488**

*: The negative amounts in of the reclassification line can be reconciled with the line in reclassification in intangible assets.

VI. NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2014

Amounts in Euro	Landplot	Buildings	Machiner measured at Historical Cost	Machinery measured at Fair Value	Trnasportation means & Vehicles	Furniture & Fixtures	Assets Under Construction	Total
Cost or Fair Value								-
Balance as at January 1, 2014	**22,219,386**	**32,532,709**	**2,201,271**	**106,332,575**	**1,531,110**	**6,121,225**	**4,558,510**	**175,496,786**
Foreign Exchange differences								-
Additions		70,179	54,951	3,284,902	-	122,928	1,388,770	**4,921,730**
Sales					(17,285)	(2,996)	-	**(20,281)**
Destructions				(122,365)				**(122,365)**
Revaluation to Fair Value	(10,401,902)	8,700,603		46,043,577				**44,342,278**
Reclassifications		109,037		276,199		2,663	(387,898)	**1**
Reclassification duet to Fair Value		(14,810,912)		(63,984,322)				**(78,795,234)**
Balance as at December 31, 2014	**11,817,484**	**26,601,616**	**2,256,222**	**91,830,566**	**1,513,825**	**6,243,820**	**5,559,382**	**145,822,915**
Accumulated depreciation								
Balance as at January 1, 2014		**(13,669,153)**	**(1,578,852)**	**(60,659,568)**	**(1,524,806)**	**(5,827,919)**		**(83,260,298)**
Foreign Exchange differences								-
Depreciation for the reriod		(1,141,759)	(141,795)	(3,371,014)	(4,381)	(199,967)		**(4,858,916)**
Sales					17,285	2,996		**20,281**
Destructions				46,260				**46,260**
Revaluation to Fair Value		14,810,912		63,984,322				**78,795,234**
Balance as at December 31, 2014	**-**		**(1,720,647)**	**-**	**(1,511,902)**	**(6,024,890)**	**-**	**(9,257,439)**
Book Value as at December 31, 2014	**11,817,484**	**26,601,616**	**535,575**	**91,830,566**	**1,923**	**218,930**	**5,559,382**	**136,565,476**

*: The negative amounts in of the reclassification line can be reconciled with the line in reclassification in intangible assets.

VI. NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2014

(a) Change of accounting policy

At the end of 2014, Halcor Group changed its accounting policy for valuating property, plant and equipment by adopting the revaluation model. Management takes the view that this policy provides reliable and more relevant information because it presents more accurately with the components of property, plant and equipment and is based on up-to-date values. The policy has been applied prospectively from 2014.

(b) Measurement of Fair Value of fixed assets

Land, buildings and machinery for Group and the Company are presented at fair value as the date of revaluation less the accumulated depreciation and the subsequent impairment. The measurement of fair value regarding Land, building and machinery for the Group and the Company has been performed by independent certified valuators that are not affiliated with the Group. The independent valuators are members of accredited unions and institutions and have the necessary experience and knowledge regarding the fair value approach on land, building and production machinery.

The fair value of land has been determined using the market approach, which reflects on the recent prices of transactions for comparable land in the area where the land of Group and the Company in located. The observable data have been adjusted for certain characteristics of each landplot.

The fair value of buildings has been determined using the cost approach, which reflects the cost that a participant in an active market would have to pay to construct a comparable asset, adjusted for impairment. The main parameters that were considered for the determination of the value of buildings include the estimated construction cost, additional expenses required and the impairment factor on the total estimated cost of construction.

The fair value of production machinery was determined using the cost approach, which reflects the cost that a participant in an active market would have to pay to acquire a comparable asset adjusted for impairment through use and technological advancements. The main parameters considered in the determination of the value of production machinery include the estimated cost of replacement, the residual value and the impairment factor on the total cost of construction.

Details regarding the land, buildings and production machinery for the Group and the Company relative to their classification of their fair value on December 31, 2014, can be shown on the table below:

GROUP	**Level 2**	**Level 3**	**Fair Value as at Dec. 31, 2104**
Amounts in Euro			
Land	66,953,123	-	66,953,123
Buildings	-	115,059,010	115,059,010
Production Machinery	-	330,899,349	330,899,349

COMPANY *Amounts in Euro*	**Level 2**	**Level 3**	**Fair Value as at Dec. 31, 2014**
Land	11,817,484	-	11,817,484
Buildings	-	26,601,616	26,601,616
Production Machinery	-	91,830,566	91,830,566

For the elements of groups of assets that were valuated at fair value, the positive effect has been recognized in the Statement of Comprehensive Income and the impairment has been recognized in the Income Statement.

The amounts that were recognized in the Statement of Comprehensive Income was Euro 163.1 million for the Group and Euro 55.1 million for the Company, while the Income statement was affected by losses Euro 23.4 million for the Group and Euro 10.8 million for the Company.

In case that the land, buildings and machinery were presented in the historical cost, the respective amounts for the year ended December 21, 2014 would be as follows:

GROUP

Amounts in Euro	**Cost**	**Accumulated depreciation**	**Net book value**
Land	45,058,838	-	45,058,838
Buildings	125,128,269	(50,795,896)	74,332,373
Production Machinery	454,054,558	(200,354,052)	253,700,505

COMPANY

Amounts in Euro	**Cost**	**Accumulated depreciation**	**Net book value**
Land	22,219,386	-	22,219,386
Buildings	32,711,925	(14,810,912)	17,901,013
Production Machinery	109,771,311	(63,984,322)	45,786,989

(c) Pledges on Fixed Assets

There are pledges related to payment of loans for the fixed assets of the Group and the Company (see note 23).

(d) Assets under Construction

The account "Assets under construction" includes machinery the installation of which has not been completed as at December 31, 2014.

(e) Transfer to Investment Property

During 2014, real estate property of the Group have been transferred to Investment Property (see note 14), because they were no longer used by the Group. As a result, real estate of net book value of Euro 635 thousand was transferred to Investment Property.

(f) Capitalization of Borrowing costs

The Group accounted in the Fixed Assets the amount of Euro 1,147,913 which reflects borrowing costs of debt that has been assumed with the purpose of financing the construction or acquisition of specific assets and the amount of Euro 995,676 that reflects the part of general borrowing cost associated with the construction and acquisition of fixed assets. The respective amount for the Company was Euro 98,743.

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VI. NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2014

12. Intangible assets

GROUP

Amounts in Euro	Brandname / Port operation license	Costs of Developmnet	Trademarks & Licences	Software	Other	Total
Cost or Fair Value						
Balance as at January 1, 2013	**9,675,449**	**37,907**	**2,040,070**	**9,291,486**	**355,255**	**21,400,166**
Foreign Exchange differences		(473)		(18,198)	(3)	(18,674)
Additions	-	-	73,685	287,447	2,500	363,632
Reclassifications			2,932,242	341,041		3,273,283
Balance as at December 31, 2013	**9,675,449**	**37,434**	**5,045,997**	**9,901,775**	**357,752**	**25,018,406**
Accumulated depreciation						
Balance as at January 1, 2013	**-**	**(30,326)**	**(1,663,940)**	**(7,855,937)**	**(104,114)**	**(9,654,316)**
Foreign Exchange differences				15,840	3	15,842
Depreciations for the period	-	(7,108)	(348,480)	(536,720)	(31,871)	(924,180)
Balance as at December 31, 2013	**-**	**(37,434)**	**(2,012,420)**	**(8,376,818)**	**(135,982)**	**(10,562,654)**
Book Value as at December 31,2013	**9,675,449**	**-**	**3,033,577**	**1,524,957**	**221,770**	**14,455,753**

Amounts in Euro	Brandname / Port operation license	Costs of Developmnet	Trademarks & Licences	Software	Other	Total
Cost or Fair Value						
Balance as at January 1, 2014	**9,675,449**	**37,434**	**5,045,997**	**9,901,775**	**357,752**	**25,018,406**
Foreign Exchange differences		23		(101)		(78)
Additions			101,389	331,411		432,800
Disposals				(42,655)		(42,655)
Reclassifications			1,026,140	1,139,771		2,165,911
Balance as at December 31, 2014	**9,675,449**	**37,456**	**6,173,526**	**11,330,201**	**357,752**	**27,574,384**
Accumulated depreciation						
Balance as at January 1, 2014	**-**	**(37,434)**	**(2,012,420)**	**(8,376,818)**	**(135,982)**	**(10,562,654)**
Foreign Exchange differences		(22)		384		362
Depreciations for the period			(371,962)	(632,340)	(31,388)	(1,035,691)
Write-offs				40,495		40,495
Balance as at December 31, 2014	**-**	**(37,455)**	**(2,384,382)**	**(8,968,279)**	**(167,370)**	**(11,557,487)**
Book Value as at December 31, 2014	**9,675,449**	**1**	**3,789,144**	**2,361,922**	**190,382**	**16,016,897**

Impairment of intangible assets

In the last quarter of each year, the Group performs impairment testing of intangible assets with an indefinite useful life.

In 2011, the subsidiary HELLENIC CABLES SA acquired 100 % of FULGOR SA shares which is active in the field of energy cables. From the acquisition, there was no goodwill, while from the valuation of all assets of FULGOR at fair value, at the acquisition date, two intangible assets met the conditions set out in IAS 38 for recognition of these in consolidated financial statements of Group.

As intangible assets recognized the following:

VI. NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2014

a) Trade Name “Fulgor”

It relates to the sector of medium voltage submarine cables and terrestrial high voltage cables that the company was operating at the past and which reveals significant economic benefits. Based on the analysis of relevant factors (knowledge, no longstanding engagement with a wide range of clientele, future development of the sector), there is no planned end of the period in which the asset is expected to generate net cash inflows. The useful life of the brand was considered indeterminate. For this reason, the value of this intangible asset was determined in perpetuity.

b) Licence of Port use in Sousaki, Corinth

FULGOR holds license for permanent and exclusive use of port situated within the premises of the factory in Sousaki Corinth. The port is necessary for the production activity of submarine cables of medium and high voltage. The company during the years 2012-2013 invested the amount of Euro 86 million in the modernization and expansion of production capacity in producing high-voltage submarine cables. Usage of port facilities related to production and sale of high-voltage submarine cables and the significant development of the sector is the reasons why the useful of the asset is considered indefinite.

c) Impairment test

As these intangible assets do not generate independent cash inflows from their continuing use that could be largely independent of those assets which manufacture medium and high voltage submarine cables and high voltage terrestrial cables, it was selected that the impairment test be based in the production plant of FULGOR SA as the cash-generating unit (CGU - Cash Generating Unit). In calculating the value in use of intangible assets, cash flow projections based on estimates by management covering a period of five years were used. The estimates include contracts that the company has already assumed as well as contracts that are expected to be announce in Greece and abroad.

Cash flows after the first five years occurred using an estimated growth rate of 2%, which mainly reflects Management's estimates for the growth prospects of the high voltage submarine cable.

The rate used to discount the cash flows arising from the implementation of this method is floating from 8.6 % to 9.9% for the five year period and 8.7% for the perpetuity. And was based on the following:

- Risk free rated was determined according to AAA Eurozone rates and is fluctuating from 0% for the five years and 0.2% for the perpetuity.
- The country risk for operating in Greece determined at 1.5% for the five years and 1.7% for the perpetuity.
- The additional market risk premium for an investment in a market at 5.5%

The results of this method showed that the total recoverable amount of assets as at December 31 2014 far exceeds their book values at Euro 124 million. The amount by which the total recoverable amount of the asset group exceeds book value amounts to Euro 160 million.

A sensitivity analysis was carried out on the key assumptions of the model (discount rates and growth in perpetuity) so as to examine the adequacy of the margin value. The result of the sensitivity analysis was that the recoverable amount far exceeds the carrying value of the asset group units.

VI. NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2014

The result of the sensitivity analysis between book value and Value in Use is as follows:

CGU - FULGOR - Cables Sector

	Managemet Estimate	*Estimates on recoverable amount*
Discount rate	*8.6% to 9.9%*	*16.4% to 17.7%*
Perpetuity	*2%*	*-15%*

Intangible Assets

COMPANY

Amounts in Euro	**Software**	**Total**
Cost or Fair Value		
Balance as at January 1, 2013	**3,658,376**	**3,658,376**
Additons	248,521	248,521
Balance as at December 31, 2013	**3,906,897**	**3,906,897**
Accumulated depreciaiton		
Balance as at January 1, 2013	**(3,518,727)**	**(3,518,727)**
Depreciation for the period	(110,846)	(110,846)
Balance as at December 31, 2013	**(3,629,573)**	**(3,629,573)**
Book Value as at December 31,2013	**277,324**	**277,324**

Amounts in Euro	**Λογισμικό**	**Σύνολο**
Cost or Fair Value		
Balance as at January 1, 2014	**3,906,897**	**3,906,897**
Additons	301,891	301,891
Balance as at December 31, 2014	**4,208,788**	**4,208,788**
Accumulated depreciaiton		
Balance as at January 1, 2014	**(3,629,573)**	**(3,629,573)**
Depreciation for the period	(170,803)	(170,803)
Balance as at December 31, 2014	**(3,800,376)**	**(3,800,376)**
Book Value as at December 31, 2014	**408,412**	**408,412**

VI. NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2014

13. Investment property

Cost or Fair Value	GROUP	
	2014	2013
Balance as at January 1	**383,271**	**383,271**
Additions	1,535,473	-
Adjustments to Fair Value	(1,922)	-
Reclassifications	635,443	-
Balance as at December 31	**2,552,265**	**383,271**

Investment property include buildings and land that the Group intends to lease or sell to third parties in the near future. The Group reviews the fair value in an annual basis.

The measurement of Fair Value is performed on December 31, 2014 by independent, certified valuators that are not affiliated with the Group. The independent valuators are members of accredited unions and institutions and have the necessary experience and knowledge regarding the fair value approach on land and buildings.

The valuation of the fair value is classified as Level 2 for the land and buildings according to the assumptions used for valuating the assets. The valuation method that has been applied for the fair value reflect the most efficient use as estimated by the Management of the Group.

The fair value of the land and buildings was estimated with the market approach which reflects the prices of assets for comparable property in the area where the assets of the Group and the Company are located. The observable data were adapted to the specific characteristics of each landplot.

The property investments on land at the date of transition to IFRS, were valuated at fair value which was considered as the deemed cost. The Group is reviewing the carrying value of the assets regularly.

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VI. NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2014

14. Investments

Investments in Subsidiaries:

	COMPANY	
Amounts in Euro	**2014**	**2013**
Balance as at January 1	**174,900,421**	**145,874,319**
Additions	-	30,021,402
Impairment	(54,578)	(995,300)
Effects from Mergers and Acquisitions	(45,512)	-
Reclassification to Other Investments	(205,617)	-
Capital paid back	(248,000)	-
Balance as at December 31	**174,346,714**	**174,900,421**

Investments to subsidiaries can be broken down as follows:

Company name	Country	Value as January 1	Additions	Impairment	Value as at December 31	Direct percentage of Ownership	Indirect percentage of Ownership	Direct and Indirect percentage of ownership
2013								
HELLENIC CABLES SA	Greece	37,759,402			37,759,402	72.53%	0.00%	72.53%
STEELMET SA	Greece	140,880			140,880	29.56%	21.44%	51.00%
AKRO SA	Greece	480,000		(480,000)	-	96.59%	0.00%	96.59%
SOFIA MED SA	Bulgaria	94,228,089	30,000,102		124,228,191	100.00%	0.00%	100.00%
METAL AGENCIES LTD	UK	366,672			366,672	35.00%	14.51%	49.51%
BELANTEL HOLDINGS LTD	Cyprus	95,437			95,437	100.00%	0.00%	100.00%
METAL GLOBE DOO	Serbia - Montenegro	-			-	30.00%	21.76%	51.76%
COPPERPROM LTD	Greece	7,200	12,000	(6,000)	13,200	40.00%	29.01%	69.01%
GENECOS SA	France	54,980			54,980	25.00%	43.52%	68.52%
FITCO SA	Greece	10,384,770			10,384,770	100.00%	0.00%	100.00%
HALCOR R&d	Greece	42,000			42,000	70.00%	0.00%	70.00%
TECHOR SA	Greece	2,214,800		(500,000)	1,714,800	68.97%	0.00%	68.97%
HALCORAL S.h.p.k	Albania	100,090			100,090	100.00%	0.00%	100.00%
HAMPAKIS Ltd	Greece	-	9,300	(9,300)	-	100.00%	0.00%	100.00%
		145,874,319	**30,021,402**	**(995,300)**	**174,900,421**			

Company name	Country	Value as January 1	Additions	Impairment	Effects from Mergers and Acquisitions	Reclassifications	Capital Paid Back	Value as at December 31	Direct percentage of Ownership	Indirect percentage of Ownership	Direct and Indirect percentage of ownership
2014											
HELLENIC CABLES SA	Greece	37,759,402						37,759,402	72.53%	0.00%	72.53%
STEELMET SA	Greece	140,880						140,880	29.56%	21.44%	51.00%
AKRO SA	Greece	-						-	96.59%	0.00%	96.59%
SOFIA MED SA	Bulgaria	124,228,191						124,228,191	100.00%	0.00%	100.00%
METAL AGENCIES LTD	UK	366,672						366,672	35.00%	14.51%	49.51%
BELANTEL HOLDINGS LTD	Cyprus	95,437				(95,437)		-	100.00%	0.00%	100.00%
METAL GLOBE DOO	Serbia - Montenegro	-						-	30.00%	21.76%	51.76%
COPPERPROM LTD	Greece	13,200				(13,200)		-	40.00%	29.01%	69.01%
GENECOS SA	France	54,980				(54,980)		-			
FITCO SA	Greece	10,384,770						10,384,770	100.00%	0.00%	100.00%
HALCOR R&d	Greece	42,000				(42,000)		-	70.00%	0.00%	70.00%
TECHOR SA	Greece	1,714,800					(248,000)	1,466,800	68.97%	0.00%	68.97%
HALCORAL S.h.p.k	Albania	100,090		(54,578)	(45,512)			-	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
HAMPAKIS Ltd	Greece	-						-	100.00%	0.00%	100.00%
		174,900,421	**-**	**(54,578)**	**(45,512)**	**(205,617)**	**(248,000)**	**174,346,714**			

Halcor's participation in the subsidiaries Hellenic Cables, Sofia Med SA and Fitco SA has been tested for impairment using the discounted cash-flows method of the company or the group. The impairment indications were taken into consideration from the financial performance of each company or group during the year 2014. The Cash flows used were based on projections provided by the companies that cover a five year period. The result of the calculation shown that the valuation is exceeding the value of Halcor's participation in the aforementioned companies at December 31, 2014.

On February 2014, the subsidiary HELLENIC CABLES SA participated in the capital increase of its 100% subsidiary FULGOR SA with the amount of Euro 4,112,000. Through the capital increase 257,000 new shares of nominal share price at Euro 2.94 were issued at an issue price of 16.00 per share, ie. Euro 13.06 premium per share.

During the current period, the companies Akro SA (Greece), Hampakis LTD (Greece), Halcor R&D SA (Greece) Copperprom Ltd (Greece), Belantel LTD (Cyprus) and METAL GLOBE DOO (Serbia) were not consolidated, while they were consolidated in the corresponding period of previous year with the full consolidation method. Belantel and Hampakis have been liquidated and the result of the liquidation has been included in the financial performance of the year 2014. The rest of the companies are under liquidation which was not completed by the date of publication of the Financial Statements. The results of the liquidation are not expected to have a significant influence due to the insignificance of their amounts.

During 2014, the 100% owned subsidiary Halcoral Sh.P.K (Albania) was absorbed by the company Sideral Sh.P.K (Albania), which increased its share capital by issuing 6,384 new shares that acquired by Halcor. The percentage of Halcor's participation in Sideral stood at 0.55%. Halcoral was not consolidated in the current period while it had been consolidated in the previous period and the corresponding period last year with the full consolidation method.

During the fiscal year, the company participated in the capital increase of Genecos resulting to loss of control in the month of December 2014.The profitability of Genecos has been consolidated until the date of the loss of control and the participation was reclassified to investments in associated companies.

More information on subsidiaries with significant non-controlling interests in the following page.

VI. NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2014

Dec-31 2013 (Amounts in Euro)	STEELMET SA	HELLENIC CABLES SA		
Percentage of Non-Controlling Interest	49.00%	27.47%	Other	Total
Non-current Assets	489,011	201,562,013		
Current Assets	3,720,649	173,353,946		
Long-term Liabilities	663,364	140,606,452		
Short-term Liabilities	2,177,926	151,395,058		
Total Equity	1,368,369	82,914,447		
Non-controlling interests	**670,486**	**22,773,282**	**1,299,970**	**24,743,739**
Sales	13,525,213	345,345,377		
Profit / (Loss)	315,360	-21,054,049		
Other Comprehensive Income	56,736	139,237		
Tota comprehensive Income	**372,096**	**-20,914,812**		
Non-controlling Interest in Profit / (Loss)	**154,523**	**-5,782,705**	**-61,297**	**-5,689,479**
Non-controlling Interest in Comprehensive Income	**27,800**	**38,243**	**-130,317**	**-64,274**
Cash-Flows from Operating activities	154,208	15,255,117		
Cash-Flows from Investing activities	-30,594	-45,493,431		
Cash-Flows from Financing activities	-248,059	30,279,205		
Effect on Cash and Cash Equivalents	**-124,445**	**40,891**		

Dec-31 2014 (Amounts in Euro)	STEELMET SA	HELLENIC CABLES SA		
Percentage of Non-Controlling Interest	49.00%	27.47%	Other	Total
Non-current Assets	554,219	260,444,221		
Current Assets	4,363,713	177,208,842		
Long-term Liabilities	945,907	151,185,607		
Short-term Liabilities	2,549,279	198,026,203		
Total Equity	1,422,746	88,441,253		
Non-controlling interests	**697,130**	**24,291,275**	**1,524,805**	**26,513,210**
Sales	13,637,349	359,418,262		
Profit / (Loss)	485,965	-30,338,499		
Other Comprehensive Income	-266,612	36,360,537		
Tota comprehensive Income	219,353	6,022,039		
Non-controlling Interest in Profit / (Loss)	**238,118**	**-8,332,772**	**-140,079**	**-8,234,733**
Non-controlling Interest in Comprehensive Income	**-130,637**	**9,986,785**	**358,263**	**10,214,411**
Cash-Flows from Operating activities	107,815	-11,175,432		
Cash-Flows from Investing activities	-104,032	-32,841,588		
Cash-Flows from Financing activities	165,903	30,957,577		
Effect on Cash and Cash Equivalents	**169,686**	**-13,059,442**		

The movement in the account of the companies consolidated using the equity method is as follows:

VI. NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2014

	GROUP		COMPANY	
Amounts in Euro	2014	2013	2014	2013
Balance as at January 1	**6,557,951**	**6,658,870**	**4,264,103**	**4,264,103**
Share in Profit / (loss) of the period	371,434	69,667		
Foreign Exchange diferrences	4,197	(59,894)		
Dividends received	(60,250)			
Additions	2,004,000		1,002,000	
Reclassification	136,342	(106,218)	54,979	
Other		(4,474)		
Balance as at December 31	**9,013,674**	**6,557,951**	**5,321,083**	**4,264,103**

The main financial assets of these associated companies can be broken down as follows:

Company name	Industry	Country	Assets	Liabilities	Sales	Profit / (Loss) after tax	% of participation
2013							
DIAPEM COMMERCIAL SA	Commercial	Ελλάς	638,052	15,650	-	-3,342	33.33%
ELKEME SA	Metalourgical research	Ελλάς	2,037,407	242,851	1,426,075	-309,972	30.44%
S.C. STEELMET ROMANIA S.A	Commercial	Ρουμανία	6,549,895	1,577,767	16,116,203	-102,631	40.00%
TEPRO METALL AG	Commercial	Γερμανία	30,467,266	20,022,339	114,209,057	389,575	36.21%
VIEXAL SA	Services	Ελλάς	1,142,614	1,015,739	7,852,650	244,164	26.67%
			40,835,234	22,874,347	139,603,985	217,793	

Company name	Industry	Country	Assets	Liabilities	Sales	Profit / (Loss) after tax	% of participation
2014							
DIAPEM COMMERCIAL SA	Commercial	Ελλάς	666,137	15,665	-	28,071	33.33%
ELKEME SA	Metalourgical research	Ελλάς	1,902,336	181,083	1,561,596	-73,303	30.44%
S.C. STEELMET ROMANIA S.A	Commercial	Ρουμανία	6,822,740	1,953,696	17,849,992	-90,788	40.00%
TEPRO METALL AG	Commercial	Γερμανία	28,075,605	16,717,180	114,049,726	974,625	36.21%
VIEXAL SA	Services	Ελλάς	1,263,507	1,103,898	8,168,449	335,345	26.67%
GENECOS SA	Commercial	Γαλλία	11,409,000	3,320,000	8,597,000	4,000	24.78%
			50,139,325	23,291,522	150,226,763	1,177,950	

15. Other investments

Other investments include the following:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
(Amounts in euro)	2013	2012	2013	2012
Unlisted titles				
Domestic Participating Titles	3,873,160	3,657,882	3,324,190	3,254,549
International Participating Titles	395,512	443,592	395,512	350,000
Bonds	-	-	-	-
Others	16,604	14,004	11,069	11,069
	4,285,276	**4,115,478**	**3,730,772**	**3,615,618**

Other investments, classified as financial assets available for sale, relate to investments in domestic and foreign companies with holding percentages below 20% and are valued at cost.

Halcor’s participation is tested for impairment using the discounted cash-flows method. There were no signs of impairment in Halcor’s participation in the equity of these companies. The cash-flows used were covering a five-year period.

VI. NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2014

16. Income tax

Income tax that is charged or has reduced the results is as follows:

(Ποσά σε Ευρώ)	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
Tax for the Fiscal Year	(323,130)	(345,216)	-	-
Other Taxes	(142,841)	(332,696)	(142,841)	(193,012)
Deferred Tax	14,004,885	(9,354,303)	5,421,042	(7,984,583)
	13,538,914	**(10,032,216)**	**5,278,201**	**(8,177,595)**

Effective Tax rate reconciliation

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
Profit / (Loss) before taxes	(73,008,984)	(53,636,733)	(21,390,219)	(20,309,429)
Tax rate	26%	26%	26%	26%
	18,982,336	**13,945,551**	**5,561,457**	**5,280,451**
Tax rate effects from foreign subsidiaries	-	(25,457)	-	-
Non-tax reognized income and expense	503,217	(203,199)	(365,937)	(193,012)
Tax loss for which a deferred tax was not recognised	(2,858,794)	(5,205,413)	-	(4,999,942)
Other	352,521	917,537	-	-
Additional tax paid	7,711	(212,000)	-	-
Permanent tax differences	(583,967)	(519,151)	82,681	233,638
Revaluation effects	782,416	302,875	-	-
Temporary tax differences	(625,195)	(4,530,756)	-	(351,119)
Non-recognition of tax loss	-	(3,736,855)	-	-
Reversal of deferred tax assets	(3,021,331)	(4,307,063)	-	(4,307,063)
Tax rate change	-	(6,458,285)	-	(3,840,549)
Total	**13,538,914**	**(10,032,216)**	**5,278,201**	**(8,177,595)**
Effective tax rate	**(18.5%)**	**18.7%**	**(24.7%)**	**40.3%**

During 2014 the tax audit of the Hellenic Cables SA, Fulgor SA, Steelmet SA and Fitco SA was completed by the auditor according to article 82, paragraph 5 of Law.2238/1994, for the fiscal year 2013 and the certificate was issued without qualification remarks.

For the year 2014 the audit is being carried out by KPMG. The Management is not expecting any significant liabilities than the ones already accounted in these financial statements.

The deferred tax assets that derive from unused tax losses to be settled in the future fiscal years are only recognized if it is expected by to be settled with future tax profit according to the business plan of the Group. From the accumulated tax losses of the Group, a deferred tax asset has been recognized totaling Euro 16.2 million that corresponds to losses of Euro 60.1 million.

In 2014, the provisions of article 49 of Law 4172, concerning thin capitalization, were applicable for the first time according to which the limit of the additional interest expense is set to 60% of the EBITDA of each company. These amounts can be settled with future tax profits.

VI. NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2014

The movement in deferred tax assets and liabilities can be presented as follows:

GROUP

2014 *Amounts in Euro*	Balance as at January 1	Income Statement	OCI	Foreign Exchange Effects	Other	Balance as at December 31: Net	Deferred Tax Asset	Deferred Tax Liability
Property, Plant, Equipment	(26,058,076)	7,244,115	(32,103,645)	21,753	-	(50,895,853)	948,097	(51,843,950)
Intangible	(1,922,654)	(22,058)	-	-	-	(1,944,712)	-	(1,944,712)
Investment Property	-	(106,896)	-	-	-	(106,896)	-	(106,896)
Derivatives	(230,751)	47,587	(50,930)	-	-	(234,094)	(57,876)	(176,219)
Inventory	(453,456)	391,898	-	-	-	(61,558)	(0)	(61,558)
Loans and Borrowing	(4,031,590)	504,303	-	-	-	(3,527,287)	-	(3,527,287)
Employee benefits	(115,813)	118,511	356,950	-	-	359,649	312,765	46,884
Provision	1,789,708	430,098	-	-	-	2,219,806	2,855	2,216,951
Other	242,587	(53,511)	-	-	(233,353)	(44,277)	(232,908)	188,631
Tax losses	10,748,515	5,450,838	-	-	-	16,199,353	872,179	15,327,174
Total	**(20,031,530)**	**14,004,885**	**(31,797,625)**	**21,753**	**(233,353)**	**(38,035,869)**	**1,845,112**	**(39,880,981)**

2013 *Amounts in Euro*	Balance as at January 1	Income Statement	OCI	Foreign Exchange Effects	Other	Balance as at December 31: Net	Deferred Tax Asset	Deferred Tax Liability
Property, Plant, Equipment	(27,602,888)	(5,953,132)	-	(1,505)	7,499,450	(26,058,076)	5,290,996	(31,349,072)
Intangible	(2,407,789)	(157,919)	-	-	643,054	(1,922,654)	-	(1,922,654)
Investment Property	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Derivatives	(361,328)	64,706	65,871	-	-	(230,751)	(78,251)	(152,500)
Inventory	(280,597)	(172,859)	-	-	-	(453,456)	-	(336,912)
Loans and Borrowing	(2,906,073)	(1,125,517)	-	-	-	(4,031,590)	-	(4,031,590)
Employee benefits	228,370	(63,450)	(280,733)	-	-	(115,813)	172,938	(288,751)
Provision	2,266,321	208,913	-	-	(685,526)	1,789,708	159,331	1,630,377
Other	6,587,844	(173,009)	-	-	(6,172,245)	242,590	(264,627)	390,671
Tax losses	14,015,282	(1,982,034)	-	-	(1,284,733)	10,748,515	985,045	9,763,471
Total	**(10,460,859)**	**(9,354,302)**	**(214,862)**	**(1,505)**	**-**	**(20,031,528)**	**6,265,433**	**(26,296,962)**

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VI. NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2014

COMPANY

2014	Balance as at January 1	Income Statement	OCI	Foreign Exchange Effects	Other	Balance as at December 31 Net	Deferred Tax Asset	Deferred Tax Liability
Amounts in Euro								
Property, Plant, Equipment	(15,852,288)	3,081,284	(14,336,272)	-	-	(27,107,276)		(27,107,276)
Intangible	432,806	(31,090)	-	-	-	401,715		401,715
Investment Property	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Derivatives	38,351	(3,923)	(166,840)	-	-	(132,411)		(132,411)
Inventory	(209,477)	143,620	-	-	-	(65,857)		(65,857)
Loans and Borrowing	(421,330)	85,432	-	-	-	(335,898)		(335,898)
Employee benefits	364,317	(4,384)	94,671	-	-	454,604		454,604
Provision	272,382	44,440	-	-	-	316,822		316,822
Other	(2,715)	(11,809)	-	-	-	(14,524)		(14,524)
Tax losses	(0)	2,117,470	-	-	-	2,117,470		2,117,470
Total	**(15,377,956)**	**5,421,042**	**(14,408,440)**	**-**	**-**	**(24,365,354)**	**-**	**(24,365,354)**

2013	Balance as at January 1	Income Statement	OCI	Foreign Exchange Effects	Other	Balance as at December 31 Net	Deferred Tax Asset	Deferred Tax Liability
Amounts in Euro								
Property, Plant, Equipment	(19,631,560)	(3,683,803)	-	-	7,463,074	(15,852,288)		(15,852,288)
Intangible	(632,027)	422,486	-	-	642,347	432,806		432,806
Investment Property	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Derivatives	(22,375)	8,912	51,814	-	-	38,351		38,351
Inventory	-	(209,477)	-	-	-	(209,477)		(209,477)
Loans and Borrowing	-	(421,330)	-	-	-	(421,330)		(421,330)
Employee benefits	440,597	11,311	(87,591)	-	-	364,317		364,317
Provision	751,101	196,863	-	-	(675,581)	272,382		272,382
Other	6,145,968	(3,576)	-	-	(6,145,107)	(2,715)		(2,715)
Tax losses	5,591,796	(4,307,063)	-	-	(1,284,733)	(0)		(0)
Total	**(7,356,500)**	**(7,985,677)**	**(35,778)**	**-**	**-**	**(15,377,956)**	**-**	**(15,377,956)**

17. Inventories

	GROUP		COMPANY	
Amounts in Euro	**2014**	**2013**	**2014**	**2013**
Merchandise	4,595,267	8,395,999	1,936,404	1,950,173
Finished products	62,689,083	69,394,472	17,346,699	17,655,660
Semi-finished	52,732,610	40,200,376	15,406,734	13,463,001
By-products and scrap	1,850,353	1,699,566	25,711	87,478
Work in progress	32,712,848	29,384,307	3,709,913	3,033,624
Raw and indirect materials - consumables - spare parts & packaging materials	72,989,134	61,121,862	20,332,235	18,763,952
Down payments for the purchase of stocks	6,914,779	1,091,382		
Total	**234,484,076**	**211,287,964**	**58,757,697**	**54,953,888**
Less: Inventories devaluation	**(648,491)**	**(3,051,814)**	**-**	**(710,167)**
Net realizable value	**233,835,584**	**208,236,150**	**58,757,697**	**54,243,721**

Inventories are recognized in the net realizable value which reflects the estimated value of sale less expenses for sale.

An amount totaling Euro 2.7 million that had accumulated as a provision for the Group was reversed during 2014 due to the fact that the reason for accumulating it during the prior years was not longer effective. The respective amount for the company was at Euro 710 thousand.

The amount for devaluation of inventories has been recognized in the "Income statement" as an expense for the period and included in the cost of sales.

18. Trade and other receivables

Current Assets	GROUP		COMPANY	
Amounts in Euro	**2014**	**2013**	**2014**	**2013**
Customers	78,640,729	81,700,433	8,288,118	5,799,751
Less: Impairment provisions	(7,197,019)	(7,488,119)	(1,728,878)	(1,660,444)
Net customer receivables	**71,443,710**	**74,212,314**	**6,559,240**	**4,139,307**
Other downpayments	682,659	786,830	147,242	163,228
Cheques and other commercial paper receivable	2,822,474	2,865,717	85,875	98,790
Receivables from affiliated entities	16,344,707	19,503,295	40,172,216	53,477,637
Loans receivable to affiliated entities	-	-	-	-
Receivables from other holdings	440,536	115,536	8,500	8,500
Current tax receivables	11,075,459	11,933,106	1,498,975	610,578
Other debtors	23,887,243	22,102,156	5,057,675	7,938,752
Dividend receivables	-	-	-	-
Less: Impairment provisions	(289,365)	(289,365)	(51,000)	(51,000)
Total	**126,407,423**	**131,229,589**	**53,478,723**	**66,385,792**

Non-current assets

Long-term receivables against affiliated companies	540,530	431,893	540,530	431,893
Long-term claims against other holdings	1,580	1,580	1,580	1,580
Other long-term claims	2,138,802	1,415,196	383,326	378,326
Total	**2,680,913**	**1,848,669**	**925,436**	**811,799**
	-		-	-
Total receivables	**129,088,336**	**133,078,258**	**54,404,159**	**67,197,591**

VI. NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2014

The provision for doubtful debts is raised for specific balances of customers that the Management considers to be doubtful in terms of collection, less the expected indemnity received from insurance companies.

The account "Other debtors" includes mainly purchases of stock under delivery by certain Group companies.

19. Derivatives

Derivatives	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
Amounts in Euro				
Forward contracts	322,345	15,811	281,061	14,976
Future contracts	1,334,882	760,810	310,933	65,465
Total	**1,657,227**	**776,621**	**591,994**	**80,441**
Short-term liabilities				
Interst rate swaps	-	-		
Foreign exchange swaps	0	0		
Foreign exchange forwards	515,809	210,096	35,270	112,573
Options		0		
Future contracts	620,807	277,504	31,569	99,491
Total	**1,136,616**	**487,600**	**66,839**	**212,064**
Amounts that were recorded in the results as earnings or (expenses)	(1,354,159)	691,667	306,936	(800,501)

For the Group and the Company results from settled financial risk management operations recorded in the Income Statement during years 2014 and 2013 are included a) in Sales and Cost of Goods Sold for results from metal and exchange rate derivatives and b) in other income-expenses for results derived from swaps and forwards contracts.

20. Cash and cash equivalents

	GROUP		COMPANY	
Amounts in Euro	2014	2013	2014	2013
Cash on hand and in banks	1,227,022	95,112	11,080	9,251
Short-term bank deposits	17,351,815	49,021,901	6,815,779	3,043,447
Total	**18,578,837**	**49,117,012**	**6,826,859**	**3,052,697**

Bank deposits are set at variable interest rates according to the applicable rates of interbank market.

In Note 26.c that is referred to currency risk of the Group, an analysis of cash per foreign currency is presented.

VI. NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2014

21. Share capital and reserves

a) Share capital and premium

Company's share capital stands at Euro 38,486,258 (2013: 38,486,258) divided into 101,279,627 (2013: 101,279,627) common unregistered shares with a nominal value of Euro 0.38 each, which are traded in Athens Stock Exchange.

The share premium of Euro 67,138,064 is considered as a complement of the share capital resulting from the issuance of shares for cash at a value higher than their nominal value.

b) Reserves

	GROUP		COMPANY	
Amounts in Euro	**2014**	**2013**	**2014**	**2013**
Regular reserve	9,139,078	9,153,382	8,556,630	8,556,630
Reserves at fair value	1,782,336	1,406,248	388,614	(86,237)
Special reserve	5,378,744	5,307,326	4,009,668	4,009,668
Non taxable reserves	63,492,476	64,538,126	59,807,890	60,371,440
Reserves from revaluation at fair value	120,553,816	-	40,803,235	-
Other reserves	(3,849,539)	(3,849,539)	(3,874,856)	(3,874,856)
Foreign exchange differences of subsidiaries	(6,336,214)	(6,851,131)	-	-
Total	**190,160,697**	**69,704,412**	**109,691,181**	**68,976,644**

Statutory Reserve

Under Greek trade law, companies must transfer at least 5% of their annual net profits to a statutory reserve until that reserve is equal to 1/3 of the paid-up share capital. Distribution of Statutory Reserve is prohibited. No statutory reserve will be set aside during this year due to losses.

Untaxed and special reserves

Untaxed and special reserves concern non-distributed profits that are exempt from taxation pursuant to special provisions of incentive laws (under the condition that companies have sufficient profits to form these reserves). Reserves from income exempt from taxation and reserves taxed pursuant to special laws concern income from interest for which a tax has been withheld at the source. In addition to any prepaid taxes, these reserves are subject to taxation in case they are distributed. No deferred taxes have been accounted for as regards the above untaxed reserves in case they are distributed.

On December 31, 2014, the subsidiary HELLENIC CABLES had made investments of approximately Euro 1.8 million, pursuant to developmental law 3299/2004. On this basis, HELLENIC CABLES has the right to form from the accounting profits of the following years a tax-free reserve equal to 100% of these investments. This right will expire in 2018.

In accordance with paragraph 11 of Article 70 of Law 4172/2013, untaxed reserves formed under the provisions ofC.L.2238/1994 can offset tax losses by the rate of 26% or be distributed by paying 19% tax. The Group has chosen to set off accumulated losses against tax-free reserves held.

Exchange rate differences on consolidation

Exchange rate differences on consolidation arise from translating the financial statements of subsidiaries which are denominated in foreign currency, to the currency of the Parent Company which is in Euro.

Reserves from revaluation at fair value

This reserve is accounted after the positive effect of the revaluation of Land, buildings and machinery to fair value. This reserve cannot be distributed to shareholders until it is moved to results carried forward account through depreciation or after the recognition of profit through the sale of an asset.

22. Earnings per share

	GROUP		COMPANY	
Amounts in Euro and number of shares	**2014**	**2013**	**2014**	**2013**
Profits corresponding to the parent company’s shareholders	(51,235,338)	(57,979,469)	(16,112,019)	(28,487,024)
Weighted average numbers of shares	101,279,627	101,279,627	101,279,627	101,279,627
Basic & diluted profits per share	**(0.506)**	**(0.572)**	**(0.159)**	**(0.281)**

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profits (losses) attributable to the parent company’s shareholders by the weighted average number of common shares, save the average number of common shares acquired by the Group and held as own shares.

VI. NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2014

23. Loans and obligations from financial leasing

	GROUP		COMPANY	
Amounts in Euro	**2014**	**2013**	**2014**	**2013**
Long-term borrowing				
Bank Lending	95,287,780	105,615,799	-	-
Bond loans	299,925,930	299,014,996	179,239,255	178,929,499
Total	**395,213,711**	**404,630,796**	**179,239,255**	**178,929,499**
Short-term borrowing				
Bank Lending	194,915,488	167,389,305	71,572,606	76,091,219
Bond loans	14,086,350	-	10,000,000	-
Liabilities from leasing activities	-	166,641	-	-
Total short-term borrowings	**209,001,838**	**167,555,946**	**81,572,606**	**76,091,219**
Total	**604,215,549**	**572,186,741**	**260,811,861**	**255,020,719**

The maturity of the long-term loans and borrowing are as follows:

Amounts in Euro				
Between 1 to 2 years	42,972,575	3,985,261	18,055,000	-
Between 2 to 5 years	321,005,069	371,331,268	161,184,255	178,929,499
Over 5 years	31,236,066	29,314,267	-	-
	395,213,711	**404,630,796**	**179,239,255**	**178,929,499**

Obligations under financial leasing are as follows:

	GROUP	
Amounts in Euro	**2014**	**2013**
Financial leasing liabilities - minimum leases		
Up to 1 year		166,641
Total	**-**	**166,641**
Current value of leaing libility	**-**	**166,641**
The current value of the liabilit for finacial leasing is analyzed as follows:		
Up to 1 year	-	166,641
Current value of leaing libility	**-**	**166,641**

In 2013, in accordance with Article 16 § 3 of the L.3556/2007,the Group announced the refinancing part of the existing loan obligations by signing syndicated collateralized bond loans amounting to Euro 270,124,000 by the organizers NATIONAL BANK OF GREECE SA, ALPHA BANK SA, EUROBANK ERGASIAS SA and PIRAEUS BANK SA as follows:

- HALCOR SA : 180.550.000
- FITCO SA : 13.035.000
- HELLENICCABLES SA: 76.539.000

These loans have duration of 5 years, with the possibility of two-year extension and issued in accordance with Law 3156/2003 and the Law 2190/1920 under the decisions of the General Meetings of companies. The above companies should throughout the loan period to maintain a level of financial ratios. There was no breach of covenants.

The actual weighted average interest rates (both short and long term) at the balance sheet date were:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
Average borrowing interest rate	**2014**	**2013**	**2014**	**2013**
Short-term	6.02%	6.12%	6.18%	6.51%
Long-term	4.99%	4.17%	5.72%	4.37%

For the Group's bank loans, mortgages on properties totaling Euro 379 million were set up (Euro 217 million is the amount for parent company).

For the bond loans the Group tests for impairment according to market interest rates. The loans have floating rates that follow the market trends. For the year 2014 there was no reason for impairment or additional liability compared to the book value. The Group's carrying value of loans is denominated in Euro.

For the bank loans of the Group and the Company that have been assumed from banks, there are clauses of change of control that provide the lenders with an early redemption clause.

There was no incident in 2014 which could lead to a breach of the terms of the loans of the Group.

24. Liabilities for employee's retirement benefits

The Group has fulfilled its obligations for pension plans set out by law. According to the Greek labor law, employees are entitled to compensation in case of dismissal or retirement, the amount of which varies depending on salary, years of service and the manner of termination (dismissal or retirement).Employees who resign are not entitled to compensation. The compensation payable in case of retirement equals 40 % of the compensation which would be payable in case of unjustified dismissal. The Group believes this is a defined benefit and it charges the accrued benefits in each period with a corresponding increase in the pension liability. Any payments made to retirees each year are charged against this liability. The displayed personal benefit obligation of the Company and the Group as at 31 December 2014 and 2013 is as follows:

VI. NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2014

	GROUP		COMPANY	
Amounts in Euro	**2014**	**2013**	**2014**	**2013**
Balance as at January 1	4,218,081	5,383,255	1,454,591	1,860,563
Included in profit or loss				
Current service cost	184,162	274,442	58,154	81,015
Settlement/curtailment/termination loss	472,257	880,704	212,534	259,233
Interest cost/income (-)	125,661	137,313	45,766	49,575
Total	**782,080**	**1,292,459**	**316,454**	**389,823**
Included in OCI				
-Financial assumptions	1,303,876	(479,476)	388,128	(163,836)
-Experience adjustements	69,011	(600,267)	(24,007)	(177,263)
	1,372,887	**(1,079,743)**	**364,121**	**(341,099)**
Benefits paid	907,058	(1,377,889)	(386,688)	(454,696)
Balance as at December 31	**5,465,990**	**4,218,081**	**1,748,478**	**1,454,591**

The assumptions on which the actuarial study was based for the calculation of provision are the following:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2014	**2013**	**2014**	**2013**
Discount interest rate	1.5%	3.2%	1.5%	3.2%
Future salary increases	1.8%	1.8%	1,8%	1.8%

The aforementioned results depend on assumptions (financial and demographic) of the actuarial study. Therefore, if a discount rate less by 50 basis points was used then the liability would be 7.3% lower and if an assumption of a future salary increase of 2.25% was used (instead of 1.75% annually), then the liability would be higher by 7.7%.

25. Grants

	GROUP		COMPANY	
Amounts in Euro	**2014**	**2013**	**2014**	**2013**
Opening balance of the fiscal year	**7,939,339**	**5,950,461**	**1,591,529**	**1,702,632**
Proceeds from investement grants	8,030,422	2,100,000	-	-
Transfer of grants to receivables	183,897	330,868	-	-
Depreciation of grants	(576,895)	(441,990)	(111,102)	(111,102)
Closing balance of the fiscal year	**15,576,764**	**7,939,339**	**1,480,427**	**1,591,529**

Depreciation of grants corresponding to fixed assets depreciation is posted in the account "Other income" of the income statement.

Grants have been provided for the purchase of tangible assets.

VI. NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2014

26. Provisions

Until fiscal year 2014, the Group has raised provision for un-audited fiscal years which amounts to Euro 239,984. During the fiscal year of 2014 provisions totaling Euro 192,103 have been used. In addition, there are other provisions for Group Euro 90,000 and the Company Euro 90,000.

27. Trade payables and other liabilities

	GROUP		COMPANY	
Amounts in Euro	**2014**	**2013**	**2014**	**2013**
Suppliers	73,406,999	47,810,906	9,978,950	9,588,191
Commercial paper payable	42,186,115	30,289,993	16,263,483	13,269,619
Cheques payable	-	1,200	-	-
Customer down payments	8,787,086	3,279,433	1,345,302	1,328,241
Insurance organisations	2,216,455	2,684,954	699,165	748,802
Amounts due to affiliated entities	10,642,660	13,320,778	2,569,823	2,796,876
Dividends payable	-	8,283	-	3,813
Sundry creditors	2,821,426	3,620,958	223,385	254,552
Deferred income	11,659	11,676	-	-
Accrued expenses	3,162,216	4,355,186	710,158	2,656,995
Other transitory accounts	1,459,347	1,800,348	185,093	127,105
Total	**144,693,963**	**107,183,715**	**31,975,361**	**30,774,194**

The balance of the trade payables and other liabilities according to the maturity of the debt can be classified as follows:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2014	**2013**	**2014**	**2013**
Long-term liabilities	11,918,006	10,681,508		-
Short-term liabilities	132,775,957	96,502,207	31,975,361	30,774,194
Total	**144,693,963**	**107,183,715**	**31,975,361**	**30,774,194**

28. Financial assets

The Board of Directors of the Group in conjunction with the parent Group has set rules and procedures for measuring the following risks:

- Credit risk
- Liquidity risk
- Exchange rate risk
- Interest rate risk

Below there were presented analytically the evidence of the size of each risk.

Credit Risk

Group exposure to credit risk is primarily affected by the features of each customer. The demographic data of the Group's clientele, including payment default risk characterizing the specific market and the country in which customers are active, affect less the credit risk since no geographical concentration of credit risk is noticed. No client exceeds 10% of sales and, consequently, commercial risk is spread over a large number of clients.

Based on the credit policy adopted by the Board of Directors, each new customer is tested separately for creditworthiness before normal payment terms are proposed. The creditworthiness test made by the Group includes the examination of bank sources. Credit limits are set for each customer, which are reviewed in accordance with current circumstances and the terms of sales and collections are readjusted, if necessary. In principal, the credit limits of customers are set on the basis of the insurance limits received for them from insurance companies and, subsequently, receivables are insured according to such limits.

When monitoring the credit risk of customers, the latter are grouped according to their credit characteristics, the maturity characteristics of their receivables and any past problems of receivability they have shown. Trade and other receivables include mainly wholesale customers of the Group. Any customers characterized as being of "high risk" are included in a special list of customers and future sales must receive in advance and approved by the Board of Directors. Depending on the background of the customer and its status, the Group demands real or other security (e.g. letters of guarantee) in order to secure its receivables, if possible.

The Group makes impairment provisions which reflect its assessment of losses from customers, other receivables and investments in securities. This provision mainly consists of impairment losses of specific receivables that are estimated based on given circumstances that they will be materialized though they have not been finalized yet.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the inability of the Group to discharge its financial obligations when they mature. The approach adopted by the Group to manage liquidity is to ensure, by holding necessary cash and adequate credit limits from cooperating banks, 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 jeopardized. Note that on 31 December 2014, the Group had an amount of Euro 18.6 million as cash and the necessary credit lines that are approved but are not used so as to meet its short-term and medium-term obligations easily.

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

Exchange rate risk

The Group is exposed to foreign exchange risk in relation to the sales and purchases carried out and the loans issued in a currency other than the functional currency of Group companies, which is mainly the Euro. The currencies in which these transactions are held are mainly the Euro, the USD, the GBP and other currencies of S/E Europe.

Over time, the Group hedges the greatest 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 enters mainly into currency forward contracts with external counterparties so as to deal with the risk of the exchange rates varying, which mainly expire within less than a year from the balance sheet date. When deemed necessary, these contracts are renewed upon expiry. As the case may be, the foreign exchange risk may be hedged by taking out loans in the respective currencies.

Loan interest is denominated in the same currency with that of cash flows, which arises from the Group's operating activities and is mostly Euro.

The investments of the Group in other subsidiaries are not hedged because these exchange positions are considered to be long-term.

Interest rate risk

The Group finances its investments and its needs for working capital from bank and bond loans with the result that interest charges reduce its results. Rising interest rates have a negative impact on results since borrowing costs for the Group rise.

Interest rate risk is mitigated since part of the Group borrowing is set at fixed rates either directly or using financial instruments (interest rate swaps).

The objectives, policies, risk management processes and measurement methods of risk have not changed compared to the previous year.

Capital management

VI. NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2014

The Groups' policy is to maintain a strong capital base to ensure investor, creditor and market trust in the Group and to allow Group activities to expand in the future. The Board of Directors monitors the return on capital which is defined by the Group as net results divided by total equity save non-convertible preferential shares and minority interests. The Board of Directors also monitors the level of dividends distributed to holders of common shares.

The Board of Directors tries to maintain equilibrium between higher returns that would be feasible through higher borrowing levels and the advantages and security offered by a strong and robust capital structure.

The Group does not have a specific plan for own shares purchase.

There were no changes in the approach adopted by the Group in how capital was managed during the financial year.

a) Credit risk

The Financial assets subject to credit risk are as follows

	Balance sheet values			
	GROUP		COMPANY	
Amounts in Euro	**2014**	**2013**	**2014**	**2013**
Financial assets available for sale	4,285,276	4,115,478	3,730,772	3,615,618
Financial assets at fair value through results		-	-	-
Trade and other recievables	126,407,423	131,229,589	53,478,723	66,385,792
Cash on hand and equivalent cash accounts	18,578,837	49,125,244	6,826,859	3,052,697
Derivatives	1,657,027	776,621	591,994	80,441
Total	**150,928,564**	**185,246,932**	**64,628,348**	**73,134,548**

The balances include in Receivables according to maturity can be classified as follows:

Clients	GROUP		COMPANY	
Amounts in Euro	**2014**	**2013**	**2014**	**2013**
Current	115,506,607	119,584,443	52,820,341	65,851,056
Untill 6 months in arrears	6,680,930	7,978,132	474,286	73,768
Over 6 months in arrears	4,219,886	3,667,014	184,096	460,968
Total	**126,407,423**	**131,229,589**	**53,478,723**	**66,385,792**

The movement in the account of provision for impairment was as follows:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
Amounts in Euro	**2014**	**2013**	**2014**	**2013**
Balance as of January 1	**7,488,119**	**7,567,043**	**1,660,443**	**1,448,575**
Loss for the period	947,244	695,228	68,434	211,868
Erasure	(1,095,297)	(765,855)	-	-
Reversal	(143,490)	-	-	-
Foreign exchange differences	443	(8,297)	-	-
Balance as of December 31	**7,197,019**	**7,488,119**	**1,728,877**	**1,660,443**

The Group insures the bigger part of its receivables in order to be secured in case of failure to collect.

b) Liquidity risk

<u>GROUP</u>

31 December 2014

Amounts in Euro

Liabilities	**Value of Balance Sheet**	**<1 year**	**1-2 years**	**2-5 years**	**> 5 years**	**Total**
Bank lending	**188,504,417**	92,143,860	15,673,358	80,687,199		**188,504,417**
Bond loans	**312,939,604**	14,086,350	27,299,217	240,317,870	31,236,066	**312,939,503**
Open bank accounts	**102,771,528**	102,771,528				**102,771,528**
Suppliers and other liabilities	**132,775,957**	117,896,754	2,782,143	7,067,978	5,029,184	**132,776,059**
	736,991,506	**326,898,492**	**45,754,718**	**328,073,047**	**36,265,250**	**736,991,507**
	-					

Derivatives	**Nominal Value**	**<1 year**	**1- 2 years**	**2-5 years**	**> 5 years**	**Total**
Nominal value of fx forward (in USD)	**9,715,430**	9,715,430				**9,715,430**
Nominal value of fx forward (in GBP)	**14,459,226**	14,459,226				**14,459,226**
Nominal value of fx forward (in CHF)	**(118,390)**	(118,390)				**(118,390)**
Nominal value of fx forward (in CAD)	**412,430**	412,430				**412,430**
Nominal value of Cu derivatives	**(13,036,077)**	(13,036,077)				**(13,036,077)**
Nominal value of Zn derivatives	**(2,469,263)**	(2,469,263)				**(2,469,263)**
Nominal value of Pb derivatives	**(3,069,876)**	(3,069,876)				**(3,069,876)**
Nominal value of Ni derivatives						-
Nominal value of Al derivatives	**4,638,324**	4,638,324				**4,638,324**

GROUP

31 December 2013

Liabilities	Value of Balance Sheet	<1 year	1- 2 years	2-5 years	> 5 years	Total
Bank lending	**164,510,833**	58,895,034	2,356,260	103,259,539	-	**164,510,833**
Bond loans	**330,879,083**	31,840,636	1,446,613	268,277,567	29,314,267	**330,879,083**
Open bank accounts	**76,630,185**	76,630,185	-	-	-	**76,630,185**
Suppliers and other liabilities	**117,865,224**	107,264,362	1,514,409	4,543,226	4,543,226	**117,865,223**
	689,885,325	**274,630,217**	**5,317,282**	**376,080,332**	**33,857,493**	**689,885,324**

Derivatives	Nominal Value	<1 year	1- 2 years	2-5 years	> 5 years	Total
Nominal value of interest rate swaps	**6,254,225**	6,254,225		-	-	**6,254,225**
Nominal value of fx forward (in USD)	**7,158,125**	7,158,125	-	-	-	**7,158,125**
Nominal value of fx forward (in GBP)	**(10,457)**	(10,457)	-	-	-	**(10,457)**
Nominal value of fx forward (in RON)		-	-	-	-	-
Nominal value of Cu derivatives	**(11,357,538)**	(11,357,538)	-	-	-	**(11,357,538)**
Nominal value of Zn derivatives	**(1,955,982)**	(1,955,982)	-	-	-	**(1,955,982)**
Nominal value of Pb derivatives	**320,597**	320,597	-	-	-	**320,597**
Nominal value of Al derivatives	**3,752,346**	3,752,346	-	-	-	**3,752,346**

VI. NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2014

COMPANY
31 December 2014

Liabilities	Value of Balance Sheet	<1 year	1- 2 years	2-5 years	> 5 years	Total
Bank lending	71,572,606	71,572,606				71,572,606
Bond loans	189,239,255	10,000,000	18,055,000	161,184,255		189,239,255
Suppliers and other liabilities	31,975,361	31,975,361				31,975,361
	292,787,221	113,547,966	18,055,000	161,184,255	-	292,787,221

Derivatives	Nominal Value	<1 year	1- 2 years	2-5 years	> 5 years	Total
Nominal value of fx forward (in USD)	9,196,713	9,196,713				9,196,713
Nominal value of fx forward (in GBP)	1,203,842	1,203,842				1,203,842
Nominal value of Cu derivatives	(6,943,780)	(6,943,780)				(6,943,780)
Nominal value of Zn derivatives						-

COMPANY
31 December 2013

Liabilities	Value of Balance Sheet	<1 year	1- 2 years	2-5 years	> 5 years	Total
Bank lending	48,568,719	48,568,719				48,568,719
Bond loans	206,451,999	27,522,500		178,929,499		206,451,999
Suppliers and other liabilities	30,774,194	30,774,194				30,774,194
	285,794,912	106,865,413	-	178,929,499	-	285,794,912

Derivatives	Nominal Value	<1 year	1- 2 years	2-5 years	> 5 years	Total
Nominal value of interest rate swaps						-
Nominal value of fx forward (in USD)	12,908,151	12,908,151				12,908,151
Nominal value of fx forward (in GBP)	(609,941)	(609,941)				(609,941)
Nominal value of Cu derivatives	(1,344,069)	(1,344,069)				(1,344,069)
Nominal value of Zn derivatives	(37,103)	(37,103)				(37,103)

VI. NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2014

c) Exchange rate risk

GROUP					**2014**				
Amounts in Euro	**EURO**	**USD**	**GBP**	**BGN**	**RSD**	**RON**	**YEN**	**OTHER**	**TOTAL**
Clients and other receivables	76,480,047	14,616,519	25,188,920	1,298,798		8,810,816		12,323	**126,407,423**
Borrowing	(590,752,506)	(1,155,928)	(9,295,000)	(3,551)		(2,981,421)		(27,144)	**(604,215,549)**
Suppliers and other liabilities	(101,854,143)	(1,403,755)	(16,888,863)	(5,091,823)		(7,499,159)		(38,215)	**(132,775,957)**
Cash on hand and equivalent c	15,927,983	468,986	1,379,532	379,709		198,876		223,750	**18,578,837**
	(600,198,618)	**12,525,822**	**384,589**	**(3,416,867)**	**-**	**(1,470,887)**	**-**	**170,715**	**(592,005,246)**
Forwards (Nominal Value)	327,599	(3,116,073)	(13,530,738)					(627,542)	**(16,946,754)**
Total	**(599,871,019)**	**9,409,749**	**(13,146,149)**	**(3,416,867)**	**-**	**(1,470,887)**	**-**	**(456,827)**	**(608,952,000)**

COMPANY					**2014**				
Amounts in Euro	**EURO**	**USD**	**GBP**	**BGN**	**RSD**	**RON**	**YEN**	**OTHER**	**TOTAL**
Clients and other receivables	47,622,590	1,921,883	3,934,251						**53,478,724**
Borrowing	(259,714,320)	(1,090,423)	(7,118)						**(260,811,861)**
Suppliers and other liabilities	(31,042,357)	(805,376)	(121,183)					(6,445)	**(31,975,361)**
Cash on hand and equivalent c	6,823,896	2,524	439						**6,826,859**
	(236,310,191)	**28,608**	**3,806,389**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(6,445)**	**(232,481,639)**
Forwards (Nominal Value)		9,196,713	1,203,842						**10,400,555**
Total	**(236,310,191)**	**9,225,321**	**5,010,231**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(6,445)**	**(222,081,084)**

GROUP	2013								
Amounts in Euro	EURO	USD	GBP	BGN	RSD	RON	YEN	OTHER	TOTAL
Clients and other receivables	94,996,704	5,016,051	22,635,112	628,607	69,915	7,621,131	-	262,071	**131,229,590**
Borrowing	(555,556,828)	(2,297,199)	(12,199,337)	-	-	(1,870,447)	-	(96,290)	**(572,020,101)**
Suppliers and other liabilities	(85,276,634)	(1,884,483)	(18,760,503)	(3,167,962)	(753,083)	(7,700,099)	1,680	(324,139)	**(117,865,224)**
Cash on hand and equivalent cash accounts	46,255,176	207,248	1,805,124	132,971	3,551	695,928	-	25,246	**49,125,244**
	(499,581,582)	**1,041,617**	**(6,519,604)**	**(2,406,385)**	**(679,618)**	**(1,253,488)**	**1,680**	**(133,113)**	**(509,530,491)**
Forwards (Nominal Value)	133,256	6,254,225	7,158,125	-	-	-	-	(10,457)	**13,535,148**
Total	**(499,448,326)**	**7,295,842**	**638,521**	**(2,406,385)**	**(679,618)**	**(1,253,488)**	**1,680**	**(143,570)**	**(495,995,343)**

COMPANY	2013								
Amounts in Euro	EURO	USD	GBP	BGN	RSD	RON	YEN	OTHER	TOTAL
Clients and other receivables	61,502,113	511,616	4,373,376	-	-	-	-	(1,314)	**66,385,792**
Borrowing	(251,891,446)	(2,056,524)	(1,072,749)	-	-	-	-	-	**(255,020,719)**
Suppliers and other liabilities	(30,012,192)	(690,407)	(74,859)	-	-	-	1,680	1,584	**(30,774,194)**
Cash on hand and equivalent cash accounts	3,050,151	2,271	275	-	-	-	-	-	**3,052,697**
	(217,351,374)	**(2,233,044)**	**3,226,044**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1,680**	**270**	**(216,356,424)**
Forwards (Nominal Value)	-	12,908,151	(609,941)	-	-	-	-	-	**12,298,210**
Total	**(217,351,374)**	**10,675,107**	**2,616,103**	-	-	-	**1,680**	**270**	**(204,058,214)**

VI. NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2014

The rates that were applied for the foreign exchange translation were:

	Year Average		As at December 31	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
USD	1.3285	1.3283	1.2141	1.3791
GBP	0.8061	0.8493	0.7789	0.8337
BGN	1.9558	-	1.9558	1.9558
RON	4.4437	4.4168	4.4828	4.4710
YEN	140.3100	129.6400	142.2300	144.7200

Sensitivity analysis

A change in the price of Euro against other currencies that the Group trades would have corresponding impact on the income statement and in equity as follows:

Sensitivity analysis
GROUP

	Profit or loss		Equity, net of tax	
Effect In EUR	Strengthening	Weakening	Strengthening	Weakening
December 31, 2014				
USD (10% movement in relation to EUR)	-1,138,711	1,138,711	-14,896	14,896
GBP (10% movement in relation to EUR)	-96,032	96,032	956,447	-956,447
RON (10% movement in relation to EUR)	112,587	-112,587	86,599	-86,599
December 31, 2013				
USD (10% movement in relation to EUR)	-94,692	94,692	-511,665	511,665
GBP (10% movement in relation to EUR)	592,691	-592,691	-44,780	44,780
RON (10% movement in relation to EUR)	113,953	-113,953	87,908	-87,908

COMPANY

	Profit or loss		Equity, net of tax	
Effect In EUR	Strengthening	Weakening	Strengthening	Weakening
December 31, 2014				
USD (10% movement in relation to EUR)	3,179	-3,179	1,021,857	-1,021,857
GBP (10% movement in relation to EUR)	556,692	-556,692	133,760	-133,760
December 31, 2013				
USD (10% movement in relation to EUR)	-24,548	24,548	1,210,671	-1,210,671
GBP (10% movement in relation to EUR)	290,678	-290,678	0	0

d) Interest rate risk

	GROUP		COMPANY	
Amounts in Euro	2014	2013	2014	2013
Fixed rate				
Financial Liabilities	39,065,917	-	-	-
	39,065,917	**-**	**-**	**-**
Floating rate				
Financial Liabilities	604,215,549	572,020,102	260,811,861	255,020,719
	604,215,549	**572,020,101**	**260,811,861**	**255,020,719**

VI. NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2014

Sensitivity analysis

A 25bps increase in interest rates would affect results and shareholders equity as follows:

GROUP	**P & L**		**EQUITY**	
	2014	**2013**	**2014**	**2013**
Floating rate	(1,510,539)	(1,725,041)	(1,154,266)	(1,318,176)

COMPANY	**P & L**		**EQUITY**	
	2014	**2013**	**2014**	**2013**
Floating rate	(652,030)	(757,163)	(482,502)	(560,301)

29. Fair value of financial assets

The different levels have been defined as follows:

- Level 1: consists of exchange traded derivatives which are based on market prices.
- Level 2: consists of OTC derivatives that are based on prices from brokers.
- Level 3: Includes unlisted shares. They come from estimates of the Company as there are no observable market data.

The financial information concerning Level 3 refers to holdings in domestic and foreign companies with a stake of less than 20%. These holdings which are not quoted and the fair value cannot be reliably measured, they are valued at cost and are subject to impairment testing (see Note 16).

HALCOR

VI. NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2014

Carrying Value on Statement of Financial Position

	2014					2013					2014			2013		
	Hedging Instruments	Receivables & Cash Items	Available for Sale	Other Financial Liabilities	**Total**	Hedging Instruments	Receivables & Cash Items	Available for Sale	Other Financial Liabilities	**Total**	**Level 1**	**Level 2**	**Level 3**	**Level 1**	**Level 2**	**Level 3**
Financial Assets in Fair Value																
Derivative financial assets	1,657,227				**1,657,227**	776,621				**776,621**	641,114	1,016,113		760,810	15,811	-
Available for sale financial assets			4,285,276		**4,285,276**			4,115,478		**4,115,478**			4,285,276			4,115,478
Total	**1,657,227**	**-**	**4,285,276**	**-**	**5,942,503**	**776,621**	**-**	**4,115,478**	**-**	**4,892,099**	**641,114**	**1,016,113**	**4,285,276**	**760,810**	**15,811**	**4,115,478**
Financial Assets NOT in Fair Value																
Trade and other receivables		126,299,164			**126,299,164**		131,229,589			**131,229,589**						
Cash and cash equivalents		18,578,837			**18,578,837**		49,125,244			**49,125,244**						
Total	**-**	**144,878,001**	**-**	**-**	**144,878,001**	**-**	**180,354,833**	**-**	**-**	**180,354,833**						
Financial Liabilities in Fair Value																
Derivative financial liabilities	(1,136,616)				**(1,136,616)**	(487,600)				**(487,600)**	(143,919)	(992,697)		(277,504)	(210,096)	-
Total	**(1,136,616)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(1,136,616)**	**(487,600)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(487,600)**	**(143,919)**	**(992,697)**	**-**	**(277,504)**	**(210,096)**	**-**
Financial Liabilities NOT in Fair Value																
Loans & Borrowings				(604,215,549)	**(604,215,549)**				(572,020,100)	**(572,020,100)**						
Supliers and Other Liabilities				(132,667,620)	**(132,667,620)**				(107,183,716)	**(107,183,716)**						
Total	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(736,883,169)**	**(736,883,169)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(679,203,816)**	**(679,203,816)**						

Carrying Value on Statement of Financial Position

	2014					2013					2014			2013		
	Hedging Instruments	Receivables & Cash Items	Available for Sale	Other Financial Liabilities	**Total**	Hedging Instruments	Receivables & Cash Items	Available for Sale	Other Financial Liabilities	**Total**	**Level 1**	**Level 2**	**Level 3**	**Level 1**	**Level 2**	**Level 3**
Financial Assets in Fair Value																
Derivative financial assets	591,994				**591,994**	80,441				**80,441**	310,933	281,061		65,465	14,976	-
Available for sale financial assets			3,730,772		**3,730,772**			-	3,615,618	**3,615,618**			3,730,772	-	-	3,615,618
Total	**591,994**	**-**	**3,730,772**	**-**	**4,322,766**	**80,441**	**-**	**-**	**3,615,618**	**3,696,059**	**310,933**	**281,061**	**3,730,772**	**65,465**	**14,976**	**3,615,618**
Financial Assets NOT in Fair Value																
Trade and other receivables		53,478,723			**53,478,723**		66,385,792			**66,385,792**						
Cash and cash equivalents		6,826,859			**6,826,859**		3,052,697			**3,052,697**						
Total	**-**	**60,305,582**	**-**	**-**	**60,305,582**	**-**	**69,438,489**	**-**	**-**	**69,438,489**						
Financial Liabilities in Fair Value																
Derivative financial liabilities	(66,839)				**(66,839)**	(212,064)				**(212,064)**	(31,569)	(35,270)		(99,491)	(112,573)	-
Total	**(66,839)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(66,839)**	**(212,064)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(212,064)**	**(31,569)**	**(35,270)**	**-**	**(99,491)**	**(112,573)**	**-**
Financial Liabilities NOT in Fair Value																
Loans & Borrowings				(260,811,861)	**(260,811,861)**				(255,020,719)	**(255,020,719)**						
Supliers and Other Liabilities				(31,975,361)	**(31,975,361)**				(30,774,193)	**(30,774,193)**						
Total	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(292,787,221)**	**(292,787,221)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(285,794,912)**	**(285,794,912)**						

The carrying value of short-term loans approximates the fair value because the effect of the discount to present value according to the market interest rate in immaterial (see note 23).

VI. NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2014

(c) Fair Value in Level 3

The movement in Level 3 was as follows:

Amounts in Euro	GROUP	COMPANY
Balance as at January 1, 2014	**4,115,478**	**3,615,618**
Additions	27,641	27,641
Sale	(42,000)	
Effect from Mergers & Acquisitions	45,512	45,512
Reclassification from subsidiaries	138,645	42,000
Balance as at December 31, 2014	**4,285,276**	**3,730,771**

During 2014, there were no reclassifications of financial assets between levels.

30. Commitments

The contractual obligations are:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
Amounts in Euro	**2014**	**2013**	**2014**	**2013**
Property, Plant, Equipments	1,277,448	7,097,051	-	-
	1,277,448	**7,097,051**	**0**	**0**

The future payments from operational leases are as follows:

Amounts in Euro	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2014	**2013**	**2014**	**2013**
Up to 1 year	1,071,324	1,285,748	233,838	262,221
From 1 to 5 years	2,331,501	1,720,440	628,741	288,269
More than 5	41,726	38,983		
	3,444,551	**3,045,171**	**862,579**	**550,490**
Total effect on results	**1,392,723**	**1,162,127**	**333,566**	**260,110**

31. Contingent liabilities / assets

The tax liabilities of the Company and its subsidiaries for certain financial years have not been audited by taxation authorities and thus are not finalized yet for such years.

The table below presents unaudited tax years of the companies consolidated by HALCOR SA by applying either full consolidation or equity method.

Company name	Country	Direct & Indirect % of ownership	Consolidation method	Unadited Years
HALCOR SA	Greece	Parent	-	2009-2010 & 2014
HELLENIC CABLES SA	Greece	72.53%	Full Consolidation	2009-2010 &2014
STEELMET SA	Greece	51.00%	Full Consolidation	2010 & 2014
SOFIA MED S.A.	Bulgaria	100.00%	Full Consolidation	2011-2014
METAL AGENCIES L.T.D.	UK	49.51%	Full Consolidation	-
FITCO A.E.	Greece	100.00%	Full Consolidation	2014
TECHOR SA	Greece	68.97%	Full Consolidation	2009 & 2014
DIAPEM SA	Greece	33.33%	Equity method	2010 & 2014
ELKEME SA	Greece	30.44%	Equity method	2010 & 2014
VIEXAL SA	Greece	26.67%	Equity method	2010-2014
S.C. STEELMET ROMANIA S.A	Romania	40.00%	Equity method	-
TEPRO METALL AG	Grermany	36.21%	Equity method	2011-2014
GENECOS S.A	France	24.78%	Equity method	2005-2014

In the Management's opinion, the Group has raised adequate provisions for any tax differences that may arise for Hellenic Cables SA and Steelmet SA. It has not set up any provisions for the other companies believing that the differences that may arise are not significant.

VI. NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2014

32. Related parties

Affiliated parties shall mean all companies and natural persons with whom direct (subsidiaries, associated companies, joint ventures, collaborating companies, shareholders or management with executive tasks) or indirect relation (entities controlled by shareholders, employees performing administrative tasks or close relatives of the latter) is established.

	GROUP		COMPANY	
Amounts in Euro	**2014**	**2013**	**2014**	**2013**
Sale of goods				
Subsidiaries			102,072,582	128,522,309
Associates	81,616,411	84,679,869	41,085,442	37,536,984
Other affliated parties	28,289,424	50,582,053	3,061,096	22,991,233
	109,905,835	**135,261,922**	**146,219,120**	**189,050,526**
Sale of services				
Subsidiaries			4,988,971	4,286,605
Associates	311,954	569,946	102,951	114,010
Other affliated parties	1,253,925	4,554,860	751,973	1,124,787
	1,565,878	**5,124,806**	**5,843,895**	**5,525,402**
Sale of fixed assets				
Subsidiaries			2,050	3,600
Associates	-	-	-	-
Other affliated parties	20	8,000,725	20	1,200,725
	20	**8,000,725**	**2,070**	**1,204,325**
Purchase of goods				
Subsidiaries			14,773,272	21,213,492
Associates	5,372,543	1,742,039	54,977	-
Other affliated parties	117,692,630	139,403,587	13,131,751	15,081,276
	123,065,173	**141,145,626**	**27,960,000**	**36,294,768**
Purchase of services				
Subsidiaries			2,623,558	3,365,725
Associates	2,003,828	2,649,880	940,629	1,173,272
Other affliated parties	20,011,887	5,484,027	3,510,285	3,807,248
	22,015,715	**8,133,907**	**7,074,472**	**8,346,245**
Purchase of fixed assets				
Subsidiaries			522,849	169,061
Associates	99,917	91,924	6,448	-
Other affliated parties	2,862,889	5,910,109	677,346	348,532
	2,962,806	**6,002,033**	**1,206,643**	**517,592**

VI. NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2014

End-of-year balances from sale / purchase of goods, services, fixed assets, etc.

	GROUP		COMPANY	
Amounts in Euro	2014	2013	2014	2013
Receivables from affiliated parties :				
Subsidiaries			30,361,063	38,758,277
Associates	10,147,453	11,421,750	8,874,794	10,726,316
Other affliated parties	6,637,790	8,197,081	944,859	4,001,544
	16,785,243	19,618,831	40,180,716	53,486,137
Liabilities to affiliated parties:				
Subsidiaries			1,027,359	1,053,670
Associates	5,701,947	2,008,081	193,899	147,001
Other affliated parties	4,940,713	11,312,697	1,348,565	1,596,205
	10,642,660	13,320,778	2,569,823	2,796,876

Services towards and from affiliated parties, as well as sales and purchases of goods, are realized in accordance with the fee schedules, which apply for non-affiliates.

	GROUP		COMPANY	
Amounts in Euro	2014	2013	2014	2013
Management Remunerations at employee expenses	4,114,968	4,181,519	1,480,503	1,772,884
Benefits from discontinued co-operation	-	87,568	-	87,568
	4,114,968	**4,269,087**	**1,480,503**	**1,860,452**

33. Auditor's fees

The fees of the Group's and the Company's auditors (KPMG SA) for the years 2014 and 2013 amounted to Euro 141,100 and Euro 126,000 respectively.

34. Contracts for projects under construction

The Group is dealing with project contracts which mainly cover construction and installation of high voltage terrestrial and submarine cables.

Amounts in Euro	2014	2013
Invoiced income for the period	20,734,710	7,053,952
Advances due	5,496,215	448,245
Amount of retentions for good performance	859,030	543,022

There are no contingent liabilities relating to projects under construction as at the Balance Sheet date.

35. Subsequent events

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The Group has accepted offers in written for the assumption of new bond loans totaling Euro 12,721,963. The loans will be at a five year maturity and will be used to pay short-term bank lending.

FACTS AND INFORMATION FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2014

HALCOR

G.C.Reg.: 303401000
Company's No in the Reg. of SA: 2836/06/86/48
Address: Athens Tower, Building B, 2-4, Messoghion Avenue, 11527, Athens
FINANCIAL DATA AND INFORMATION for the fiscal year from January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014
(According to article 135 of Law 2190/20 for companies publishing annual financial statements, individual and consolidated, in accordance with IAS/IFRS)

The figures illustrated below aim to give general information about the financial position and results of HALCOR, S.A. and the Group HALCOR. The reader, wishing to be familiar with the company's financial position and results, should have access to the Company's Financial Statements, as provided by the International Financial Reporting Standards, as well as to the audit report of the auditor-accountant whenever it is required. Indicatively, he can visit the company's web site, where the information and data in question are presented.

Supervising Authority: Ministry of Development and Competitiveness, Department of Societe Anonyme companies and Credit
Website of the Company: www.halcor.gr
Board of Directors: T. Papageorgopoulos (Chairman, Executive member), N. Koudounis (Vice Chairman, Executive member), P. Sapountzis, E. Kotsambasakis, T. Kassapoglou (Executive members), G. Passas, K. Bakouris, C.A. Komninos, A. Katsanos (Non-executive members), A. Kiriazis and N. Galetas (Independent, non-executive members)
Date of approval of the financial statements: March 12, 2015
Certified Auditor : Nick Vouniseas (Reg.No. SOEL 18701)
Audit firm: KPMG Certified Auditors, S.A.
Review type: Unqualified opinion

DATA FROM STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (amounts in €)

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31-Dec-14	31-Dec-13	31-Dec-14	31-Dec-13
ASSETS				
Property, Plant, Equipment	548,206,894	389,099,020	136,565,476	92,236,488
Investment property	2,552,265	383,271	-	-
Intangible Assets	16,016,897	14,455,753	408,412	277,324
Other non current assets	17,824,975	18,787,531	184,324,006	183,591,942
Inventories	233,835,584	208,236,149	58,757,697	54,243,721
Trade receivables	91,051,427	96,696,862	46,825,831	57,724,234
Other current assets	37,013,223	35,309,348	7,244,885	8,741,998
Cash and cash equivalents	18,578,837	49,125,244	6,826,859	3,052,697
TOTAL ASSETS	965,080,103	812,093,177	440,953,166	399,868,405
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		-		-
Share capital (101,279,627 of € 0.38)	38,486,258	38,486,258	38,486,258	38,486,258
Other shareholders equity	82,340,847	13,011,469	81,179,276	56,282,658
Total shareholders equity (a)	120,827,105	51,497,727	119,665,534	94,768,916
Non-controlling interests (b)	26,513,210	24,743,739	-	-
Total equity (c) = (a) + (b)	147,340,315	76,241,466	119,665,534	94,768,916
Long term borrowings	395,213,711	404,630,796	179,239,255	178,929,499
Provisions / Other long term liabilities	73,171,725	49,657,978	27,684,258	18,514,076
Short term borrowings	209,001,838	167,555,946	81,572,606	76,091,219
Other short term liabilities	140,352,515	114,006,992	32,791,514	31,564,694
Total liabilities (d)	817,739,788	735,851,711	321,287,633	305,099,489
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITES (c) + (d)	965,080,103	812,093,177	440,953,166	399,868,405

DATA FROM STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY (Amounts in €)

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31-Dec-14	31-Dec-13	31-Dec-14	31-Dec-13
Net Total equity at the beginning of the Period (1/1/2014 and 1/1/2013 respectively)	76,241,466	139,562,769	94,768,916	123,156,688
Total comprehensive income after taxes	71,210,335	(63,196,647)	24,896,619	(28,387,772)
	147,451,801	76,366,122	119,665,534	94,768,916
Dividends distributed	(62,328)	(124,656)	-	-
Acquisition of company	-	-	-	-
Subsidiary absorption	-	-	-	-
Increase / (decrease) of participation in subsidiaries	(49,155)	-	-	-
Net Total equity at the end of the period (31/12/2014 and 31/12/2013 respectively)	147,340,315	76,241,466	119,665,534	94,768,916

DATA FROM CASH FLOW STATEMENT (Amounts in €)

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31-Dec-14	31-Dec-13	31-Dec-14	31-Dec-13
Operating activities				
Profits / (Loss) before tax	(73,008,985)	(53,636,733)	(21,390,219)	(20,309,429)
Plus / minus adjustments for:				
Depreciation of tangible assets	23,072,891	21,775,070	4,858,916	5,376,503
Amortization of intangible assets	1,035,691	924,180	170,803	110,846
Amortization of Government Grants	(576,895)	(441,990)	(111,102)	(111,102)
Provisions	463,538	1,685,304	(610,661)	922,036
Results (income, expenses, profits, losses) from investing activities	(551,933)	(243,299)	(68,473)	(103,686)
(Profit)/loss from Revaluation of Fixed Assets to Fair Value	23,441,304	-	10,797,228	-
Interest Expenses	44,723,121	38,326,132	17,568,195	16,171,211
(Profit)/loss from the sale of fixed assets	(19,269)	(1,383,972)	(2,080)	(5,936)
(Profit)/loss from the sale of investments	-	(613,599)	-	(613,599)
(Profit)/loss on derivatives	(105,379)	284,634	(15,087)	34,228
Loss from the destruction of fixed assets	146,081	284,508	-	-
Impairment of investments	-	-	-	995,300
Plus / Minus movements in working capital or related to operating activities:				
Decrease / (increase) of inventories	(25,599,390)	20,377,084	(3,803,809)	1,942,244
Decrease / (increase) of receivables	4,348,855	2,192,212	10,039,896	11,982,228
(Decrease) / increase of obligations (except banks)	33,315,198	26,131,357	4,934,237	1,212,904
Less:				
Interest and related expenses paid	(51,295,415)	(39,576,551)	(18,500,877)	(16,418,811)
Taxes paid	(216,109)	(290,258)	-	-
Total cash (used in) / generated from operating activities (a)	(20,826,694)	15,794,079	3,866,966	1,184,936
Investing activities				
Acquisition-sale of subsidiaries, affiliated com., and other investments	(2,031,641)	1,195,525	(781,641)	(28,825,877)
Purchase of tangible and intangible fixed assets	(47,726,590)	(61,289,561)	(5,223,622)	(1,573,759)
Proceeds from sale of tangible and intangible fixed assets	22,853	7,272,081	2,080	7,812
Interest received	96,538	173,632	25,201	28,486
Dividends received	-	-	97,850	75,200
Total cash (used in) / generated from investing activities (b)	(49,638,840)	(52,648,323)	(5,880,132)	(30,288,138)
Financing activities				
Proceeds from issued / assumed borrowings	60,098,328	330,579,704	23,313,642	180,550,000
Loans paid up	(27,902,880)	(274,091,889)	(17,522,500)	(154,313,518)
Repayments of financial leasing liabilities (capital instalments)	(166,641)	(321,975)	-	-
Proceeds from goverment grants	8,030,422	2,100,000	-	-
Dividends paid	(151,598)	(152,781)	(3,813)	(5,115)
Total cash (used in) generated from financing activities (c)	39,907,632	58,113,059	5,787,329	26,231,367
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents for the year (a)+(b)+(c)	(30,557,903)	21,258,815	3,774,163	(2,871,835)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	49,125,244	27,859,388	3,052,697	5,924,534
Foreign Exchange effect in Cash and equivalents	11,497	7,041	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at year end	18,578,838	49,125,244	6,826,859	3,052,697

DATA FROM STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (Amounts in €)

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	1 Jan - 31 Dec 2014	1 Jan - 31 Dec 2013	1 Jan - 31 Dec 2014	1 Jan - 31 Dec 2013
Total turnover	1,079,873,385	1,102,022,217	396,014,891	446,045,352
Gross Profit / (loss)	29,932,316	16,541,391	18,899,206	9,565,579
before revaluation	(5,312,532)	(15,553,900)	6,877,353	(3,246,604)
Loss from Revaluation of Fixed Assets to Fair Value	(23,441,304)	-	(10,797,227)	-
Profit / (loss) before taxes, financing and investing results	(28,753,836)	(15,553,900)	(3,919,874)	(3,246,604)
Profit / (loss) before taxes	(73,008,985)	(53,636,733)	(21,390,219)	(20,309,429)
Less: Taxes	13,538,914	(10,032,216)	5,278,201	(8,177,595)
Profit / (loss) after taxes (A)	(59,470,070)	(63,668,948)	(16,112,018)	(28,487,024)
Distributed to :				
Shareholders of the parent	(51,235,338)	(57,979,469)	(16,112,018)	(28,487,024)
Non-controlling interests	(8,234,733)	(5,689,479)	-	-
Other comprehensive income / (expenses) after taxes (B)	130,680,405	472,301	41,008,637	99,252
Total comprehensive income / (expenses) after taxes (A) + (B)	71,210,335	(63,196,647)	24,896,619	(28,387,772)
Distributed to :				
Shareholders of the parent	69,230,657	(57,442,895)	24,896,619	(28,387,772)
Non-controlling interests	1,979,678	(5,753,753)	-	-
Loss per share after taxes - basic (in €)	(0.5059)	(0.5725)	(0.1591)	(0.2813)
Proposed dividend per share (in €)	-	-	-	-
Profit / (loss) before taxes, financing and investing results & depreciation prior to Loss from revaluation	18,219,156	6,703,360	11,795,971	2,129,642
Profit / (loss) before taxes, financing and investing results & depreciation	(5,222,148)	6,703,360	998,744	2,129,642

Additional data and information :

1. The Group's companies and their locations, the percentage participation of their share capital that the Group owns as well as the consolidation method used to incorporate them in the consolidated financial statements of the fiscal year of 2014, are analytically presented in Note No. 31 of the financial statements.
2. The financial statements of the Company are included in the consolidated financial statements prepared by the following company:

Company	Country of the Reg.Office	Percentage holding	Consolidation method
VIOHALCO SA/NV	BELGIUM	66.34%	Full consolidation

3. There are no pending court decisions or claims under arbitration, which may have a significant effect on the financial position of the Company and the Group.
4. The number of the personnel at the end of the current year was: Company 416 (31/12/2013 : 414), Group 2.413 (31/12/2013: 2.440).
5. On the property of the Group, there are mortgages totaling Euro 379 million (Euro 217 million for the parent company) to secure long-term loans (See Note No.23 of Financial Statements).
6. There has been provision accounted for tax unaudited fiscal years of the Group: €239 thous., of the Company: € - thous (2013: € 239 thous. and - thous. respectively) Other provision accounted as at Decemeber 31 are for the Group € 90 thous. and for the Company € 90 thous. (see not No.26 of the Financial Statements).
7. The cumulative amounts of sales and purchases at the beginning of the financial year and the balances of receivables and obligations of the company at the end of the current year, resulting from its transactions with related parties following the IAS 24 are as follows:

	GROUP	COMPANY
i) Sales	111,471,734	152,065,085
ii) Purchases	148,043,695	36,241,115
iii) Receivables	16,785,243	40,180,716
iv) Obligations	10,642,660	2,569,823
v) Transactions & fees of higher executives and managers	4,114,968	1,480,503
vi) Receivables from higher executives and managers	-	-
vii) Liabilities to higher executives and managers	-	-

8. Amounts in the Cash Flow statement have been revised in comparison to last year's publication for comparability reasons. (see note N.5 of the Financial Statements)
9. The income tax in the income statement is analysed as follows (amounts in €):

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	1 Jan - 31 Dec 2014	1 Jan - 31 Dec 2013	1 Jan - 31 Dec 2014	1 Jan - 31 Dec 2013
Income tax for the period	(465,971)	(677,912)	(142,841)	(193,012)
Deferred tax for the period	14,004,885	(9,354,303)	5,421,042	(7,984,583)

10. The unaudited tax years of the Company and the companies of the Group are analytically presented in note No 31 of the financial statements.
11. The "Other Comprehensive Expenses" that was accounted directly at the Shareholders Equity without affecting the result of the period, concernes remeasurements of defined benefit liability (Group: € -1373 thous. and Company: -364 thous.), foreign exchange differences from consolidation of foreign subsidiaries (Group: € 491 thous.) and derivatives valuation from cash flow hedging (Group: € 288thous. and Company: € 642 thous.) (see Statement of Other Comprehensive Income of the Financial Statements).
12. At the end of the current year, there are no shares of the parent Company owned either by the same or any of the subsidiaries and affiliated companies.
13. At the end of 2014, Halcor changed its accounting policy for depreciating property, plant and equipment by adopting the revaluation model. Management takes the view that this policy provides reliable and more relevant information because it deals more accurately with the components of property, plant and equipment and is based on up-to-date values. The policy has been applied prospectively from the start of 2015. Accordingly, the adoption of the new policy has no effect on prior years. The positive effect before deferred tax effect totalling 163 mil. (for the Group) and EUR 55,1 mil. (for the Company) has been positively affected the Equity through a special reserve as well as the Statement of Comprehensive Income, while
14. In February 25, 2015 the subsidiary Hellenic Cables participated in the capital increase of the 100% owned subsidiray FULGOR SA totalling € 4.112.000
15. For the year ended in December 31, 2014 the companies Acro SA (Greece), Hampakis Ltd. (Greece), Halcor R&D (Greece), Copperprom (Greece), Belantel LTD (Cyprus) and Metal Globe DOO (Serbia), have not been consolidated as the year before. Belantel LTD and Hampakis Ltd were liquidated and the result of the liquidation is included in the company's financial statements for the fiscal year 2014. The rest of the aforementioned companies are under liquidation phase that has not been completed by the reporing date. The result of the liquidation is not expected to singificantly affect the financila position due to immaterial size of the companies' finacial statements. (see noteNo.14 of the Financial Statements)
16. During the fiscal year of 2014, the 100% owned Halcoral (Albania) was fully absorbed by SIDERAL (Albania), which completed a capita increase through the issuance of new stock by 6.384 stocks, which were acquired by Halcor. The new paricipation percentage of Halcor is now at 0,55%. Halcoral was not consolidated for the fiscal year ended in Decemeber 2014 unlike the previous fiscal year 2013 (see note No.14 of the Financial Statements)
17. During the fiscal year of 2014, the company paricipated in the capital increase of Genecos an action that resulted in loss of control over Genecos on December 2014. The financial result of Genecos was consolidated using the equity method and until the date of the loss of control, while the participation was reclassified to investments in associates. (see note No.14 of the Financial Statements)

Athens, March 12, 2015

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS	A MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS	THE MANAGING DIRECTOR	THE GROUP CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER
THEODOSSIOS PAPAGEORGOPOULOS	GEORGE PASSAS	SAPOUNTZIS PERIKLIS	SPYRIDON KOKKOLIS
Id.C.No. AE 135393	Id.C.No. Φ 020251	Id.C.No. AK 121106	Id.C.No. X 701209
			Reg. No. 20872 Class A'

Information under article 10 of Law 3401/2005

No	DESCRIPTION	WEBSITE ADDRESS	WEBSITE MAP
1.	Facts & Information Q1 2014	http://www.halcor.gr/en/investment-relations/financial-results/group/	Home Page > Investor relations > Financial Results > Group Financial Results > 2014
2.	Interim Financial Statements Q1 2014	http://www.halcor.gr/en/investment-relations/financial-results/group/	Home Page > Investor relations > Financial Results > Group Financial Results > 2014
3.	Facts & Information H1 2014	http://www.halcor.gr/en/investment-relations/financial-results/group/	Home Page > Investor relations > Financial Results > Group Financial Results > 2014
4.	Interim Financial Statements H1 2014	http://www.halcor.gr/en/investment-relations/financial-results/group/	Home Page > Investor relations > Financial Results > Group Financial Results > 2014
5.	Facts & Information Q3 2014	http://www.halcor.gr/en/investment-relations/financial-results/group/	Home Page > Investor relations > Financial Results > Group Financial Results > 2014
6.	Interim Financial Statements Q3 2014	http://www.halcor.gr/en/investment-relations/financial-results/group/	Home Page > Investor relations > Financial Results > Group Financial Results > 2014
7.	Facts & Information2014	http://www.halcor.gr/en/investment-relations/financial-results/group/	Home Page > Investor relations > Financial Results > Group Financial Results > 2014
8.	Annual Financial Report 2014	http://www.halcor.gr/en/investment-relations/financial-results/group/	Home Page > Investor relations > Financial Results > Group Financial Results > 2014
9.	Press releases during 2014	http://www.halcor.gr/en/investment-relations/announcements/press-release/	Home Page > Investor relations > Announcements – Publications > Press releases > 2014
10.	Announcements to the Stock Exchange during 2014	http://www.halcor.gr/en/investment-relations/announcements/announcements/	Home Page > Investor relations > Announcements – Publications > Announcements > 2014