ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE PERIOD

01/01/2014 – 31/12/2014

(according to regulations of Article 4 of L.3556/2007)

Societe Anonyme Registration Number 1343/06/B/86/35
General Commercial Reg. Number 264701000

2-4 Mesogeion Ave. Athens

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A. Statement by the Members of the Board of Directors

(in accordance with the article 4, par. 2 of Law 3556/2007)

Hereby, it is confirmed that to the best of our knowledge, the annual company and consolidated financial statements of "CORINTH PIPEWORKS SA", for year end 2014 (1/1/2014 – 31/12/2014), have been prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards and provide a true and fair view of the assets, the liabilities, the equity and the financial results of the company and the entities included in the consolidated financial statements, taken as a whole.

Furthermore, it is confirmed that to the best of our knowledge, the annual Board of Directors' report presents in a true way the progress, the performance and the net equity position of the Company as well as the companies included in the consolidation as a whole, with a description of the major risks and uncertainties they confront.

Moreover, the full year Board of Directors' report contains the Statement of Corporate Governance, providing information as stipulated in the paragraph 3d article 43a of Codified Law 2190/1920.

Athens, March 10, 2015

The Chairman of BoD	Vice Chairman of BoD	A member of the BoD
Konstantinos Bakouris	Meletios Fikioris	Ioannis Stavropoulos
Id.C. No : AB 649471	Id.C. No : AK 511386	Id C. No: K 221209

B. BOARD OF DIRECTORS REPORT of the Company "CORINTH PIPEWORKS S.A." on the consolidated and the Company Financial Statements for the period 1/1/2014-31/12/2014

Dear Shareholders,

Pursuant to the provisions of Law 3556/2007, of Law 2190/1920, the decision 7/448/11.10.2007 of the Hellenic Capital Market Commission and the provisions of Law 3873/2010 we submit the Annual Consolidated Board of Directors Report of the company "CORINTH PIPEWORKS S.A." for the Consolidated and the Company Financial Statements of FY 2014.

1) <u>Group Financial performance</u>

A) Significant events during 2014

Operation analysis – financial data

2014 was caracterised by an important recession in the energy sector. The delay in question, notably in the first half on 2014, contributed to a lower demand in products used in the energy sector and to a sustained high competition stressing the Groups profitability. On the other hand, during the second half, notably in the USA with the increased demand of large diameter pipes, led to partial recovery. Taking advantage of the aforementioned evolution, the Group signed three new contracts of 163.000 tons of internal and external coated steel pipes for the manufacture of pipelined in the USA. It is noted that two out of the three contracts are signed by one client and constitute the biggest project that Corinth Pipeworks has ever ensured in the USA.

Sales: Consolidated turnover amounted to EUR 188,2 million (2013: EUR 165,4 million), marking a 13,8% increase. Sales of energy sector amounted to EUR 160,6 million (2013: EUR 135,4 million) increasing by 18,6%. On the other hand and because of the weakened European construction sector, sales of structurals amounted to EUR 27,6 million, that is 8,0 % lower than 2013 (EUR 30,0 million).

Gross Profit: Consolidated gross profit showed a small increase of 18,1% approximately versus the previous year and stood at EUR 19,2 million (2013: EUR 16,3 million). At the same time, gross margin was 10,2% versus 9,8% in FY 2013.

Administrative Expenses: They decreased by 2,8%, (EUR 7,5 million versus EUR 7,7, million in FY 2013).

Selling Expenses: They amounted to EUR 20,5 million, marking a 21,9% increase versus 2013. That is the result of higher direct selling costs (freight, fees to third parties etc.) due to correspondingly higher sales and the specific terms of delivery included in the projects realised in 2014 compared with those of 2013.

Financial Expenses (net): They amounted to EUR 3,0 million marking a 2,0% decrease versus FY 2013.

Regarding the Russian energy market, unfortunately due the problems that the Russian economy is facing and the dramatic decrease of the parity between the euro and the ruble specially noted in the late 2014, the profitability of ZAO TMK-CPW showed an important decrease. 49 % of ZAO TMK-CPW is held by HUMBEL Ltd.. The aforementioned company operating in the Russian energy market generated earnings after tax of EUR 3,7 million marking a decrease of 59,8% versus FY 2013.

Consolidated loss before tax amounted to EUR 4,9 million (EUR 3,4 million profit in FY 2013). The consolidated after tax loss amounted to EUR 5,6 million (EUR 6,1 million profit in FY 2013).

Net borrowings are amounting to EUR 107,7 million against EUR 32,5 million because of the investment for the production unit of large-diameter pipe mill and the increased working capital occurred by the major orders undertook by the end of 2014. Furthermore, because of the gradual amounts withdrawn from the Commerzbank loan, needed to finance the investment of the LSAW line, the long term loans in are amounting to EUR 76,8 million in 2014 against EUR 52,5 million in 2013. According to the aforementioned reasons, the short term loans increased to EUR 32,3 million (2013: EUR 1,5 million) while equity is amounting to EUR 139,8 million showing a decrease against FY 2013 (EUR 156,3million).

In 2010, the Company has made an impairment to a receivable of ($ 24.864.102 or € 18.627.586) due to its overdue status. On 31/12/2014, the same amount is valuated at € 20.479.451. While Company's judicial actions, both in Greece and other jurisdictions, for the collection of the aforementioned debt are ongoing and while no final judgments have been issued, the Company considers that for the moment there is no reason to revise the provisions amounting to € 10.258.936 (2013: 9.050.909) that has formed in its financial statements. Management estimates that potential loss will not exceed the impaired amount

The application that was submitted by the Company before Dubai's Court of Cassation for review of the decision that ordered the set off between the Company's claim which was recognized by the court with resjudicata and the customer's counterclaim which was raised by the latter under the legal action brought against him by the Company and which counterclaim is denied by the Company as fictitious, was accepted by the Court of Cassation which ordered the cancelation of the decision as regards to the customer's counterclaim and to refer the case back to the Court of appeal for review with new panel. The legal office that handles the case before Dubai courts believe that the Court of appeal will most probably dismiss the customer's counterclaim. Therefore, the Company believes that the likelihood of an outflow of resources from the outcome of the counterclaim of that customer versus the Company is remote.

In order to ensure its rights, according to the decision taken by the First Instance Court of Athens during the procedures related to provisional and protective measures, the company imposed a prudent attachment on the property of third party involved in the mentioned case.

For FY 2014 there were no changes regarding the collection of the due amount.

The following table illustrates the evolution of the key financial ratios:

RATIOS	GROUP	
	31/12/2014	31/12/2013
General Liquidity Short term assets / Short term liabilities	1,45	2,28
Own Capital/Total Assets	39%	54%
EBITDA/Sales	1.92%	2,8%
Earnings per share	-0,0447	-0,0494

(EBITDA = Earnings Before Interest Tax Depreciation and Amortisation

2. Risks and uncertainties

Due to the nature of its activities, the Group is exposed to a series of risks: financial and business ones. As far as it concerns the financial risks (a detailed analysis can be found in notes section), the most important of which are the exchange rate risk, the interest rate risk, the credit and liquidity risk, as well as the capital risk, several guidelines have been issued, based on which, the Financial Department manages them. More specifically:

i) Exchange rate risk

The Group operates internationally (92,4% of the sales are to abroad, while all raw materials and auxiliary are imported) and is exposed to exchange rate risk arising from various currencies, but mainly from the US dollar. The Group follows a full hedging policy, either with natural hedging (purchase of resources priced in the sale currency) or with FX forwards or with both.

(ii) Interest rate risk

The Group's interest rate risk arises from borrowings. Borrowings issued at variable rates expose the Group to cash flow interest rate risk. Borrowings issued at fixed rates expose the Group to fair value interest rate risk. During 2014 and 2013, the Group's borrowings at variable rate (euribor + spread), were denominated in euro.

iii) Credit risk

Credit risk arises from deposits, derivative financial instruments (banks and financial institutions credit risk), as well as credit, granted to customers (customer credit risk). Taking measures to face the Greek financial crisis, the Group has a banking relationship with some of the largest and healthiest financial institutions of the Greek market as well as some major foreign financial institutions, whose credit rating is at least B- (Fitch) for the domestic financial institutions and A (Fitch) for the foreign ones.

The Group has adopted strict procedures for credit control and management of political risk, reviewing data like financial statements, payments' record, possible counter guarantees they can provide etc. A considerable part of sales is against LCs or down payments. When this is not possible, the company uses credit insurance, factoring and when required political risk insurance.

iv) Liquidity risk

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and the ability of funding each project that the Group undertakes through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities. Because of the different cash flow cycle of each project, the Treasury Department. analyzes the needs and whenever it is necessary, uses the committed credit lines with banks and other financial institutions. It is noted that on 31/12/2014 the Group had EUR 9,6 million in cash.

v) Macroeconomic and Operating Environment in Greece

During 2015, the continuous discussions at national and international level as to re-evaluation of the terms of Greece's finance program, have retained the macroeconomic and financial environment in the country volatile.

The return to economic stability depends largely on the actions and decisions of institutions in the country and abroad.

However, taking into account the nature of business of Corinth Pipeworks' group, as export for the most part, as well as the sound financial condition of both Company and the Corinth Pipeworks' group, any negative developments are not expected to significantly affect its normal operation. Nevertheless, Group's top management continuously evaluates the situation in Greece and its potential consequences so as to ensure that all necessary and possible measures and actions to minimize any impact on Company and Group's activity are taken in time

vi) Capital risk

This risk is related to the possibility of operations' interruption, in such a way that the Group will not be able to yield satisfactory returns to its shareholders and other stakeholders. The Group is always trying to achieve the best mix of funds, in order to minimize its cost of capital.

vii) Business risks

Regarding business risks, the Group operates in the international energy markets, which makes it more vulnerable to the prevailing competition. Possible decrease on capital expenditures undertaken by major energy companies and the protectionism of local companies are likely to hinder the competitive position of CORINTH PIPEWORKS. Furthermore, the fact that many core markets, as well as the cost structure of some major competitors are dollar based, in conjunction with a potential euro appreciation, ceteris paribus, dictates a more aggressive pricing policy, that may lead to squeezed profit margins.

Sales in the energy sector are on a project basis, where both selling prices and cost of raw materials are fixed throughout the execution period. However, the market of structurals is often subject to major fluctuations of prices and materials cost.

The Group's activities in the vast Russian energy market and its neighbouring countries, through its participation in ZAO TMK-CPW, beyond the obvious advantages, expose the Group to the economic conditions shaping these countries. Given Russia's dependency on the international commodity prices and especially on energy prices, potential return to the levels of 2009 will certainly have an impact on ZAO TMK-CPW's sales turnover and profitability.

Furthermore, freight rate, which is a major cost variable for the Group, has been extremely volatile in the last few years. Even though the Group may conclude contracts on a project basis, for a big part of its transportation requirements, in cases when this is not possible, chartering is on the spot market, that in turn may affect projects' profitability.

3. Prospects – Estimations

Regarding FY 2015, Group's Management is closely evaluating the developments in the international pipe market with restrained optimism, mainly because of the importance of the not yet realized outstanding amount ending 2014. Surely the low oil cost is a factor affecting the market, as the extraction of gas and oil is not financially sustainable the demand in respective pipeline infrastructure may decrease. On the other hand, the weakened Euro against the USD is favorable to the competitiveness of the Group's products. Furthermore, Corinth Pipeworks is pursuing its investment program, unhindered. Specifically, in the near future, the new line of production with the LSAW method, will be operational while new investments related to the 24 meter pipes and the upgrade of the internal pipe coating line, are ongoing.

Operation into new geographic markets remains the major strategic element of the Group, where it can successfully participate in important energy and infrastructure projects, subject to be completed in the next years. Markets such as North America, the Mediterranean region, the Mexican Gulf, the Western and Eastern Africa, the North Sea and Middle East, are expected to dominate in this sector.

4. Transactions with related parties (IFRS 24)

SIDENOR HOLDINGS SA owns 78,55% of CORINTH PIPEWORKS SA shares, while the remaining 21,45% is free float. The ultimate shareholder of the Group is VIOHALCO SA.

In the following tables, are illustrated the important intra-company sales and other transactions with related parties (according to IAS 24), during the full year 2014 and 2013. The related parties are members of VIOHALCO Group:

Sale of goods to	31/12/2014	31/12/2013
ANAMET SA	3.108.769,83	2.385.465,90
METAL AGENCIES LTD	474.568,93	241.325,41
GENECOS SA	0	63.597,84
PROSAL TUBES SA	244.885,46	722.868,55
DIAVIPETHIV SA	0	254,52
SIDMA BULGARIA SA	37.578,45	167.737,04
SIDMA ROMANIA SRL	25.902,60	21.631,63
SIGMA IS SA	0	7.723,50
S.C. SIDEROM STEEL S.R.L.	0	15.410,75
TEPROMETAL AG	2.547.815,98	5.489.935,11
AEIFOROS SA	0	532,40
ARGOS SA	0	37.660,91
ELVAL SA	7.769,47	0
HELLENIC CABLES SA	4.561,37	213,65
ETHL SA	20.109,26	306.339,53
SIDENOR HOLDINGS SA	1.736,46	50.361,43
SIDMA SA	45.348,33	174.064,90
SOVEL SA	62.437,18	214.135,36
HALCOR SA	534,97	712,36
FULGOR SA	2.384,55	0

Sale of services to	31/12/2014	31/12/2013
ELKEME SA	840,00	0
SOVEL SA	1.413,99	403.671,17
BOZETTI LTD	0	135.214,47
FITCO SA	0	1.079,05
STEELMET (CY) LTD	7.500,00	7.500,00
TEPROMETAL AG	2.240,33	50.904,14
DIAVIPETHIV SA	334.195,94	289.888,60
SIGMA IS SA	0	37,64
ELVAL SA	0	10.835,92
HELLENIC CABLES SA	43.964,89	51.716,32
CORINTH COMMERCIAL PARK SA	48.833,14	9.072,12
PRAKSYS SA	2.994,31	4.797,44
SIDENOR HOLDINGS SA	3.237,67	4.363,30
SIDENOR STEEL INDUSTRY SA	192.517,43	122.825,53

HALCOR SA	0	4.643,96
BET SA	187,05	0
SIDMA ROMANIA SRL	270,00	0
STOMANA INDUSTRY	26.814,41	0

Sales of fixed assets to	31/12/2014	31/12/2013
ANAMET SA	0	67.883,49
FULGOR SA	0	19.999,98
STOMANA INDUSTRY	3.620.000,00	0

Purchase of goods from	31/12/2014	31/12/2013
FITCO SA	0	328.866,54
LESCO LTD	341.116,71	295.319,68
PROSAL TUBES SA	0	9.886,41
SOFIA MED SA	1.195.892,83	863.206,84
SOVEL SA	392.360,2	1.163.913,83
ELVAL SA	345.356,86	189.897,08
HELLENIC CABLES SA	8.853,38	5.132,03
ERLIKON SA	7.226,89	3.699,88
ETHL SA	8.616,00	4.168,00
SIDENOR HOLDINGS SA	268.188	6.579.706,51
SIDENOR STEEL INDUSTRY SA	0	792,00
STOMANA INDUSTRY	17.712.098,96	0

Purchase of services from	31/12/2014	31/12/2013
GENECOS SA	2.592,15	3.155,75
METAL AGENCIES LTD	302.569,84	71.736,01
TEKA SYSTEMS SA	964,00	32,00
FULGOR SA	12.017,97	11.758,84
S.C. SIDEROM STEEL S.R.L.	0,00	2.783,10
NOVAL SA	201.728,40	201.728,40
SANITAS AE	489,42	513,43
TEPROMETAL AG	83.658,84	179.340,59
AEIFOROS SA	4.085,86	3.181,82
ANTIMET SA	18.624,35	11.167,56
BET SA	0	113,00
VIEXAL LTD	375.136,30	439.729,30
DIAVIPETHIV SA	1.202.566,73	905.355,30
ELKEME SA	50.000,00	50.000,00
HELLENIC CABLES SA	8.676,17	9.160,70
ERGOSTEEL SA	120,00	600,00
ELVAL SA	651,00	0
HALCOR SA	2.592,00	0
PRAKSYS SA	179.489,84	141.703,69
SIDENOR HOLDINGS SA	20.710,22	62.392,64
SIDENOR STEEL INDUSTRY SA	438.845,73	475.039,32
SIDMA SA	399.433,26	344.577,34
SOVEL SA	152.919,30	1.296.164,50
STEELMET SA	803.691,63	481.702,59

Purchase of fixed assets from	31/12/2014	31/12/2013
TEKA SYSTEMS SA	318.783,85	2.135,40
VIEXAL LTD	47.012,47	12.123,14
BET SA	0,00	749.170,57
HELLENIC CABLES SA	523.981,36	16.731,59
ERGOSTEEL SA	333.068,40	115.750,00
ETHL SA	14.298,64	4.694,00
ARGOS SA	0	240,00
PANELCO SA	185.149,07	24.271,19
SIDENOR HOLDINGS SA	0	5.300.000,00
SOVEL SA	66.220,19	2.703.068,19
SIDMA SA	194.321,72	18.298,38
SIDENOR STEEL INDUSTRY SA	392,52	0
DIAVIPETHIV SA	5.645,35	0
ELVAL SA	1.200,00	0
CORINTH COMMERCIAL PARK SA	102.860,51	0
ERLIKON SA	542,68	0
LESCO LTD	13.060,10	0

Receivables from related parties	31/12/2014	31/12/2013
ANAMET SA	7.373.658,59	4.264.888,76
ANTIMET SA	191.680,34	141.151,48
PROSAL TUBES SA	89.302,93	433.839,42
SIDMA BULGARIA SA	13.504,05	11.187,40
BOZETTI LTD	0	135.214,47

BET SA	0	0
METAL AGENCIES LTD	54.338,16	126.033,17
NOVAL SA	83.523,12	288.882,64
FITCO SA	0	1.079,05
FULGOR SA	0	24.600,00
STEELMET (CY) LTD	11.606,71	13.181,71
TEPROMETAL AG	3.222.766,86	3.162.517,20
DIAVIPETHIV SA	3.616.173,67	3.616.173,67
ELVAL SA	9.556,45	0,00
HELLENIC CABLES SA	181.659,81	26.990,72
CORINTH COMMERCIAL PARK SA	258.329,03	198.264,27
PRAKSYS SA	1.030,14	2.261,56
SIDENOR HOLDINGS SA	10.318,52	10.442,52
SIDMA SA	2.641.758,64	2.605.499,40
STOMANA INDUSTRY	4.443.214,41	0
ETHL SA	20.837,76	0

Payables to related parties	**31/12/2014**	**31/12/2013**
ANTIMET SA	34.726,92	11.818,97
CORINTH COMMERCIAL PARK SA	126.518,43	0
FULGOR SA	11.849,11	14.463,37
GENECOS SA	3.425,27	1.346,17
LESCO LTD	83.557,52	22.285,21
METAL AGENCIES LTD	65.861,39	114.777,62
PANELCO SA	82.996,71	29.853,58
PROSAL TUBES SA	0	9.886,41
SOFIA MED SA	558.042,01	186.234,76
TEKA SYSTEMS SA	392.403,83	0
TEPROMETAL AG	214.462,91	130.804,07
AEIFOROS SA	2.298,49	1.982,33
BET SA	0	721.003,79
VIEXAL LTD	49.221,83	15.780,04
DIAVIPETHIV SA	1.453.045,33	827.441,37
ELVAL SA	107.067,40	0
ELKEME SA	0	5.535,00
HELLENIC CABLES SA	58.980,42	32.415,78
ERGOSTEEL SA	63.799,14	64.206,00
ERLIKON SA	2.658,75	840,40
ETHL SA	0	5.126,64
PRAKSYS SA	34.018,55	22.716,68
SIDENOR HOLDINGS SA	446.013,38	659.184,85
SIDENOR STEEL INDUSTRY SA	217.288,45	361.850,58
SIDMA SA	77.368,46	152.329,83
SOVEL SA	111.180,58	246.019,83
S.C. SIDEROM STEEL S.R.L.	0	2.783,10
STEELMET SA	166.592,96	117.794,36
HALCOR SA	3.188,16	0
STOMANA INDUSTRY	2.539.514,80	0
SANITAS AE	221,33	0
SIDMA ROMANIA SRL	1.805,65	0

Finally, the remuneration to the members of the Board and the Management of the company, as well as the receivables and the payables from and to them, are illustrated below:

	31/12/2014	**31/12/2013**
Remuneration to the BoD and Management	727.406,24	801.590,03
Employment termination fees	42.335,47	0

5. Facilities and branches

The privately owned facilities of the plant are located in the industrial zone of Thisvi Viotia, on a total surface of 496.790 sq.m.

The Company has the following branches:

Warehouse and branch in Thisvi plant.

Headquarters in Athens.

Furthermore, the Group, besides Greece, has operations in the U.S., Cyprus and Poland, through its subsidiaries, and participates at 49% in the share capital of ZAO TMK-CPW seated in Russia.

6. Taxation

According to the new tax law 4172 of 2013 which is in effect since January 1st, 2014, corporate tax rate for legal entities in Greece has been set to 26% for fiscal year of 2014 and onwards. Furthermore the withholding tax for the distributing dividends which has been approved after January 1st of 2014 has been set to 10

According to par. 12 of article 72 of law 4172 of 2013 the tax-exempt reserves formed under the stipulations of law 2238/1994 may be either offset with tax losses with a tax rate 26% or distributed or capitalised and therefore subject to a taxation of 19%. Group and Company have not the intention of distributing them. In 2014 the amount of € 519.255 offsets tax-exempt reserves with the recognized tax losses.

7. Major events following 31/12/2014

On February 17 2014 the Company signed with Commerzbank an extension of EUR 4,0 million on the existing loan agreement amounting to EUR 47,7 million for the financing of the new investment of the LSAW-JCOE, The Company negotiated successfully and the prevailing terms of the loan agreement are also affecting the aforementioned extension.

EXPLANATORY REPORT OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

(according to article 4 of L. 3556/2007)

a) Share Capital Structure

The Company's share capital (premium value excepted) amounts to EUR 96.852.756,78 divided into 124.170.201 common nominal registered shares with a nominal value of EUR 0,78 per share. All shares are listed for trading on the Athens Stock Exchange, in the Small and Mid Cap Categories. The company's shares are intangible, registered and with a right to vote.

According to the Company's Articles of Incorporation, the rights and obligations of shareholders are as follows:

- Right to dividends from the Company's annual profits. The dividend of each share is paid to shareholders following approval of the financial statements by the General Meeting in accordance with the provisions of the respective resolution of the Board of Directors. Individuals who do not receive dividends on time are not entitled to interest. The right to collect dividends is forfeited after the lapse of (5) years from the end of the year, during which it was due.
- Pre-emptive right to every Company share capital increase and the acquisition of new shares.
- Right to participate in the General Shareholder Meeting.
- Shareholders automatically accept the Company's Articles of Incorporation and the decisions of its bodies, which are consistent to the provisions of the said Articles and the Law.
- The Company's shares cannot be divided and the Company acknowledges only one owner per share. All joint shareholders, as well as those who have usufruct or bare ownership of shares, are represented in the General Meeting by only one person appointed by them upon agreement. In case of disagreement, the share of the aforementioned parties is not represented.
- The shareholders are not liable beyond the nominal capital of each share.

b) Restrictions in the Transfer of Company Shares

The transfer of Company shares is carried out in accordance with the provisions of Law, and the Articles of Incorporation do not stipulate any restrictions as to their transfer.

c) Significant Direct or Indirect Participations Pursuant to Law 3556/2007

The significant participations (over 5%) as of 31-12-2014 were as follows:

SIDENOR HOLDINGS SA 78,55% of voting rights

d) Shares that offer Special Control Rights

There are no issued shares of the Company that offer special control rights.

e) Restrictions in voting rights

No voting right restrictions, arising from its shares, are stipulated by the Company's Articles of Incorporation. The rules of the Company's Articles of Incorporation regulating voting issues are given under Article 24.

f) Agreements between Company Shareholders

To the Company's knowledge, there are no such agreements.

g) Rules of appointment and replacement of the Members of the Board of Directors and amendment of the Company's Articles of Incorporation.

The rules provided by the Company's Articles of Incorporation regarding, both the appointment and replacement of members of the Board of Directors, as well as the amendment of its provisions, are not differentiated from the statutory provisions of Codified Law 2190/1920.

h) Jurisdiction of the Board of Directors for the Issuance of New or the Purchase of Own Shares

- Pursuant to the provisions of Article 13, paragraph 1, sections b and c of Codified Law 2190/1920, the Company's Articles of Incorporation stipulate that only the General Shareholder Meeting has the authority to increase the Company's share capital by issuing new shares, following a resolution taken by a majority vote of at least 2/3 of the votes represented in the meeting.

- The Board of Directors may purchase own shares within the framework of a General Meeting resolution pursuant to Article 16, paragraphs 5 to 13 of Codified Law 2190/20.

- Pursuant to the provisions Article 13, paragraph 9, of Codified Law 2190/1920 and following a relevant resolution by the General Meeting to introduce a share offering plan for company BoD members and personnel, in the form of a Stock Option Plan, the Board of Directors may issue shares for beneficiaries, increasing share capital accordingly and confirming the relevant increase. Such a stock option rights plan has not been approved by the Company's General Shareholder Meeting.

i) Significant Agreements that Become Valid, Are Amended or Terminated in the Event of Change of Control

The loan issued by Commerzbank (amounting to EUR 47.666.963) and from which EUR 31.359.316,25 as of 31 December 2014, and the bond loans issued by the Company and undertaken in their entirety by banks, with a total balance of EUR 47.300.000 as of 31 December 2014, include a clause in their terms for the event of change of control, which, if enacted, gives bondholders the right to terminate the loan before maturity.

To the Company's knowledge, there are no other agreements that become effective, are amended or terminated in the event of change of Company control.

j) Agreements with Members of the Board of Directors or Company Personnel.

To the company's knowledge, there are no agreements between the Company and members of the Board of Directors or its personnel, which provide for the payment of compensation, especially in the event of resignation or termination of employment without reasonable grounds or termination of term or employment due to a takeover bid.

Athens, March 10, 2015

The Chairman of the Board of Directors

Konstantinos Bakouris

C. Statement of Corporate Governance

The present statement has been drafted in accordance with the provisions of Law 3873/2010

In particular, in regard to the provisions of article 2 of Law 3873/2010, we note the following:

1. Code of Corporate Governance

The Company implements Corporate Governance practices in the management and its operations, as they have been defined under the current legislative framework, as well as in the Code of Corporate Governance recently published by the Hellenic Corporate Governance Council (HCGC) (hereinafter the "Code"), which is available at:

http://www.helex.gr/en/esed

Drafting the Board of Directors' Annual Report, the Company reviewed the Code. Based on this review, the Company concluded that, overall, it complies with the specific practices applicable to listed companies, which are cited and described in the Code of the HCGC, with the exception of the following practices, for which the following explanations are given:

- Section A.II. (2.1.) – Size and composition of the Board of Directors
- Board of Directors consists of 6 members.
- Section A.III. (3.3.) – Role and mandatory capacities of the Chairman of the BoD. The Vice President of the current Board of Directors does not have the capacity of independent non-executive member, despite the fact that the Chairman is an executive member. Given the present conjuncture, the status of independent member for the Vice President was not deemed necessary since it would not provide any improvement in the company's operations.
- Section A.V. (5.4.-5.8.) – Screening prospective candidates for membership of the Board of Directors. No committee for screening prospective candidates had been set up until the drafting of the present Statement. It is considered that given the present conjuncture this would not improve the performance of the company.
- Section A.VII. (7.1.-7.3.) – Evaluation of the Board of Directors and its Committees. The Company had not chosen a specific cooperative procedure for evaluating the effectiveness of the Board of Directors and its Committees until the drafting of the present Statement.
- Section C.I.(1.6.-1.9.) – Amount and structure of remuneration. No remuneration committee had been set up until the drafting of the present Statement. This matter will be re-considered shortly.

Management has appointed a team whose object is to study and review the necessary actions in order to establish, in a reasonable time frame, the committees required by the Code of the HCGC, and finally apply the forementioned Code in the practices of the corporate governance. The team is evaluating the mentioned actions and within a reasonable timeframe is expected to take position with or without deviation on the adoption of the practices of the aforementioned Code

The Company does not implement corporate governance practices beyond the specific practices of the Code of the HCGC and the provisions of relevant legislation.

2. The main features of the Internal Audit and Risk Management Systems in relation to the Procedure followed in Drafting the Financial Statements and financial reports.

i) Description of the main characteristics and information included in the Internal Audit and Risk Management Systems, in relation to the procedure followed in drafting financial statements

The Company's Internal Audit System contains audit procedures of Company's operations, its compliance with the requirements of supervisory authorities, risk management and financial reporting.

Internal Audit Department verifies the proper implementation of every procedure and internal audit system, regardless if it is accounting related or not and assess the Company through reviews of its operations, acting as a company unit reporting to the Management.

The Internal Audit System aims at, among others, ensuring the completeness and reliability of the data and information required for the evaluation of the Company' s financial situation, in an accurate and timely manner, as well as the production of reliable financial statements.

In regard to the procedure followed in drafting the financial statements, the Company states that the financial reporting system of 'CORINTH PIPEWORKS PIPE INDUSTRY AND REAL ESTATE S.A. ' makes use of an accounting system that is adequate for the purposes of reporting, both to Management as well as to external users. Financial statements, as well as other analysis reports addressed to management on a quarterly basis, are drawn up at company and consolidated level in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards, as they have been adopted by the European Union, for the purposes of reporting to management as well as of publication, in accordance with effective regulations and on a quarterly basis. Both administrative reporting, as well as financial reporting intended for publication, include all required information foreseen under an up-to-date internal audit system, which encompasses breakdowns of sales, costs/expenses, operating profits, as well as other data and indexes. All reports to management include the data of the current fiscal period, which are cross-checked against respective entries in the budget approved by the Board of Directors, as well as against data of the corresponding period of the financial year preceding the year of the report.

All published interim and annual financial statements include all the necessary information and disclosures relating to the financial statements, in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards, as they have been adopted by the European Union. They are reviewed by the Audit Committee and approved in their entirety by the Board of Directors, respectively.

Controls are in place regarding: (a) identification and evaluation of risks in relation to the reliability of financial statements; (b) management planning and follow-up in relation to financial data, (c) prevention and detection of fraud; (d) tasks/duties of executives; (e) the procedure followed for closing a fiscal year, including consolidation (such as recorded procedures, access authorisations, approvals, reconciliations etc.) and (f) safeguarding the data in information systems.

The preparation of internal memos to Management and of reports, required under Codified Law 2190/1920 and supervisory authorities, is performed by the Financial Department, which is staffed with competent and experienced personnel entrusted with this task. Management ensures that these employees are properly informed of any changes in accounting and tax issues that may affect the Company and the Group.

The Company has established separate procedures for the collection of necessary audit evidence from its subsidiaries. Moreover, it ensures consistency throughout all its transactions and the application of the same accounting principles by the above companies.

ii) Annual evaluation of corporate strategy, primary business risks and Internal Audit Systems

The Company's Board of Directors declares that it has examined the main business risks on which the Company is exposed, as well as its Internal Audit Systems. The Board of Directors re-evaluates the corporate strategy, primary business risks and Internal Audit Systems on an annual basis, including the scope of activities as well as the efficiency of Internal Audit Department.

iii) Provision of non-auditing services to the Company by its lawful auditors and assessment of the impact this may exert on the objectivity and effectiveness of the mandatory audit, examined in conjunction with the provisions of Law 3693/2008

The Company's lawful auditors for financial year 2014, 'PricewaterhouseCoopers Audit S.A. Company', which was elected by the Ordinary General Shareholders' Meeting of the Company held on May 27, 2014, do not provide and have not provided non-audit services to the Company and its subsidiaries, further to the stipulations of applicable legislation.

3. Public Acquisition Offers - Information

- There are neither binding acquisition offers and/or regulations calling for mandatory transfer and mandatory purchase of shares of the Company, nor provisions in the Articles of Incorporation in regard to acquisitions.

- There have been no public offers by third parties for the acquisition of the share capital of the Company during the preceding and current financial year.

- In the event that the Company participates in such a procedure, it will be executed in compliance with the relevant legislation.

4. General Shareholders' Meeting and rights of shareholders

The General Meeting is convened and operates in accordance with the provisions of the Articles of Incorporation and the relevant provisions of Codified Law 2190/1920, as amended and currently in force. The Company complies with its reporting obligations, abiding by the provisions of Law 3884/2010 and, in general, takes all necessary measures in view of ensuring the timely and comprehensive briefing of shareholders regarding the exercise of their rights. The latter is ensured by publishing the invitations to General Meetings and posting them on the Company's website. The text of these invitations includes a detailed description of shareholders' rights and the manner of the exercise thereof.

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

Duties and responsibilities of the Board of Directors

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the long-term strategy and business goals of the Company and, in general, has control and decision-making powers in the framework of the provisions of Codified Law 2190/1920 and of the Articles of Incorporation as well as compliance with the principles of corporate governance.

The Board of Directors meets as frequently as it is required in order to perform effectively its duties.

The duties and responsibilities of the Board of Directors are summarized below:

- Supervision and monitoring of the Company's operations, as well as control of company goals and long-term plans achievement

- Formulating and defining the primary principles and targets of the Company

- Ensuring streamlining of the adopted strategy with the Company goals

- The Board of Directors ensures that there are no cases of conflict of interest and examines any cases of non-compliance with the Company's confidentiality policy

- Ensuring the credibility and approval of the Company's Financial Statements prior to their final approval by the Ordinary General Meeting

- Ensuring the proper day-to-day operations of the Company, through a system of special authorisations, while execution of its other duties is implemented through special decisions

- The Secretary of the Board of Directors is appointed at each Board of Directors and has the main responsibility of supporting the Chairman and the overall operation of the body

The current Board of Directors of the Company consists of 6 members (6-member Board), of which:

- 2 are executive members (Chairman and Member)

- 2 are non-executive members (Vice President and Member)
- 2 are independent, non-executive members (Remaining members)

The current Board of Directors of 'CORINTH PIPEWORKS PIPE INDUSTRY AND REAL ESTATE S.A.', has the following members:

- Konstantinos Bakouris, Chairman, Executive Member
- Meletis Fikioris, Vice-Chairman, Non-Executive Member
- Ioanis Stavropoulos Executive Member
- Adamandios Vassilakis, Non-Executive Member
- Nikolaos Galetas, Independent, Non-Executive Member
- Andreas Kyriazis, Independent, Non-Executive Member

Board members are elected for an one-year term by the General Shareholders' Meeting. The current Board of Directors of the Company was elected by the Ordinary General Shareholders' Meeting of May 27, 2014, and its tenure expires within first half of 2015.

The Board of Directors met 47 times within 2014, and its sessions were attended by all its members in person.

Resumes of the members of the Board of Directors are provided below

• Costas Bakouris, Chairman of the Board of Directors

Mr. Costas Bakouris is Chairman of the Board of Corinth Pipeworks since 2005, and member of Board of Directors of ELVAL and HALCOR. He started his career at ESSO PAPPAS. Two years later, he became Financial Director at UNION CARBIDE in Athens and six years later General Manager of the company. In 1985 he became Europe Vice President of the company's consumables, while in 1986 he was elected President of RALSTON PURINA, Europe.

In 1998, he came back to Greece as Managing Director of the Organization Committee for the "Athens 2004" Olympic Games. From 2001 to 2002 he was Chairman to the Board of the Hellenic Center for Investments. From 2004 until 2008 he served as chairman of the Board of Directors of NET MED NV, parent company of cable television provider NOVA.

He is chairman of the Transparency International – Greece and chairman of the board of the Greek – Russian Business Council. He holds an MBA degree from De PAUL University in Chicago, Illinois.

• Meletis Fikioris, Vice Chairman, Non Executive Member

Mr. Meletis Fikioris is Corinth Pipeworks' Vice Chairman, since January 2005. He is a member of the Athens Bar Association (1973) and legal advisor in a number of companies, participating in their board of directors.

• Adamantios Vasilakis, Non Executive Member

Mr Adamantios Vasilakis is a graduate of Political and Diplomatic Studies of the Brussels Free University, as well as of the Chios Commercial School. He speaks English and French. In his long career in the diplomatic corps he served in many countries (among which Yugoslavia, former USSR and the US, as well at high ranking positions in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. In 2002, he assumes as Permanent Representative of Greece at United Nations, while in the same year is appointed chief negotiator in the talks for "FYROM name issue". In 2005-2006, he represents Greece, to the UN Security Council, in New York. In the framework of the Security Council, he participated in missions to Central Africa (Congo, Burundi, Rwanda, Uganda, Tanzania), Sudan and Afghanistan. He was also President of Security Council' sanction committees to Ivory Coat and Sudan, as well as to Special Committee for sanctions implementation of the same UN Body. In 2007, he was appointed

National Representative of Greece in the negotiations, under UN' s auspices to find a permanent name for FYROM. He has received the Big Cross of Phoenix Decree.

• Ioannis Stavropoulos, Executive Member

Mr. Ioannis Stavropoulos is a graduate of Piraeus University and he has held various executive positions within Viohalco Group of Companies since 1972. He assumed the position of Financial Director in Vitruvit SA (1978) and the position of General Manager in Hellenic Cables of Messologi SA (1989), KEM SA (1998) and in SIDENOR SA(1999). He is an Executive Director of the Hellenic Cables SA and a member of the board of directors of many companies of Viohalco Group.

• Nikolaos Galetas, Non executive and Independent Member

Mr. Nikolaos Galetas is an independent member of the BoD of Corinth Pipeworks. He is a graduate of the School of Theology at the Athens University, has also studied at the Technische Hochschule Wien and is a licensed engineer from the School of Electrical Engineering at the National Technical University of Athens (NTUA). During his lifelong career Mr. Galetas has assumed several managerial positions in ETBA (Hellenic Bank of Industrial Development) in EPA (Planning & Development Company) in ETEBA (National Bank of Industrial Development) where he also served as Managing Director. Mr. Galetas also served as member of the Board of Directors in several companies and organizations including EFG EUROBANK PROPERTIES SA, ERT SA - Hellenic Broadcasting Corporation – (vice chairman) as well as several of ETEBA's subsidiaries where he served as chairman of the Board during his long career with the Group ETEBA. Moreover, during the period 1990-92, he offered consulting services to the Ministers of Internal Affairs, Agriculture and Coordination.

• Andreas Kiriazis, Non executive and Independent Member

Mr. Andreas Kyriazis has served on our Board since 2005. Mr. Kyriazis is a graduate of the Chemistry, Physics & Mathematics Faculty of Athens University. He has served as Chairman of the Central Union of Greek Chambers, the Union of Balkan Chambers, the Athens Chamber of Commerce and Industry, the Hellenic Productivity Centre, the Greek Society for Business Administration, and the Wood Processing Association and; as Vice-Chairman of the Association of European Chambers of Commerce and Industry; and as General Secretary of the Association of Greek Chemists.

<u>Audit Committee</u>

i) Description of the composition, operation, duties, responsibilities and description of topics discussed at Committee's meetings

The Audit Committee, which is elected and operates in accordance with the Law 3693/2008 (no. 37), consists of three non-executive members of the Board of Directors, of which one is independent and has the primary duty, in the framework of the obligations described in the above Law, of providing support to the Company's Board of Directors in regard to the fulfilment of the latter's mandate pertaining to ensuring the effectiveness of accounting and financial systems, audit mechanisms, management systems for business risks, ensuring compliance with the legislative and regulatory framework and the effective application of the principles of Corporate Governance.

Specifically, the Audit Committee is entrusted with the following responsibilities:

- Assess the effectiveness of all levels of the Management hierarchy, in relation to the latter's safeguarding of the resources under their management and their compliance with the established policy and procedures of the Company

- Evaluate procedures and amounts for their adequacy, in regard to the achievement of goals, as well as appraise the policy and programme cited in the activity undergoing evaluation

- Periodically audit the various operations of the different divisions or departments, in such a manner to ensure that their diverse activities are conducted smoothly, comply with Management instructions, Company policy and procedures, and that they are aligned with Company objectives and Management best practices

- Examine internal audit reports and, in particular
- Assess their adequacy, in regard to the extent of information therein provided
- Verify the accuracy of the reports
- Examine the adequacy of audit evidence in regard to the results of the audit

The Audit Committee receives the following reports pertaining to audit procedures

- Extraordinary
- Quarterly financial audit reports
- Annual regular audit reports
- Corporate Governance reports

The Audit Committee examines and ensures the independence of External Auditors of the Company; it is notified of their findings as well as of the findings of the Audit Reports on the annual or interim Financial Statements of the Company. At the same time, it recommends corrective actions and measures, in view of addressing any findings or flaws in the Financial Reporting or other significant operations of the Company.

In accordance with its Internal Regulation, the Audit Committee consists of two independent, non-executive members of the Board of Directors and one non-executive member, who have the necessary knowledge and experience to fulfill Committee' s tasks.

The current composition of the Audit Committee is the following:

Members: Meletios Fikioris – Vice President, Non-Executive Board Member.

Nikolaos Galetas - Independent, Non-Executive Board Member.

Andreas Kyriazis - Independent, Non-Executive Board Member.

ii) Number of meetings of the Committee and frequency of attendance of each member at meetings

The Audit Committee convened four times within 2014, achieving full quorum, but was not attended by the regular auditors as stipulated in the Code.

iii) Assessment of the Committee's effectiveness and performance

Till the date of drafting the present Statement, no specific procedures had been established for assessing the effectiveness of the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors. The Management of the Company will establish such procedures in the future.

D. Annual Financial Statements Group and Company

Statement of financial position

		CONSOLIDATED FIGURES		COMPANY FIGURES	
Amounts in Euros	**Note**	**31/12/14**	**31/12/13**	**31/12/14**	**31/12/13**
ASSETS					
Non-Current assets					
Tangible fixed assets	6	155.057.553	116.142.694	154.990.812	116.081.203
Investments in associated companies	8	12.771.781	19.058.542	1.073.950	1.073.950
Investments in subsidiary companies	7	-	-	11.345.179	11.345.179
Deferred Tax Asset	18	11.229	185.782	-	-
Trade and other receivables	11	4.800.080	4.974.920	4.800.080	4.974.920
		172.640.643	**140.361.938**	**172.210.021**	**133.475.252**
Current Assets					
Inventories	10	83.726.044	50.401.905	80.889.459	48.736.975
Trade and other receivables	11	94.725.371	58.030.758	89.465.515	59.525.451
Income tax		1.555.659	1.321.101	1.555.659	1.320.000
Derivative financial instruments	12	144.430	4.394	144.430	4.394
Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss	13	9.137	9.137	9.137	9.137
Cash & Cash equivalent	14	9.574.938	41.069.951	8.238.357	39.182.199
		189.735.579	**150.837.246**	**180.302.557**	**148.778.156**
Total Assets		**362.376.222**	**291.199.184**	**352.512.578**	**282.253.408**
EQUITY					
Equity attributable to shareholders of the company					
Share capital	15	96.852.757	96.852.757	96.852.757	96.852.757
Reserve from issuance of shares above par	15	27.427.850	27.427.850	27.427.850	27.427.850
Foreign exchange difference from consolidation of subsidiaries/associates	16	-10.752.777	-4.460.006	-	-
Other reserves	16	17.808.445	17.877.016	17.808.445	17.877.016
Profits carried forward		8.481.712	18.603.014	-4.505.024	5.993.508
Total equity		**139.817.987**	**156.300.631**	**137.584.028**	**148.151.131**
LIABILITIES					
Long-term liabilities					
Loans	17	76.796.642	52.548.959	76.796.642	52.548.959
Deferred tax liabilities	18	13.093.993	14.326.693	13.076.382	14.543.006
Liabilities for remuneration to retired personnel	19	1.235.125	828.455	1.235.125	828.455
Provisions	20	137.753	986.555	137.753	986.555
		91.263.513	**68.690.662**	**91.245.902**	**68.906.975**
Short-term liabilities					
Suppliers and other liabilities	21	83.955.906	44.927.028	76.456.735	43.954.153
Income tax		112.903	39.714	-	-
Loans	17	32.311.762	1.450.000	32.311.762	1.450.000
Derivative financial instruments	12	6.726.244	50.431	6.726.244	50.431
Other short-term financing liabilities	35	8.187.907	19.597.096	8.187.907	19.597.096
Provisions	20	-	143.622	-	143.622
		131.294.722	**66.207.891**	**123.682.648**	**65.195.302**
Total liabilities		**222.558.235**	**134.898.553**	**214.928.550**	**134.102.277**
Total equity and liabilities		**362.376.222**	**291.199.184**	**352.512.578**	**282.253.408**

The notes on pages 24 to 73 constitute an integral part of these financial statements.

Statement of comprehensive income

		CONSOLIDATED FIGURES		COMPANY FIGURES	
Amounts in Euros	**Note**	**12 months until 31/12/2014**	**12 months until 31/12/2013**	**12 months until 31/12/2014**	**12 months until 31/12/2013**
Sales	5	**188.190.375**	**165.364.869**	**161.310.383**	**157.308.652**
Cost of sales	22	-168.979.735	-149.094.409	-144.575.619	-142.167.593
Gross profit		**19.210.640**	**16.270.460**	**16.734.764**	**15.141.059**
Selling expenses	22	-20.516.518	-16.837.619	-20.411.499	-16.820.694
Administrative expenses	22	-7.473.251	-7.690.244	-5.947.290	-6.248.598
Other income	24	4.680.383	3.995.670	4.672.883	3.988.170
Other (expenses)	25	-	-	-	-
Other gains / (losses) net	26	72.753	-845.735	76.539	-845.735
Operating Loss		**-4.025.993**	**-5.107.468**	**-4.874.604**	**-4.785.798**
Finance income	27	122.496	343.417	111.597	259.225
Finance expenses	27	-3.141.748	-3.423.475	-3.141.322	-3.397.000
Finance expenses - net		**-3.019.252**	**-3.080.058**	**-3.029.725**	**-3.137.775**
Income from dividends	34	-	-	2.133.193	4.844.155
Share of profit of associates	8	2.136.532	4.767.494	-	-
Losses before tax		**-4.908.713**	**-3.420.032**	**-5.771.136**	**-3.079.418**
Income tax	28	-646.842	-2.717.573	-161.650	-2.531.453
Losses after tax		**-5.555.555**	**-6.137.605**	**-5.932.786**	**-5.610.871**
Other comprehensive income:					
Items that will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss					
Losses after tax from change of fair market value of cash flow hedge	16,28	-4.393.471	-95.866	-4.393.471	-95.866
Foreign exchange difference from investment in associates	16,28	-6.292.770	-2.372.979	-	-
Total Items that will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		**-10.686.241**	**-2.468.845**	**-4.393.471**	**-95.866**
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss					
Actuarial gain/(losses)		-240.847	35.777	-240.847	35.777
Total items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		**-240.847**	**35.777**	**-240.847**	**35.777**
Other comprehensive income for the period, after income tax		**-10.927.088**	**-2.433.068**	**-4.634.318**	**-60.089**
Total comprehensive income for the period, after tax		**-16.482.643**	**-8.570.673**	**-10.567.104**	**-5.670.960**
Losses attributable to :					
Owners of the parent company		-5.555.555	-6.137.605	-5.932.786	-5.610.871
		-5.555.555	**-6.137.605**	**-5.932.786**	**-5.610.871**
Total comprehensive income attributable to:					
Owners of the parent company		-16.482.643	-8.570.673	-10.567.104	-5.670.960
		-16.482.643	**-8.570.673**	**-10.567.104**	**-5.670.960**
Earnings per share attributable to the owners of the parent company of the company during the period (expressed in € per share)					
Basic and reduced	30	-0,0447	-0,0494	-0,0478	-0,0452

The notes on pages 24 to 73 constitute an integral part of these financial statements.

Owner's Equity Statements

Amounts in Euros		Attributable to the owners of the parent company			
CONSOLIDATED FIGURES	**Note**	**Share Capital**	**Other reserves**	**Results carried forward**	**Total equity**
Balance on January 1, 2013		**124.280.607**	**14.538.854**	**26.051.843**	**164.871.304**
Net loss of period		-	-	-6.137.605	**-6.137.605**
Other comprehensive income for the period					
Foreign exchange difference	16	-	-2.372.979	-	**-2.372.979**
Loss after tax from change of fair market value of cash flow hedge	16	-	-95.866	-	**-95.866**
Actuarial gains/(losses)		-	-	35.777	**35.777**
Total of other comprehensive income		**-**	**-2.468.845**	**35.777**	**-2.433.068**
Total comprehensive income for the period after tax		**-**	**-2.468.845**	**-6.101.828**	**-8.570.673**
Transaction with owners					
Tax-exempt reserve	16	-	1.347.000	-1.347.000	-
Total transactions with owners		**-**	**1.347.000**	**-1.347.000**	**-**
Balance on December 31, 2013		**124.280.607**	**13.417.009**	**18.603.015**	**156.300.631**
Balance on January 1, 2014		**124.280.607**	**13.417.009**	**18.603.015**	**156.300.631**
Net loss of period		-	-	-5.555.555	**-5.555.555**
Other comprehensive income for the period					
Foreign exchange difference	16	-	-6.292.770	-	**-6.292.770**
Profit after tax from change of fair market value of cash flow hedge	16	-	-4.393.471	-	**-4.393.471**
Actuarial gains/(losses)		-	-	-240.847	**-240.847**
Total of other comprehensive income		**-**	**-10.686.241**	**-240.847**	**-10.927.088**
Total comprehensive income for the period after tax		**-**	**-10.686.241**	**-5.796.402**	**-16.482.643**
Transaction with owners					
Tax-exempt reserve	16	-	4.324.900	-4.324.900	-
Total transactions with owners		**-**	**4.324.900**	**-4.324.900**	**-**
Balance on December 31, 2014		**124.280.607**	**7.055.668**	**8.481.713**	**139.817.988**

Amounts in Euros		Attributable to the owners of the parent company			
COMPANY FIGURES	**Note**	**Share Capital**	**Other reserves**	**Results carried forward**	**Total equity**
Balance on January 1, 2013		**124.280.607**	**16.625.882**	**12.915.602**	**153.822.091**
Net loss of period		-	-	-5.610.870	**-5.610.870**
Other comprehensive income for the period					
Profit after tax from change of fair market value of cash flow hedge	16	-	-95.866	-	**-95.866**
Actuarial gains/(losses)		-	-	35.777	**35.777**
Total of other comprehensive income		**-**	**-95.866**	**35.776**	**-60.090**
Total comprehensive income for the period after tax		**-**	**-95.866**	**-5.575.094**	**-5.670.960**
Transaction with owners					
Tax-exempt reserve	16	**-**	1.347.000	-1.347.000	-
Total transactions with owners		**-**	**1.347.000**	**-1.347.000**	**-**
Balance on December 31, 2013		**124.280.607**	**17.877.016**	**5.993.508**	**148.151.131**
Balance on January 1, 2014		**124.280.607**	**17.877.016**	**5.993.508**	**148.151.131**
Net loss of period		-	-	-5.932.785	**-5.932.785**
Other comprehensive income for the period					
Profit after tax from change of fair market value of cash flow hedge	16	-	-4.393.471	-	**-4.393.471**
Actuarial gains/(losses)		-	-	-240.847	**-240.847**
Total of other comprehensive income		**-**	**-4.393.471**	**-240.847**	**-4.634.318**
Total comprehensive income for the period after tax		**-**	**-4.393.471**	**-6.173.632**	**-10.567.103**
Transaction with owners					
Tax-exempt reserve	16	**-**	4.324.900	-4.324.900	-
Total transactions with owners		**-**	**4.324.900**	**-4.324.900**	**-**
Balance on December 31, 2014		**124.280.607**	**17.808.445**	**-4.505.024**	**137.584.028**

The notes on pages 24 to 73 constitute an integral part of these financial statements.

Cash Flow Statements

	Notes	CONSOLIDATED FIGURES		COMPANY FIGURES	
Amounts in Euros		1/1 until 31/12/2014	1/1 until 31/12/2013	1/1 until 31/12/2014	1/1 until 31/12/2013
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash flows from operating activities	31	-27.400.748	14.896.715	-26.389.176	14.611.697
Interest paid		-2.960.238	-3.686.653	-2.959.812	-3.660.178
Income tax paid		-246.509	-2.432.429	-235.659	-2.028.142
Net cash flows from operating activities		**-30.607.495**	**8.777.633**	**-29.584.647**	**8.923.377**
Cash flows from investment activities					
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	6	-51.047.399	-20.593.834	-51.003.641	-20.553.311
Sale of tangible assets	31	3.717.539	104.134	3.699.400	104.134
Dividends received	8,34	2.022.388	2.400.537	2.133.193	4.844.155
Purchase of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	13	-	-7.501.788	-	-7.501.788
Sale of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	13	-	6.550.180	-	6.550.180
Interest received		122.496	343.417	111.597	259.225
Net cash flows from investment activities		**-45.184.976**	**-18.697.354**	**-45.059.451**	**-16.297.405**
Cash flows from financing activities					
Proceeds from borrowings		65.546.220	115.658.384	65.546.220	115.658.384
Repayments of borrowings		-10.436.775	-99.909.425	-10.436.775	-99.909.425
Other short-term financing liabilities	35	-11.409.189	7.936.189	-11.409.189	7.936.189
Net cash flows from financing activities		**43.700.256**	**23.685.148**	**43.700.256**	**23.685.148**
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalent		**-32.092.215**	**13.765.427**	**-30.943.842**	**16.311.120**
Cash and cash equivalent at the beginning of the period	14	41.069.951	27.505.880	39.182.199	22.871.079
Foreign exchange differences in cash and cash equivalent		597.202	-201.356	-	-
Cash and cash equivalent at the end of the period	**14**	**9.574.938**	**41.069.951**	**8.238.357**	**39.182.199**

The notes on pages 24 to 73 constitute an integral part of these financial statements.

Notes on the annual financial statements

1) General information

The annual financial statements presented herein include the annual corporate financial statements of "CORINTH PIPEWORKS S.A." (the "Company") and the annual consolidated financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries (together the "Group").

The Group is primarily active in the production of high-quality medium and large-diameter steel pipes that are used in the petrochemical industry (transfer of liquid and gas fuels), in water supply industry and in construction works.

The Group is active in Greece, the United States of America, Russia, Poland and Cyprus, while the Company's shares are listed on the Athens Stock Exchange.

The Company was established and is seated in Greece, 2-4 Mesogeion Ave., Athens. The Company's web address is www.cpw.gr.

The annual financial statements have been approved by the company's Board of Directors on March 10, 2015 and are uploaded on the company's web page where they will remain for at least 5 years from publication date and subject to the approval by the Ordinary General Shareholders'Meeting.

Macroeconomic and Operating Environment in Greece

During 2015, the continuous discussions at national and international level as to re-evaluation of the terms of Greece's finance program, have retained the macroeconomic and financial environment in the country volatile.

The return to economic stability depends largely on the actions and decisions of institutions in the country and abroad.

However, taking into account the nature of business of Corinth Pipeworks' group, as export for the most part, as well as the sound financial condition of both Company and the Corinth Pipeworks' group, any negative developments are not expected to significantly affect its normal operation. Nevertheless, Group's top management continuously evaluates the situation in Greece and its potential consequences so as to ensure that all necessary and possible measures and actions to minimize any impact on Company and Group's activity are taken in time

2) Summary of significant accounting policies

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. The annual financial statements were prepared according to the same accounting principles that were followed for the preparation and the presentation the Company's and the Group's financial statements for 2014, except the following:

2.1 Framework in which the financial statements have been prepared

The financial statements have been prepared by the management according to the International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"), including both the International Accounting Standards ("IAS") and interpretations that have been issued by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee, as these have been adopted by the European Union.

The information contained herein has been prepared based on the principle of historic cost as this has been amended with the estimation of financial assets and liabilities at fair market value through results as well as derivatives.

Preparation of financial statements according to the IFRS requires the use of certain important accounting estimations and the exercise of judgment on behalf of the Management during the application of accounting policies. In addition, it requires the use of calculations and assumptions that affect the aforementioned asset and liability figures, the disclosure of potential receivables and liabilities on the day the financial statements are prepared and the aforementioned income and expense figures during the said year. In spite of the fact that these calculations are based on the Management's best possible knowledge of current conditions and actions, actual results may differ from these calculations. Areas that contain a great degree of subjectivity and are composite or the assumptions and estimations that are important for the financial statements are noted in note 4.

Having taken into account the macro and micro-economical factors and their effect in the operations of the Company and the Group, the financial statements, have been prepared on the going concern basis. According to the existing forecasts and the available financial resources, the Management has no intention or need of short-term liquidation of assets, or any reason to believe that the Company and the Group as a whole will not be in a position to ensure the normal course of business and the service of its obligations, as there is no indication for the opposite.

2.2 New standards, amendments to standards and interpretations

Certain new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations have been issued that are mandatory for periods beginning during the current financial year and subsequent years. The Group's evaluation of the effect of these new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations is as follows:

Standards and Interpretations effective for the current financial year

IAS 32 (Amendment) "Financial Instruments: Presentation"

This amendment to the application guidance in IAS 32 clarifies some of the requirements for offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities on the statement of financial position.

Group of standards on consolidation and joint arrangements

The International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") has published five new standards on consolidation and joint arrangements: IFRS 10, IFRS 11, IFRS 12, IAS 27 (amendment) and IAS 28 (amendment).. The main provisions are as follows.

IFRS 10 "Consolidated Financial Statements"

IFRS 10 replaces all of the guidance on control and consolidation in IAS 27 and SIC 12. The new standard changes the definition of control for the purpose of determining which entities should be consolidated. This definition is supported by extensive application guidance that addresses the different ways in which a reporting entity (investor) might control another entity (investee). The revised definition of control focuses on the need to have both power (the current ability to direct the activities that significantly influence returns) and variable returns (can be positive, negative or both) before control is present. The new standard also includes guidance on participating and protective rights, as well as on agency/ principal relationships.

IFRS 11 "Joint Arrangements"

IFRS 11 provides for a more realistic reflection of joint arrangements by focusing on the rights and obligations of the arrangement, rather than its legal form. The types of joint arrangements are reduced to two: joint operations and joint ventures. Proportional consolidation of joint ventures is no longer allowed. Equity accounting is mandatory for participants in joint ventures. Entities that participate in joint operations will follow accounting much like that for joint assets or joint operations today. The standard also provides guidance for parties that participate in joint arrangements but do not have joint control.

IFRS 12 "Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities"

IFRS 12 requires entities to disclose information, including significant judgments and assumptions, which enable users of financial statements to evaluate the nature, risks and financial effects associated with the entity's interests in subsidiaries, associates, joint arrangements and unconsolidated structured entities. An entity can provide any or all of the above disclosures without having to apply IFRS 12 in its entirety, or IFRS 10 or 11, or the amended IAS 27 or 28.

IAS 27 (Amendment) "Separate Financial Statements"

This Standard is issued concurrently with IFRS 10 and together, the two IFRSs supersede IAS 27 "Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements". The amended IAS 27 prescribes the accounting and disclosure requirements for investment in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates when an entity prepares separate financial statements. At the same time, the Board relocated to IAS 27 requirements from IAS 28 "Investments in Associates" and IAS 31 "Interests in Joint Ventures" regarding separate financial statements.

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

IAS 28 "Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures" replaces IAS 28 "Investments in Associates". The objective of this Standard is to prescribe the accounting for investments in associates and to set out the requirements for the application of the equity method when accounting for investments in associates and joint ventures, following the issue of IFRS 11.

IFRS 10, IFRS 11 and IFRS 12 (Amendment) "Consolidated financial statements, joint arrangements and disclosure of interests in other entities: Transition guidance"

The amendment to the transition requirements in IFRSs 10, 11 and 12 clarifies the transition guidance in IFRS 10 and limits the requirements to provide comparative information for IFRS 12 disclosures only to the period that immediately precedes the first annual period of IFRS 12 application. Comparative disclosures are not required for interests in unconsolidated structured entities.

IFRS 10, IFRS 12 and IAS 27 (Amendment) "Investment entities"

The amendment to IFRS 10 defines an investment entity and introduces an exception from consolidation. Many funds and similar entities that qualify as investment entities will be exempt from consolidating most of their subsidiaries, which will be accounted for at fair value through profit or loss, although controlled. The amendments to IFRS 12 introduce disclosures that an investment entity needs to make.

IAS 36 (Amendment) "Recoverable amount disclosures for non-financial assets"

This amendment requires: a) disclosure of the recoverable amount of an asset or cash generating unit (CGU) when an impairment loss has been recognised or reversed and b) detailed disclosure of how the fair value less costs of disposal has been measured when an impairment loss has been recognised or reversed. Also, it removes the requirement to disclose recoverable amount when a CGU contains goodwill or indefinite lived intangible assets but there has been no impairment.

IAS 39 (Amendment) "Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement"

This amendment will allow hedge accounting to continue in a situation where a derivative, which has been designated as a hedging instrument, is novated to effect clearing with a central counterparty as a result of laws or regulations, if specific conditions are met.

Standards and Interpretations effective for subsequent periods

IFRS 9 "Financial Instruments" and subsequent amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018)

IFRS 9 replaces the guidance in IAS 39 which deals with the classification and measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities and it also includes an expected credit losses model that replaces the incurred loss impairment model used today. IFRS 9 Hedge Accounting establishes a more principles-based approach to hedge accounting and addresses inconsistencies and weaknesses in the current model in IAS 39. The Group is currently investigating the impact of IFRS 9 on its financial statements. The Group cannot currently early adopt IFRS 9 as it has not yet been endorsed by the EU.

IFRS 15 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers" (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2017)

IFRS 15 has been issued in May 2014. The objective of the standard is to provide a single, comprehensive revenue recognition model for all contracts with customers to improve comparability within industries, across industries, and across capital markets. It contains principles that an entity will apply to determine the measurement of revenue and timing of when it is recognised. The underlying principle is that an entity will recognise revenue to depict the transfer of goods or services to customers at an amount that the entity expects to be entitled to in exchange for those goods or services. The Group is currently investigating the impact of IFRS 15 on its financial statements. The standard has not yet been endorsed by the EU.

IFRIC 21 "Levies" (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 17 June 2014)

This interpretation sets out the accounting for an obligation to pay a levy imposed by government that is not income tax. The interpretation clarifies that the obligating event that gives rise to a liability to pay a levy (one of the criteria for the recognition of a liability according to IAS 37) is the activity described in the relevant legislation that triggers the payment of the levy. The interpretation could result in recognition of a liability later than today, particularly in connection with levies that are triggered by circumstances on a specific date.

IAS 19R (Amendment) "Employee Benefits" (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2014)

These narrow scope amendments apply to contributions from employees or third parties to defined benefit plans and simplify the accounting for contributions that are independent of the number of years of employee service, for example, employee contributions that are calculated according to a fixed percentage of salary.

IFRS 11 (Amendment) "Joint Arrangements" (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016)

This amendment requires an investor to apply the principles of business combination accounting when it acquires an interest in a joint operation that constitutes a 'business'. This amendment has not yet been endorsed by the EU.

IAS 16 and IAS 38 (Amendments) "Clarification of Acceptable Methods of Depreciation and Amortisation (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016)

This amendment clarifies that the use of revenue-based methods to calculate the depreciation of an asset is not appropriate and it also clarifies that revenue is generally presumed to be an inappropriate basis for measuring the consumption of the economic benefits embodied in an intangible asset. These amendments have not yet been endorsed by the EU.

IAS 16 and IAS 41 (Amendments) "Agriculture: Bearer plants" (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016)

These amendments change the financial reporting for bearer plants, such as grape vines and fruit trees. The bearer plants should be accounted for in the same way as self-constructed items of property, plant and equipment. Consequently, the amendments include them within the scope of IAS 16, instead of IAS 41. The produce growing on bearer plants will remain within the scope of IAS 41. The amendments have not yet been endorsed by the EU.

IAS 27 (Amendment) "Separate financial statements" (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016)

This amendment allows entities to use the equity method to account for investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates in their separate financial statements and clarifies the definition of separate financial statements. This amendment has not yet been endorsed by the EU.

IFRS 10 and IAS 28 (Amendments) "Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture" (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016)

These amendments address an inconsistency between the requirements in IFRS 10 and those in IAS 28 in dealing with the sale or contribution of assets between an investor and its associate or joint venture. The main consequence of the amendments is that a full gain or loss is recognised when a transaction involves a business (whether it is housed in a subsidiary or not). A partial gain or loss is recognised when a transaction involves assets that do not constitute a business, even if these assets are housed in a subsidiary. The amendments have not yet been endorsed by the EU.

IAS 1 (Amendments) "Disclosure initiative" (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016)

These amendments clarify guidance in IAS 1 on materiality and aggregation, the presentation of subtotals, the structure of financial statements and the disclosure of accounting policies. The amendments have not yet been endorsed by the EU.

IFRS 10, IFRS 12 and IAS 28 (Amendments) "Investment entities: Applying the consolidation exception" (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016)

These amendments clarify the application of the consolidation exception for investment entities and their subsidiaries. The amendments have not yet been endorsed by the EU.

Annual Improvements to IFRSs 2012 (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 February 2015)

The amendments set out below describe the key changes to seven IFRSs following the publication of the results of the IASB's 2010-12 cycle of the annual improvements project.

IFRS 2 "Share-based payment"

The amendment clarifies the definition of a 'vesting condition' and separately defines 'performance condition' and 'service condition'.

IFRS 3 "Business combinations"

The amendment clarifies that an obligation to pay contingent consideration which meets the definition of a financial instrument is classified as a financial liability or as equity, on the basis of the definitions in IAS 32 "Financial instruments: Presentation". It also clarifies that all non-equity contingent consideration, both financial and non-financial, is measured at fair value through profit or loss.

IFRS 8 "Operating segments"

The amendment requires disclosure of the judgements made by management in aggregating operating segments.

IFRS 13 "Fair value measurement"

The amendment clarifies that the standard does not remove the ability to measure short-term receivables and payables at invoice amounts in cases where the impact of not discounting is immaterial.

IAS 16 "Property, plant and equipment" and IAS 38 "Intangible assets"

Both standards are amended to clarify how the gross carrying amount and the accumulated depreciation are treated where an entity uses the revaluation model.

IAS 24 "Related party disclosures"

The standard is amended to include, as a related party, an entity that provides key management personnel services to the reporting entity or to the parent of the reporting entity.

Annual Improvements to IFRSs 2013 (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2015)

The amendments set out below describe the key changes to three IFRSs following the publication of the results of the IASB's 2011-13 cycle of the annual improvements project.

IFRS 3 "Business combinations"

This amendment clarifies that IFRS 3 does not apply to the accounting for the formation of any joint arrangement under IFRS 11 in the financial statements of the joint arrangement itself.

IFRS 13 "Fair value measurement"

The amendment clarifies that the portfolio exception in IFRS 13 applies to all contracts (including non-financial contracts) within the scope of IAS 39/IFRS 9.

IAS 40 "Investment property"

The standard is amended to clarify that IAS 40 and IFRS 3 are not mutually exclusive.

Annual Improvements to IFRSs 2014 (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016)

The amendments set out below describe the key changes to four IFRSs. The improvements have not yet been endorsed by the EU.

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

The amendment clarifies that, when an asset (or disposal group) is reclassified from 'held for sale' to 'held for distribution', or vice versa, this does not constitute a change to a plan of sale or distribution, and does not have to be accounted for as such.

IFRS 7 "Financial instruments: Disclosures"

The amendment adds specific guidance to help management determine whether the terms of an arrangement to service a financial asset which has been transferred constitute continuing involvement and clarifies that the additional disclosure required by the amendments to IFRS 7, 'Disclosure – Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities' is not specifically required for all interim periods, unless required by IAS 34.

IAS 19 "Employee benefits"

The amendment clarifies that, when determining the discount rate for post-employment benefit obligations, it is the currency that the liabilities are denominated in that is important, and not the country where they arise.

IAS 34 "Interim financial reporting"

The amendment clarifies what is meant by the reference in the standard to 'information disclosed elsewhere in the interim financial report'.

2.3. Consolidation

a) Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are all entities (including special purpose entities) over which the Group has the power to govern the financial and operating policies generally accompanying a shareholding of more than one half of the voting rights. The existence and effect of potential voting rights that are currently exercisable or convertible are considered when assessing whether the Group controls another entity. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group. They are deconsolidated from the date that control ceases. Total income is proportionally attributed to the owners of the parent company and to other shareholders, even if the balance attributed to the later ones is in debit.

The group uses the acquisition method to treat business combinations. The consideration transferred for the acquisition of a subsidiary is the fair values of the assets transferred, the liabilities incurred and the equity interests issued by the group. The consideration transferred includes the fair value of any asset or liability resulting from a contingent consideration arrangement. Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred. Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date.

If participation rights on the acquiree already existed, they are valuated at fair value on the date of acquisition and any profit or loss is recognized in the statement of comprehensive income. According to the modality of acquisition, the Group recognize the non-participation rights of the affiliate at fair value or at the value of the non-participation share in equity.

The excess of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquiree and the acquisition-date fair value of any previous equity interest in the acquiree over the fair value of the group's share of the identifiable net assets acquired is recorded as goodwill. If this is less than the fair value of the net assets of the subsidiary acquired in the case of a bargain purchase, the difference is recognised directly in the statement of comprehensive income. Financial assets or financial liabilities resulting from arrangements of contingent exchange are valued at their fair value and changes in this value are recognized in of statement of comprehensive income. The effect on results carried forward and minority rights due to changes in holding percentages are deemed as transactions between the Group's shareholders and, consequently, are recognised directly in Equity. A possible transaction recognized as item in the equity is not reevaluated and the subsequent adjustment is recognized in the equity

Inter-company transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between group companies are eliminated. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the group. The unrealized losses are also eliminated unless the asset subject to transaction has impairment indications.

The Company records its investments in subsidiary companies, in its corporate financial statements, at cost less devaluation.

(b) Associates

Associates are all entities over which the Group has significant influence but not control, generally accompanying a shareholding of between 20% and 50% of the voting rights. Investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method of accounting and are initially recognised at cost. The Group's investment in associates includes goodwill (net of any accumulated impairment loss) identified on acquisition.

The Group's share of its associates' post-acquisition profits or losses is recognised in the income statement, and its share of post-acquisition movements in reserves is recognised in reserves. The cumulative post-acquisition movements are affecting the book value of the investment in associates. When the Group's share of losses in an associate equals or exceeds its interest in the associate, including any other unsecured receivables, the Group does not recognise further losses, unless it has incurred obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate.

Unrealised gains on transactions between the Group and its associates are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interest in the associates. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred. Accounting policies of associates have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

Investments in associates are recognised in individual financial statements (cost less impairment)

In case the percentage of participation in associates is reduced as a result of non participation in increase of share capital, gains or losses arising are recognised in profit and loss.

2.4. Segment reporting

The operating segments are presented in a manner consistent with the internal financial reports to the chief operating decision maker (General Manager), who takes all the operating decisions and is responsible in assessing the performance of the segments and allocating resources between them.

2.5. Functional currency translation

(a) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of each of the Group's entities are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (the functional currency).

The consolidated financial statements are presented in Euros, which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.

(b) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the income statement, except when deferred in equity as qualifying cash flow hedges and qualifying net investment hedges.

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings and cash and cash equivalent are presented in the income statement within "finance income or cost". All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the income statement as shown in note 29.

(c) Group companies

The results and financial position of all the group entities (none of which has the currency of a hyperinflationary economy) that have a functional currency different from the presentation currency are translated into the presentation currency as follows:

i. assets and liabilities for each balance sheet presented are translated at the closing rate at the date of that balance sheet,

ii. income and expenses for each income statement are translated at average exchange rates (unless this average is not a reasonable approximation of the cumulative effect of the rates prevailing on the transaction dates, in which case income and expenses are translated at the dates of the transactions),

iii. all resulting exchange differences are recognised as a separate component of equity and they transferred to profit and loss when the company is sold

On consolidation, exchange differences arising from the translation of the net investment in foreign operations, and of borrowings and other currency instruments designated as hedges of such investments, are taken to shareholders' equity. When a foreign operation is sold, exchange differences that were recorded in equity are recognised in the income statement as part of the gain or loss on sale.

Goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on the acquisition of a foreign entity are treated as assets and liabilities of the foreign entity and translated at the closing rate.

2.6. Property, plant and equipment

All property, plant and equipment is shown at historical cost less subsequent depreciation less subsequent impairment, except for land, which is shown at historical cost less subsequent impairment. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. Repairs and maintenance are charged to the income statement as incurred.

Land is not depreciated. Depreciation on assets is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate the cost of each asset to its residual value over its estimated useful life, as shown on the table below for the main classes of assets:

- Buildings 20-33 Years

- Machinery – technical installations and other mechanical equipment 8-20 Years

- Transportation equipment 7 – 10 Years

- Furniture and other equipment 4 - 5 Years

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each balance sheet date.

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with the carrying amount. These are included in the income statement within 'Other income / (expenses) – net'.

2.7. Intangible assets

Research expenditure is recognised as an expense as incurred. Costs incurred on development projects (relating to the design and testing of new or improved products) are recognised as intangible assets when it is probable that the project will be successful, considering its commercial and technological feasibility, also the costs can be measured reliably. Other development expenditures, that do not satisfy the standards above, are recognised as an expense in the income statement as incurred. Development costs that have already been recognised as an expense will not be recognised as intangible assets in a future period. Development costs that have been capitalised, are registered as intangible assets and are amortised from the commencement of their production on a straight line basis over the period of its useful life, not exceeding 5 years.

2.8. Impairment of non-financial assets

Assets that have an indefinite useful life (for example Surplus value) are not subject to amortisation and, instead, are tested annually for impairment. Assets that are subject to amortisation or depreciation are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstance indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows. Non financial assets other than goodwill that suffered an impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at each reporting date.

2.9. Financial Assets

2.9.1. Classification

The Group classifies its investments in the following categories depending on the purpose for which the financial assets were acquired. Management determines the classification of its financial assets at initial recognition and re-evaluates this designation at every reporting date.

(a) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are financial assets held for trading a financial asset is classified in this category if acquired principally for the purpose of selling shortly after or has been classified in this category by management. Derivatives are also categorised as 'held for trading' unless they are designated as hedges. Assets in this category are classified as current assets.

(b)Borrowings and receivables

Borrowings and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market and with no intention of trading. They are included in current assets, except for maturities greater than 12 months after the balance sheet date. These are classified as non-current assets. The Group's and Company's loans and receivables comprise "trade and other receivables" (note 2.12) and "cash and cash equivalents" (2.13) in the balance sheet.

(c) Available-for-sale financial assets

Available-for-sale financial assets are non-derivatives that are either designated in this category or not classified in any of the other categories. They are included in non-current assets unless management intends to dispose of the investment within 12 months of the balance sheet date. At the balance sheet date the Group had no investments on this category.

2.9.2. Recognition and measurement

Purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on trade-date – the date on which the Group commits to purchase or sell the asset. Investments are initially recognised at fair value plus transaction costs for all financial assets not carried at fair value through profit or loss. Financial assets carried at fair value through profit and loss are initially recognised at fair value and transaction costs are expensed in the income statement.

Financial assets 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.

Loans and receivables are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Available for sale financial assets and financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are subsequently carried at fair value.

Gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of the "financial assets at fair value through profit or loss" category are presented in the income statement within "other (losses)/gains - net" in the period in which they arise. Dividend income from financial is recognised in the income statement as part of other income when the Group's right to receive payments is established.

Investments in participating titles that are not quoted in an active market and for which the fair value can't be reliably measured are valuated at cost.

2.9.3. Impairment of financial assets

The Group assesses at each balance sheet date whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. In the case of equity securities classified as available for sale, a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value of the security below its cost is considered in determining whether the securities are impaired. If any such evidence exists for available-for-sale financial assets, the cumulative loss – measured as the difference between the acquisition cost and the current fair value, less any impairment loss on that financial asset previously recognised in profit or loss – is removed from equity and recognised in the income statement. Impairment losses recognised in the income statement on equity instruments are not reversed through the income statement.

Impairment testing of trade receivables is described in note 2.12.

2.10. Derivative financial instruments and hedging activities

The Group utilizes financial and commodity derivatives to mitigate the impact of future price volatility. Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently measured at their fair value. The method of recognizing the resulting gain or loss depends on whether the derivative is designated as a hedging instrument, and if so, the nature of the item being hedged.

The Group utilizes financial derivatives for the hedge of a particular risk associated with a recognised asset or a liability or a highly probable forecast transaction (cash flow hedge).

The Group documents, at the inception of the transaction, the relationship between hedging instruments and hedged items, as well as its risk management objectives and strategy for undertaking various hedging transactions. The Group also documents its assessment, both at hedge inception and on an ongoing basis, of whether derivatives that are used in hedging transactions are highly effective in offsetting changes in fair values or cash flows of hedged items.

The fair values of various derivative instruments used for helping purposes are disclosed in note 12. Movements on the hedging reserve in shareholders' equity are shown in note 16. The full fair value of a hedging derivative is classified as a non-current asset or liability when the remaining hedged item is more than 12 months and as a current asset or liability when the remaining maturity of the hedged item is less than 12 months. Trading receivables are classified as a current asset or liability.

Cash flow hedge

The effective portion of changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as cash flow hedges is recognised in equity. The gain or loss related to the ineffective portion is recognised immediately in the income statement within "other gains/(losses) - net".

Amounts accumulated in equity are recycled in the income statement in the periods when the hedged item affects profit. The gain or losses related to the effective portion of currency forward hedge are recognised in the income statement within the category where they belong (cost of sales, selling expenses).

When a future transaction that is hedged. results in the recognition of a non-financial asset (for example, inventory or fixed assets), the gains and losses previously recorded in equity are transferred from equity and are included in the initial valuation of the asset cost. The said amounts are finally recognised in cost of good sold, in case of inventory or in depreciation, in case of fixed assets.

When a hedging instrument expires or is sold, or when a hedge no longer meets the criteria for hedge accounting, any cumulative gain or loss included in equity at that time remains in equity and is recognised when the future transaction is ultimately recognised in the income statement. When a forecast transaction is no longer expected to occur, the cumulative gain or loss that initially was reported in equity, is immediately transferred to the income statement within "other gains/(losses) - net".

Sales or purchases that are hedging undelyings are recorded at the prevailing foreign exchange rate, the date of transaction.

Periodically the Company conducts effectiveness tests, in order to scrutinize the effectiveness of the applied hedging policies and to take corrective measures, when needed.

2.11. Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. The cost is determined with the weighted average cost method. The cost of finished products and semi-finished stocks includes the cost of materials, the direct labour cost and a proportion of the general production expenses. Financial expenses are not included in the acquisition cost of stocks. The net liquid value is estimated based on the stock's current sales price within the framework of ordinary business activities less any possible selling expenses, wherever such a case occurs.

Costs of inventories include the transfer from equity of any gains/losses on qualifying cash flow hedges purchases of raw materials.

Deletions and devaluation losses are recognised in the results of the fiscal year in which they arise.

2.12. Trade receivables

Receivables from clients are initially recognised at their fair value and are subsequently estimated at their unamortized cost based on the true interest rate method, less any impairment loss. Impairment losses are recognised when there is an objective indication that the Group is not in a position to collect all the amounts that are due pursuant to contractual terms. The objective indication that receivables have been impaired includes information coming to the attention of the Group concerning the following events: Considerable financial distress of the customer, possibility to start bankruptcy procedures or any other financial restructuring of the customer as well as unfavourable changes in the payment of due amounts. The amount of provision is equal to the difference between the book value of the receivables and the present value of the estimated future cash flows, discounted based on the actual interest rate. The amount of the provision is recorded as an expense in the Income Statement. Furthermore, in case that part of receivables being written off, finally are collected, the said amount is credited to the financial results.

2.13. Cash and cash equivalents

In cash flow statements, cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less,.

2.14. Share capital

Share capital includes the ordinary shares of the Company.

Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction from the proceeds, net of tax.

2.15. Trade payables

Trade payables are the Company's and Group liabilities, originated from purchases of goods and services in the course of their ordinary business activity.

Trade payables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

These liabilities are recognised in the short-term liabilities if they are payable within one year. If not, then they are recognised in the long-term liabilities.

2.16. Borrowings

Borrowings are recognised initially at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently stated at amortised cost; any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption value is recognised in the income statement over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest rate method.

Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities are recognised as transaction costs of the loan to the extent that it is the probable that come or all of the facility will be drawn down. In this case, the fee is deferred until the drawn-down occurs. To the extent there is no evidence that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down, the fee is capitalised as a pre-payment for liquidity services and amortised over the period of the facility to which it relates.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Group has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the balance sheet date.

2.17. Current and deferred income tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the income statement, except the part directly recognised in equity. In this case, the tax is recognised in equity.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the applicable tax laws and tax rates in the countries where Group operates and is recognised the period when taxable income is generated. Management periodically evaluates assumptions made on tax legislation and forms provisions against amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

Deferred income tax is calculated, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the consolidated financial statements. Deferred income tax is not recognised if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction, other than a business combination, that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss. Deferred income tax is calculated using tax rates (and laws) applicable at the balance sheet date and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred income tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which temporary differences can be utilised.

Deferred income tax is recognised on temporary differences arising from investments in subsidiaries and associates, except those cases that reversal of the temporary difference is controlled by the Group and it is probable that the temporary difference will not be reversed in the foreseeable future.

2.18. Employee benefits

(a) Short-term benefits

Short-term benefits to employees in the form of cash or in kind are recorded as an expense when they accrue.

(b) Benefits following withdrawal from service

Pension obligation

The Group has both defined benefit and defined contribution plans

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. The Group has no legal or constructive obligations to pay further contributions if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods. The accrual cost of defined benefit plan is recognised as charge in period it relates.

A defined benefit plan is a pension plan that defines an amount of pension benefit that an employee will receive on retirement, usually dependent on one or more factors such as age, years of service and compensation.

The liability recognised in the statement of financial position in respect of defined benefit pension plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period. The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by independent actuaries using the projected unit credit method. The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows using interest rates of high-quality corporate bonds that are denominated in the currency in which the benefits will be paid, and that have terms to maturity approximating to the terms of the related pension liability.

Actuarial gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are charged or credited to equity in total other comprehensive income in the period in which they arise.

Past-service costs are recognised immediately in income

(c) Termination benefits

Termination benefits are payable when employment is terminated before the normal retirement date. The Group recognises termination benefits when committed or when it terminates the employment according to a detailed plan from which it can no longer withdraw, or when it offers these benefits to encourage voluntary redundancy. Benefits falling due more than 12 months after the end of the reporting period are discounted.

In case of termination, and if the number of employees about to use the benefits cannot be determined, then these benefits are not accounted but are noted as contingent liability.

2.19. Subsidies

State subsidies are recognised at their fair market value when it is certain that the subsidy will be received and that the Group will comply with all stipulated terms.

State subsidies that concern expenses are deferred and are recognised in the results so that these will match the expenses that they will cover.

State subsidies relating to the purchase of tangible fixed assets are recorded in long-term liability accounts as deferred state subsidies and are transferred as income into the annual income statement based on the fixed method over the expected service life of these assets.

2.20. Provisions

Provisions for contractual obligations, restructuring costs and legal claims are recognised when:

i. The Group has a current legal or inferable commitment as a result of past events

ii. It is likely that a cash outflow will be required to settle the commitment

iii. The amount has been reliably estimated.

Restructuring provisions comprise lease termination penalties and employee termination payments. Provisions are not recognised against future operating losses. Where there is a number of similar commitments, the possibility that a cash outflow will be required for settlement is assessed by examining the class of commitments, as a whole. A provision is recognised even if the possibility of an outflow for any item included in the same class of commitments may be small.

Provisions are calculated as the present value of the costs that, based on the management's best possible estimation, are required to cover the present liability on the balance sheet date (note 4.1).

2.21. Revenue recognition

Revenue comprises the fair value of the sale of goods and services, net of value-added tax and any excise duties, rebates and discounts. Sales within the Group are fully eliminated. Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the revenue can be reliably measured. All risks have been undertaken by the buyer and the future profits that arise from the transactions are certain. Revenue is recognised as follows:

(a) Sale of goods

Sales of goods are recognised when the goods are accepted by customers and when collection of the claim is reasonably guaranteed. In the case in which cash refunds regarding sales of goods is guaranteed, refunds are accounted for on each balance sheet date as a reduction to income, based on statistical data.

(b) Sale of services

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

(c) Interest income

Interest income is recognised on a time-proportion basis using the effective interest method. When a receivable is impaired, the Group reduces the carrying amount to its recoverable amount, being the estimated future cash flow discounted at original effective interest rate of the instrument. Interest income on impaired loans is recognised using the original effective interest rate.

(d) Dividend income

Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive payment is established.

2.22. Leases

Leases of fixed assets, where the Group has substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance leases. Finance leases are capitalised at the lease's at the lower of the fair value of the leased property and the present value of the minimum lease payments. Each lease payment is allocated between the liability and finance. The corresponding rental obligations, net of finance charges, are included in the liabilities. During the lease period, the financial expenses related to the financial lease is recognised in the year's income statement. The fixed assets acquired under finance leases is depreciated over the longer of the asset's useful life and the lease term.

Leases where the lessor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases (net of any incentives received from the lessor) are charged to the income statement on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

2.23. Elements of non current assets (or groups of elements for trade) for trade

The elements of non current assets (or groups of elements for trade) for trade are classified as assets intended to be traded when their book value is expected to be recovered through trade and when this transaction is likely to be realised. These elements are presented at the lowest value between book value and fair value less any cost of sales (if the book value is expected to be recovered through a sales and not its continuous use).

2.24. Offset of financial assets and liabilities

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, while the net amount is shown in the balance sheet if there is a legal right to offset, as well as the intention to be settled on net basis, or simultaneously to recognize the asset and settle the liability.

2.25. Dividend distribution

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the Group's financial statements in which the dividends are approved by the company's shareholders.

2.26. Borrowing Costs

All borrowing costs are recognized in losses of the period in which they incur, unless they are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset qualified for capitalization.

2.27. Roundings

Any differences between figures of the financial statements and the corresponding amounts and calculations in the notes are due to roundings.

2.28. Reclassifications

The reclassification of 6,1 mil euro for the year ended 2013 from Other Expenses to Cost of Sales, for both Company and consolidated figures, has been made for comparative reasons in accordance with the new classification of expenses for 2014 which was made for better information purposes. This reclassification does not have an effect in the income statement of 2013.

3) <u>Financial risk management</u>

3.1. Financial risk factors

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including exchange rate risk and price risk), credit risk, liquidity risk, cash flow risk and fair value interest-rate risk. The Group's overall risk management policy focuses on the unpredictability of commodity and financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the Group's financial performance.

The Group uses derivative financial instruments like forwards in order to hedge certain risk exposures.

Risk management is carried out by the Group's central finance department, which operates with specific rules that have been approved by the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors provides instructions and guidelines on the general management of risks, as well as specific instructions on the management of specific risks, such as exchange rate risk, interest rate risk, price risk, liquidity risk and credit risk.

a) Market risk

(i) Exchange rate risk

The Group operates internationally (93% of the sales are abroad, while all raw and indirect materials are imported) and is exposed to exchange rate risk arising from various currency exposures, primarily with respect to the US dollar. The Group follows a full hedging policy, either with natural hedging (purchase of resources based on the sale currency) or with FX forwards or with both.

The Group has certain investment in foreign companies. The net assets of these companies (mainly associate company residing in Russia) are exposed to foreign currency translation risk.

At 31/12/2014, if the Euro had strengthened by 10% (2013 10%) against the Russian Ruble, with all other variables held constant, the Group's equity before tax would have been reduced by € 2.332.635 (2013: equity before tax would have been reduced by 3.557.093). If the Euro had weakened by 10% (2013 10%) the Group's equity before tax would have been increased by € 2.850.999 (2013: equity before tax would have been increased by € € 4.347.558).

At 31/12/2014, if the USD had strengthened / weakened by 10% (2013:10%) against the Euro, with all other variables held constant, the Company's and Group's Gains after tax would have been increased/reduced by € 4.053.921 (2013: Gains after tax would have been increased/reduced by € 1.694.974) and € 3.316.844 (2013: Gains after tax would have been increased/reduced by € 1.386.796) respectively.

The Group's and Company's exposure to the exchange rate risk varies during the year depending on to the geographical allocation (and relative currency) of the sales and purchases of raw materials (mainly Hot Rolled Coils).

(ii) Interest rate risk

As the Group has no significant interest-bearing assets, besides cash and cash equivalents, the Group's income and operating cash flows are not materially exposed to changes in interest rates.

The Group's interest rate risk arises from borrowings. Borrowings issued at variable rates expose the Group to cash flow interest rate risk. Borrowings issued at fixed rates expose the Group to fair value interest rate risk. During 2014 and 2013, the Group's borrowings at variable rate (euribor + spread), were denominated in euro.

As of 31/12/2014, if interest rates had been 1%/(-1%) higher / lower, with all other variables held constant, the Group's and Company's gains after tax would have been reduced/increased by € 837.396 (2013: Group's and Company's gains after tax would have been reduced/increased by € 461.245), mainly because of the increased / decreased financial cost of loans with variable interest rate. The Group's and Company's Equity would have been correspondingly affected.

(iii) Price risk

A large portion of sales (approximately 81%) is on project basis, where selling prices are fixed throughout the whole project period. Furthermore, according to the policy decided by the Board of Directors, prices of raw and auxiliary materials have to be fixed during the project period, in order to avoid exposure to risks from price volatility. For the rest of the sales (hollow sections), product and raw materials' prices are subject to changes according to the international steel prices, which can lead to impairments of inventories, as it happened in 2008 and 2009. In the end of 2008, trading of future contracts on HRC started in the US, with small trade volumes and few participants. The company regularly follows the said market and its correlation with the underlying asset and if liquidity increases, it can be a useful hedging tool. Both in 2014 and 2013, the Group and the Company did not have any transactions in HRC futures.

b) Credit risk

Credit risk is managed by the Group's Financial Department. Credit risk arises from deposits, derivative financial instruments (banks and financial institutions credit risk), as well as credit exposures to customers. The Group collaborates with some of the biggest and healthiest banks and financial institutions of the Greek market whose credit rating is at least B- (Fitch).

The Group has adopted and applies strict procedures for the control of credit and political risk of its clients, investigating data like financial status, payments' background, possible counter guarantees etc. A large part of its sales take place against LCs, or downpayments. In other cases, the company uses credit insurance, factoring and when required political risk insurance.

At year's end, overdue trade receivables that have not been impaired are mentioned in note 11.

c) Liquidity risk

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and the ability of funding each project that the Group undertakes through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities. Because of the different cash flow cycle of each project, Risk Management analyzes the facts and whenever it is needed makes use of credit lines with banks and other financial institutions. Especially under the current credit conditions, the Group focus its efforts on reducing its working capital needs and if it is needed, it will issue debenture bonds, in order to secure a longer tenor for its borrowings.

According to the estimations and of the Management, the current negative conditions in the international goods and financial and capital markets have been presented correctly in the Company's and Group financial statements.

Moreover, cash flow forecasts are made by Group companies under the supervision and coordination of Group finance executive management. The Group's financial management monitors rolling cash flow forecasts of the Group's liquidity requirements in order to ensure that the Group has adequate available cash to cover its working capital needs as well as to maintain sufficient levels of unused credit limits.

Cash flow forecasts take into account the plans of the Group to comply with internal targets on financial indices and, where appropriate, external regulatory or legal requirements.

Group's Treasury Department invests cash surplus in interest-bearing bank deposits, term deposits with appropriate maturity in order to ensure sufficient liquidity for the working capital needs in accordance with the cash flow forecasts.

The table below illustrates the Company's and Group's non discounted financial liabilities and net-settled derivative financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings, based on the remaining period between the balance sheet date and the maturity date. Balances due within 12 months equal their book value as the impact of discounting is insignificant.

Balances due within 12 months equal their carrying balances.

At 31 December 2014

CONSOLIDATED FIGURES	Less than 1 year	Between 1 and 2 years	Between 2 and 5 years	More than 5 years
Borrowings	32.311.762	11.345.492	52.722.879	12.728.271
Derivatives	6.581.814	-	-	-
Suppliers and other liabilities	80.481.346	-	-	-
Other short-term financing liabilities	8.187.907	-	-	-

At 31 December 2013

CONSOLIDATED FIGURES	Less than 1 year	Between 2 and 5 years
Borrowings	1.450.000	52.548.959
Derivatives	42.505	-
Suppliers and other liabilities	35.109.590	-
Other short-term financing liabilities	19.597.096	-

At 31 December 2014

COMPANY FIGURES	Less than 1 year	Between 1 and 2 years	Between 2 and 5 years	More than 5 years
Borrowings	32.311.762	11.345.492	52.722.879	12.728.271
Derivatives	6.581.814	-	-	-
Suppliers and other liabilities	73.423.671	-	-	-
Other short-term financing liabilities	8.187.907	-	-	-

At 31 December 2013

COMPANY FIGURES	Less than 1 year	Between 2 and 5 years
Borrowings	1.450.000	52.548.959
Derivatives	42.505	-
Suppliers and other liabilities	34.136.715	-
Other short-term financing liabilities	19.597.096	-

The table below illustrates the Group's derivative financial instruments which will be settled on a gross basis based on the remaining period till their maturity date. The amounts disclosed in the table are the nominal values of the said transactions.

Balances due within 12 months equal their carrying balances as the impact of discounting is not significant.

At 31 December 2014

Forward F/X contracts

Consolidated and company figures	Less than 1 year
Inflows	19.548.961
Outflows	20.779.286

At 31 December 2013

Forward F/X contracts

Consolidated and company figures	Less than 1 year
Inflows	10.716.406
Outflows	10.722.478

3.2. Capital risk management

The Group's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

Consistent with best practices in the industry, the Group monitors its capital through its gearing ratio. The said ratio is calculated as net debt divided by total capital employed. Net debt is calculated as total borrowings (including "current and non-current borrowings" as shown in the balance sheet) less "Cash & cash equivalents" less "Available for Sale financial assets". Total capital employed is calculated as "Equity" as shown in the balance sheet plus net debt.

The gearing ratios at 31 December 2014 and 2013 were as follows:

Amounts in Euros	CONSOLIDATED FIGURES		COMPANY FIGURES	
	31/12/2014	**31/12/2013**	**31/12/2014**	**31/12/2013**
Total borrowings (note 17)	109.108.404	53.998.959	109.108.404	53.998.959
Other short-term financing liabilities (note 35)	8.187.907	19.597.096	8.187.907	19.597.096
Less: Cash and cash equivalent (note 14)	-9.574.938	-41.069.951	-8.238.357	-39.182.199
Net Debt	**107.721.373**	**32.526.104**	**109.057.954**	**34.413.856**
Equity	139.817.987	156.300.631	137.584.028	148.151.131
Total Capital employed	**247.539.360**	**188.826.735**	**246.641.982**	**182.564.987**
Gearing ratio	**44%**	**17%**	**44%**	**19%**

3.3. Fair value estimation

The fair values of quoted investments are based on current bid prices. If the market for a financial asset is not active (and for unlisted securities), the Group establishes fair value by using valuation techniques. These include the use of recent arm's length transactions, reference to other instruments that are substantially the same and discounted cash flow analysis and option pricing models making maximum use of market inputs and relying as little as possible on entity-specific inputs.

The table below analyses financial instruments carried in the balance sheet at fair value, for both Group and Company, by level of the following fair value measurement hierarchy:

The levels are as follows:

First level – Includes quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Second level – Includes inputs other than quoted prices included within the first level, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (that is, as prices) or indirectly (that is, derived from prices).

Third level – Includes inputs that are not based on observable market data (that is, unobservable inputs).

	CONSOLIDATED AND COMPANY FIGURES		
Amounts in Euros	**Level 2**	**Level 3**	**Total**
31/12/2014			
Assets			
Financial items at fair value through results			
Not traded securities			
Research and Development Sector	-	9.137	9.137
Derivatives used for hedging			
Derivatives used for hedging (Forward)	144.430	-	144.430
Total Assets	**144.430**	**9.137**	**153.567**
Liabilities			
Derivatives used for hedging			
Derivatives used for hedging (Forward)	6.726.244	-	6.726.244
Total Liabilities	**6.726.244**	**-**	**6.726.244**
31/12/2013			
Assets			
Financial items at fair value through results			
Not traded securities			
Research and Development Sector	-	9.137	9.137
Derivatives used for hedging			
Derivatives used for hedging (Forward)	4.394	-	4.394
Total Assets	**4.394**	**9.137**	**13.531**
Liabilities			
Derivatives used for hedging			
Derivatives used for hedging (Forward)	50.431	-	50.431
Total Liabilities	**50.431**	**-**	**50.431**

There were no transfers between Levels 1 and 2 during the period.

Non traded securities amounting to € 9.137 (2013: € 9.137) as financial items at fair value through results are valuated at cost minus impairment

Valuation techniques used to derive Level 2 fair values

Level 2 trading comprise forward foreign exchange contracts (forward).

These forward foreign exchange contracts have been fair valued using forward exchange rates at balance sheet date and quoted in an active market.

Valuation of Level 3 fair values

Level 3 financial items at fair value through results are related with securities non quoted in an active market and therefore a reliable estimation of their value is not possible. They are valuated on acquisition cost.

Valuation processes

For financial reporting purposes, the group's financial department performs the valuations of financial assets and Level 3 fair values.

The procedure is performed at least once every quarter in line with the group's quarterly reporting dates.

Fair value of financial assets and liabilities measured at unamortized cost

The carried value of the short terms borrowings approximate its fair value because the effect from discount is immaterial.

The fair value of the following financial assets and liabilities approximate their carrying amount:

- Trade and other receivables

- Cash and cash equivalents

- Suppliers and other liabilities

- Other short-term financing liabilities

4) Critical accounting estimates and judgements

The Management's valuations and judgements are re-examined on a continuous basis and are based on historical data and expectations of future events, which are deemed reasonable pursuant to that which is in force.

4.1. Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

The Group proceeds in valuations and acknowledgements regarding the development of future events. The valuations and acknowledgements that entail a significant probability that they will affect the book value of assets and liabilities in the following 12 months are the following:

a) The Group's judgment is required in order to determine the income tax provision. There are many transactions and estimations due to which final tax calculation is uncertain. Group recognises tax liabilities, based on accounting estimations on possible future tax burden and tax assets related to future offsets of tax losses carried forward. If the final tax is different from the initially recognised tax, the difference shall affect the income tax and the provision for deferred taxation of the period.

b) The Group forms a provision for cases that are under dispute based on evidence provided by the Group's Legal Department. Any difference between the actual final outcome differs and the amount initially recorded, will impact the profit and loss in the period in which such determination is made.

If the actual final outcome differs by 10% from management estimates, the Company's and Group's provisions will increase/decrease by € 14.000 (2013: € 14.000).

c) The Group forms provisions for contractual obligations to clients, which are estimated based on historical and statistical data that arose from the resolution of similar past cases. Any difference between the actual final outcome differs and the amount initially recorded, will impact the profit and loss in the period in which such determination is made.

If the actual final outcome differs by 10% from management estimates, the Group's provision will increase/decrease by € 0 (2013: €98.000).

d) Pension benefits

The present value of the pension obligations depends on a number of factors that are determined on an actuarial basis using a number of assumptions. The assumptions used in determining the net cost for pensions include the discount rate. Any changes in these assumptions will impact the carrying amount of pension obligations.

The present value of the defined benefits is calculated based on the appropriate discount rate (interest rates of high-quality corporate bonds that have terms to maturity approximating to the terms of the related pension plan, in the same currency that these benefits will be paid and with terms almost similar to the ones of the benefits' commitment). Another fundamental assumption is related to the salaries' increase. The assumptions used are further illustrated in Note 19.

Interest rates of high-quality corporate bonds that have terms to maturity approximating to the terms to the related pension plan

If the used discount rate, deviated 33,33% from actuary' s estimation, then the present value of the non financed liabilities would be increased / decreased by € 105.168.

If the total benefits' increase, taken into consideration was 50%, different then the present value of the non financed liabilities would be increased/decreased by € 116.866.

e) Provision for impairment of receivables

Impairment losses are recognised when there is an objective indication that the Group is not in a position to collect all the amounts that are due pursuant to contractual terms. The objective indication that receivables have been impaired includes information coming to the attention of the Group concerning the following events: Considerable financial distress of the customer, possibility to start bankruptcy procedures or any other financial restructuring of the customer as well as unfavourable changes in the payment of due amounts.

If the final outcome differs by 10% from management estimates. The Group's and Company's provision in impairment of receivables, will increase/decrease by € 1.050.000.

5) Reporting by sector

The chief operating decision maker, role held by General Manager in Corinth Pipeworks, receives internal financial reports regarding the performance of the operating sectors and the allocation of resources between them. The Group is organised in two operating units:

i) Energy Unit (steel pipes of medium and large diameter)

Energy sector produces and sells medium and large diameter steel pipes for the transmission of natural gas, oil and water. It is export oriented, and its main characteristics regard big scale, long terms projects with complexity of logistics and strict technical specifications that have to be met. The production is based on orders and the customers are vertically integrated energy companies, grid operators, EPC contractors and international trading houses.

ii) Construction Unit (hollow sections)

Construction operating unit produces and sells hollow sections, widely used in the field of metal constructions. The production is make-to-stock and the customers are mainly trading houses and construction companies.

It is noted that because of the particularity of the sectors in which the Group operates, segmental reporting based on geographical breakdown is not recommended. The said fact is proven by the major shifts in the geographical breakdown of sales, through-out the year.

The management is following separately the operating performance of the fore mentioned sectors, the evaluation of which is based on the sales and the operating result (Operating Profits and Losses). For the evaluation of the operating results, Group follows the same principal accounting policies that were applied in the financial statements. The financial income/expenses, dividends received as well as the taxes are followed on a consolidated basis and are not allocated between the two mentioned sectors.

The results of each sector for the 12 months until December 31, 2014 had as follows:

Amounts in Euros	Sector of energy	Constructions sector	Total
Total gross sales by sector	**215.929.050**	**27.565.207**	**243.494.257**
Inter-company sales	-55.303.882	-	**-55.303.882**
Net sales	**160.625.168**	**27.565.207**	**188.190.375**
Operating (losses)	-1.395.047	-2.630.946	**-4.025.993**
Net financial expenses (note 27)			-3.019.252
Share of profits from associates (note 8)			2.136.532
(Losses) before taxes			**-4.908.713**
Taxation (note 28)			-646.842
(Losses) for the period after taxes			**-5.555.555**

Respectively, the results of each sector for 12 months until December 31, 2013 had as follows:

Amounts in Euros	Sector of energy	Constructions sector	Total
Total gross sales by sector	**180.482.258**	**29.993.870**	**210.476.128**
Inter-company sales	-45.111.259	-	**-45.111.259**
Net sales	**135.370.999**	**29.993.870**	**165.364.869**
Operating (losses)	-2.734.023	-2.373.445	**-5.107.468**
Net financial expenses (note 27)			-3.080.058
Share of profits from associates (note 8)			4.767.494
(Losses) before taxes			**-3.420.032**
Taxation (note 28)			-2.717.573
(Losses) for the period after taxes			**-6.137.605**

Other figures per sector included in the operating profit/(loss) for the 12 months until December 31 2014 are the following:

Amounts in Euros	Sector of energy	Constructions sector	Total
Amortisation of tangible assets (note 6)	7.250.957	1.244.351	**8.495.308**
Movement of provisions (note 20)	-143.161	-	**-143.161**
Impairment of inventories (note 10)	883.773	272.190	**1.155.963**

Other figures per sector included in the operating profit/(loss) for the 12 months until December 31 2013 are the following:

Amounts in Euros	Sector of energy	Constructions sector	Total
Amortisation of tangible assets (note 6)	6.732.504	1.491.707	**8.224.211**
Impairment of receivables (note 11)	44.174	-	**44.174**
Impairment of inventories (note 10)	146.543	156.580	**303.123**

The operating profit/(loss) of the sectors include profits and losses from forwards for cash flow hedging, related to purchases and sales (note 22).

Transfers and transactions between sectors take place on actual commercial terms and conditions, similar to the ones used in transactions with third parties.

The sectors' assets and liabilities at December 31 2014 and investments in property, plant and equipment for the ended period at that date have as follows:

Amounts in Euros	Sector of energy	Constructions sector	Total
Assets	84.066.045	19.908.895	**103.974.940**
Investments in associated companies	11.812.386	-	**11.812.386**
Total Assets	**95.878.431**	**19.908.895**	**115.787.326**
Total liabilities	84.243.526	4.658.856	**88.902.382**
Capital expenditures	50.373.631	673.768	**51.047.399**

The sectors' assets and liabilities at December 31 2013 and investments in property, plant and equipment for the ended period at that date have as follows:

Amounts in Euros	Sector of energy	Constructions sector	Total
Assets	60.301.795	13.848.239	**74.150.034**
Investments in associated companies	18.096.213	-	**18.096.213**
Total Assets	**78.398.008**	**13.848.239**	**92.246.247**
Total liabilities	60.212.109	3.190.168	**63.402.277**
Capital expenditures	8.488.973	8.520.230	**17.009.203**

Sectors' assets include stocks, intangible assets, receivables from clients and other receivables. The non-allocated assets include deferred taxes, tangible assets, derivatives used to hedge future commercial transactions, financial assets at fair value through Profit and Losses, cash and cash equivalents, taxation, raw and indirect materials, investment in associates, other receivables.

The sectors' liabilities include liabilities from transactions with suppliers, clients' downpayments, provisions, accrued expenses and other long-term liabilities. The non-allocated liabilities include loans, taxes, derivatives, subsidies, provisions for staff leaving indemnity and other liabilities.

Investments in tangible assets include cash outflows for the purchase of tangible assets.

Assets and liabilities, as they appear in the financial reports that are addressed to the General Manager, are valuated according to the same accounting principle as those of the financial statements. Assets are allocated according to their function in each sector.

Allocated assets and liabilities reconcile to the Group' assets and liabilities as follows:

31/12/2014 *Amounts in Euros*	Assets	Liabilities
Allocated assets and liabilities	115.787.326	88.902.382
Unallocated:		
Tangible fixed assets	155.057.553	-
Deferred Tax Asset	11.229	13.093.993
Derivative financial instruments	144.430	6.726.244
Inventories	41.571.929	-
Other receivables	37.704.626	-
Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss	9.137	-
Cash & Cash equivalent	9.574.938	-
Investments in associated companies	959.395	-
Income tax	1.555.659	112.903
Loans	-	109.108.404
Liabilities for personnel compensation due to withdrawal from service	-	1.235.125
Other liabilities	-	3.379.184
Total	**362.376.222**	**222.558.235**

31/12/2013 *Amounts in Euros*	Assets	Liabilities
Allocated assets and liabilities	92.246.246	63.402.277
Unallocated:		
Tangible fixed assets	116.142.694	-
Deferred Tax Asset	185.782	14.326.693
Derivative financial instruments	4.394	50.431
Inventories	24.700.361	-
Other receivables	14.557.189	-
Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss	9.137	-
Cash & Cash equivalent	41.069.951	-
Investments in associated companies	962.329	-
Income tax	1.321.101	39.714
Loans	-	53.998.959
Liabilities for personnel compensation due to withdrawal from service	-	828.455
Other liabilities	-	2.252.024
Total	**291.199.184**	**134.898.553**

The Company is established in Greece. The Company channel the largest part of its sales to countries of Eurozone, other European countries, Asia, America and Africa.

Sales	**CONSOLIDATED FIGURES**	
Amounts in Euros	**12months until 31/12/2014**	**12months until 31/12/2013**
Greece	13.250.482	12.648.509
Euro zone	49.801.486	53.859.372
Other European Countries	11.680.181	12.258.619
Asia	912.340	132.443
America	81.969.772	53.111.421
Africa	30.576.115	33.354.505
Total	**188.190.376**	**165.364.869**

Sales are referred to the country that the costumers are established.

Sales of € 107.408.595 (2013: € 107.002.906) are concentrated to four customers abroad seated in France, Italy, Tunisia and USA (2013: France, USA, Portugal, Italy, Egypt, Tunisia). However such a situation is not rare, since the Company undertakes large scale projects. The said transactions were for energy pipes.

All total assets other than investments in associates and deferred tax assets, sorted geographically, are analyzed below:

Amounts in Euros	**31/12/2014**	**31/12/2013**
Greece	308.026.572	267.796.998
Eurozone	9.675	9.221
America	41.520.801	3.898.430
Poland	36.165	250.211
	349.593.213	**271.954.860**

All non-current assets other than investments in associates and deferred tax assets are located in Greece € 159.790.892(2013: € 121.056.124), in other countries of the Eurozone € 0 (2013: € 0) and America € 66.742 (2013: € 61.491).

All liabilities other than deferred tax liabilities, sorted geographically, are analyzed below:

Amounts in Euros	**31/12/2014**	**31/12/2013**
Greece	339.377.452	267.654.591
Eurozone	111.779	111.325
America	8.892.711	1.572.498
Poland	15.151	136.277
Russia	885.136	7.397.801
	349.282.229	**276.872.492**

Assets refer to the country where they are located.

Capital expenditures

Amounts in Euros	12 months until 31/12/2014	12 months until 31/12/2013
Greece	51.003.640	20.553.311
America	43.759	40.523
Total	**51.047.399**	**20.593.834**

Capital expenditures refer to the country where the assets are located.

Analysis of revenue by category

Amounts in Euros	12 months until 31/12/2014	12 months until 31/12/2013
Sales of merchandise and products	184.144.773	161.535.641
Other	4.045.603	3.829.228
Total	**188.190.376**	**165.364.869**

6) Tangible Fixed assets

CONSOLIDATED FIGURES							
Amounts in Euros	**Land**	**Buildings**	**Machinery**	**Vehicles**	**Furniture, fittings and equipment**	**Assets under construction**	**Total**
Cost							
Balance as of January 1 2013	**12.364.128**	**44.332.567**	**142.258.837**	**1.801.221**	**3.201.740**	**157.019**	**204.115.512**
Foreign exchange differences	-	-	-	-	-7.439	-	**-7.439**
Additions	-	14.749	8.418.070	5.300	145.313	12.010.402	**20.593.834**
Sales (Note 31)	-	-	-18.529	-	-	-	**-18.529**
Reclassifications	-	65.510	614.259	-	-	-679.769	**-**
Balance as of December 31 2013	**12.364.128**	**44.412.824**	**151.272.637**	**1.806.521**	**3.339.616**	**11.487.652**	**224.683.378**
Accumulated depreciation							
Balance as of January 1 2013	**-**	**-19.530.695**	**-76.960.887**	**-1.623.534**	**-2.226.181**	**-**	**-100.341.297**
Foreign exchange differences	-	-	-	-	6.356	-	**6.356**
Depreciation of the year (Note 22)	-	-1.552.002	-6.333.027	-48.655	-290.527	-	**-8.224.211**
Sales (Note 31)	-	-	18.468	-	-	-	**18.468**
Balance as of December 31 2013	**-**	**-21.082.697**	**-83.275.446**	**-1.672.189**	**-2.510.352**	**-**	**-108.540.684**
Net Book value as of 31 December 2013	**12.364.128**	**23.330.127**	**67.997.191**	**134.332**	**829.264**	**11.487.652**	**116.142.695**
Cost							
Balance as of January 1 2014	**12.364.128**	**44.412.824**	**151.272.637**	**1.806.521**	**3.339.616**	**11.487.652**	**224.683.378**
Foreign exchange differences	-	-	-	-	27.587	-	**27.587**
Additions	-	296.282	4.378.923	49.301	197.879	46.125.014	**51.047.399**
Sales (Note 31)	-	-	-3.620.000	-21.167	-37.932	-	**-3.679.099**
Reclassifications	-	1.943.135	392.128	-	6.054	-2.341.317	**-**
Write off	-	-	-98	-	-	-	**-98**
Balance as of December 31 2014	**12.364.128**	**46.652.241**	**152.423.590**	**1.834.655**	**3.533.204**	**55.271.349**	**272.079.167**
Accumulated depreciation							
Balance as of January 1 2014	**-**	**-21.082.697**	**-83.275.446**	**-1.672.189**	**-2.510.352**	**-**	**-108.540.684**
Foreign exchange differences	-	-	-	-	-20.034	-	**-20.034**
Depreciation of the year (Note 22)	-	-1.625.136	-6.542.345	-36.115	-291.712	-	**-8.495.308**
Sales (Note 31)	-	-	-	18.306	16.008	-	**34.314**
Reclassifications	-	-5.732	5.732	-	-	-	**-**
Write off	-	-	98	-	-	-	**98**
Balance as of December 31 2014	**-**	**-22.713.565**	**-89.811.961**	**-1.689.998**	**-2.806.090**	**-**	**-117.021.614**
Net Book value as of 31 December 2014	**12.364.128**	**23.938.676**	**62.611.629**	**144.657**	**727.114**	**55.271.349**	**155.057.554**

COMPANY FIGURES							
Amounts in Euros	Land	Buildings	Machinery	Vehicles	Furniture, fittings and equipment	Assets under construction	Total
Cost							
Balance as of January 1 2013	**12.364.128**	**44.332.567**	**141.788.403**	**1.801.221**	**3.030.846**	**157.019**	**203.474.184**
Additions	-	14.748	8.418.069	5.300	104.790	12.010.402	**20.553.309**
Sales (Note 31)	-	-	-18.528	-	-	-	**-18.528**
Reclassifications	-	65.510	614.259	-	-	-679.769	**-**
Balance as of December 31 2013	**12.364.128**	**44.412.824**	**150.802.204**	**1.806.521**	**3.135.636**	**11.487.652**	**224.008.965**
Accumulated depreciation							
Balance as of January 1 2013	**-**	**-19.530.695**	**-76.490.454**	**-1.623.534**	**-2.094.307**	**-**	**-99.738.990**
Depreciation of the year (Note 22)	-	-1.552.002	-6.333.027	-48.655	-273.556	-	**-8.207.240**
Sales (Note 31)	-	-	18.468	-	-	-	**18.468**
Balance as of December 31 2013	**-**	**-21.082.697**	**-82.805.013**	**-1.672.189**	**-2.367.863**	**-**	**-107.927.762**
Net Book Value as of 31 December 2013	**12.364.128**	**23.330.127**	**67.997.191**	**134.332**	**767.773**	**11.487.652**	**116.081.203**
Cost							
Balance as of January 1 2014	**12.364.128**	**44.412.824**	**150.802.204**	**1.806.521**	**3.135.636**	**11.487.652**	**224.008.965**
Additions	-	296.282	4.378.923	49.301	154.121	46.125.014	**51.003.641**
Sales (Note 31)	-	-	-3.620.000	-21.167	-	-	**-3.641.167**
Reclassifications	-	1.943.135	392.128	-	6.054	-2.341.317	**-**
Write off	-	-	-98	-	-	-	**-98**
Balance as of December 31 2014	**12.364.128**	**46.652.241**	**151.953.157**	**1.834.655**	**3.295.811**	**55.271.349**	**271.371.341**
Accumulated depreciation							
Balance as of January 1 2014	**-**	**-21.082.697**	**-82.805.013**	**-1.672.189**	**-2.367.863**	**-**	**-107.927.762**
Depreciation of the year (Note 22)	-	-1.625.136	-6.542.345	-36.115	-267.575	-	**-8.471.171**
Sales (Note 31)	-	-	-	18.306	-	-	**18.306**
Reclassifications	-	-5.732	5.732	-	-	-	**-**
Write off	-	-	98	-	-	-	**98**
Balance as of December 31 2014	**-**	**-22.713.565**	**-89.341.528**	**-1.689.998**	**-2.635.438**	**-**	**-116.380.529**
Net Book Value as of 31 December 2014	**12.364.128**	**23.938.676**	**62.611.629**	**144.657**	**660.373**	**55.271.349**	**154.990.812**

The expenditure with regard to depreciation has been recorded in the Statement of Comprehensive Income as follows:

Amounts in Euros	CONSOLIDATED FIGURES		COMPANY FIGURES	
	12 months until 31/12/2014	12 months until 31/12/2013	12 months until 31/12/2014	12 months until 31/12/2013
Cost of sales	6.178.225	4.897.879	6.178.225	4.897.879
Administrative expenses	237.508	231.471	213.371	214.501
Selling expenses	91.190	106.906	91.190	106.906
Other income / (expenses)	1.988.386	2.987.954	1.988.386	2.987.953
Total	**8.495.309**	**8.224.210**	**8.471.172**	**8.207.239**

The Statement of Comprehensive Income includes leasing fees of € 784.113 (2013: € 673.049) and € 665.603 (2013: € 577.950) for the Group and the Company respectively, for leasing vehicles, buildings and machinery (note 22).

At 31/12/2013 Assets under construction are mostly related to the machinery of the the LSAW-JCOE large-diameter pipe mill for longitudinally welded pipes in the company's mill in the Industrial Area of Thisvi.

During FY 2013, Group and Company capitalised borrowing cost amounting to € 772.892 (2013: € 192.159) on qualifying assets. Borrowing costs were capitalised at the weighted average rate of its general borrowings of 5,38 %.

For the FY 2014 are pending mortgage prenotations amounting to € 56.760.000 (2013: € 0) , related to bond issued in the fourth quarter of 2013 (note17).

7) Investments in subsidiaries

Amounts in Euros	COMPANY FIGURES	
	31/12/2014	31/12/2013
Beginning balance	**11.345.179**	**11.345.179**
Additions	-	-
Sales	-	-
Closing balance	**11.345.179**	**11.345.179**

The Company's subsidiaries that are not listed on the stock exchange are as follows:

Company	Country	Acquisition value at beginning of period	Additions	Sales	Acquisition value at end of period	Direct holding percentage	Indirect holding percentage
2014							
CPW AMERICA CO.	America	-	-	-	-	0,00%	100%
HUMBEL Ltd	Cyprus	10.751.724	-	-	10.751.724	100%	0,00%
WARSAW TUBULARS TRADING Sp. z.o.o.	Poland	593.455	-	-	593.455	100%	0,00%
Total		**11.345.179**	**-**	**-**	**11.345.179**		

Company	Country	Acquisition value at beginning of period	Additions	Sales	Acquisition value at end of period	Direct holding percentage	Indirect holding percentage
2013							
CPW AMERICA CO.	America	-	-	-	-	0,00%	100%
HUMBEL Ltd	Cyprus	10.751.724	-	-	10.751.724	100%	0,00%
WARSAW TUBULARS TRADING Sp. z.o.o.	Poland	593.455	-	-	593.455	100%	0,00%
Total		**11.345.179**	**-**	**-**	**11.345.179**		

8) Investments in associates

Amounts in Euros	CONSOLIDATED FIGURES		COMPANY FIGURES	
	31/12/2014	31/12/2013	31/12/2014	31/12/2013
Beginning balance	**19.058.542**	**18.779.478**	**1.073.950**	**1.073.950**
Foreign exchange difference	-6.400.906	-2.087.893	-	-
Share of profit from associates	2.136.532	4.767.494	-	-
Dividends	-2.022.388	-2.400.537	-	-
Closing balance	**12.771.780**	**19.058.542**	**1.073.950**	**1.073.950**

The share of profit from associated companies is after tax deductions.

Company	Country	Percentage holding	Note	Measurement method
ZAO TMK-CPW	Russia	49,00%	1	Equity
DIAVIPETHIV SA	Greece	21,75%	2	Equity

Note 1 - ZAO TMK-CPW is seated in Russia. The aim of the company is the production and trade of high quality steel-pipes, in order to meet the increased demand, in Russia and neighbouring countries' energy and construction sectors

Note 2 - DIAVIPETHIV SA is seated in Greece and sets, as Thisvi industrial zone's administrator, the boundaries on the statutory and regulatory frame in which the companies being settled in the industrial zone are operating as well as the rights and responsibilities of the administrating and managing entity.

H ZAO TMK-CPW a private company with securities non quoted in an active market.

The Group share in Assets, Liabilities, Revenues, Expenses and Profits/(Losses) after tax, of associated companies is illustrated below:

Amounts in Euros	ZAO TMK-CPW	
	31/12/2014	31/12/2013
Current assets		
Cash & Cash equivalent	4.097	11.319
Other current assets	22.209.059	30.127.129
Total current assets	**22.213.156**	**30.138.448**
Short term financial liabilities	-	-
Other short term assets	-7.046.751	-8.170.065
Total short term assets	**-7.046.751**	**-8.170.065**
	15.166.405	**21.968.384**
Non-Current assets	**10.491.738**	**17.201.521**
Long term financial liabilities	-	-
Other long term liabilities	847	-41.878
Total long term liabilities	**847**	**-41.878**
Net liabilities	**25.658.990**	**39.128.026**
Non controlling interest	-	-
Total equity	**25.658.990**	**39.128.026**

Amounts in Euros	ZAO TMK-CPW	
	31/12/2014	31/12/2013
Sales (turnover)	59.159.657	70.900.411
Cost of sales	-49.742.086	-54.349.192
Selling expenses	-4.290.543	-4.342.398
Administrative expenses	-1.035.383	-1.141.319
Other income	1.155.190	1.005.258
Other expenses	-545.173	-542.452
Operating profit	**4.701.662**	**11.530.308**
Profit before tax	**4.701.662**	**11.530.308**
Income tax	-980.301	-2.330.491
Profit after tax	**3.721.361**	**9.199.817**
Other comprehensive income after tax	-	-
Total comprehensive income after tax	**3.721.361**	**9.199.817**
Non controlling interest	-	-
Total equity	**3.721.361**	**9.199.817**
Depreciations	1.494.047	1.786.624

Amounts in Euros	ZAO TMK-CPW
Balance on January 1, 2013	**39.088.270,00**
Results of period	9.199.818
Foreign exchange difference	-4.261.000
Dividends	-4.899.062
Balance on December 31, 2013	**39.128.026**
Holding (49%)	**19.172.733**
Readjustments	-1.132.330
TOTAL HOLDING (49%)	**18.040.403**
Balance on January 1, 2014	**39.128.026**
Results of period	3.721.361
Foreign exchange difference	-13.063.075
Dividends	-4.127.322
Balance on December 31, 2014	**25.658.990**
Holding (49%)	**12.572.905**
Readjustments	-816.331
TOTAL HOLDING (49%)	**11.756.574**

9) Financial instruments

a) Financial instruments by category

Consolidated figures at 31/12/2014

Amounts in Euros **Assets**	Borrowings and receivables	Assets at fair value through the profit and loss	Derivatives used for hedging	Total
Trade and other receivables	85.583.057	-	-	**85.583.057**
Cash and cash equivalents	9.574.938	-	-	**9.574.938**
Short-term derivative financial instruments	-	-	144.430	**144.430**
Short-term financial assets at fair value through Profit and Loss	-	9.137	-	**9.137**
Total	**95.157.995**	**9.137**	**144.430**	**95.311.562**

Amounts in Euros **Liabilities**	Derivatives used for hedging	Other financial liabilities	Total
Long-term loans	-	76.796.642	**76.796.642**
Short-term loans	-	32.311.762	**32.311.762**
Derivative financial instruments (short-term)	6.726.244	-	**6.726.244**
Suppliers and other liabilities	-	80.481.346	**80.481.346**
Other short-term financing Liabilities	-	8.187.907	**8.187.907**
Total	**6.726.244**	**197.777.657**	**204.503.901**

Consolidated figures at 31/12/2013

Amounts in Euros **Assets**	Borrowings and receivables	Assets at fair value through the profit and loss	Derivatives used for hedging	Total
Trade and other receivables	55.127.372	-	-	**55.127.372**
Cash and cash equivalents	41.069.951	-	-	**41.069.951**
Short-term derivative financial instruments	-	-	4.394	**4.394**
Short-term financial assets at fair value through Profit and Loss	-	9.137	-	**9.137**
Total	**96.197.323**	**9.137**	**4.394**	**96.210.854**

Amounts in Euros **Liabilities**	Derivatives used for hedging	Other financial liabilities	Total
Long-term loans	-	52.548.959	**52.548.959**
Short-term loans	-	1.450.000	**1.450.000**
Derivative financial instruments (short-term)	50.431	-	**50.431**
Suppliers and other liabilities	-	35.109.590	**35.109.590**
Other short-term financing liabilities	-	19.597.096	**19.597.096**
Total	**50.431**	**108.705.645**	**108.756.076**

Company figures at 31/12/2014

Amounts in Euros **Assets**	Borrowings and receivables	Assets at fair value through the profit and loss	Derivatives used for hedging	Total
Trade and other receivables	80.339.719	-	-	**80.339.719**
Cash and cash equivalents	8.238.357	-	-	**8.238.357**
Short-term derivative financial instruments	-	-	144.430	**144.430**
Short-term financial assets at fair value through results	-	9.137	-	**9.137**
Total	**88.578.076**	**9.137**	**144.430**	**88.731.643**

Amounts in Euros **Liabilities**	**Derivatives used for hedging**	**Other financial liabilities**	**Total**
Long-term loans	-	76.796.642	**76.796.642**
Short-term loans	-	32.311.762	**32.311.762**
Derivative financial instruments (short-term)	6.726.244	-	**6.726.244**
Suppliers and other liabilities	-	73.423.671	**73.423.671**
Other short-term financing Liabilities	-	8.187.907	**8.187.907**
Total	**6.726.244**	**190.719.982**	**197.446.226**

Company figures at 31/12/2013

Amounts in Euros **Assets**	**Borrowings and receivables**	**Assets at fair value through the profit and loss**	**Derivatives used for hedging**	**Total**
Trade and other receivables	56.624.301	-	-	**56.624.301**
Cash and cash equivalents	39.182.199	-	-	**39.182.199**
Short-term derivative financial instruments	-	-	4.394	**4.394**
Short-term financial assets at fair value through results	-	9.137	-	**9.137**
Total	**95.806.500**	**9.137**	**4.394**	**95.820.031**

Amounts in Euros **Liabilities**	**Derivatives used for hedging**	**Other financial liabilities**	**Total**
Long-term loans	-	52.548.959	**52.548.959**
Short-term loans	-	1.450.000	**1.450.000**
Derivative financial instruments (short-term)	50.431	-	**50.431**
Suppliers and other liabilities	-	34.136.715	**34.136.715**
Other short-term financing liabilities	-	19.597.096	**19.597.096**
Total	**50.431**	**107.732.770**	**107.783.201**

b) Credit quality of financial assets

Derivative financial instruments (assets):

The credit quality of derivative financial assets according to external credit rating (FITCH) is presented below:

Amounts in Euros	**Consolidated and Company figures**	**Consolidated and Company figures**
	31/12/2014	31/12/2013
B-	144.430	4.394
Total	**144.430**	**4.394**

The credit quality of cash at bank and short-term bank deposits according to external credit rating (FITCH) is presented below:

Amounts in Euros	**CONSOLIDATED FIGURES**		**COMPANY FIGURES**	
	31/12/2014	**31/12/2013**	**31/12/2014**	**31/12/2013**
AA-	2.189.346	12.590.192	2.189.346	12.590.192
A	1.297.329	1.886.405	-	-
B-	6.080.184	26.587.373	6.041.053	26.586.053
TOTAL	**9.566.858**	**41.063.970**	**8.230.399**	**39.176.245**

10) Inventories

Amounts in Euros	**CONSOLIDATED FIGURES**		**COMPANY FIGURES**	
	31/12/2014	**31/12/2013**	**31/12/2013**	**31/12/2013**
Finished products	21.948.287	20.368.495	19.111.702	18.599.088
Semi-finished products	18.041.548	2.408.236	18.041.548	2.408.236
By-products and scrap material	412.318	316.241	412.318	316.241
Work in progress	-	810	-	810
Raw and indirect materials	41.208.187	24.559.490	41.208.187	24.559.490
Consumables - spare parts & packaging materials	3.271.667	3.048.796	3.271.667	3.048.796
Advances for inventories purchase	-	2.960	-	2.960
Total	**84.882.007**	**50.705.028**	**82.045.422**	**48.935.621**
Less: Provision for Impairment of inventories:				
Finished products	-1.155.963	-303.123	-1.155.963	-198.646
Total net value	**83.726.044**	**50.401.905**	**80.889.459**	**48.736.975**

The cost of stocks that was recorded as an expense in the cost of sales amounts to € 139.243.213 (2013: € 120.577.792) and € 114.839.098 (2013: € 113.650.974) for the Group and the Company respectively (note 22).

During the fiscal year stocks were estimated at the lower value between their cost and their net liquid value. The net liquid value was estimated based on the sales price of finished products in an active market. The net liquid value of certain finished products was lower, and as a result thereof an impairment loss in the amount of € 1.155.963 for the Group and the Company (2013: € 303.123 for the Group and € 198.646 for the the Company).

11) Trade and other receivables

Amounts in Euros	CONSOLIDATED FIGURES		COMPANY FIGURES	
	31/12/2014	**31/12/2013**	**31/12/2014**	**31/12/2013**
Trade receivables	53.789.046	46.637.488	37.507.149	46.184.216
Less: provision for impairment of trade receivables	-10.504.934	-9.359.301	-10.504.934	-9.296.906
Trade receivables net	**43.284.112**	**37.278.187**	**27.002.215**	**36.887.310**
Other down payments	25.251.184	8.047.671	4.409.933	8.045.436
Receivables from related parties (note 34)	22.223.259	15.062.208	54.086.551	16.950.013
Improvement in third party building installations	579.110	669.793	579.110	669.793
Greek State	8.187.786	1.947.819	8.187.786	1.947.819
Total	**99.525.451**	**63.005.678**	**94.265.595**	**64.500.371**
Current Assets	94.725.371	58.030.758	89.465.515	59.525.451
Non-Current Assets	4.800.080	4.974.920	4.800.080	4.974.920
Total	**99.525.451**	**63.005.678**	**94.265.595**	**64.500.371**

During FY 2014 the company transferred receivables amounting to € 30.881.711 (2013: € 19.597.096 to a bank in exchange for cash (note 35).

The long term-receivables included in the non-current assets for the Group and Company are analysed as follows:

a) Long-term receivables included in non-current assets € 708.628 (2013: € 704.752) concern guarantees to third parties within the framework of the Company's activities and do not have a specific maturity date.

b) amount € 488.428 (2013: € 579.990) is related to undepreciated part of expenses regarding improvements made in Company's buildings installations and are on operational lease. Because of these improvements, the Company's is charged with reduced lease. The expenses in question are amortized according to the length of the lease, which will cease at 01/07/2021, and are recognized in the statement of profit and loss as leasing fees. The portion of the expense that relates to the next financial year, amounting to € 90.682is recognized in the current assets.

c) € 0 (2013: € 87.154) relates to advance on lease regarding the above-mentioned building installations. This payment in advance is offset with future liabilities of the same nature up until 2015. The portion of the offset amount advanced for the next financial year (€ 83.523) is recognized in the current assets.

d) Amount of € 3.603.023 (2013: € 3.603.023).

Further to the approval of the Regulatory Plan of the industrial zone in Thisvi (No 5931/28-9-2006) and the resolution of the General Secretary of Sterea Ellada region, the subsidiary DIA.VI.PE.THIV. S.A. (Thisvi industrial zone's administrator) received total surface of 195 acres and another 281 acres for communal needs of the companies settled in the said industrial zone. The land in question was given up by the companies being settled in the industrial zone. In this framework, Corinth Pipeworks S.A. gave up land of 145.471 sq.m. with a value of € 3.603.023, transaction being posted as a long-term receivable (included in other assets) from DIA.VI.PE.THIV. S.A, since Law 2545/97 (art.5) stipulates that the said land will be returned to its owners if the administrator ceases its operation.

In "other down payments" is recognized the amount of € 2.228.872 (2013: 5.974.132 related to the loan agreement between CORINTH PIPEWORKS S.A and COMMERZBANK contracted during the first half of 2013 to finance the new investment of the LSAW-JCOE large-diameter pipe mill for longitudinally welded pipes. Up until 31/12/2013 the investment is still in its starting phase therefore only € 270.000 of the said loan has been withdrawn. During the financial year 2014 an additional amount of € 27.721.175 has been withdrawn (net of transaction expenses

As of 31/12/2014 trade receivables of € 16.033.045 (2013: € 23.561.740) € 26.994.990 (2013: € 23.773.728) concern clients without delay in their payments, for the Company and the Group respectively.

Trade receivables that are less than three months past due are not considered impaired. As of 31/12/2014 Trade receivables that were past due but not impaired € 6.068.607 (2013: € 4.558.849) for the Group and € € 748.655 (2013: € 4.379.960) for the Company. These relate to a number of independent customers for whom there is no recent history of default. The ageing of these receivables are shown in the table below:

Amounts in Euros	CONSOLIDATED FIGURES		COMPANY FIGURES	
Trade receivables	**31/12/2014**	**31/12/2013**	**31/12/2014**	**31/12/2013**
0-3 months	5.955.210	4.442.132	720.547	4.350.276
3-6 months	10.830	4.322	326	4.322
> 6 months	102.567	112.395	27.782	25.362
Total	**6.068.607**	**4.558.849**	**748.655**	**4.379.960**

Receivables from related parties that are less than three months past due are not considered impaired. As of 31/12/2014 trade receivables that were past due but not impaired € 3.480.847 for the Group and Company (2013: € 5.565.267 for the Group Company). These relate to related parties for which there is no recent history of default. The ageing of these receivables are shown in the table below:

Amounts in Euros	CONSOLIDATED FIGURES		COMPANY FIGURES	
Receivables from related parties	**31/12/2014**	**31/12/2013**	**31/12/2014**	**31/12/2013**
0-3 months	746.809	607.523	746.809	607.523
3-6 months	1.860.400	2.261.575	1.860.400	2.261.575
> 6 months	873.638	2.696.169	873.638	2.696.169
Total	**3.480.847**	**5.565.267**	**3.480.847**	**5.565.267**

The amount of € 3.603.023 (2013: € 3.603.023) is not included in the ageing – see forementioned comment.

The amounts recognised as provision usually are written off since they are not expected to be collected by the specific customers.

Movements to the Group's and the Company's provision for impairment of trade receivables are presented below:

Amounts in Euros	CONSOLIDATED FIGURES		COMPANY FIGURES	
	31/12/2014	**31/12/2013**	**31/12/2014**	**31/12/2013**
Beginning balance	**9.359.301**	**9.729.903**	**9.296.906**	**9.664.667**
Provisions	-	44.174	-	44.174
Foreign exchange differences	1.210.387	-414.776	1.208.028	-411.935
Provisions write-off	-64.754	-	-	-
Closing balance	**10.504.934**	**9.359.301**	**10.504.934**	**9.296.906**

The movement of the forementioned provision has been recognised in the income statement as follows:

Amounts in Euros	CONSOLIDATED FIGURES		COMPANY FIGURES	
	31/12/2014	**31/12/2013**	**31/12/2014**	**31/12/2013**
Other expenses	-1.208.028	367.761	-1.208.028	367.761
Administrative expenses	64.754	2.840	-	-
Total	**-1.143.274**	**370.601**	**-1.208.028**	**367.761**

The ageing of the receivables from impaired clients are shown in the table below:

Amounts in Euros	CONSOLIDATED FIGURES		COMPANY FIGURES	
	31/12/2014	31/12/2013	31/12/2014	31/12/2013
> 6 months	20.725.449	18.304.911	20.725.449	18.242.516
Total	**20.725.449**	**18.304.911**	**20.725.449**	**18.242.516**

In 2010, the Company has made an impairment to a receivable of ($ 24.864.102 or € 18.627.586) due to its overdue status. On 31/12/2014, the same amount is valuated at € 20.479.451. While Company's judicial actions, both in Greece and other jurisdictions, for the collection of the aforementioned debt are ongoing and while no final judgments have been issued, the Company considers that for the moment there is no reason to revise the provisions amounting to € 10.258.936 (2013: 9.050.909) that has formed in its financial statements. Management estimates that potential loss will not exceed the impaired amount

The application that was submitted by the Company before Dubai's Court of Cassation for review of the decision that ordered the set off between the Company's claim which was recognized by the court with resjudicata and the customer's counterclaim which was raised by the latter under the legal action brought against him by the Company and which counterclaim is denied by the Company as fictitious, was accepted by the Court of Cassation which ordered the cancelation of the decision as regards to the customer's counterclaim and to refer the case back to the Court of appeal for review with new panel. The legal office that handles the case before Dubai courts believe that the Court of appeal will most probably dismiss the customer's counterclaim. Therefore, the Company believes that the likelihood of an outflow of resources from the outcome of the counterclaim of that customer versus the Company is remote.

In order to ensure its rights, according to the decision taken by the First Instance Court of Athens during the procedures related to provisional and protective measures, the company imposed a prudent attachment on the property of third party involved in the mentioned case.

For FY 2014 there were no changes regarding the collection of the due amount.

In April 2014 the Company as a result of an out of court settlement has received the amount of USD$ 4.000.000 (€ 2.894.984,44) in relation to a disputed claim for which no provision has been made in Company's financial statements.

The carrying amounts of the Group's and the Company's trade and other receivables are denominated in the following currencies:

Amounts in Euros	CONSOLIDATED FIGURES		COMPANY FIGURES	
	31/12/2014	31/12/2013	31/12/2014	31/12/2013
Euro	49.773.338	33.905.789	49.767.012	33.897.887
US Dollar	49.648.846	28.768.557	44.395.248	30.271.080
Zloty	383	379	451	451
UK Pound	101.857	329.926	101.857	329.926
United Arab Emirates Dirham	1.027	1.027	1.027	1.027
Total	**99.525.451**	**63.005.678**	**94.265.595**	**64.500.371**

The other classes within trade and other receivables do not contain impaired assets.

The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date for the Group and the Company is the fair value of each class of receivable mentioned above.

The Good performance guarantees given to customers are presented below:

Amounts in Euros	CONSOLIDATED FIGURES		COMPANY FIGURES	
	31/12/2014	31/12/2013	31/12/2014	31/12/2013
Good performance guarantees given to customers	20.797.338	26.639.030	20.797.338	26.639.030
Total	**20.797.338**	**26.639.030**	**20.797.338**	**26.639.030**

12) Derivative financial instruments

Amounts in Euros	CONSOLIDATED FIGURES		COMPANY FIGURES	
	31/12/2014	31/12/2013	31/12/2014	31/12/2013
Current Assets				
Forward foreign exchange contracts – cash flow hedges	144.430	4.394	144.430	4.394
Total	**144.430**	**4.394**	**144.430**	**4.394**
Short-term Liabilities				
Forward foreign exchange contracts – cash flow hedges	6.726.244	50.431	6.726.244	50.431
Total	**6.726.244**	**50.431**	**6.726.244**	**50.431**
Amounts recognised in the income statement as income (or expense)	-3.277.849	1.758.546	-3.277.849	1.758.546

The ineffective portion arising from cash flow hedge amounting to € 598.653 (31/12/2013: € -56.209) was recognised in the income statement.

The maximum exposure to credit risk at 31/12/2014 for the Group and the Company is the fair value of the derivative assets in the Statement of Financial Position.

The derivative financial instruments are classified in the non-current assets/long-term liabilities when the remaining period (maturity date) exceeds 12 months, and in current assets/short-term liabilities when the remaining period (maturity date) is shorter than 12 months.

Forward foreign exchange contracts

The notional principal amounts of the outstanding forward foreign exchange contracts on 31/12/2014 were USD 145.386.989 compared to USD 11.872.075 and GBP 617.965 on 31/12/2013. Gains and losses from forward foreign exchange contracts recognised, in equity, on 31/12/2014 will be transferred to the Statement of Comprehensive Income in various dates, between one to seven months from the Balance Sheet date.

13) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

The financial assets at fair value through profit or loss include the following:

Amounts in Euros	CONSOLIDATED FIGURES	COMPANY FIGURES
	31/12/2014	31/12/2014
Not-listed securities		
- Greek securities	9.137	9.137
Total	**9.137**	**9.137**

The financial assets at fair value through profit or loss include the following:

Amounts in Euros	CONSOLIDATED FIGURES	COMPANY FIGURES
	31/12/2013	31/12/2013
Not-listed securities		
- Greek securities	9.137	9.137
Total	**9.137**	**9.137**

14) Cash & Cash equivalents

Amounts in Euros	CONSOLIDATED FIGURES		COMPANY FIGURES	
	31/12/2014	31/12/2013	31/12/2014	31/12/2013
Cash on hand	8.080	5.981	7.958	5.954
Cash at banks	9.566.858	41.063.970	8.230.399	39.176.245
Total	**9.574.938**	**41.069.951**	**8.238.357**	**39.182.199**

15) Share capital and premium

Amounts in Euros	Number of shares	Ordinary shares	Share premium	Total
December 31, 2013	**124.170.201**	**96.852.757**	**27.427.850**	**124.280.607**
December 31, 2014	**124.170.201**	**96.852.757**	**27.427.850**	**124.280.607**

The total number of approved common shares amounts to 124.170.201 shares (2013: 124.170.201 shares) of a nominal value of 0,78 Euros each (2013: 0,78 Euros each). All issued shares have been paid up in full.

16) Other reserves

CONSOLIDATED FIGURES								
Amounts in Euros	Ordinary reserve	Fair Value Reserve	Extra-ordinary reserves	Untaxed reserves	Other reserves	Total	Foreign exchange Differences from the Consolidation of foreign subsidiaries	Total
Balance on January 1, 2013	**2.372.736**	**71.512**	**2.640.148**	**11.451.202**	**90.284**	**16.625.882**	**-2.087.028**	**14.538.854**
Foreign exchange difference	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	-2.372.979	**-2.372.979**
Transfer of reserve	-	-	-	1.347.000	-	**1.347.000**	-	**1.347.000**
Profit after tax from change of fair value of cash flow hedge	-	-95.866	-	-	-	**-95.866**	-	**-95.866**
Balance on December 31, 2013	**2.372.736**	**-24.354**	**2.640.148**	**12.798.202**	**90.284**	**17.877.016**	**-4.460.007**	**13.417.009**
Balance on January 1, 2014	**2.372.736**	**-24.354**	**2.640.148**	**12.798.202**	**90.284**	**17.877.016**	**-4.460.007**	**13.417.009**
Foreign exchange difference	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	-6.292.770	**-6.292.770**
Transfer of reserve	-	-	-	4.324.899	-	**4.324.899**	-	**4.324.899**
Profit after tax from change of fair value of cash flow hedge	-	-4.393.471	-	-	-	**-4.393.471**	-	**-4.393.471**
Balance on December 31, 2014	**2.372.736**	**-4.417.825**	**2.640.148**	**17.123.101**	**90.284**	**17.808.444**	**-10.752.777**	**7.055.667**

COMPANY FIGURES						
Amounts in Euros	Ordinary reserve	Fair Value Reserve	Extra-ordinary reserves	Untaxed reserves	Other reserves	Total
Balance on January 1, 2013	**2.372.736**	**71.512**	**2.640.148**	**11.451.202**	**90.284**	**16.625.882**
Transfer of reserve	-	-	-	1.347.000	-	**1.347.000**
Profit after tax from change of fair market value of cash flow hedge	-	-95.866	-	-	-	**-95.866**
Balance on December 31, 2013	**2.372.736**	**-24.354**	**2.640.148**	**12.798.202**	**90.284**	**17.877.016**
Balance on January 1, 2013	**2.372.736**	**-24.354**	**2.640.148**	**12.798.202**	**90.284**	**17.877.016**
Transfer of reserve	-	-	-	4.324.899	-	**4.324.899**
Profit after tax from change of fair market value of cash flow hedge	-	-4.393.471	-	-	-	**-4.393.471**
Balance on December 31, 2013	**2.372.736**	**-4.417.825**	**2.640.148**	**17.123.101**	**90.284**	**17.808.444**

(a) Statutory reserve

Pursuant to the provisions of articles 44 and 45 of Codified Law 2190/1920 the statutory reserve is formed and used as follows: At least 5% of the true (accounting) net profits of each fiscal year is mandatorily withheld in order to form the statutory reserve until the accumulated amount thereof amounts to at least 1/3 of the registered share capital. The statutory reserve may be used to cover losses following a decision of the Ordinary General Meeting of the shareholders and may not be used for any other reason.

(b) Extraordinary reserves

This reserve has been formed following a decision of the Ordinary General Meeting that convened in previous fiscal years. It does not have a specific use and may be used for any purpose following a decision of the Ordinary General Meeting.

(c) Untaxed reserves

<u>Special law untaxed reserves</u>

The Company monitors the reserves that are formed from net profits, which, pursuant to special provisions of incentive laws that are in force each time, are not taxed whereas they were used for the acquisition of new production equipment. In other words, these reserves are formed from net profits for which a tax is not estimated or paid.

<u>Reserves from income exempted from taxation and from income taxed by special laws.</u>

These reserves include part of the non-distributed net profits of each fiscal year that emanates from income exempted from taxation and income taxed by special laws with the exhaustion of the tax liability.

The aforementioned reserves may be capitalised and distributed (after the restrictions that may apply each time are taken into consideration) following a decision of the Ordinary General Meeting of the shareholders.

In case where distribution is decided, the Company will be called to pay the corresponding tax.

17) Borrowings

Amounts in Euros	CONSOLIDATED FIGURES		COMPANY FIGURES	
	31/12/2014	**31/12/2013**	**31/12/2014**	**31/12/2013**
Long-Term borrowings				
Other loans	4.240.320	5.088.384	4.240.320	5.088.384
Bank loans	25.632.941	270.000	25.632.941	270.000
Debentures	46.923.381	47.190.575	46.923.381	47.190.575
Total Long-Term borrowings	**76.796.642**	**52.548.959**	**76.796.642**	**52.548.959**
Short-Term borrowings				
Bank overdrafts	29.900.000	1.450.000	29.900.000	1.450.000
Debentures	1.563.698	-	1.563.698	-
Other loans	848.064	-	848.064	-
Total Short-Term borrowings	**32.311.762**	**1.450.000**	**32.311.762**	**1.450.000**
Total borrowings	**109.108.404**	**53.998.959**	**109.108.404**	**53.998.959**

The Group's exposure to interest rates risk as well as the contractual dates of resetting interest rates are as follows:

Amounts in Euros	CONSOLIDATED FIGURES		COMPANY FIGURES	
	31/12/2014	**31/12/2013**	**31/12/2014**	**31/12/2013**
Less than 6 months	76.823.381	48.640.575	76.823.381	48.640.575
6 to 12 months	32.285.023	5.358.384	32.285.023	5.358.384
Total	**109.108.404**	**53.998.959**	**109.108.404**	**53.998.959**

The maturity dates of long-term loans are as follows:

Amounts in Euros	CONSOLIDATED FIGURES		COMPANY FIGURES	
	31/12/2014	**31/12/2013**	**31/12/2014**	**31/12/2013**
Between 1 and 2 years	11.345.492	-	11.345.492	-
Between 2 and 5 years	52.722.879	52.548.959	52.722.879	52.548.959
More than 5 years	12.728.271	-	12.728.271	-
Total	**76.796.642**	**52.548.959**	**76.796.642**	**52.548.959**

All of the Group's loans are in Euros.

The long-term borrowings mature until 2023 and the effective weighted average interest rates that were applicable on the balance sheet date were as follows:

	CONSOLIDATED FIGURES		COMPANY FIGURES	
	31/12/2014	**31/12/2013**	**31/12/2014**	**31/12/2013**
Bank Loans (Long term)	2,12%	2,28%	2,12%	2,28%
Bank Loans (short term)/Bank overdrafts	6,11%	7,15%	6,11%	7,15%
Debentures	5,33%	5,54%	5,33%	5,54%
Other loans	3,17%	3,34%	3,17%	3,34%

Total borrowings include secured liabilities amounting to € 56.760.000 (2013: € 0). Bank borrowings are secured by the company’s fixed assets (note 6).

The fair value of long-term borrowings is the following:

Company and Group figures *Amounts in Euros*		
Long-term borrowings	**31/12/2014**	**31/12/2013**
Other loans	4.240.320	5.088.384
Bank Loans	25.632.941	270.000
Debentures	46.923.381	47.190.575
Total	**76.796.642**	**52.548.959**

The fair values of short-term loans are equal to their book values, assuming that the effect from discount is immaterial. The fair values are valuated according to parameters such as interest rates, specific factors risks of the country, current value balance sheet date and are included in level 2 of Fair Values.

For 2014 and 2013 there are no fixed interest rate long term loans.

The Group has unused credit lines of € 56.824.518 (2013: € 126.940.434) in order to cover any future financial needs. These credit lines are mentioned in variable rate contracts and they do not have a determined date of expiration.

18) Deferred income tax

Deferred tax claims and liabilities are offset when there is an applicable legal right to offset current tax claims with current tax liabilities and when deferred income taxes concern the same tax principle. The amounts offset are illustrated below:

Amounts in Euros	CONSOLIDATED FIGURES		COMPANY FIGURES	
	31/12/2014	31/12/2013	31/12/2014	31/12/2013
Deferred tax asset	-11.229	-185.782	-	-
Deferred tax liability	13.093.994	14.326.694	13.076.382	14.543.006
Total	**13.082.765**	**14.140.912**	**13.076.382**	**14.543.006**

Most of the deferred tax assets are recoverable after 12 months. Most of the tax liabilities are payable after 12 months.

The total change in deferred income tax is as follows:

Amounts in Euros	CONSOLIDATED FIGURES		COMPANY FIGURES	
	31/12/2014	31/12/2013	31/12/2014	31/12/2013
Balance at the beginning of the year	**14.140.912**	**11.663.873**	**14.543.006**	**12.016.485**
Effect of IAS 19 (effect in equity)	-84.622	16.355	-84.622	16.355
Foreign exchange difference	65.826	2.134	-	-
Charged/(credited) to the statement of comprehensive income (note 28)	501.567	-1.113.245	161.650	-1.061.629
Changes in the balance at the beginning of the year due to change in the tax rate (effect in profit and loss)	2.735	3.592.657	-	3.592.657
Changes in the balance at the beginning of the year due to change in the tax rate (effect in equity)	-	12.287	-	12.287
Tax charged/(credited) directly in equity	-1.543.652	-33.149	-1.543.652	-33.149
Balance at year-end	**13.082.766**	**14.140.912**	**13.076.382**	**14.543.006**

Changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities during the year, without taking into consideration the offset of balances for the same tax authority, are the following:

Deferred tax liabilities:

CONSOLIDATED FIGURES	Tangible assets/Difference in depreciation	Recognition of income	Other	Total
Amounts in Euros				
Balance on 1/1/2013	**11.214.201**	**-**	**896.290**	**12.110.491**
Debited/(credited) in the income statement	-550.906	683	1.401.994	**851.771**
Changes in the balance at the beginning of the year due to change in the tax rate (effect in profit and loss)	3.446.142	-	269.570	**3.715.712**
Balance on 31/12/2013	**14.109.437**	**683**	**2.567.854**	**16.677.974**
Balance on 1/1/2014	**14.109.437**	**683**	**2.567.854**	**16.677.974**
Debited/(credited) in the income statement	-528.246	-373	276.257	**-252.362**
Balance on 31/12/2014	**13.581.191**	**310**	**2.844.111**	**16.425.612**

Deferred tax assets:

CONSOLIDATED FIGURES	Provisions differences	Non-recognized intangible assets	Fair value Profit	Other	Tax losses	Total
Amounts in Euros						
Balance on 1/1/2013	**-446.488**	**-927**	**5.053**	**-**	**-4.256**	**-446.618**
Foreign exchange difference	2.134	-	-	-	-	**2.134**
Debited/(credited) to the statement of comprehensive income	-3.851	-1.437.273	14.614	-	-538.506	**-1.965.016**
Debited/(credited) directly to equity	16.355	-	-33.149	-	-	**-16.794**
Tax Charged/(credited) directly equity (Changes in the balance at the beginning of the year due to change in the tax rate)	10.772	-	1.515	-	-	**12.287**
Changes in the balance at the beginning of the year due to change in the tax rate (effect in profit and loss)	-122.774	-281	-	-	-	**-123.055**
Balance on 31/12/2013	**-543.852**	**-1.438.481**	**-11.967**	**-**	**-542.762**	**-2.537.062**
Balance on 1/1/2014	**-543.852**	**-1.438.481**	**-11.967**	**-**	**-542.762**	**-2.537.062**
Foreign exchange difference	65.826	-	-		-	**65.826**
Debited/(credited) to the statement of comprehensive income	255.865	116.286	-155.650	3.065	534.363	**753.929**
Debited/(credited) directly to equity	-84.622	-	-1.543.652	-	-	**-1.628.274**
Changes in the balance at the beginning of the year due to change in the tax rate (effect in profit and loss)	2.735	-	-	-	-	**2.735**
Balance on 31/12/2014	**-304.048**	**-1.322.195**	**-1.711.269**	**3.065**	**-8.399**	**-3.342.846**

Deferred tax liabilities:

COMPANY FIGURES	Recognition of income	Tangible assets/Difference in depreciation	Other	Total
Amounts in Euros				
Balance on 1/1/2013	**-**	**11.487.140**	**898.566**	**12.385.707**
Debited/(credited) to the statement of comprehensive income	683	-602.046	1.501.530	**900.167**
Changes in the balance at the beginning of the year due to change in the tax rate (effect in profit and loss)	-	3.446.142	269.570	**3.715.712**
Balance on 31/12/2013	**683**	**14.331.236**	**2.669.666**	**17.001.586**
Balance on 1/1/2014	**683**	**14.331.236**	**2.669.666**	**17.001.586**
Debited/(credited) to the statement of comprehensive income	-373	-527.910	-46.126	**-574.409**
Balance on 31/12/2014	**310**	**13.803.326**	**2.623.541**	**16.427.177**

Deferred tax assets:

COMPANY FIGURES	Provisions differences	Non-recognised intangible assets	Fair value Profits	Tax losses	Total
Amounts in Euros					
Balance on 1/1/2013	**-373.338**	**-937**	**5.053**	**-**	**-369.222**
Debit/(credit) recorded in the statement of comprehensive income	-631	-1.437.273	14.614	-538.506	-1.961.796
Debited/(credited) directly to equity	16.355	-	-33.149	-	-16.794
Tax Charged/(credited) directly equity (Changes in the balance at the beginning of the year due to change in the tax rate)	10.772	-	1.515	-	12.287
Changes in the balance at the beginning of the year due to change in the tax rate (effect in profit and loss)	-122.774	-281	-	-	-123.055
Balance 31/12/2013	**-469.616**	**-1.438.491**	**-11.967**	**-538.506**	**-2.458.580**
Balance on 1/1/2014	**-469.616**	**-1.438.491**	**-11.967**	**-538.506**	**-2.458.580**
Debit/(credit) recorded in the statement of comprehensive income	236.918	116.286	-155.650	538.506	736.060
Debited/(credited) directly to equity	-84.622	-	-1.543.652	-	-1.628.274
Balance 31/12/2014	**-317.320**	**-1.322.205**	**-1.711.269**	**-**	**-3.350.794**

The deferred tax that was credited to the Company's Net Worth during the year refers to the change in the fair value of cash flow hedging.

Deferred tax asset was recognized for tax losses carried forward to the extent that unused tax losses and tax assets might be used on future taxable gains. In 2014 Group management reevaluated a possible offset of tax losses carried forward with future tax gains and did not recognized any deferred tax asset. During FY 2013 Group and Company recognizes a deferred tax asset amounting to € 538.506 in respect of the tax losses carried forward amounting € 2.071.175 for which there is a possible financial gain due to future taxable gains. During FY 2014, prior year deferred tax was charges in the Total Comprehensive Income. The Group and Company estimate that the realization of financial gain from transfer of tax losses is not possible because of future taxable profits.

19) Retirement benefit obligations

According to Greek labor law, employees are entitled to compensations in case of termination or retirement. The amount is related to the salary, the years of services and the modality of withdrawal from service (termination or retirement). The resigning employees (employees with more than fifteen years of service are excepted) or those who are terminated with a reason are not entitled to compensations. In case of retirement, the due compensation is equal to 40% of the amount due in the case of a termination.

Amounts recognised in the statement of financial position has been designated as follows:

Amounts in Euros	**CONSOLIDATED FIGURES AND COMPANY FIGURES**	
Liability recognised in the statement of financial position	**31/12/14**	**31/12/13**
Present value of non-financed liabilities	1.235.125	828.455
Liability in the statement of financial position	**1.235.125**	**828.455**

The movement of the Net liability recognised in the statement of comprehensive income are as follows:

Amounts in Euros	**CONSOLIDATED AND COMPANY FIGURES**
Start of period - 01/01/2013	**888.934**
Service cost	81.693
Interest Cost	23.923
Curtailment losses	233.822
	1.228.372
Reevaluations on actuarial assumptions	
Actuarial (gain)/loss - financial assumptions	-76.579
Actuarial (gain)/loss - experience	22.739
Actuarial (gain)/loss - other	-9.064
	-62.904
Benefits paid	-337.013
End of period 31/12/2013	**828.455**

Amounts in Euros	**CONSOLIDATED AND COMPANY FIGURES**
Start of period - 01/01/2014	**828.455**
Service cost	75.680
Interest Cost	26.511
Curtailment losses	82.902
	1.013.548
Reevaluations on actuarial assumptions	
Actuarial (gain)/loss - financial assumptions	315.432
Actuarial (gain)/loss - experience	10.037
	325.469
Benefits paid	-103.892
End of period 31/12/2014	**1.235.125**

The curtailment cost is mainly due to personnel downsizing.

The main actuarial assumptions used are the following:

	CONSOLIDATED FIGURES		COMPANY FIGURES	
	31/12/2014	31/12/2013	31/12/2014	31/12/2013
Discount rate	1,50%	3,2%	1,50%	3,2%
Future salary increases	1,0%	1,0%	1,0%	1,0%
Inflation	1,75%	1,75%	1,75%	1,75%

Death and sickliness rates

Regarding assumptions for the death rate of men and women, the Swiss death-rate board EVK 2000 has been used. Regarding the sickliness rate the above table has been re-adjusted by 50%.

The sensitivity of the present value of benefit obligations to changes in the principal assumptions is: if the discount rate used was higher by 0,5% then the present value of benefit obligations would be lower by 8,5%. If the salary growth rate was higher bay 0,5% then the present value of the benefit obligation would be higher by 9,5%

The above sensitivity analyses are based on a change in an assumption while holding all other assumptions constant. In practice, this is unlikely to occur, and changes in some of the assumptions may be correlated. When calculating the sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation to significant actuarial assumptions the same method (present value of the defined benefit obligation calculated with the projected unit credit method at the end of the reporting period) has been applied as when calculating the pension liability recognised within the statement of financial position.

In respect of the previous financial year, the methods and the nature of the assumptions used in order to calculate the sensitivity analyses are unchanged.

The weighted average duration of the defined benefit obligation is 17, 15 years.

Regarding the risks included in the aforementioned plan, this one is not funded and therefore there are no assets related to it. Consequently, risks such as volatility of assets or other similar risks (low performance, concentration of assets etc.) do not apply. Risks in the current plan are related to the actuarial assumptions used in the valuation of the benefit obligation, as shown in the financial statements, and include possible changes in the performance of the bonds used in the calculation of the discount rate, and assumptions related to the inflation rate and the rate of future salary increase, that may to affect future cash flows

20) Provisions

CONSOLIDATED FIGURES			
Amounts in Euros	**Pending litigations / cases under arbitration**	**Indemnification to counterparties**	**Total**
1-Jan-13	**143.622**	**986.555**	**1.130.177**
31-Dec-13	**143.622**	**986.555**	**1.130.177**
1-Jan-14	**143.622**	**986.555**	**1.130.177**
Reversal of unused provisions	-1.061	-142.100	**-143.161**
Used provisions	-4.808	-844.455	**-849.263**
31-Dec-14	**137.753**	**-**	**137.753**

COMPANY FIGURES			
Amounts in Euros	**Pending litigations / cases under arbitration**	**Indemnification to counterparties**	**Total**
1-Jan-13	**143.622**	**986.555**	**1.130.177**
31-Dec-13	**143.622**	**986.555**	**1.130.177**
1-Jan-14	**143.622**	**986.555**	**1.130.177**
Reversal of unused provisions	-1.061	-142.100	**-143.161**
Used provisions	-4.808	-844.455	**-849.263**
31-Dec-14	**137.753**	**-**	**137.753**

Amounts in Euros	CONSOLIDATED FIGURES		COMPANY FIGURES	
	31/12/2014	31/12/2013	31/12/2014	31/12/2013
Short-term provisions	-	143.622	-	143.622
Long-term provisions	137.753	986.555	137.753	986.555
Total	**137.753**	**1.130.177**	**137.753**	**1.130.177**

Pending litigations

The amount of the said provision is based on estimations of the Group's Legal Department. The remaining provision is expected to be used within the current year. The Management of the Company considers that the formed provision is sufficient and no additional burden is expected to arise beyond the amount stated at the 31/12/2014.

Losses from contracts execution

The provision that has been formed, refers to losses that may arise as a result of the Company's contractual obligations. The provision was estimated based on historical figures and statistics for the settlement of similar cases in the past.

Moreover, based on the principle of conservatism, the Group evaluates periodically the nature of the contractual obligations and proceeds with adjustments when required.

21) Suppliers and other liabilities

Amounts in Euros	CONSOLIDATED FIGURES		COMPANY FIGURES	
	31/12/2014	31/12/2013	31/12/2014	31/12/2013
Suppliers	67.683.871	28.815.401	66.820.945	28.388.000
Customer down payments	2.208.887	8.891.456	1.767.391	8.891.456
Social Security	737.848	683.814	737.848	683.814
Tax & duties payable	527.825	242.168	527.825	242.168
Amounts payable to affiliated companies (note 34)	6.908.108	3.758.481	3.720.376	3.589.521
Dividends payable	1.671	1.671	1.671	1.671
Other creditors	501.284	264.906	501.284	264.906
Accrued expenses	5.386.412	2.269.131	2.379.395	1.892.617
Total	**83.955.906**	**44.927.028**	**76.456.735**	**43.954.153**
Short-term liabilities	83.955.906	44.927.028	76.456.735	43.954.153
Total liabilities	**83.955.906**	**44.927.028**	**76.456.735**	**43.954.153**

The increase noted in the supplier in due to purchases of raw material occurred in 2014 destined to cover not yet realised client orders.

22) Expenses by nature

Consolidated figures - 12 months until 31/12/2014

Amounts in Euros	Notes	Cost of sales	Distribution cost	Admin. expenses	Other expenses (note 25)	Total
Payroll and employees benefits	23	-10.073.549	-2.044.270	-3.218.987	-	**-15.336.806**
Cost of stocks recognised as expense		-139.243.214	-	-	-	**-139.243.214**
Energy		-2.790.522	-	-	-	**-2.790.522**
Depreciation	6	-8.166.611	-91.190	-237.508	-	**-8.495.309**
Insurance fees		-379.796	-2.048.621	-25.955	-	**-2.454.372**
Leasing fees		-171.942	-111.465	-500.706	-	**-784.113**
Freight cost		-680.306	-11.754.755	-58.694	-	**-12.493.755**
Fees to third parties		-3.085.828	-2.992.046	-1.554.199	-	**-7.632.073**
Other (see below)		-4.387.967	-1.474.171	-1.877.202	-	**-7.739.340**
Total		**-168.979.735**	**-20.516.518**	**-7.473.251**	**-**	**-196.969.504**
Other expenses						
Consumables, packaging, spare parts		-3.883.468	-427.376	-8.423	-	-4.319.267
Foreign exchange differences	29	60.177	2.750.787	-8.471	-	2.802.493
Gain/(Loss) from derivatives		-	-3.277.849	-	-	-3.277.849
Other		-564.676	-519.733	-1.860.308	-	-2.944.717
Total		**-4.387.967**	**-1.474.171**	**-1.877.202**	**-**	**-7.739.340**

Consolidated figures - 12 months until 31/12/2013

Amounts in Euros	Notes	Cost of sales	Distribution cost	Admin. expenses	Other expenses (note 25)	Total
Payroll and employees benefits	23	-9.888.840	-2.004.641	-3.252.441	-	**-15.145.922**
Cost of stocks recognised as expense		-120.577.792	-	-	-	**-120.577.792**
Energy		-2.858.496	-	-	-	**-2.858.496**
Depreciation	6	-7.885.833	-106.906	-231.471	-	**-8.224.210**
Insurance fees		-370.754	-1.875.506	-32.149	-	**-2.278.409**
Leasing fees		-104.430	-83.346	-485.273	-	**-673.049**
Freight cost		-578.356	-8.993.184	-64.647	-	**-9.636.187**
Fees to third parties		-3.132.955	-3.116.109	-2.038.029	-	**-8.287.093**
Provisions		-	-44.174	-	-	**-44.174**
Other (see below)		-3.696.954	-613.753	-1.586.234	-	**-5.896.941**
Total		**-149.094.410**	**-16.837.619**	**-7.690.244**	-	**-173.622.273**
Other expenses						
Consumables, packaging, spare parts		-2.931.926	-301.738	-6.872	-	-3.240.536
Foreign exchange differences	29	98.772	-1.260.596	-5.717	-	-1.167.541
Gain/(Loss) from derivatives		-	1.758.546	-	-	1.758.546
Other		-863.800	-809.965	-1.573.645	-	-3.247.410
Total		**-3.696.954**	**-613.753**	**-1.586.234**	-	**-5.896.941**

Company figures - 12 months until 31/12/2014

Amounts in Euros	Notes	Cost of sales	Distribution cost	Admin. expenses	Other expenses (note 25)	Total
Payroll and employees benefits	23	-10.073.549	-2.044.270	-2.090.142	-	**-14.207.961**
Cost of stocks recognised as expense		-114.839.098	-	-	-	**-114.839.098**
Energy		-2.790.522	-	-	-	**-2.790.522**
Depreciation	6	-8.166.611	-91.190	-213.371	-	**-8.471.172**
Insurance fees		-379.796	-2.048.621	-8.752	-	**-2.437.169**
Leasing fees		-171.942	-111.465	-382.196	-	**-665.603**
Freight cost		-680.306	-11.453.007	-58.694	-	**-12.192.007**
Fees to third parties		-3.085.828	-2.992.047	-1.539.203	-	**-7.617.078**
Other (see below)		-4.387.967	-1.670.899	-1.654.932	-	**-7.713.798**
Total		**-144.575.619**	**-20.411.499**	**-5.947.290**	**-**	**-170.934.408**
Other expenses						
Consumables, packaging, spare parts		-3.883.467	-427.376	-8.423	-	-4.319.266
Foreign exchange differences	29	60.177	2.750.787	-8.471	-	2.802.493
Gain/(Loss) from derivatives		-	-3.277.849	-	-	-3.277.849
Other		-564.677	-716.461	-1.638.038	-	-2.919.176
Total		**-4.387.967**	**-1.670.899**	**-1.654.932**	**-**	**-7.713.798**

Company figures - 12 months until 31/12/2013

Amounts in Euros	Notes	Cost of sales	Distribution cost	Admin. expenses	Other expenses (note 25)	Total
Payroll and employees benefits	23	-9.888.840	-2.004.641	-2.140.332	-	**-14.033.813**
Cost of stocks recognised as expense		-113.650.973	-	-	-	**-113.650.973**
Energy		-2.858.496	-	-	-	**-2.858.496**
Depreciation	6	-7.885.833	-106.906	-214.501	-	**-8.207.240**
Insurance fees		-370.754	-1.914.619	-12.729	-	**-2.298.102**
Leasing fees		-104.430	-83.346	-390.174	-	**-577.950**
Freight cost		-578.356	-9.015.839	-64.647	-	**-9.658.842**
Fees to third parties		-3.132.955	-3.116.109	-2.023.068	-	**-8.272.132**
Provisions		-	-44.174	-	-	**-44.174**
Other (see below)		-3.696.954	-535.060	-1.403.147	-	**-5.635.161**
Total		**-142.167.591**	**-16.820.694**	**-6.248.598**	**-**	**-165.236.883**
Other expenses						
Consumables, packaging, spare parts		-2.931.926	-301.738	-6.872	-	-3.240.536
Foreign exchange differences	29	98.772	-1.260.596	-5.717	-	-1.167.541
Gain/(Loss) from cash flow hedge		-	1.758.546	-	-	1.758.546
Other		-863.800	-731.272	-1.390.558	-	-2.985.630
Total		**-3.696.954**	**-535.060**	**-1.403.147**	**-**	**-5.635.161**

	CONSOLIDATED FIGURES		**COMPANY FIGURES**	
	31/12/2014	**31/12/2013**	**31/12/2014**	**31/12/2013**
Number of employees	416	401	407	394

23) Employee benefit expenses

Amounts in Euros	CONSOLIDATED FIGURES		COMPANY FIGURES	
	12 months until 31/12/2014	12 months until 31/12/2013	12 months until 31/12/2014	12 months until 31/12/2013
Wages & salaries	11.750.295	11.425.630	10.839.084	10.557.275
Social security expenses	2.859.623	2.829.920	2.811.028	2.763.860
Pension benefits (note 19)	185.093	339.438	185.093	339.438
Other benefits and expenses	541.795	550.934	372.756	373.240
Total	**15.336.806**	**15.145.922**	**14.207.961**	**14.033.813**

24) Other operating income

Amounts in Euros	CONSOLIDATED FIGURES		COMPANY FIGURES	
	12 months until 31/12/2014	12 months until 31/12/2013	12 months until 31/12/2014	12 months until 31/12/2013
Income from consulting services	7.500	7.500	-	-
Indemnification from insurance companies	651.230	-	651.230	-
Miscellaneous (See below breakdown)	4.021.651	3.988.170	4.021.652	3.988.170
Total	**4.680.381**	**3.995.670**	**4.672.882**	**3.988.170**

Amounts in Euros	CONSOLIDATED FIGURES		COMPANY FIGURES	
	12 months until 31/12/2014	12 months until 31/12/2013	12 months until 31/12/2014	12 months until 31/12/2013
Unloading costs and freight	77.127	715.950	77.127	715.950
Grants	2.940	326.506	2.940	326.506
Income from services	797.244	1.023.149	797.244	1.023.149
Rents	26.512	434.873	26.512	434.873
Income from provisions and write-offs	222.450	1.487.692	222.450	1.487.692
Income from claims	2.894.984	-	2.894.984	-
Other	395	-	395	-
Total	**4.021.651**	**3.988.170**	**4.021.651**	**3.988.170**

25) Other operating Expenses

Amounts in Euros	CONSOLIDATED FIGURES		COMPANY FIGURES	
	12 months until 31/12/2014	12 months until 31/12/2013	12 months until 31/12/2014	12 months until 31/12/2013
Production expenses not included in cost	-	-	-	-
Total	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

26) Other profit/(loss) net

Amounts in Euros	CONSOLIDATED FIGURES		COMPANY FIGURES	
	12 months until 31/12/2014	12 months until 31/12/2013	12 months until 31/12/2014	12 months until 31/12/2013
Profit / (Loss) from sale of fixed assets (note 31)	72.753	104.074	76.539	104.074
Fair value (losses)of financial assets through profit or loss	-	-949.808	-	-949.808
Total	**72.753**	**-845.734**	**76.539**	**-845.734**

CORINTH PIPEWORKS S.A. participated to the public offer of NATIONAL BANK OF GREECE S.A.. The shares and warrants were acquired at a value of € 7.500.000. In the third quarter the Company sold the shares and warrants with a loss of € 949.808 recognized in the “other gains/(losses) net” of the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

27) Financial expenses – net

Amounts in Euros	CONSOLIDATED FIGURES		COMPANY FIGURES	
	12 months until 31/12/2014	12 months until 31/12/2013	12 months until 31/12/2014	12 months until 31/12/2013
Income				
Interest income on bank deposits	122.496	343.417	111.597	259.225
Total income	**122.496**	**343.417**	**111.597**	**259.225**
Expenses				
Interest expenses and other costs	-2.598.226	-2.696.045	-2.598.227	-2.696.014
Financial leasing	-426	-246	-	-
Foreign exchange differences (note 29)	171.130	-55.881	171.130	-29.683
Commissions of bank guarantees	-440.528	-540.402	-440.528	-540.402
Other	-273.698	-130.901	-273.698	-130.901
Total expenses	**-3.141.748**	**-3.423.475**	**-3.141.323**	**-3.397.000**
Financial cost (net)	**-3.019.252**	**-3.080.058**	**-3.029.726**	**-3.137.775**

28) Taxation

Amounts in Euros	CONSOLIDATED FIGURES		COMPANY FIGURES	
	12 months until 31/12/2014	12 months until 31/12/2013	12 months until 31/12/2014	12 months until 31/12/2013
Income tax	142.540	238.161	-	424
Deferred Tax (note 18)	504.302	2.479.412	161.650	2.531.029
Total	**646.842**	**2.717.573**	**161.650**	**2.531.453**

Income tax is different from the theoretical amount deriving from the application of the effective tax rate on the results of the consolidated companies. The difference is calculated as follows:

	CONSOLIDATED FIGURES		COMPANY FIGURES	
Income Tax	12 months until 31/12/2014	12 months until 31/12/2013	12 months until 31/12/2014	12 months until 31/12/2013
Amounts in Euros				
Profit before tax	-4.908.713	-3.420.032	-5.771.136	-3.079.416
Tax calculated on the basis of the applicable tax rates of the mother company (2014: 26%, 2013: 26%)	-1.276.265	-889.208	-1.500.495	-800.648
Non tax-exempted expenses	16.075	978.488	15.803	413.276
Income not used in tax calculation	1.271.180	-383.493	1.107.836	-135.751
Deferred tax on prior years unrecognised tax losses	538.506	-538.506	538.506	-538.506
Difference of tax rates applicable in foreign countries	104.994	-74.700	-	-
Effect of tax rate changes on deferred tax	-	3.592.657	-	3.592.657
Differences of tax audit	1	-	-	-
Additional Tax	-7.650	32.334	-	424
Total income tax	**646.842**	**2.717.573**	**161.650**	**2.531.452**

The tax (expense)/income on the other comprehensive income is analysed as follows:

CONSOLIDATED FIGURES	2014			2013		
Amounts in Euros	Before tax	TAX (Debit)/Credit	After tax	Before tax	TAX (Debit)/Credit	After tax
Profit / (Loss) after tax from change of fair market value of cash flow hedge	-5.937.123	1.543.652	-4.393.471	-129.015	33.149	-95.866
Currency translation differences	-6.292.770	-	-6.292.770	-2.372.979	-	-2.372.979
Actuarial gains/(losses)	-325.469	84.622	-240.847	52.132	-16.355	35.777
Other comprehensive income	**-12.555.362**	**1.628.274**	**-10.927.088**	**-2.449.862**	**16.794**	**-2.433.068**
Deferred Tax (note 18)		1.628.274			16.794	
Total		**1.628.274**			**16.794**	
COMPANY FIGURES	**2014**			**2013**		
Amounts in Euros	Before tax	TAX (Debit)/Credit	After tax	Before tax	TAX (Debit)/Credit	After tax
Profit / (Loss) after tax from change of fair market value of cash flow hedge	-5.937.123	1.543.652	-4.393.471	-129.015	33.149	-95.866
Actuarial gains/(losses)	-325.469	84.622	-240.847	52.132	-16.355	35.777
Other comprehensive income	**-6.262.592**	**1.628.274**	**-4.634.318**	**-76.883**	**16.794**	**-60.089**
Deferred Tax (note 18)		1.628.274			16.794	
Total		**1.628.274**			**16.794**	

According to the new tax law 4172 of 2013 which is in effect since January 1st, 2014, corporate tax rate for legal entities in Greece has been set to 26% for fiscal year of 2014 and onwards. Furthermore the withholding tax for the distributing dividends which has been approved after January 1st of 2014 has been set to 10%.

According to par. 12 of article 72 of law 4172 of 2013 the tax-exempt reserves formed under the stipulations of law 2238/1994 may be either offset with tax losses with a tax rate 26% or distributed or capitalised and therefore subject to a taxation of 19%. Group and Company have not the intention of distributing them. In 2014 the amount of € 519.255 offsets tax-exempt reserves with the recognized tax losses.

29) Foreign exchange differences

Foreign exchange differences have recognised in the statement of comprehensive income as follows:

Amounts in Euros	CONSOLIDATED FIGURES		COMPANY FIGURES	
	12 months until 31/12/2014	**12 months until 31/12/2013**	**12 months until 31/12/2014**	**12 months until 31/12/2013**
Cost of sales	60.177	98.772	60.177	98.772
Selling expenses	2.750.787	-1.260.596	2.750.787	-1.260.596
Administration expenses	-8.471	-5.717	-8.471	-5.717
Financial expenses	171.130	-55.881	171.130	-29.683
Total	**2.973.623**	**-1.223.422**	**2.973.623**	**-1.197.224**

30) Earnings per share

Amounts in Euros	CONSOLIDATED FIGURES		COMPANY FIGURES	
	12 months until 31/12/2014	**12 months until 31/12/2013**	**12 months until 31/12/2014**	**12 months until 31/12/2013**
Profits/(loss) attributed to the parent company' s shareholders	-5.555.555	-6.137.605	-5.932.786	-5.610.871
Weighted average number of shares	124.170.201	124.170.201	124.170.201	124.170.201
Basic profits/(loss) per share (Euros per share)	-0,0447	-0,0494	-0,0478	-0,0452

Basic earnings/(losses) per share

Basic profits/(loss) per share are calculated by dividing the profits/(loss) that corresponds to the parent company's shareholders, by the weighted average number of common shares during the period.

31) Operational cash flows

Amounts in Euros	CONSOLIDATED FIGURES		COMPANY FIGURES	
	1/1 until 31/12/2014	**1/1 until 31/12/2013**	**1/1 until 31/12/2014**	**1/1 until 31/12/2013**
Profit/(loss) before tax	-4.908.713	-3.420.032	-5.771.136	-3.079.418
Adjustments for:				
Depreciation of tangible assets (note 6)	8.495.308	8.224.211	8.471.171	8.207.239
Amortization of operating lease rentals	90.682	89.803	90.682	89.803
Additional tax on fixed assets	-	-349	-	-349
Profit from associate companies (note 8)	-2.136.532	-4.767.494	-	-
(Profit)/Loss from sale of fixed assets (see below)	-72.753	-104.074	-76.539	-104.074
(Profit)/Loss from the fair market value of financial assets through results	-	949.808	-	949.808
(Income) from interest (note 27)	-122.496	-343.417	-111.597	-259.225
Interest expenses (note 27)	3.141.748	3.423.475	3.141.322	3.397.000
(Income) from Dividends (note 34)	-	-	-2.133.193	-4.844.155
Non-effective portion of derivatives (note 12)	598.653	-56.209	598.653	-56.209
Provisions	-143.161	44.174	-143.161	44.174
Employee benefits due to retirement (note 23)	185.093	339.438	185.093	339.438
Impairment of inventories (note 10)	1.155.963	303.123	1.155.963	198.646
Foreign exchange differences	-409.650	-93.584	-	-
	5.874.142	**4.588.873**	**5.407.258**	**4.882.678**
Change in working capital				
(Increase) / decrease of inventories	-34.480.105	-3.262.405	-33.308.448	-1.677.495
(Increase) / decrease of receivables	-36.688.999	-3.934.298	-29.855.906	-7.274.752
Increase / (decrease) of liabilities other than banks	38.847.369	17.841.558	32.321.075	19.018.279
Increase / (decrease) of provisions	-849.263	-	-849.263	-
Increase / (decrease) of employee benefits due to retirement	-103.892	-337.013	-103.892	-337.013
	-33.274.890	**10.307.842**	**-31.796.434**	**9.729.019**
Cash flow from operating activities	**-27.400.748**	**14.896.715**	**-26.389.176**	**14.611.697**

Profits from sale of tangible fixed assets include:

Amounts in Euros	CONSOLIDATED FIGURES		COMPANY FIGURES	
	1/1 until 31/12/2014	**1/1 until 31/12/2013**	**1/1 until 31/12/2014**	**1/1 until 31/12/2013**
Net book value (note 6)	3.644.785	61	3.622.861	61
Profit / (Loss) from the sale of fixed assets	72.753	104.074	76.539	104.074
Revenues from sale of fixed assets	3.717.538	104.135	3.699.400	104.135

32) Commitments

Capital commitments

The capex in progress at 31/12/2014 amounting to € 5.433.196 are related to machinery and other fixed assets.

Liabilities from operating leases

The Group leases transportation means and buildings, based on operating leases. These leases have various terms, readjustment clauses and renewal rights. With regard to real estate lease contracts, no special term are stipulated for their rescission. Pursuant to the applicable general provisions, the lessee has the right to rescind the contract, provided a period of two years has lapsed from the date the lease has been concluded and a notice has been served six months prior thereto. Following the lapse of the aforementioned six-month period the lessee is obliged to pay the lessor as indemnification an amount equal to four months of lease, based on the last applicable rent. With regard to transportation means, lease contracts may be terminated at any time without notice, however the lessee must pay an early termination penalty that ranges between 2 to half of the remaining due leasing fees, depending on the company with which the contract has been concluded.

The future total payable leasing fees are illustrated below:

Amounts in Euros	CONSOLIDATED FIGURES		COMPANY FIGURES	
	31/12/2014	31/12/2013	31/12/2014	31/12/2013
Less than 1 year	507.581	346.561	404.604	257.982
1-5 years	1.481.364	1.386.312	1.447.515	1.265.786
Over 5 years	285.782	487.510	285.782	487.510
Total	**2.274.727**	**2.220.383**	**2.137.901**	**2.011.278**

33) Contingent receivables/liabilities

a) The Company has contingent liabilities related to bank guarantees, issued in the framework of its ordinary course of business. The said contingent liabilities are shown below:

Amount in Euros	CONSOLIDATED FIGURES		COMPANY FIGURES	
	31/12/2014	31/12/2013	31/12/2014	31/12/2013
Guarantees to suppliers	14.253.290	6.965.875	14.253.290	6.965.875
Total	**14.253.290**	**6.965.875**	**14.253.290**	**6.965.875**

b) The cases in court or under arbitration that are pending at the balance sheet date are shown below:

Amounts in Euros	CONSOLIDATED FIGURES		COMPANY FIGURES	
	31/12/2014	31/12/2013	31/12/2014	31/12/2013
Other lawsuits	143.622	526.088	143.622	526.088
Contractual obligations	-	825.000	-	825.000
Total	**143.622**	**1.351.088**	**143.622**	**1.351.088**

The Company and the Group, in case of negative result of the above cases, has formed a provision of a total amount of € 137.753 and see note 20 (2013: € 1.130.177 Group and Company).

The total amount of provisions that have been formed is deemed sufficient and no additional burden is expected to arise (note 20).

c) On 31/12/2014, there were pending lawsuits against third parties. It is impossible to reach a reliable estimation of future financial benefits from a positive outcome of the said cases.

34) Related party transaction

Group is controlled by SIDENOR HOLDINGS S.A. (incorporated in Greece), that owns 78,55% of the Company' s shares. The remaining 21,45% of the shares are free floated. The ultimate shareholder of the Group is VIOHALCO, incorporated in Belgium.

The following transactions are with related parties:

(i) Sales

Amounts in Euros	CONSOLIDATED FIGURES		COMPANY FIGURES	
	31/12/2014	31/12/2013	31/12/2014	31/12/2013
Sales of goods				
Subsidiaries	-	-	55.089.779	45.055.205
Other related parties	6.584.403	9.899.971	6.584.403	9.899.971
	6.584.403	**9.899.971**	**61.674.182**	**54.955.176**
Sales of services				
Subsidiaries	-	-	-	-
Other related parties	665.009	1.096.550	657.509	937.276
	665.009	**1.096.550**	**657.509**	**937.276**
Sales of fixed assets				
Subsidiaries	-	-	-	-
Other related parties	3.620.000	87.883	3.620.000	87.883
	3.620.000	**87.883**	**3.620.000**	**87.883**
Dividend income				
Associates	2.022.388	2.400.537	-	-
Subsidiaries	-	-	2.133.193	4.844.155
Other related parties	-	-	-	-
	2.022.388	**2.400.537**	**2.133.193**	**4.844.155**

(ii) Purchases

Amounts in Euros	CONSOLIDATED FIGURES		COMPANY FIGURES	
	31/12/2014	31/12/2013	31/12/2014	31/12/2013
Purchase of goods				
Subsidiaries	-	-	-	-
Other related parties	20.279.710	9.444.589	1.040.702	8.070.304
	20.279.710	**9.444.589**	**1.040.702**	**8.070.304**
Purchases of services				
Subsidiaries	-	-	214.186	56.054
Other related parties	4.261.563	4.691.936	4.261.563	4.691.936
	4.261.563	**4.691.936**	**4.475.749**	**4.747.990**
Purchases of fixed assets				
Subsidiaries	-	-	-	5.662
Other related parties	1.806.537	8.946.482	1.806.537	8.946.482
	1.806.537	**8.946.482**	**1.806.537**	**8.952.144**

(iii) Fees to member of the BoD and Management compensation

Amounts in Euros	CONSOLIDATED FIGURES		COMPANY FIGURES	
	31/12/2014	31/12/2013	31/12/2014	31/12/2013
Fees to member of the BoD and Management compensation	727.406	801.590	727.406	801.590
Employment termination fees	42.335	-	42.335	-
Total	**769.741**	**801.590**	**769.741**	**801.590**

(iv) Balances at year end from sales and purchases of goods, services and fixed assets

Amounts in Euros	CONSOLIDATED FIGURES		COMPANY FIGURES	
	31/12/2014	31/12/2013	31/12/2014	31/12/2013
Receivables from related parties:				
Subsidiaries	-	-	32.066.877	2.037.281
Other related parties	18.620.235	11.459.183	18.416.650	11.309.708
Long term liabilities related land contribution in associated company	3.603.024	3.603.024	3.603.024	3.603.024
Total	**22.223.259**	**15.062.207**	**54.086.551**	**16.950.013**
Payables to related parties:				
Subsidiaries	-	-	1.688.810	17.275
Other related parties	6.908.108	3.758.481	3.704.284	3.572.246
Total	**6.908.108**	**3.758.481**	**5.393.094**	**3.589.521**

Other related parties are subsidiaries of Viohalco Group.

Payables and receivables to and from affiliated entities do not have specific settlement terms and are non-interest bearing.

The amounts payable are related with purchase of goods and services.

It is noted, that in 2014, the Group sold goods amounting to € 6.345.514 (2013: € 4.304.751)) and € 296.227 (2013: € 162.854), through its related companies SIDMA S.A. and ANTIMET S.A. (acting as agents), respectively. The said transactions are not shown in the corresponding table. On the other hand, the receivables from the said sales € 2.575.116 (2013: € 2.391.400) and € 191.680 (2013: 141.151), respectively, at 31/12/2014, are included in the corresponding table with the receivables from related parties, as stipulated by the agreements with the companies in question.

35) <u>Other short-term financing liabilities</u>

Amounts in Euros	Consolidated and Company figures
Balance at 01/01/213	**11.660.906**
Additions	19.597.096
Repayments of short term financing liabilities	-11.660.906
Balance at 31/12/2013	**19.597.096**
Additions	30.881.711
Repayments of short term financing liabilities	-42.290.900
Balance at 31/12/2014	**8.187.907**

During 2014 the Company proceeded to a Factoring financing contract and received the amount of € 30.881.711 (2013 € 19.597.096).

On 31/12/2014 the said liabilities are denominated in Euro and USD, and the period until the cash inflow is non interest bearing.

The interest is calculated based on a floating rate equal to the prevailing factoring rate (3 month Euribor plus spread for the amount in EUR and 3 month Libor plus spread for the amount in USD).

36) Unaudited fiscal years

For FY 2011 and thereafter, Greek Anonymous and Limited companies, whose financial statements must be audited, are under obligation to receive an “annual certificate” as stipulated in the paragraph 5, article 82 of Law N.2238/1994. The certificate is issued once the tax audit has been completed by the same legal financial controller or office performing the annual audit on the financial statements. Upon completion of the audit, the Legal Controller or office issues a “Tax Compliance Report” and forwards it to the Ministry of Economy within 10 days after the general shareholders meeting. The Ministry of Economy will sample 9% of the companies for further control by its own audit department. This procedure may not last more than 18 months from the date of submission of the “Tax Compliance Report” to the Ministry of Economy.

Company

The company has been audited by the Tax Authorities until the Financial Year 2007.

For FY 2011, 2012 and 2013 PricewaterhouseCoopers performed the tax audit and a tax audit certificate was issued. There were no significant changes in tax obligations beside those recorded and presented in the Company’s and Group’s financial statements. For FY 2014 PricewaterhouseCoopers SA is performing the tax audit. On completion of the tax audit, Management do not expect significant changes in tax obligations beside those recorded and presented in the Company’s and Group’s financial statements.

Foreign subsidiaries and associates

Regarding the foreign subsidiaries and associated companies located abroad, they have not been audited from the tax authorities for the following fiscal years and since, their tax obligations for mentioned fiscal years are not finalized.

COMPANY	Unaudited fiscal years
CPW America Co	2007 - 2014
HUMBEL Ltd	2008 - 2014
WARSAW TUBULAR TRADING SP. ZO.O.	2009 - 2014
ZAO TMK-CPW	2010 - 2014

For the unaudited financial years, the possibility of additional or increased tax exists upon the year that the audit will be performed.

Domestic associated companies

DIAVIPETHIV S.A has been audited by the Tax Authorities until the FY 2009.

For FY 2011, 2012 and 2013 ABACUS S.A. performed the tax audit and a tax audit certificate was issued. There were no significant changes in tax obligations beside those recorded and presented in the Company’s and Group’s financial statements. For FY 2014 ABACUS AE is performing the tax audit. On completion of the tax audit, Management do not expect significant changes in tax obligations beside those recorded and presented in the Company’s and Group’s financial statements.

The Group made a provision for additional tax based on the findings of the tax audit on prior years.

37) Auditor's fees

For year 2014, the auditor's fees, related to the Company's annual and mid-year audit of financial statements as well as for the tax certificate, amounted to € 134.377 (2013: € 133.616).

38) Post balance sheet events

On February 17 2014 the Company signed with Commerzbank an extension of EUR 4,0 million on the existing loan agreement amounting to EUR 47,7 million for the financing of the new investment of the LSAW-JCOE, The Company negotiated successfully and the prevailing terms of the loan agreement are also affecting the aforementioned extension.

E. Independent auditor's report

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholders of "CORINTH PIPEWORKS S.A."

Report on the Separate and Consolidated Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying separate and consolidated financial statements of CORINTH PIPEWORKS S.A. and its subsidiaries which comprise the separate and consolidated statement of financial position as of 31 December 2014 and the separate and consolidated statement of comprehensive income , statement of changes in equity and cash flow statement for the year then ended and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Separate and Consolidated Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these separate 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 separate and consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these separate 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 about whether the separate and consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the separate and consolidated financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the separate and consolidated 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 separate 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 entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the separate and consolidated financial statements.

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the separate and consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the CORINTH PIPEWORKS S.A. and its subsidiaries as at December 31, 2014, and their financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards, as adopted by the European Union.

Reference on Other Legal and Regulatory Matters

a) Included in the Board of Directors' Report is the corporate governance statement that contains the information that is required by paragraph 3d of article 43a of Codified Law 2190/1920.

b) We verified the conformity and consistency of the information given in the Board of Directors' report with the accompanying separate and consolidated financial statements in accordance with the requirements of articles 43a, 108 and 37 of Codified Law 2190/1920.

Athens, 10 March 2015

The Certified Auditor Accountant
Dino Michalatos
SOEL Reg No 17701

PwC S.A.
268 Kifissias Avenue
152 32 Chalandri
Soel Reg No 113

F. Data and Information - Group and Company

CORINTH PIPEWORKS S.A.
PIPE INDUSTRY AND REAL ESTATE

Company's No in the Registry of S.A.: 1343/06/B/86/35 and General Commercial Reg. Number 264701000
Athens Tower, Building B', 2-4 Mesogeion Av., Athens
Financial data and information for the period from January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014
(published as per L.2190/20, article 135, on companies preparing their annual financial statements, consolidated or not according to IFRS)

The figures and information illustrated below, aim at providing summary general information about the financial position and results of CORINTH PIPEWORKS S.A. (the Company) and its GROUP. We advise the reader, before making any investment decision or other transaction concerning the Company, to visit the Company's web site where the condensed interim financial statements together with the report on the review, are uploaded.

Website:	www.cpw.gr
Date of approval by Board of Directors:	March 10, 2015
Supervising authority	Ministry of Development (department for limited companies)
Board of Directors	Bakouris Konstantinos - Chairman, Fikioris Meletios - Vice Chairman, Vassilakis Adamandios - Member, Stavropoulos Ioannis - Member, Galetas Nikolaos - Member, Kyriazis Andreas - Member
Audit firm :	PRICEWATERHOUSECOOPERS, Audit firm, S. A.
Review audit type :	Unqualified opinion

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (consolidated and company's) Amounts in €

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31-Dec-2014	31-Dec-2013	31-Dec-2014	31-Dec-2013
ASSETS				
Tangible fixed assets	155.057.553	116.142.694	154.990.812	116.081.203
Investments in associated companies	12.771.781	19.058.542	1.073.950	1.073.950
Investments in subsidiary companies	-	-	11.345.179	11.345.179
Deferred tax assets	11.229	185.782	-	-
Financial assets	153.567	13.531	153.567	13.531
Inventories	83.726.044	50.401.905	80.889.459	48.736.975
Trade receivables	43.284.112	37.278.187	27.002.215	36.887.310
Cash and cash equivalents	9.574.938	41.069.951	8.238.357	39.182.199
Other assets	57.796.998	27.048.592	68.819.039	28.933.061
TOTAL ASSETS	**362.376.222**	**291.199.184**	**352.512.578**	**282.253.408**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
Share capital	96.852.757	96.852.757	96.852.757	96.852.757
Other equity items	42.965.230	59.447.874	40.731.271	51.298.374
Total equity of the owners of the parent company (a)	139.817.987	156.300.631	137.584.028	148.151.131
Minority interest (b)	-	-	-	-
Total equity (c)=(a)+(b)	139.817.987	156.300.631	137.584.028	148.151.131
Long term loans	76.796.642	52.548.959	76.796.642	52.548.959
Provisions/other long term liabilities	14.466.871	16.141.703	14.449.260	16.358.016
Financial items	6.726.244	50.431	6.726.244	50.431
Short term loans	32.311.762	1.450.000	32.311.762	1.450.000
Short term provisions	-	143.622	-	143.622
Other short term liabilities	92.256.716	64.563.838	84.644.642	63.551.249
Total liabilities (d)	222.558.235	134.898.553	214.928.550	134.102.277
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES (c) + (d)	**362.376.222**	**291.199.184**	**352.512.578**	**282.253.408**

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY (consolidated and company's) Amounts in €

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31-Dec-2014	31-Dec-2013	31-Dec-2014	31-Dec-2013
Equity at the beginning of the period (1/1/2014 & 01/01/2013 respectively)	156.300.631	164.871.304	148.151.131	153.822.091
Total comprehensive income after tax (from continuing operations)	(16.482.643)	(8.570.673)	(10.567.104)	(5.670.960)
Equity at the end of the period (31/12/2014 and 31/12/2013 respectively)	139.817.988	156.300.631	137.584.027	148.151.131

CASH FLOW STATEMENT (consolidated and company's) Amounts in €

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	1 Jan - 31 Dec 2014	1 Jan - 31 Dec 2013	1 Jan - 31 Dec 2014	1 Jan - 31 Dec 2013
Operating activities				
Profit before taxes	(4.908.713)	(3.420.032)	(5.771.136)	(3.079.418)
Adjustments for:				
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	8.495.308	8.224.211	8.471.171	8.207.239
(Gains) / losses from sales of tangible fixed assets	(72.753)	(104.074)	(76.539)	(104.074)
Additional tax on fixed assets	-	(349)	-	(349)
(Gains) / losses of fair value of financial items in fair value through results	-	949.808	-	949.808
Amortization of operating lease rentals	90.682	89.803	90.682	89.803
Interest income	(122.496)	(343.417)	(111.597)	(259.225)
Interest expense	3.141.748	3.423.475	3.141.322	3.397.000
Provisions	(143.161)	44.174	(143.161)	44.174
Remuneration to retiring personnel	185.093	339.438	185.093	339.438
Income from dividends	-	-	(2.133.193)	(4.844.155)
Non-effective portion of derivatives	598.653	(56.209)	598.653	(56.209)
Impairment of inventories	1.155.963	303.123	1.155.963	198.646
Profit from associate companies	(2.136.532)	(4.767.494)	-	-
Foreign exchange differences	(409.650)	(93.584)	-	-
Changes in working capital				
Decrease / (increase) of inventory	(34.480.105)	(3.262.405)	(33.308.448)	(1.677.495)
Decrease / (increase) of receivables	(36.688.999)	(3.934.298)	(29.855.906)	(7.274.752)
Increase/ (decrease) of liabilities (except loans)	38.847.369	17.841.558	32.321.075	19.018.279
Increase / (decrease) of provisions	(849.263)	-	(849.263)	-
Increase / (decrease) of the liabilities for remuneration to retiring personnel	(103.892)	(337.013)	(103.892)	(337.013)
Interest paid	(2.960.238)	(3.686.653)	(2.959.812)	(3.660.178)
Income tax paid	(246.509)	(2.432.429)	(235.659)	(2.028.142)
Total cash (used in) generated from operating activities (a)	**(30.607.495)**	**8.777.633**	**(29.584.647)**	**8.923.377**
Investing activities				
Purchases of tangible fixed assets	(51.047.399)	(20.593.834)	(51.003.641)	(20.553.311)
Sale of tangible fixed assets	3.717.539	104.134	3.699.400	104.134
Sale of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	6.550.180	-	6.550.180
Purchase of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	(7.501.788)	-	(7.501.788)
Interest received	122.496	343.417	111.597	259.225
Income from dividends	2.022.388	2.400.537	2.133.193	4.844.155
Total cash (used in) generated from investing activities (b)	**(45.184.976)**	**(18.697.354)**	**(45.059.451)**	**(16.297.405)**
Financing activities				
Proceeds from borrowings	65.546.220	115.658.384	65.546.220	115.658.384
Repayment of borrowings	(10.436.775)	(99.909.425)	(10.436.775)	(99.909.425)
Other short term financial liabilities	(11.409.189)	7.936.189	(11.409.189)	7.936.189
Total cash / (used in) generated from financing activities (c)	**43.700.256**	**23.685.148**	**43.700.256**	**23.685.148**
Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents (a)+(b)+(c)	**(32.092.215)**	**13.765.427**	**(30.943.842)**	**16.311.120**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	41.069.951	27.505.880	39.182.199	22.871.079
Translation differences in cash and cash equivalents	597.202	(201.356)	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	**9.574.938**	**41.069.951**	**8.238.357**	**39.182.199**

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (consolidated and company's) Amounts in €

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	1 Jan - 31 Dec 2014	1 Jan - 31 Dec 2013	1 Jan - 31 Dec 2014	1 Jan - 31 Dec 2013
Turnover	188.190.375	165.364.869	161.310.383	157.308.652
Gross profit	19.210.640	16.270.459	16.734.763	15.141.060
Profit/(loss) before taxes, financing & investing results	(4.025.993)	(5.107.468)	(4.874.604)	(4.785.798)
Financing and investing results	(882.720)	1.687.436	(896.532)	1.706.380
Profit/(loss) before taxes	**(4.908.713)**	**(3.420.032)**	**(5.771.136)**	**(3.079.418)**
Taxation	(646.842)	(2.717.573)	(161.650)	(2.531.453)
(Loss) after taxes (A)	**(5.555.555)**	**(6.137.605)**	**(5.932.786)**	**(5.610.871)**
Attributable to :				
Owners of the parent company	(5.555.555)	(6.137.605)	(5.932.786)	(5.610.871)
Minority interest	-	-	-	-
Other comprehensive income after tax (B)	**(10.927.088)**	**(2.433.068)**	**(4.634.318)**	**(60.089)**
Total comprehensive income after tax (A)+(B)	**(16.482.643)**	**(8.570.673)**	**(10.567.104)**	**(5.670.960)**
Attributable to :				
Owners of the parent company	(16.482.643)	(8.570.673)	(10.567.104)	(5.670.960)
Minority interest	-	-	-	-
	(16.482.643)	**(8.570.673)**	**(10.567.104)**	**(5.670.960)**
Earnings per share after taxes - basic and reduced	**-0,0447**	**-0,0494**	**-0,0478**	**-0,0452**
Profit/(loss) before taxes, financing & investing results and depreciation	**3.608.374**	**4.636.558**	**2.735.624**	**4.941.257**

Additional data and information:

1. The companies of the Group with their respective countries of residence and percentage holdings, included in the consolidated financial statements:

Full consolidation method:	Participation	Percentage holding	Country
CPW America Co	Indirect	100%	USA
HUMBEL Ltd	Direct	100%	CYPRUS
WARSAW TUBULAR TRADING SP.ZO.O.	Direct	100%	POLAND
Equity consolidation method			
ZAO TMK-CPW	Indirect	49,00%	RUSSIA
DIAVIPETHIV SA	Direct	21,75%	GREECE

2. The financial statements of the company are consolidated in the full consolidation method in the financial statements of SIDENOR HOLDINGS SA seated in Greece, which participates in the company's share capital with 78,55%. The consolidated financial statements of SIDENOR HOLDINGS SA are consolidated in the financial statements of Viohalco S.A incorporated in Belgium.

3. At the balance sheet date, there were lawsuits against the Company (and the Group) amounting to € 137.753. Against the above mentioned cases provisions have been formed whenever deemed necessary. The Company and the Group have formed provisions for tax unaudited fiscal years amounting to €50.000.

4. The encumbrances on the Company's fixed assets amount to € 56.760.000 (2013: € 0).

5. In 2010, the Company has made an impairment to a receivable of ($ 24.864.102 or € 18.627.586) due to its overdue status. On 31/12/2014, the same amount is valuated at € 20.479.451. While Company's judicial actions, both in Greece and other jurisdictions, for the collection of the aforementioned debt are ongoing and while no final judgments have been issued, the Company considers that for the moment there is no reason to revise the provisions amounting to € 10.258.936 (2013: € 9.050.909) that has formed in its financial statements. Management estimates that potential loss will not exceed the impaired amount.
The application that was submitted by the Company before Dubai's Court of Cassation for review of the decision that ordered the set off between the Company's claim which was recognized by the court with resjudicata and the customer's counterclaim which was raised by the latter under the legal action brought against him by the Company and which counterclaim is denied by the Company as fictitious, was accepted by the Court of Cassation which ordered the cancelation of the decision as regards to the customer's counterclaim and to refer the case back to the Court of appeal for review with new panel. The legal office that handles the case before Dubai courts believe that the Court of appeal will most probably dismiss the customer's counterclaim. Therefore, the Company believes that the likelihood of an outflow of resources from the outcome of the counterclaim of that customer versus the Company is remote.
In order to ensure its rights, according to the decision taken by the First Instance Court of Athens during the procedures related to provisional and protective measures, the company imposed a prudent attachment on the property of third party involved in the mentioned case.

6. The company has been audited by the Tax Authorities until the Fin.Year 2007. The unaudited financial years concerning the Group's companies are presented in note 36 are of the financial statements.

7. Number of employees at the end of the current period: Group 416, Company 407 (31/12/2013: Group 401, Company 394).

8. Cumulative amounts of sales and purchases, since the beginning of the year and the balances of receivables and payables of the Group and the Company at the end of the year, resulting from its transactions with associated parties, according to the IFRS 24, are as follows:

	Group	Company
i) Sales of goods, services and fixed assets	10.869.412 €	65.951.691 €
ii) Purchases of goods, services and fixed assets	26.347.810 €	7.322.988 €
iii) Receivables from associated parties	22.223.259 €	54.086.551 €
iv) Payables to associated parties	6.908.108 €	5.393.094 €
v) Directors' & Managers' remuneration	769.742 €	769.742 €
vi) Income from dividends	2.022.388 €	2.133.193 €

9. In the Income Statement, in the account "Taxation", are included: provision for income tax, as well as deferred tax, which are illustrated below:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31/12/2014	31/12/2013	31/12/2014	31/12/2013
Income tax	-142.540 €	-238.161 €	0 €	-424 €
Deferred tax	-504.302 €	-2.479.412 €	-161.650 €	-2.531.029 €

10. The other comprehensive income after tax are :

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31/12/2014	31/12/2013	31/12/2014	31/12/2013
Translation differences from investment in associates	(6.292.770)	(2.372.979)	-	-
(Losses) after taxes arising from change of fair value of cash flow hedge	(4.393.471)	(95.866)	(4.393.471)	(95.866)
Actuarial gains/(losses)	(240.847)	35.777	(240.847)	35.777
Other comprehensive income after tax	**(10.927.088)**	**(2.433.068)**	**(4.634.318)**	**(60.089)**

11. The amount in the Balance Sheet, related to "Other equity items", includes reserves from the issuance of shares above par amounting to € 27.427.850.

12. On 31/12/2014, there were pending lawsuits against third parties. It is impossible to reach a reliable estimation of future financial benefits from a positive outcome of the said cases.

13. According to Law 4172/2013, from 01/01/2013 the tax rate changed from 20% to 26%. Accordingly a reappraisal of prior year differed tax was made and an additional differed tax liability occurred affecting the results for the FY 2013 for an amount of € 3.592.657 for both Group and Company.

Athens, March 10, 2015

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS	A MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS	THE GENERAL MANAGER	THE FINANCIAL DIRECTOR	THE ACCOUNTING MANAGER
KONSTANTINOS BAKOURIS Id.C.No.: AB 649471	IOANNIS STAVROPOULOS Id.C.No.: K 221209	APOSTOLOS PAPAVASILIOU Id.C.No.: AI 666035	IOANNHS DIMITRIOS PAPADIMITRIOU Id.C.No.: AA 035130	PAVLOS KOYMPIS Id. C. No.: AB 589945 E.C.G. Licence No. 0018936 A Class

G. Information pursuant to article 10 of law 3401/2005

The company in application of the current legislation, has disseminated and made available to the investment community through its website www.cpw.gr as well as through the Athens Exchange website www.athex.gr, during last fiscal year 2014, the information contained in the following table:

SUBJECT	HERMES Reg. No.	DATE
Announcement	2014/EXAE/H/267	10/01/2014
IR RELEASE	2014/EXAE/H/2808	26/03/2014
Announcement	2014/EXAE/H/2801	26/03/2014
Financial Statement in PDF format	2014/EXAE/H/2802	26/03/2014
Financial Statement in PDF format	2014/EXAE/H/2803	26/03/2014
Financial Statement in PDF format	2014/EXAE/H/2804	26/03/2014
Financial Statement in PDF format	2014/EXAE/H/2806	26/03/2014
Financial Statement in PDF format	2014/EXAE/H/2816	26/03/2014
Financial Statement in PDF format	2014/EXAE/H/2817	26/03/2014
Financial Statement in PDF format	2014/EXAE/H/2818	26/03/2014
Financial Statement in PDF format	2014/EXAE/H/2819	26/03/2014
Announcement	2014/EXAE/H/4295	10/04/2014
Financial Calendar	2014/EXAE/H/2655	24/03/2014
Financial Calendar	2014/EXAE/H/4298	10/04/2014
Financial Statements under IAS	2014/EXAE/H/2797	26/03/2014
Financial Statements under IAS	2014/EXAE/H/2798	26/03/2014
Financial Statements under IAS	2014/EXAE/H/2809	26/03/2014
Financial Statements under IAS	2014/EXAE/H/2814	26/03/2014
Financial Statements under IAS	2014/EXAE/H/2815	26/03/2014
Announcement	2014/EXAE/H/4721	29/04/2014
Announcement	2014/EXAE/H/4936	06/05/2014
Financial Statement in PDF format	2014/EXAE/H/5515	20/05/2014
Financial Statements under IAS	2014/EXAE/H/5510	20/05/2014
Financial Statements under IAS	2014/EXAE/H/5512	20/05/2014
Financial Statement in PDF format	2014/EXAE/H/5516	20/05/2014
Financial Statement in PDF format	2014/EXAE/H/5517	20/05/2014
Financial Statement in PDF format	2014/EXAE/H/5518	20/05/2014
IR RELEASE	2014/EXAE/H/5519	20/05/2014
IR RELEASE	2014/EXAE/H/5514	20/05/2014
Announcement	2014/EXAE/H/6016	28/05/2014
Announcement	2014/EXAE/H/5954	27/05/2014
Announcement	2014/EXAE/H/8600	14/07/2014
Financial Statement in PDF format	2014/EXAE/H/9937	27/08/2014
Financial Statement in PDF format	2014/EXAE/H/9939	27/08/2014
Financial Statement in PDF format	2014/EXAE/H/9940	27/08/2014
Financial Statement in PDF format	2014/EXAE/H/9942	27/08/2014
Financial Statement in PDF format	2014/EXAE/H/9941	27/08/2014
Financial Statements under IAS	2014/EXAE/H/9930	27/08/2014
Financial Statements under IAS	2014/EXAE/H/9928	27/08/2014
IR RELEASE	2014/EXAE/H/9943	27/08/2014
IR RELEASE	2014/EXAE/H/9934	27/08/2014
Announcement	2014/EXAE/H/9838	26/08/2014
Announcement	2014/EXAE/H/11726	30/09/2014
Announcement	2014/EXAE/H/13689	24/11/2014
Announcement	2014/EXAE/H/13687	24/11/2014
Financial Statements under IAS	2014/EXAE/H/13766	25/11/2014
Financial Statements under IAS	2014/EXAE/H/13767	25/11/2014
Financial Statement in PDF format	2014/EXAE/H/13769	25/11/2014
Financial Statement in PDF format	2014/EXAE/H/13770	25/11/2014
IR RELEASE	2014/EXAE/H/13775	25/11/2014
Financial Statement in PDF format	2014/EXAE/H/13771	25/11/2014
Financial Statement in PDF format	2014/EXAE/H/13773	25/11/2014
IR RELEASE	2014/EXAE/H/13768	25/11/2014
IR RELEASE	2014/EXAE/H/13777	25/11/2014

The above "Annual Financial Statements" on December 31, 2014 and the attached notes were approved by the Company's Board of Directors in its meeting on March 10th, 2015. The persons responsible for the compilation of the interim financial statements of the parent company and its group on December 31, 2014 and the attached notes and the accuracy of the data contained therein are: Konstantinos Bakouris, Chairman of BoD, Ioannis Stavropoulos, member of the BoD, Papavasiliou Apostolos, General Manager, Ioannis Dimitrios Papadimitriou, Financial Director, Koumpis Pavlos, Accounting Manager.

The Chairman of BoD	**A member of the BoD**	**The General Manager**	**The Financial Director**	**Accounting Manager**
Konstantinos Bakouris	**Ioannis Stavropoulos**	**Papavasiliou Apostolos**	**Ioannis Dimitrios Papadimitriou**	**Koumpis Pavlos**
Id.C. No: AB 649471	**Id C. No: K 221209**	**Id C. No: AI 666035**	**Id. C. No.: AA 035130**	**Id. C. No.: AB 589945 E.C.G. Licence No. 0018936 A Class**