ΟΜΙΛΟΣ ΕΠΙΧΕΙΡΗΣΕΩΝ
ΜΥΤΙΛΗΝΑΙΟΣ

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT 2015

Contents

Message from the Chairman

€ 1.38 bn.
Turnover

€ 963.4 mio.
Exports

€ 164.8 thousands.
Economic Value Added

€ 65.4 mio.
Fixed asset investments

€ 64.3 mio.
Income tax & other taxes

€ 87.2 mio.
Employee salaries & benefits

2015 was a particularly difficult year, during which Greece had to face critical choices against a fluid and turbulent environment, both domestically and internationally, with persisting considerable economic and business challenges. MYTILINEOS Group, based in Greece and remaining fully committed to its strategic choice for extroversion, continued to grow, strengthening its position and multinational character as well as the Greek economy.

in 2015 the Group strengthened throughout all its business activity areas – metallurgy, construction and energy – responding successfully to the challenges, as a result of its resilient and strong profile.
Despite the feeble internal economic environment, the global crisis in the commodities markets and the delays in the implementation of investments in new energy projects, as a result of geopolitical developments in various markets, the Group posted positive results and improved its turnover and liquidity, by focusing on cost controls, investments and competitiveness. Thus, it managed to successfully absorb the pressures of the current economic conditions and the repeated delays in the completion of the country's energy and industrial policy.

ALUMINIUM OF GREECE (AoG) continued on its long and historic course, in spite of the suffocating conditions brought about by the global crisis in the commodities markets, which is hitting hard on mines and smelters around the globe. Against this background, the Group gave priority to further shielding the company through the "Excellence" programme, which focuses on further reducing production costs and stepping up the pace of related investments (a total of €30 million of investments currently in their completion stages) aiming to shield the international business profile and strengthen the competitiveness of ALUMINIUM OF GREECE. Upon completion of the "Excellence" programme, ALUMINIUM OF GREECE will have achieved cost levels which will be competitive on a global level, sustaining the strong potential of this historic industry.

After its dynamic entry in the retail market, Protergia remains firmly in place as the largest independent electricity producer. Despite the delays in the completion of the domestic energy policy, in 2015 Protergia expanded its market share, with the company's competitive charges and innovative services spearheading this effort. Given the prospects that emerge as a result of the drop in natural gas prices and the anticipated liberalisation of the market for electricity, Protergia is ideally placed to claim a leading market position.

Noteworthy developments in the energy sector also include those in the natural gas market, as the initial opening up of the market in August allowed M&M Gas to start on its sales to industrial customers, a segment in which the company has already successfully expanded its share and list of clients, aiming to establish itself as a key player in natural gas trading in Greece and in neighbouring countries.

METKA, during the previous year, remained true to the extrovert profile it has established, proving for yet another year that it rightfully ranks as one of the top EPC contractors worldwide. Additional proof of this is the company's success in securing and implementing a new energy project in Ghana, a success showcasing its dynamic entry in the developing energy market of sub-Saharan Africa. At the same time, the company is carefully planning its next moves in the Iranian market, taking advantage of the opportunities opening up after the country's long-time embargo was lifted. Furthermore, the diversification of METKA's portfolio with the establishment of a new subsidiary, METKA EGN, in partnership with the EGNATIA Group, has the company well-placed to compete for a leading position in the global photovoltaics industry. The new subsidiary has already been awarded the design, procurement and construction of seven solar power plants using PV technologies.

Yet the identity of MYTILINEOS Group is not defined by entrepreneurship alone, but combines, in a dynamic manner, business growth with social responsibility, which essentially translates into our everyday effort to create added value for the society and for the national economy. In 2015, we placed children and young people, who are among the groups affected by the crisis, at the very centre of our social initiatives. In this line, we implemented the 12-month salaried employment programme "Engineers in Action", providing 11 young engineers with the opportunity to work for one year in AoG and gain valuable experience for their future careers. Indeed, after the programme was successfully concluded, two of these young engineers were engaged by AoG, joining the company's permanent workforce. Building on the success of this programme, the Group has already moved ahead with a new initiative, "NEW ENGINEERS IN ACTION", which was recently launched.

In 2015, MYTILINEOS Group also worked with the Association "TOGETHER FOR CHILDREN" to address the school dropout phenomenon. The result of this collaboration was the programme "I'm In!", designed to reduce the likelihood of children dropping out of school before they finish their compulsory education.

Overall, 2015 was a year of major challenges. In MYTILINEOS Group, together with our people – our more than 2,700 employees, our shareholders and our business partners – we proved that we face adverse conditions by working as a team. With consistency, continuity, lasting strength and – above all – faith in our abilities, we keep on working to constantly improve our performance in all our business activity areas. With a strategy aimed at shielding the Group at all levels, we continue to consolidate our role as a driver for growth, both in Greece and abroad.

Evangelos G. Mytilineos

Chairman & CEO
of MYTILINEOS Group

Identity of MYTILINEOS Group

MYTILINEOS Group is one of Greece's leading industrial groups whose operation has marked the country's development. The Group strives for constant business excellence and for ensuring the application of best practices, balancing economic growth with the protection of the environment and with social responsibility. It **establishes** the products of the Greek metallurgical industry around the globe, **excels** in the construction of large-scale EPC energy projects in rapidly growing markets abroad and carries out **pioneering** investments that pave the way for Greece's energy future and open up prospects for society, businesses and the environment.

Key Figures

Turnover	EBITDA	Net profits
€ - 2015	€ - 2015	€ - 2015
1,383 mio.	**234.4 mio.**	**47.6 mio.**
1,232 mio. (2014)	253.9 mio. (2014)	64.9 mio. (2014)

Activity Sectors	Affiliated Companies and Participations	Employees (direct & indirect)
2015	2015	2015
3	**4**	**2,785**
3 (2014)	4 (2014)	2,705 (2014)

HOLDINGS
MYTILINEOS

Industrial production & RES plants	Suppliers	Social Product
2015	2015	€ - 2015
21	**4,808**	**294.4 mio.**
21 (2014)	4,917 (2014)	261.5 mio. (2014)

Energy portfolio from thermal plants in full operation	Portfolio of RES projects in various stages of development	Number of exports countries of Metallurgy products
2015	2015	2015
1,215 MW	**1,233.2 MW**	**19**

Metallurgy & Mining Sector

Turnover
€549,4 mio.

ALUMINIUM OF GREECE

Ownership stake 100% - Headquarters: Athens, Greece

Since 1960, **ALUMINIUM OF GREECE** has consistently been a pillar of the Greek heavy industry. The company is today the largest vertically integrated alumina and aluminium producer in Europe.

Employees (direct & indirect)	1,461
Alumina annual production (t)	820,000
Aluminium annual production (t)	182,000
Number of fatalities	0
Injury Rate[1]	0.21
Specific CO_2 emissions (t CO_2/t product -Aluminium)	14.57
Product energy intensity Gj/t product -Aluminium)	53.9

DELPHI -DISTOMON

Ownership stake 100% - Headquarters: Athens, Greece

DELPHI - DISTOMON is the second largest bauxite producer in Greece and in Europe.

Employees (direct & indirect)	217
Bauxite annual production (t)	650,000
Number of fatalities	0
Injury Rate[1]	1.07
Specific CO_2 emissions (t CO_2/t product - Bauxite)	0.012
Product energy intensity Gj/t product - Bauxite)	0,1
Recovery rate of exploitable land	85%

EPC PROJECTS Sector

Turnover
€668 mio.

METKA

Ownership stake 50% + 1 share - Headquarters: Athens, Greece

METKA is a leading international contractor in large-scale turn-key power plant projects and an industrial high expertise manufacturing group, acting within Infrastructure and Defense sectors.

Employees (direct & indirect)	703
Countries of operation	7
EPC Projects signed backlog (mil.) €	1.2
Number of fatalities	0
Injury Rate[1]	0
Specific CO_2 emissions (t CO_2/t product - processed metal)	4.94
Product energy intensity Gj/t product - processed metal)	17

Energy Sector

Turnover
€187,1 mio.

protergia

Ownership stake 100% - Headquarters: Athens, Greece

Protergia is the flagship company of MYTILINEOS Group in the electricity production and supply sector, bringing under the same roof the management of all energy assets and activities of the Group. Having invested in state of the art power plants, Protergia is the largest independent producer – supplier of electricity in Greece.

Employees (direct & indirect)	202
Energy portfolio (MW)	1,215
RES portfolio (MW in operation)	67
Market share in energy retail market[2]	1.02%
Number of fatalities	0
Injury Rate[1]	0
Specific CO_2 emissions (t CO_2/TJ electricity production)	93.85
Product energy intensity (Tj of Natural Gas consumption/ Tj electricity production)	1.87

M&M gas

Ownership stake 50% - Headquarters: Athens, Greece

M&M GAS was established by the MYTILINEOS and MOTOR OIL Groups and is active in the supply and trading of natural gas (liquefied or non-liquefied).

[1] Number of Injuries per 200.000 working hours
[2] Electricity Market Operator December 2015 official data

Board of Directors

COMPOSITION OF THE GROUP'S BOARD OF DIRECTORS (31-12-2015)

EVANGELOS G. MYTILINEOS
Chairman and Managing Director – Executive Member

He is a graduate of the Department of Economic Sciences of the University of Athens, and also holds a postgraduate degree in Economics from the London School of Economics. Chairman of the Board and Managing Director (CEO) of MYTILINEOS HOLDINGS S.A., one of Greece's leading business Groups. He is also Chairman of the Board of Protergia S.A. and Vice-Chairman of the Board of ALUMINIUM OF GREECE S.A. (both MYTILINEOS Group subsidiaries).

IOANNIS G. MYTILINEOS
Vice-Chairman – Non-Executive Member

He is a graduate of the School of Engineering of the Aristotle University of Thessaloniki (Department of Civil Engineering). Chairman and Managing Director of METKA S.A., co-founder and Vice-Chairman of MYTILINEOS HOLDINGS S.A. since its establishment. He is also Vice-Chairman and Managing Director of Protergia S.A. (a MYTILINEOS

GEORGE-FANOURIOS S. KONTOUZOGLOU
Executive Director – Executive Member

He is a graduate of the Athens University of Economics and Business. Member of the Board of ALUMINIUM OF GREECE S.A.

SOFIA G. DASKALAKI-MYTILINEOU
Non-Executive Member

She studied Business Administration (BSc, Deree College) and Economics (MSc, London School of Economics). Responsible for developing the Corporate Affairs and Corporate Social Responsibility functions of MYTILINEOS Group.

WADE R. BURTON
Non-Executive Member

Vice President, Portfolio Manager and member of the Investment Committee at Hamblin Watsa Investment Counsel, a wholly owned subsidiary of Fairfax Financial Holdings Limited.

APOSTOLOS S. GEORGIADIS
Independent – Non-Executive Member

He is a graduate of the Faculty of Law of the University of Athens and holds a PhD from the University of Munich, where he was a Professor in the Faculty of Law until 1972. Honorary doctor of the Aristotle University of Thessaloniki and the Democritus University of Thrace and a Member of the Academy of Athens from 2000 to this day.

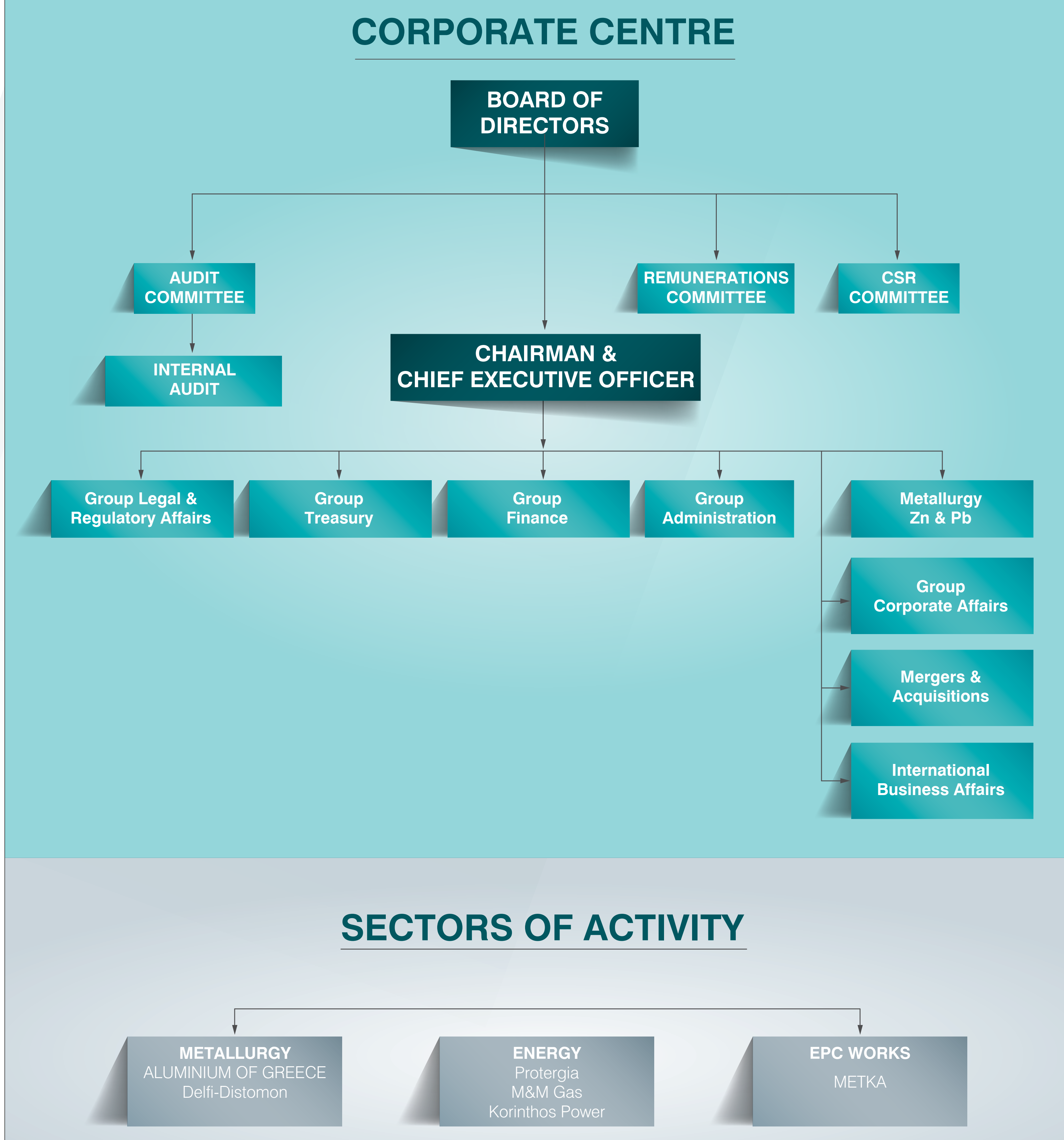
CHRISTOS S. ZEREFOS
Independent – Non-Executive Member

Professor of Atmospheric Physics in the Universities of Thessaloniki and Athens (1973-today) and Visiting Professor in the Universities of Boston, Minnesota and Oslo. He is a Member of the Academy of Athens, the Norwegian Academy of Sciences and Letters, Academia Europaea and other international scientific institutions. He is also a Fellow of the Institute of Physics (UK) and a Lifelong Member of the American Geophysical Union. He has been a contributor to, among others, the Assessment Reports of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, which was awarded the Nobel Prize n 2007.

MICHAEL D. CHANDRIS
Independent – Non-Executive Member

He is a graduate of the Department of Political and Economic Sciences of the University of Lausanne. Vice President of the Union of Greek Ship-owners and member of the Board of Directors of the Bank of Greece.

Organisation Structure



Business Activity Sectors

MYTILINEOS Group is one of Greece's leading industrial groups, with a dynamic presence in a number of different, yet crucial to the country's development, production sectors.
With efficient strategic planning, the Group has worked out a flexible deployment of its resources in the sectors of:

- Metallurgy & Mining, in which it promotes the global competitiveness of the products of Greek metallurgy;
- Turn-key Construction Projects, in which it ranks as one of the world's top EPC contractors in the energy sector
- Energy, where – through pioneering investments – it has been established as Greece's largest private electricity producer-supplier and the very first private alternative natural gas supplier.

METALLURGY & MINING SECTOR

After a major move in 2005, when it acquired "Aluminium of Greece", MYTILINEOS Group gave top priority to the efforts to develop and enhance the competitiveness of its metallurgical branch, and has since evolved into one of the sector's strongest players in Europe. ALUMINIUM OF GREECE, together with DELPHI-DISTOMON, are today a driving force for the growth of the Greek economy as well as for the development of the Greek periphery.

ALUMINIUM OF GREECE

Since 1960, ALUMINIUM OF GREECE has consistently been a pillar of the Greek heavy industry, with a production that accounts for 15% of Europe's total alumina production, and an annual capacity that exceeds 182,000 tons of aluminium and 820,000 tons of alumina.
The company is today the largest vertically integrated alumina and aluminium producer in Europe. Its plant in Ag.Nikolaos, Viotia, employs 1,461 people, directly and indirectly, and applies production and commercial processes on a par with those of the world's top metallurgical industries.
Through a long-term investment plan, MYTILINEOS Group fortifies the traditionally strong Greek metallurgical industry and secures the current and future operations of ALUMINIUM OF GREECE which, thanks also to its international business activity, is a driving force for the growth of the Greek economy as well as for the development of the Greek periphery.

DELPHI - DISTOMON

DELPHI - DISTOMON is the second largest bauxite producer in Greece and in Europe, with an annual production of 650,000 tons. The Company's sites, which supply bauxite to ALUMINIUM OF GREECE S.A., are located in the Amfissa region with 82 direct and 135 indirect employees

EPC PROJECTS SECTOR

METKA

Established in 1962 in N. Ionia, Volos, METKA is today a leading international EPC (Engineering-Procurement-Construction) contractor in the energy sector, undertaking the implementation of large-scale turn-key power plant projects, from design and procurement through to construction and commissioning.
The company's turn-key capability extends across the full range of thermal power generation technologies (including combined cycle, co-generation and simple cycle technologies), as well as hydro and solar power generation. METKA is currently today strongly focused on serving the energy needs of international markets, with projects currently under way in Europe, Middle East and Africa.
METKA also has a strong industrial manufacturing base, with several decades of experience in complex, high value-added manufacturing of equipment and components, enabling it to serve numerous global customers and to rank as one of the leading Greek exporting companies.
In addition, the company's 7th Class Contractor's Certificate has also opened up new possibilities for its participation in a wide range of public construction projects in the domestic market.
METKA has been listed on the ATHEX since 1973 and its share is a constituent of the FTSE/ATHEX Large Cap Index, which tracks the top 25 companies ranked by market capitalisation.

ENERGY SECTOR

In the last ten years, MYTILINEOS Group has been established as the most important independent energy producer in Greece, carrying out €1 billion of investments and leading developments in the liberalisation of the energy market, which opens up significant opportunities for the Greek economy and for Greek businesses.
By leveraging the synergies with METKA and M&M Gas, the Group today has in place a wide range of activities in the energy sector, ranging from the construction of power plants to the supply of natural gas and the injection of the electricity produced into the Transmission Network. In 2015, the Group's portfolio of energy assets reached 1,200 MW from thermal plants and more than 67 MW from energy assets in the sector of Renewable Energy Sources (RES) while it also keeps up with the implementation of its investment plan in new RES projects.

protergia

Protergia is the flagship company of MYTILINEOS Group in the electricity production and supply sector, bringing under the same roof the management of all energy assets and activities of the Group. Protergia's approach, concerning the retail electricity market, is based on its competitive charges, clear pricing mechanisms and customer rewards. Having invested in state of the art power plants and having in place a portfolio of energy assets which exceeds 10% of the country's needs in electricity, the objectives of the Company are to build and maintain a dynamic and diversified portfolio of energy assets, to develop business activities in the wholesale and retail electricity markets, to participate in the market for CO_2 emissions trading, and to expand to the energy markets of neighbouring countries.

M&M gas

M&M GAS was established by the MYTILINEOS and MOTOR OIL Groups in 2010 and is active in the supply and trading of natural gas (liquefied or non-liquefied). The company seeks to meet the needs of the two Groups in natural gas under competitive terms and to market natural gas to third parties. Its establishment has paved the way for the liberalisation of the domestic market for natural gas, as M&M GAS was the very first company in Greece to import a private liquefied natural gas cargo (LNG). In 2014, M&M GAS concluded the first agreement under which an industrial consumer was supplied with natural gas by an independent supplier. The company delivered a quantity of liquefied natural gas to ELVAL S.A., a Viochalko Group company and one of Greece's large industrial consumers of natural gas. In 2015, pursuing its commercial policy for further penetration in the Greek natural gas market, M&M sold the first quantities of natural gas to consumers who are active within the boundaries of the Gas Supply Companies and opted to become eligible customers in accordance with Law 3428/2005 on the "Liberalisation of the Natural Gas Market".

Mytilineos Group Corporate Social Responsibility Overview 2015

For MYTILINEOS Group, Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) is a key strategic choice which over the last 10 years has been gaining increasing significance for developing and sustaining its competitiveness.
The Group's primary objective is to introduce and implement related initiatives, which guarantee the existence of ethical operation criteria, respect for people and the protection of the natural environment in all its business initiatives and activity sectors. For the Group, CSR Governance is a multifaceted and complex process characterised by its conscious self-commitment to the achievement of "Continuous Responsible Development", guided by its vision and values.

MYTILINEOS Group understands CSR as a fundamental factor which contributes to the prevention of economic, social and environmental risks, in order to build a context of trust in which can operate creating value for its Stakeholders.
The Group remains steadfast in its pledge to uphold the ethical rules and the principles that guarantee its unbroken alliance with Society, with its Employees and with the Environment, especially so in the adverse economic juncture the country is facing, which makes the contribution of businesses as social partners all the more imperative.

Our Vision

"Our principle is to ensure that the business excellence and growth of our Group are guided by the moral principles and the values that keep unbroken our alliance with society, with our people and with the environment. Our duty is to create value for our clients, business partners and shareholders. Our goal is to maintain our position as the dominant independent Energy producer in Greece and a strong, competitive European Heavy Industry Group in the sectors of Energy, Metallurgy and Construction."

Our Values

Business Excellence

"We are pursuing the continuous improvement of our performance in order to achieve optimal business results"

- Financial soundness / High profitability
- High efficiency / Excellent result
- Competitive advantage
- Continuous progress / Innovation
- High Safety & Quality standards

Human Capital

"Our Business success is based on our people"

- Team Spirit
- Integrity
- Communication
- Professional attitude
- Health & Safety at the Workplace

Society & Environment

"We elevate our corporate social responsibility to a daily practice"

- Socially responsible development
- Gaining the trust of the society around us
- Respect towards the environment
- Safety & Environmental Conscience

*For more information about CSR governance system, please advise Group's Sustainability Report 2015

Key CSR action lines

- Climate Change and protection of the environment
- Occupational Health & Safety
- Labour practices
- Safeguarding of Human Rights
- Local Communities
- Supply Chain Management
- Market Practices
- Corporate Governance
- Strengthening Transparency

Memberships in international CSR initiatives

- UN Global Compact
- Global Reporting Initiative (GRI)
- ISO 26000 - Social Responsibility International Standard
- OECD Guidelines
- ISO 14001 & ISO 14064 Environmental Standards
- OHSAS 18001 Occupational Health & Safety Standard
- Greek Corporate Governance Code
- Greek Sustainability Code
- Code of Sustainable Development Principles of the Greek Mining Enterprises Association (SME)
- Bloomberg Environmental-Social-Governance (ESG) Survey

Overview of key CSR initiatives in 2015

- 1st publication of the Group's ESG presentation, for responsible investors, according to the PRI (Principles for Responsible Investment) Guidelines
- 1st edition of METKA's "Suppliers Code of Conduct"
- 8th edition of MYTILINEOS Group Sustainability Report, according to GRI-G4 Reporting Guidelines
- 2nd Group's Communication on Progress (COP), under the UN Global Compact signatory, maintaining the Differentiation Level "Advanced" for the year 2015
- 4th participation in the Bloomberg's Environmental-Social-Governance (ESG) Survey (Results 2015: The Group ranks again No. 1 - for the 3rd consecutive year - among all participating Greek companies and No.5 at a global level)
- Development of a new three-year (2016-2019) Social Contribution program of the Group, named «IN PRACTICE»
- Preparation of the 2nd Edition of MYTILINEOS Group's "Professional Ethics Code"
- Thematic consultation of ALUMINIUM OF GREECE with its stakeholders, focused on "Health and Safety in the workplace"
- Launch of the implementation of the Group's innovative pilot program "I'm IN" against the School Drop-out phenomenon
- Completion of the social program "ENGINEERS IN ACTION" in ALUMINIUM OF GREECE.
- Calculation of carbon footprint and carbon neutral certification of the MYTILINEOS Group and ALUMINIUM OF GREECE websites

Annual Financial Report

Annual Financial Report
for the period from the 1st of January
to the 31st of December 2015

According to article 4 of L. 3556/2007

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1. Representation of the Members of the Board of Directors
(according to article 4 par. 2 of L.3556/2007)

The
1. Evangelos Mytilineos, Chairman of the Board of Directors and Chief Executive Officer
2. Ioannis Mytilineos, Vice - Chairman of the Board of Directors
3. George Kontouzoglou, Member of the Board of Directors

CERTIFY
a. the enclosed financial statements of "MYTILINEOS HOLDINGS S.A." for the period of 1.1.2015 to 31.12.2015, drawn up in accordance with the applicable accounting standards, reflect in a true manner the assets and liabilities, equity and results of "MYTILINEOS HOLDINGS S.A.", as well as of the businesses included in Group consolidation, taken as a whole
and
b. as far as we know, the enclosed report of the Board of Directors reflects in a true manner the development, performance and financial position of "MYTILINEOS HOLDINGS S.A.", and of the businesses included in Group consolidation, taken as a whole, including the description of the principal risks and uncertainties.

Maroussi, 22 March 2016

The designees

Evangelos Mytilineos	Ioannis Mytilineos	George Kontouzoglou
Chairman of the Board of Directors and Chief Executive Officer	Vice - Chairman of the Board of Directors	Member of the Board of Directors


2
Annual Board of Directors Management Report

BOARD OF DIRECTORS ANNUAL REPORT

The present Board of Directors Annual Report pertains to the 2015 fiscal period. The Report has been prepared so as to ensure harmonization with the relevant provisions of C.L. 2190/1920 as in effect, of law 3556/2007 (GGI 91A/30.4.2007) and the issued executive decisions of the HCMC, especially HCMC Board of Directors Decision number 7/448/11.10.2007.
The present report contains financial details on the entity titled «MYTILINEOS HOLDINGS S.A.» (hereinafter called the «Company») and its subsidiaries and associated companies (hereinafter called the «Group», jointly with the company) for fiscal year 2015. It describes major events that occurred in the same period and their influence on annual financial statements. It also describes the main hazards and risks that may be faced by the Group member companies in the forthcoming year; finally, it lists major transactions between the Company and the persons associated with it.

I. 2015 REVIEW - PERFORMANCE AND FINANCIAL POSITION

After a short-lived recovery in 2014, the Greek economy in 2015 entered again into recession, under the negative effect of the extreme economic uncertainty, which peaked at the end of July with the introduction of the capital controls. The agreement reached in July on a new financing programme laid the foundations for the stabilisation of the Greek economy. The new strengthening of the Greek banking system's capital reserves, coupled with the phased easing of the restrictions in banking transactions, helped normalise the economic activity, which showed remarkable resilience, as evidenced by the impact on GDP (-0.7% for the entire year), which was less than initially forecasted. Having said that, the Greek economy in 2015 went through its seventh year of recession in the space of the last eight years. As a consequence, the debt to GDP ratio deteriorated further, unemployment remained very high and social costs increased. In parallel, despite the new recapitalisation concluded in December, the banking sector remains vulnerable, as the resolution of non-performing loans remains very much a pending issue and the sector relies almost exclusively on the ECB to secure the necessary liquidity.

On the international front, the weakened growth rates in emerging markets and especially in China, the rapid decline in the prices of oil and commodities and the widespread political instability, result in scepticism, with reservations voiced openly about the effectiveness of potential future interventions by the Central Banks.

Against this backdrop, the ECB has expanded its asset purchase programme and continues to follow an expansive monetary policy, as the risk of deflation intensifies. At the same time, however, investments in negative-yield debt are rising to unprecedented levels, causing concerns over the balance sheet quality of the European banks. On the other hand, the normalisation of the FED's monetary policy caused strong fluctuations in the international currency, commodity and stock markets.

Acknowledging these challenges, the Group focuses on strict cost controls, on ensuring increased liquidity, on drastic actions to strengthen the competitiveness of its Metallurgy and Energy Sectors, and on METKA's further penetration in new markets abroad with high growth rates.

Metallurgy and Mining Sector

In 2015, the Aluminium industry was strongly affected by factors such as the decline in energy costs, the concerns over the slowdown in the growth rates of the emerging economies, particularly so of the Chinese economy, and the stronger performance of the US Dollar against most peripheral currencies.

Average prices for Aluminium at the LME stood at $1,679/tn, down 11% relative to the previous year. Premia came under stronger pressure, as they declined by over 60% relative to their record-high prices, which had climbed to nearly $900/tn (Billet premium) at the beginning of the year. The rapid decline in the prices of Premiums drove the all in average price ("LME+Premium") to $2,100/tn, down by around 11% compared to the previous year.

The decline in aluminium prices was significantly offset by the weakened performance of the US Dollar against the Euro (-16.4% relative to the previous year), as well as by the continuing decrease of energy costs, on the back of the rapid decline in oil prices, to levels even below $40 per barrel.

Despite the remarkable decrease in production costs, the decline in Aluminium prices to a new six-year low brings strong pressure to the industry and forces a significant part of marginal producers to curtail or even suspend their production .

The pronounced decline in prices seems to be out of step with the evolution of demand, as both in China and in the rest of the word aluminium consumption continues to grow at satisfactory rates (posting a growth above 3% for 2015) and is expected to reach 60 million tons in 2016, corresponding to an annual growth of nearly 5%.

In the light of said conditions, MYTILINEOS Group remains focused on the strict monitoring of production cost, having as major priority the implementation of its cost optimization programme, called "Excellence" to further improve its competitiveness, and laying the foundations for long-term growth in the future.

EPC Sector (Construction)

Against an adverse economic environment in Greece, but also in the countries of the Middle East and North Africa where METKA has a significant activity in the recent years, the company's performance followed a satisfactory course in 2015.

Pursuing its strategic goal to develop its activities in sub-Saharan Africa, METKA announced its first substantial project in the region. It concerns the engineering-procurement-construction-commissioning of a 250mwatt power plant with the BOOT method, a five-year time schedule and a budget of USD 360 million.

Also, through its subsidiary, METKA EGN, which was established with an aim to evolve into a new leader in the solar power sector on a global level, the Group has signed contracts for EPC and O&M for seven solar photovoltaic power plants, valued at approximately Euro 112 million.

For yet another year, the professionalism, the high expertise and the dedication of METKA's employees had a significant contribution to the achievement of exceptional performance, in an environment of intense uncertainty and continuous challenges.

The positive performance of the company is reflected in the financial results of 2015, which confirm METKA's resilience.

More specifically, the Group's turnover for 2015 reached € 668.0 million compared to last year's € 609.3 million, while the Company's turnover for the same period mounted to € 411.9 million compared to last year's € 549.0 million.

The main factors which contributed to the Group's above course are:

a) The project «Engineering, Procurement and Construction (EPC) of 250 MW power plant» in Ghana, with a contractual value $ 360 million, which in the period under review recorded a turnover of € 209.0 million.

b) The continuation of the project «Construction of a thermal power plant station of 1250 MW» in Iraq, with a contractual value of $ 567.7 million which in the period under review recorded a turnover of € 164.8 million.

c) The «Construction and commissioning of a 590,726 MW open-cycle, three turbine, dual fueled power plant» in Hassi 'Rmel, Algeria, with a contractual value of € 154 million and 2.311 million DZD, which in the period under review recorded a turnover of € 60.5 million.

d) The continuation of the project «Construction of remaining infrastructure, permanent way, signaling-telecommanding, telecommunications and electrical engineering works for the tunnel facilities for the new railway line Kiato-Rododafni» of a contractual value € 227 million, which in the period under review recorded a turnover € 43.3 million.

e) The continuation of the project «Construction of a power plant station of 701 MW» in Deir Ali, Syria, with a contractual value of € 673 million which in the period under review recorded a turnover of € 42.5 million.

f) The project «Defined metal structures of the hull and turret for 62 LEOPARD 2A7 main battle tanks for the Middle East market» of a contractual value € 56.5 million, which in the period under review recorded a turnover of € 30.2 million.

g) The «Construction of 8 mobile generators of 179.72 MW» in Algeria, with a contractual value of $ 66 million, which in the period under review recorded a turnover of € 23.1 million.

h) The «Construction and commissioning of an open-cycle, natural-gas fired, two turbine power plant of 368.152 MW» in Algeria with a contractual value of € 72 million and DZD 2.127 million, which in the period under review recorded a turnover of € 19.1 million.

Energy Sector

In the domestic energy market, demand for electricity in 2015 was negatively affected by the economic and political uncertainty which prevailed during the first half of the year. It is indicative that, despite a strong increase of demand in the first quarter (+8.4%) of the year, the rate of increase subsequently declined, thus resulting in a 2.2% year-on-year increase and a full year electricity consumption of circa 51.4 TWh.

In terms of the generation mix in the wholesale market, the reduced generation from gas-fired plants during the first half of the year was reversed during the second half, due to the decrease of natural gas prices. In parallel, 2015 was yet another year of reduction in the electricity generation from lignite-fired plants (-14.5% year-on-year). Consequently, the average System Marginal Price (SMP) declined at the level of €51.9/MWh (-9.9% compared to 2014).

However, the delays in the assessment and implementation of several regulatory measures, such as the failure to introduce the new flexibility mechanism, had a negative impact, especially for those producers operating the flexible units. Said negative impact in the Group's result of operations for the reported year amounts to 46mio €. In addition, considerable delays continue to exist with regard to the liberalisation process of the wholesale and the retail energy market.

The new memorandum between the Greek government and is Creditors acknowledges the fact that the Greek energy markets require the implementation of high scale reforms in order to get aligned with the legislation and the directives of the E.U, to become modernized and more competitive, to reduce monopoly rents and inefficiencies, to promote innovation, to enhance the adoption of Renewable Energy Sources (RES) and natural gas and to ensure that all such changes will be to the benefit of the consumer.

The contemplated measures are as such:

- Reforms in the natural gas market so as to make it possible for all consumers to choose between alternative suppliers up to 2018.
- Design, in cooperation with the European Commission, of the electricity auctions system NOME, with the target to decrease by 25% the share of PPC in the electricity retail market and a further decrease of its market share below 50% until year 2020. If an agreement for said auctions cannot be reached, the Greek authorities will have to agree with the institutions on structural measures that will effectively lead to the same results as mentioned above, regarding market shares and timelines.
- Privatization of the Greek Independent Power Transmission Operator (ADMIE), or other alternative plan that can ensure the complete ownership unbundling from PPC, having equal results in competition and investment prospects.
- Implementation of a new temporary and permanent mechanism for capacity remuneration and amendment of the regulations to avoid the compulsory operation of power plants below their variable cost of operation.
- New framework for the support of RES, preserving their financial viability, as well as for the improvement of the energy efficiency taking the optimum advantage of EU funds and also international and private funding.
- New plan for the upgrade of electricity networks, to improve efficiency, enhance interoperability and reduce the cost for the consumer.

Despite the above, the Group continued in 2015 to strengthen its presence in both the wholesale and retail electricity market. More specifically, the high efficiency of the Group's units paired with an efficient purchasing of Natural Gas from the spot LNG market, brought up the Group's electricity generation for 2015 by 23%. In parallel, the entry of PROTERGIA in the retail market is progressing successfully, as the company trebled its market share within the reported year.

In particular, the effect to the Group's turnover as well as operational and net profitability during 2015 compared to the previous fiscal year are the following:

A.SALES

Amounts in mil. €	Variance Analysis
Turnover 2014	**1,232.60**
Effect from:	
Organic $/€ eff.	72.3
Volumesw	34.7
Premia & Prices	-18.5
LME	-23.7
Energy	19.6
Zn-Pb discontinued operation	3.7
EPC	48.3
LNG Trading	13.9
Turnover 2015	**1,382.90**

B. EBITDA

Amounts in mil. €	Variance Analysis
EBITDA 2014*	**253.9**
Effect from:	
Organic $/€ eff.	64.4
Fuel Oil + NG + Steam	-0.3
LNG	1.1
Volumes	-1.3
Premia & Prices	-20.3
Opex & R/M	-11.7
LME	-24.1
EPC	12.5
Electricity	3.1
Other	3.9
Energy Sector	-52
Zn-Pb discontinued operation	5.1
EBITDA 2015	**234.4**

C. Net Profit after minorities

Amounts in mil. €	Variance Analysis
Net Profit after Minorities 2014	**64.9**
Effect from:	
Operating Results (EBIT)	-23.4
Net Financials	-4.6
Share in Associates Results	0.4
Minorities	20.4
Discontinued Operations	-4.5
Taxes	-5.7
Net Profit after Minorities 2015	**47.5**

The Group's policy is to monitor its performance on a month to month basis thus tracking on time and effectively the deviations from its goals and undertaking necessary actions. The group evaluates its financial performance using the following generally accepted Key Performance Indicators (KPI's).

- EBITDA (Operating Earnings Before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation & Amortization): The Group defines the «Group EBITDA» quantity as profits/losses before tax, itemized for financial and investment results; for total depreciation (of tangible and intangible fixed assets) as well as for the influence of specific factors, i.e. shares in the operational results of liaised bodies where these are engaged in business in any of the business sectors of the Group, as well as the influence of write-offs made in transactions with the above mentioned liaised bodies.

- ROCE (Return on Capital Employed): This index is derived by dividing profit before tax and financial results to the total capital employed by the Group, these being the sum of the Net Position; the sum of loans; and long - term forecasts.

- ROE (Return on Equity): This index is derived by dividing profit after tax by the Group's Net Position.

- EVA (Economic Value Added): This metric is derived by multiplying the total capital employed with the difference (ROCE – Capital Expenditure) and constitutes the amount by which the financial value if the company increases. To calculate the capital expenditure, the Group uses the WACC formula – « Weighted Cost of Capital».

The above indicators for 2015 compared to 2014 are as follows:

	2015	2014
EBITDA	234,373	253,943
ROCE	17.09%	17.30%
ROE	3.96%	5.59%
EVA	164,810	132,294

EBITDA & EVA in thousands €

II. Significant information

During the reporting period, the Group proceed to the following:

On 31/12/2014 the transitional Capacity Assurance mechanism expired. A new Flexibility Remuneration Mechanism, was expected to come into force from 1/1/2015.However and despite the fact that the public consultation process had been completed from January 2015, the final information required by the DG Competition of the EU were sent with a significant delay (September 2015) by the Greek authorities. Said delay had as result the lapse of time required to set the new mechanism in force for the year 2015.Consequently, the result of operations of Mytilineos Group for the reported year 2015, are reduced by the amount of 46mio €.

METKA's New projects and Commercial operation of a combined-cycle power station

- *Procurement, installation, commissioning and delivery of 2 new gas-turbine units of 13MW for the Paros and Mykonos power stations*

On 09/06/2015 METKA signed a contract with the Public Electricity Company for the procurement, installation, commissioning and "turn-key" delivery of 2 new gas-turbine, open-cycle TURBOMACH TITAN 130 units, with a power of 13.060 kW at the generators' terminals, in ISO conditions and light-oil fueled (LFO), for the Paros and Mykonos power units. The contractual value is € 16,5 million and the project shall be realized with a fast-track process.

- *Construction of Patriot complexes for the governments of QATAR and SAUDI ARABIA*

The fifth contract for the construction of Patriot PAC-3 complexes for Raytheon Company, destined for the government of Qatar, was signed on 16/6/2015. The contractor is INTRACOM Defense Electronics through an agreement with Raytheon Company/IDS (Integrated Defense Systems) and the project is the construction and delivery of 44 semi-trailers and 34 launcher platforms. The total contractual value is $ 38,6 million and final deliveries are anticipated in 2018.

On 24/7/2015 METKA signed the sixth contract for the construction of Patriot anti-ballistic missile defense systems for Raytheon Company, destined for the government of Saudi Arabia. The contractor is INTRACOM Defense Electronics through an agreement with Raytheon Company/IDS (Integrated Defense Systems) and the project is the construction and delivery of 42 semi-trailers and 36 launcher platforms. The total contractual value is $ 37,9 million and final deliveries are anticipated in 2018.

- *Construction and maintenance of the electricity networks in the areas of Ioannina-Kefalonia-Komotini & Florina*

On 09/06/2015 METKA undertook from the Hellenic Electricity Network Administrator S.A. the construction and maintenance of the network in the areas of Ioannina-Kefalonia-Komotini & Florina, starting on 01/07/2015 and for three years with a total contractual budget of € 13,6 million.

- *Commercial operation of the power station in Zarka, Jordan*

The commercial operation of a combined-cycle 143 MW power station in Zarka, Jordan, on behalf of Samra Electric Power Co. (SEPCO) started within June 2015. The project is the engineering, procurement, construction, and commissioning of a 143 MW power station as an extension to the existing power plant, adding an ALSTOM open-cycle unit to the already operating open-cycle facilities. The project's budget is $ 143 million and 11 million JOD. The commercial operation is expected to be completed at the end of 2015.

- *First major project for METKA in Sub-Saharan Africa, in Ghana*

In September, METKA's 100% subsidiary, Power Projects Sanayi İnşaat Ticaret Limited Şirketi (Power Projects Limited) had signed a major contract to provide a fast-track EPC as well as Operation and Maintenance support for a 250MW Power Plant in Ghana. The project is a 5-year Build, Own, Operate and Transfer (BOOT). The contract was signed with the Government of Ghana and METKA's partners in the deal, Ameri Energy.
The project consists of ten new General Electric TM2500+ mobile gas turbines together with METKA's well-proven modular balance of plant concept, already successfully implemented for forty similar fast-track units internationally. By the award of this new contract METKA adds its share in this deal, which exceeds $360mio, in its current backlog.

- Foundation of new subsidiary METKA EGN and new Solar Power EPC Contracts

In October, METKA S.A. announced the establishment of the new affiliated company METKA EGN, as a result of the joint venture with EGNATIA Group. METKA holds 50,1% of the joint venture and the financial results of METKA-EGN will be fully consolidated for 2015. By the end of the reporting period, METKA EGN, has signed contracts for turn-key engineering, procurement and construction (EPC) and operations and maintenance (O&M) for seven solar photovoltaic (PV) power plants with a total capacity exceeding 116MW and contract value of approximately of Euro 112 million. The largest of the contracts is with Oriana Energy, LLC, a subsidiary of the Sonnedix Group for a large scale 57MW project in Puerto Rico. Furthermore, six contracts have been signed for projects in the United Kingdom with leading investors – including Lightsource and Moser Baer, and Canadian Solar which is a new client for METKA EGN.

- *Construction and commissioning of an Open-Type High-Voltage Substation (AIS) 220/60, 2x120MVA.*

On 29/10/2015 METKA signed a new contract with SPA, Société Algérienne de Gestion du Réseau de Transport de l'Electricité GRTE (GRTE Spa, member of the Sonelgaz Group, the biggest supplier of electric power in Algeria) in a joint venture with its subsidiary POWER PROJECTS, for the engineering, procurement, construction and commissioning of an open-type High-Voltage Substation AIS 220/60, 2x120MVA at site conditions. It is the first High-Voltage Substation and the sixth project of METKA in Algeria, and highlights the company's commitment towards establishing a strong presence in regional fast growing markets. The total budget for METKA S.A. is € 14.4 plus DZD 571.6 million (total approx. € 19.7 million) and the time schedule is 24 months.

- *Boiler upgrade in Units I and II of SES Agios Dimitrios for NOx emission reduction with primary measures and conformity to the requirements of the European Directive 2010/75/EC*

On 23/11/2015 METKA signed a new contract with the Public Electricity Company S.A. for the design and engineering, industrialization, tests on site, procurement, transportation and storage of the equipment at the project's facilities, the erection, construction, assembly, installation, tests on site and commissioning of the Boilers further to the upgrade with primary measures (Boilers incorporating the new equipment and modified existing equipment) for NOx emission reduction at Units I and II of SES Agios Dimitrios. The total contract budget for METKA S.A. is € 13.75 million and the time schedule 22 months including the final Performance Tests.

III PROSPECTS – RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES FOR THE YEAR AHEAD

A. Prospects for 2016

Metallurgy & Mining Sector

In the Metallurgy sector, the growth rate of global aluminium demand is expected to remain strong during 2016, thus helping support aluminium prices. After the record-high levels attained at the end of 2014 and their rapid decline fall during 2015, Premia appear to be stabilised. On the contrary, the significant decrease in energy prices, raw materials and transportation, drives production costs to lower levels. Accordingly, low Aluminium prices, prevailed also at the beginning of 2016, pose significant challenges for less competitive, marginal producers, who are expected to continue curtailing their production levels in the upcoming months.

The developments regarding the market's fundamentals, the performance of emerging economies and especially the Chinese, the energy costs and the evolution of the Euro/USD parity, along with the monetary policy by the Central Banks, are expected to be the catalysts for the sector in the months to come.

Within this international landscape, the Group is focusing on further strengthening its competitiveness and is expecting a satisfactory financial performance from its Metallurgy Sector in 2016.

EPC Sector

Implementation of the signed backlog, currently standing at €1.2 billion, is expected to continue during 2016. METKA has laid the foundations for yet another year of satisfactory results, driven mainly by the projects it has been awarded in the markets of Ghana, Algeria and Iraq. For the immediate future, METKA will focus on ensuring the successful implementation of its contracts abroad and on securing new projects in existing and/or in new markets, in order to expand its share of the market for energy infrastructure projects in Europe, Turkey, N. Africa and the Middle East.

In parallel, the company continues to diversify its activities by expanding to new products, with the establishment of METKA-EGN, active in the fast-growing global solar energy market, being a recent such example.

Energy Sector

2016 is expected to be a turning point for the Energy Sector, as the reduction of natural gas prices favours the competitiveness of the Group's thermal plants, especially regarding the merit to order compared to the Lignite fired plants. In addition, PROTERGIA is expected to continue increasing its share in the retail electricity market, while it also keeps up with the implementation of its investment plan in new RES projects.

In this context, the Energy Sector is expected to have an increased contribution in the Group's consolidated financial results for 2016.

IV Business Risk Management
Financial risk management aims and policies

The Group's activities give rise to multiple financial risks, including the current and interest rate related risks; the volatility in market prices; credit risks; and liquidity risks. The Group's risk management program aims at containing potential negative influence to its financial results, as this may arise from the inability to predict financial markets and the volatility with respect to cost and sales variables.

The essential risk management policies are determined by the Group's Management. The risk management policy is applied by the Corporate Treasury Department. The latter acts as a service centre, operating under specific Management - approved lines.

Credit Risk

The Group does not exhibit any considerable concentration of credit risk in any of the contracted parties. Credit risk originates from available cash and cash equivalents, derivative financial instruments and deposits at banks and financial institutions; also from exposure to client derived credit risk.

Regarding commercial and other claims, the Group is not theoretically exposed to significant credit risks; as of the multifaceted nature of the Group's activities, there is no significant concentration of credit risk with respect to its commercial requirements, as this is allocated over a high number of clients. However, the atypical conditions that dominate the Greek market and several other markets in Europe are forcing the Group to constantly monitor its business claims and also to adopt policies and practices to ensure that such claims are collected. By way of example, such policies and practices include insuring credits where possible; pre-collection of the value of product sold to a considerable degree; safeguarding claims by collateral loans on customer reserves; and receiving letters of guarantee.

To minimize credit risk on cash reserves and cash equivalents; in financial derivate contracts; as well as other short term financial products, the Group specifies certain limits to its exposure on each individual financial institution and only engages in transactions with creditworthy financial institutions of high credit rating.

The tables below summarize the maturity profile of the Group's financial assets as at 31.12.2015 and 31.12.2014 respectively:

MYTILINEOS GROUP

	Past due but not impaired				Non past due but not impaired	Total
(Amounts in thousands €)	0-3 months	3-6 months	6-12 months	> 1 year		
Liquidity Risk Analysis - Trade Receivables						
2015	51,398	15,765	3,301	31,588	367,963	470,014
2014	37,270	8,761	2,413	130,854	227,720	407,018

MYTILINEOS S.A.

	Past due but not impaired				Non past due but not impaired	Total
(Amounts in thousands €)	0-3 months	3-6 months	6-12 months	> 1 year		
Liquidity Risk Analysis - Trade Receivables						
2015	-	85	-	-	-	85
2014	491	-	-	-	9,003	9,494

Solvency Risk

The solvency risk is linked to the need to sufficiently finance the Group's activity and growth. The relevant solvency requirements are the subject of management through the meticulous monitoring of debts of long term financial liabilities and also of payments made on a daily basis.

On 31/12/2015, the positive balance between Group's Working Capital and Short-Term Liabilities secures the adequate funding of the Parent Company.

The Group ensures the provision of adequate credit facilities available so as to cover short term business requirements. In addition, funds for long term solvency needs shall be ensured through an adequate amount of borrowed capital and the ability of selling long term financial assets.

The tables below summarize the maturity profile of the Group's liabilities as at 31.12.2015 and 31.12.2014 respectively:

MYTILINEOS GROUP

Liquidity Risk Analysis - Liabilities (Amounts in thousands €) 2015	up to 6 months	6 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	after 5 years	Total
Long Term Loans	-	20,335	346,452	56,255	423,043
Short Term Loans	41,583	104,105	1,251	526	147,465
Trade and other payables	301,744	16,273	62,609	-	380,627
Other payables	(296,205)	362,073	850	-	66,718
Current portion of non - current liabilities	29,910	134,248	-	-	164,157
Total	**77,031**	**637,034**	**411,163**	**56,782**	**1,182,010**

MYTILINEOS GROUP

Liquidity Risk Analysis - Liabilities (Amounts in thousands €) 2014	up to 6 months	6 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	after 5 years	Total
Long Term Loans	74	7,432	413,688	102,828	524,023
Short Term Loans	28,084	92,664	-	-	120,748
Trade and other payables	234,917	33,388	24,906	-	293,212
Other payables	(202,703)	251,552	58	-	48,907
Current portion of non - current liabilities	-	42,090	-	-	42,090
Total	**60,373**	**427,126**	**438,653**	**102,828**	**1,028,980**

MYTILINEOS S.A.

Liquidity Risk Analysis - Liabilities (Amounts in thousands €) 2015	up to 6 months	6 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	after 5 years	Total
Long Term Loans	-	17,245	-	-	17,245
Trade and other payables	4,411	-	13,583	-	17,994
Other payables	2,299	116,913	-	-	119,212
Current portion of non - current liabilities	3,450	3,680	-	-	7,130
Total	**10,160**	**137,838**	**13,583**	**-**	**161,581**

MYTILINEOS S.A.

Liquidity Risk Analysis - Liabilities (Amounts in thousands €) 2014	up to 6 months	6 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	after 5 years	Total
Long Term Loans	-	7,432	144,549	-	151,981
Short Term Loans	-	3,832	-	-	3,832
Trade and other payables	4,294	-	11,061	-	15,355
Other payables	250	125,064	-	-	125,314
Current portion of non - current liabilities	-	9,167	-	-	9,167
Total	**4,544**	**145,494**	**155,610**	**-**	**305,649**

It must be noted that the above table does not include liabilities to clients from the performance of construction projects, as the maturity of such values cannot be assessed.

Moreover, cash-advances from customers, construction contacts liabilities as well as the provisions and accrued expenses are not included.

Capital Control imposition in Greece

The Greek government and the Institutions, after almost five months of negotiations, failed to reach an agreement until the extended Greek program expired on the 30th of June 2015. During said period a continuous and escalated leak of bank deposits occurred as a result of the increasing uncertainty. Said fact, along with the decision of the European Central Bank (ECB) for no further increase in the Emergency Liquidity Assistance (ELA), led to the Legislative Act (L.A.) of the 28th of July 2015 that introduced the impose of capital controls along with a Bank holiday period. With a later L.A. on the 18th of July 2015, the Greek government decided the termination of the Bank holiday, but retained the measure of capital controls.

The Group monitored and still does said developments very closely, taking every necessary measure to safeguard its going concern. Through the strength of its international profile and export orientation, the Group copes with existing difficulties, supports the liquidity of the Greek system and achieves a smooth and normal operation for all its sectors of activity.

Market Risk

Price Risk

Goods prices that are mainly determined by international markets and global offer and demand result in the Group's exposure to the relevant prices fluctuation risk.

Goods' prices are connected both to variables that determine revenues (e.g. metal prices at LME) and to the cost (e.g. natural gas prices) of the Group's companies. Due to its activity, the Group is exposed to price fluctuation of aluminium (AL), zinc (Zn), lead (Pb) as well as to price fluctuation of natural gas, as production cost.

As regards price fluctuation of metals, the Group's policy is to minimize risk by using financial derivative instruments.

Exchange rate risk

The Group develops activity at international level and is therefore exposed to exchange rate risk that arises mainly from the US dollar. Such risk primarily stems from commercial transactions in foreign currency as well as from net investments in foreign financial entities. For the management of such risk, the Group's Financial Management Department establishes financial derivative and non-derivative instruments with financial organizations for the account and in the name of the Group's companies.

At the Group level, such financial instruments are considered to constitute compensation means for the exchange rate risk of specific assets, liabilities or future commercial transactions

Interest rate risk

The Group's assets that are exposed to interest rate fluctuation primarily concern cash and cash equivalents. The Group's policy as regards financial assets is to invest its cash in floated interest rates so as to maintain the necessary liquidity while achieving satisfactory return for its shareholders. In addition, for the totality of its bank borrowing, the Group uses floating interest rate instruments. Depending on the level of liabilities in floating interest rate, the Group proceeds to the assessment of interest rate risk and when necessary examines the necessity to use interest bearing financial derivative instruments. The Group's policy consists in minimizing its exposure to interest bearing cash flow risk as regards long-term funding.

Effect from risk factors and sensitivities analysis

The effect from the above mentioned factors to Group's operating results, equity and net results presented in the following table:

LME AL (Aluminium)	$/t	+ 50	- 50
EBITDA	m. €	9.0	-9.0
Net Profit	m. €	9.0	-9.0
Equity	m. €	9.0	-9.0

LME Pb (Lead)	$/t	+ 50	- 50
EBITDA	m. €	0.1	-0.1
Net Profit	m. €	0.1	-0.1
Equity	m. €	0.1	-0.1

LME Zn (Zinc)	$/t	+ 50	- 50
EBITDA	m. €	0.1	-0.1
Net Profit	m. €	0.1	-0.1
Equity	m. €	0.1	-0.1

Exchange Rate €/$	€/$	- 0,05	+ 0,05
EBITDA	m. €	15.9	-15.9
Net Profit	m. €	15.9	-15.9
Equity	m. €	15.6	-15.6

BRENT	$/t	- 50	+ 50
EBITDA	m. €	0.3	-0.3
Net Profit	m. €	0.3	-0.3
Equity	m. €	0.3	-0.3

NG Price	€/MWh	- 5	+ 5
EBITDA	m. €	9.0	-9.0
Net Profit	m. €	9.0	-9.0
Equity	m. €	9.0	-9.0

It is noted that an increase of five (5) basis points presume a decrease of 3.53 mil. € on net results and Equity.
The Group's exposure in price risk and therefore sensitivity may vary according to the transaction volume and the price level. However the above sensitivity analysis is representative for the Group exposure in 2015.

V. Other Information for the Group and the Company
Group Structure

Companies included in the consolidated financial statements and the method of consolidation are presented in the following table:

	NAME OF SUBSIDIARIES, ASSOCIATES AND JOINT VENTURES	COUNTRY OF INCORPORATION	PERCENTAGE	CONSOLIDATION METHOD
1	**MYTILINEOS HOLDING S.A.**	**Greece**	**Parent**	
2	METKA S.A.	Greece	50.00%	Full
3	SERVISTEEL	Greece	50.00%	Full
4	RODAX ROMANIA SRL	Romania	100.00%	Full
5	ELEMKA S.A.	Greece	41.75%	Full
6	DROSCO HOLDINGS LIMITED	Cyprus	41.75%	Full
7	BRIDGE ACCESSORIES & CONSTRUCTION SYSTEMS S.A.	Greece	31.31%	Full
8	METKA BRAZI SRL	Romania	50.00%	Full
9	POWER PROJECT SANAYI INSAAT TICARET LIMITED SIRKETI	Turkey	50.00%	Full
10	ALUMINIUM OF GREECE INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL SOCIETE ANONYME	Greece	100.00%	Full
11	DELFI DISTOMON A.M.E.	Greece	100.00%	Full
12	DESFINA SHIPPING COMPANY	Greece	100.00%	Full
13	DESFINA MARINE S.A.	Marshall Islands	100.00%	Full
14	ST. NIKOLAOS SINGLE MEMBER P.C.	Greece	100.00%	Full
15	RENEWABLE SOURCES OF KARYSTIA S.A.	Greece	100.00%	Full
16	SOMETRA S.A.	Romania	92.79%	Full
17	STANMED TRADING LTD	Cyprus	100.00%	Full
18	MYTILINEOS FINANCE S.A.	Luxembourg	100.00%	Full
19	RDA TRADING	Guernsey Islands	100.00%	Full
20	MYTILINEOS BELGRADE D.O.O.	Serbia	92.79%	Full
21	MYVEKT INTERNATIONAL SKOPJE	FYROM	100.00%	Full
22	MYTILINEOS FINANCIAL PARTNERS S.A.	Luxembourg	87.50%	Full
23	MYTILINEOS INTERNATIONAL COMPANY AG "MIT Co"	Switzerland	100.00%	Full
24	GENIKI VIOMICHANIKI S.A.	Greece	Joint Management	Full
25	DELTA PROJECT CONSTRUCT SRL	Romania	95.01%	Full
26	DELTA ENERGY S.A.	Greece	90.03%	Full
27	FOIVOS ENERGY S.A.	Greece	90.03%	Full
28	HYDROHOOS S.A.	Greece	90.03%	Full
29	HYDRIA ENERGY S.A.	Greece	90.03%	Full
30	EN.DY. S.A.	Greece	90.03%	Full
31	SMALL HYDROELECTRIC STATIONS PELOPONNISOU S.A. (former FOTINOS TILEMAHOS S.A.s)	Greece	90.03%	Full
32	THESSALIKI ENERGY S.A.	Greece	90.03%	Full
33	PROTERGIA S.A.	Greece	100.00%	Full
34	NORTH AEGEAN RENEWABLES	Greece	100.00%	Full
35	MYTILINEOS HELLENIC WIND POWER S.A.	Greece	80.00%	Full
36	AIOLIKI ANDROU TSIROVLIDI S.A.	Greece	80.20%	Full
37	MYTILINEOS AIOLIKI NEAPOLEOS S.A.	Greece	80.20%	Full
38	AIOLIKI EVOIAS PIRGOS S.A.	Greece	80.20%	Full
39	AIOLIKI EVOIAS POUNTA S.A.	Greece	80.20%	Full
40	AIOLIKI EVOIAS HELONA S.A.	Greece	80.20%	Full
41	AIOLIKI ANDROU RAHI XIROKABI S.A.	Greece	80.20%	Full
42	METKA AIOLIKA PLATANOU S.A.	Greece	80.20%	Full
43	AIOLIKI SAMOTHRAKIS S.A.	Greece	100.00%	Full
44	AIOLIKI EVOIAS DIAKOFTIS S.A.	Greece	80.20%	Full
45	AIOLIKI SIDIROKASTROU S.A.	Greece	80.20%	Full
46	HELLENIC SOLAR S.A.	Greece	100.00%	Full
47	SPIDER S.A.	Greece	100.00%	Full
48	GREEN ENERGY A.E.	Greece	80.00%	Full
49	MOVAL S.A.	Greece	100.00%	Full
50	PROTERGIA THERMOELECTRIC (former ARGYRITIS GEA S.A.)	Greece	100.00%	Full
51	ANEMOSTRATA RENEWABLE ENERGY SOURCES S.A.	Greece	100.00%	Full
52	ANEMODRASI RENEWABLE ENERGY SOURCES S.A.	Greece	100.00%	Full
53	ANEMORAHI RENEWABLE ENERGY SOURCES S.A.	Greece	100.00%	Full
54	ANEMOSKALA RENEWABLE ENERGY SOURCES S.A.	Greece	100.00%	Full
55	KATAVATIS RENEWABLE ENERGY SOURCES S.A.	Greece	100.00%	Full
56	HORTEROU S.A.	Greece	100.00%	Full
57	KISSAVOS DROSERI RAHI S.A.	Greece	100.00%	Full
58	KISSAVOS PLAKA TRANI S.A.	Greece	100.00%	Full
59	KISSAVOS FOTINI S.A.	Greece	100.00%	Full
60	AETOVOUNI S.A.	Greece	100.00%	Full
61	LOGGARIA S.A.	Greece	100.00%	Full
62	IKAROS ANEMOS SA	Greece	100.00%	Full
63	KERASOUDA SA	Greece	100.00%	Full
64	AIOLIKH ARGOSTYLIAS A.E.	Greece	100.00%	Full
65	M & M GAS Co S.A.	Greece	50.00%	Full
66	J/V METKA – TERNA	Greece	5.00%	Equity
67	KORINTHOS POWER S.A.	Greece	65.00%	Full
68	KILKIS PALEON TRIETHNES S.A.	Greece	100.00%	Full
69	ANEMOROE S.A.	Greece	100.00%	Full
70	PROTERGIA ENERGY S.A.	Greece	100.00%	Full
71	PROTERGIA AGIOS NIKOLAOS POWER SA OF GENERATION AND SUPPLY OF ELECTRICITY	Greece	100.00%	Full
72	SOLIEN ENERGY S.A.	Greece	100.00%	Full
73	OSTENITIS S.A. (former ALUMINIUM OF GREECE S.A.)	Greece	100.00%	Full
74	THERMOREMA S.A.	Greece	40.00%	Equity
75	FTHIOTIKI ENERGY S.A.	Greece	31.50%	Equity
76	METKA RENEWABLES LIMITED	Cyprus	50.00%	Full
77	IONIA ENERGY S.A.	Greece	49.00%	Equity
78	ELECTRON WATT S.A.	Greece	10.00%	Equity
79	BUSINESS ENERGY TRIZINIA S.A.	Greece	49.00%	Equity
80	AIOLIKH TRIKORFON S.A.	Greece	100.00%	Full
81	MAKRYNOROS ENERGEIAKH S.A.	Greece	100.00%	Full
82	RIVERA DEL RIO	Panama	25.00%	Full
83	METKA-EGN LTD	Cyprus	25.05%	Full
84	METKA-EGN LTD	England	25.05%	Full
85	METKA-EGN SpA	Chile	25.05%	Full
86	METKA-EGN USA LLC	Puerto Rico	25.05%	Full
87	REYCOM S.A.	Romania	92.79%	Full

Changes on Group's structure are being stated in detail on note 3.9.

Related Party transactions

The related party transactions mentioned below are on a pure commercial basis. The Group or any of its related parties has not entered in any transactions that were not in an arm's length basis, and do not intent to participate in such transactions in the future. No transaction had any special terms and there were no guarantees given or received.

In the tables below presented the intercompany transactions and balances between the Company, its subsidiaries and the BoD members for the fiscal year 2015 and 2014 and the intercompany balances at 31.12.2015 and 31.12.2014 accordingly:

	MYTILINEOS GROUP		MYTILINEOS S.A.	
(Amounts in thousands €)	31/12/2015	31/12/2014	31/12/2015	31/12/2014
Short term employee benefits				
- Wages and Salaries and BOD Fees	17,225	14,599	2,999	2,659
- Insurance service cost	690	674	281	293
	17,915	**15,273**	**3,280**	**2,952**
Pension Benefits:				
- Defined benefits scheme	52	3	-	-
- Defined contribution scheme	9	9	-	-
Total	**17,976**	**15,286**	**3,280**	**2,952**

		MYTILINEOS GROUP	MYTILINEOS S.A.
(Amounts in thousands €)		31/12/2015	31/12/2015
Stock Sales	ALUMINIUM OF GREECE	-	13,523
Stock Purchases	DELFI DISTOMON A.M.E.	-	13,501
Services Sales	METKA S.A.	-	6,061
Services Sales	ELEMKA S.A.	-	4
Services Sales	DELFI DISTOMON A.M.E.	-	7
Services Sales	ALUMINIUM OF GREECE	-	6,000
Services Sales	PROTERGIA THERMOILEKTRIKI S.A.	-	10
Services Sales	GENERAL INDUSTRY S.A. DEFENSE MATERIAL	-	3
Services Sales	OSTENITIS S.A.	-	3
Services Sales	PROTERGIA AGIOS NIKOLAOS POWER S.A.	-	10
Services Sales	PROTERGIA ENERGY S.A.	-	10
Services Purchases	AMIOHA S.A.	4,114	425
Services Purchases	TATOI CLUB T.C. Limited	75	46
Services Sales	Aioliki Trikorfa Societe Anonyme Of Production And Trading Of Electric Energy	-	10
Services Sales	Makrinoros Societe Anonyme Of Production And Trading Of Electric Energy	-	10
Services Sales	M & M GAS Co S.A.	-	3
Services Sales	DESFINA	-	3
Services Sales	MYTILINEOS FINANCIAL PARTNERS S.A.	-	48
Services Sales	SOLIEN S.A.	-	10
Services Purchases	STANMED TRADING LTD	-	527
Services Purchases	PROTERGIA AGIOS NIKOLAOS POWER S.A.	-	69
Services Purchases	MYTILINEOS FINANCIAL PARTNERS S.A.	-	6,688

		MYTILINEOS GROUP	MYTILINEOS S.A.
(Amounts in thousands €)		31/12/2015	31/12/2015
Balance from sales of stock/services receivable	METKA S.A.	-	3
Balance from sales of stock/services receivable	ALUMINIUM OF GREECE	-	39,588
Balance from sales of stock/services receivable	PROTERGIA THERMOILEKTRIKI S.A.	-	2
Balance from sales of stock/services receivable	GENERAL INDUSTRY S.A. - DEFENSE MATERIAL	-	36
Balance from sales of stock/services receivable	OSTENITIS S.A.	-	555
Balance from sales of stock/services receivable	DESFINA S.A.	-	14
Balance from sales of stock/services receivable	MYTILINEOS FINANCIAL PARTNERS S.A.	-	25
Balance from sales of stock/services receivable	PROTERGIA THERMOILEKTRIKI AGIOU NIKOLAOU S.A.	-	2
Balance from sales of stock/services receivable	PROTERGIA ENERGY S.A.	-	2
Balance from sales of stock/services receivable	M & M GAS Co S.A.	-	4
Balance from sales of stock/services receivable	AIOLIKI TRIKORFA S.A.	-	2
Balance from sales of stock/services receivable	MAKRINOROS S.A.	-	2
Balance from sales/purchases of stock/services payable	METKA S.A.	-	4
Balance from sales/purchases of stock/services payable	STANMED TRADING LTD	-	25,898
Balance from sales/purchases of stock/services payable	DELFI DISTOMON S.A.	-	4,356
Balance from sales/purchases of stock/services payable	RDA TRADING	-	3
Balance from sales/purchases of stock/services payable	PROTERGIA THERMOILEKTRIKI AGIOU NIKOLAOU S.A.	-	28
Balance from sales/purchases of stock/services payable	MYTILINEOS FINANCIAL PARTNERS S.A.	-	126,709

Dividend Policy

The BOD will not propose to the General Assembly of the Shareholders (GA) the distribution of dividend.

Post Balance Sheet events

There are no other significant subsequent events, apart from the abovementioned, neither of the Group nor of the Company, which should be announced for the purposes of I.F.R.S.

Evangelos Mytilineos

Chairman & Chief Executive Officer
MYTILINEOS S.A. – HOLDING

3

Explanatory report

Information regarding the issues of article 4 paragraph 7-8
of L.3356/2007 of MYTILINEOS Holdings S.A.

Information regarding the issues of article 4 paragraph 7-8 of L.3356/2007 of MYTILINEOS Holdings S.A.

This explanatory report of the Board of Directors is submitted to the Ordinary General Shareholders' Meeting and contains detailed information regarding the issues of paragraph 7 and 8 of article 4 L.3356/2007.

I. Company's Share Capital Structure

The share capital of Mytilineos Holding S.A amounts to €113.408.386,14, divided into 116,915,862 registered shares with a nominal value of €0.97 each. Each share provides one voting right.

The shares of Mytilineos Holding S.A are listed on the Securities Market of the Athens Exchange.
The rights of the Company's shareholders with respect to their shares are proportional to the share capital stake to which the paid-in share value corresponds. Each share incorporates all the rights and obligations that are stipulated by the Law and Company's Articles of Association, and more specifically:

- The right to dividends from the annual profits or liquidation profits of the Company. A percentage of 35% of the net profits following deduction only of the statutory reserves is distributed from the profits of each year to the shareholders as an initial dividend while the distribution of an additional dividend is resolved upon by the General Meeting. The General Meeting determines the added dividend. Dividends are entitled to each shareholder who is registered in the Shareholders' Register held by the Company on the date of approval of the financial statements by the Ordinary General Shareholders' Meeting. The payment date and the payment method of the dividend are available through the media appointed by L. 3556/07. The right to receive payment of the dividend is subject to a time limitation and the respective unclaimed amount goes to the State upon the lapse of five (5) years from the end of the year during which the General Meeting approved the distribution of the said dividend.

- The right to reclaim the amount of one's contribution during the liquidation or, similarly, the writing off of the capital representing the share, provided that this is resolved upon by the General Meeting,

- The right of pre-emption at every share capital increase of the Company via cash payment or the issuance of new shares.

- Each shareholder is entitled to request the annual financial statements along with the relevant reports of the Board of Directors and the Auditors of the Company.

- Shareholders participate in the Company's General Meeting which constitute the following rights: in person presence or by delegate, vote, participation in discussions, submission of proposals on the items of the agenda, entry of one's opinion on the minutes of the Meeting and finally the right to vote.

- The General Meeting of Company's Shareholders retain all its rights and obligations during the winding up (according to paragraph 4 of article 33 of the Articles of Association).

The shareholders' responsibility is limited to the nominal value of the shares held.

II. Restrictions for transferring Company shares

The transfer of Company shares takes place based on procedures stipulated by the law under which the Company is liable, while there are no restrictions set by the Articles of Association for transfer of shares.

III. Important Indirect/Direct participations according to articles 9-11 of L.3556/07

The Shareholders (natural or legal entity) that hold direct or indirect a more than 5% of Company's Shares and their respective voting rights are presented in the following table.

SHAREHOLDERS	No Shares	Shares %	Voting Right
Evangelos Mytilineos	18,016,678	15.41%	15.41%
Ioannis Mytilineos	19,201,219	16.42%	16.42%
FAIRFAX FINANCIAL HOLDINGS	6,872,383	5.88%	5.88%
	44,090,280	37.71%	37.71%

IV. Shares with special control rights

There are no Company shares that provide special control rights to their holders.

V. Restrictions on voting rights

No restrictions on voting rights emanate from the Company shares according to the Articles of Association.

VI. Agreements between Company shareholders

The Company is not aware of any agreements among its shareholders, which would result in restrictions on the assignment of its shares or exercise of the voting rights stemming from such shares.

VII. Regulations regarding the assignment and replacement of BoD members and amendments of the Articles of Association

For the assignment and replacement of BoD members as well as for amendments of its Articles of Association, the Company follows the provisions of C.L. 2190/1920

VIII. Responsibility of the BoD for the issuance of new shares or acquisition of own shares according to C.L. 2190/1920

A) According to the provisions of article 13 par. 1 item b) and c) of C.L. 2190/1920 and the article 5 par. 2 of the Articles of Association, the Company's Board of Directors has the right, following a relevant decision by the General Shareholder's Meeting to increase the Company's share capital with the issuance of new shares, through a decision by the Board of Directors that is made with a majority of at lease two thirds (2/3) of its total members.

In this case, Company's share capital may be increased by no more than the share capital amount paid up on the date when the Board of Directors was granted such power by the General Meeting, This power of the Board of Directors may be renewed by the General Meeting for a period that may not exceed five year per instance of renewal.

B) In accordance with the decisions of the General Meeting of shareholders of the Company on 14.6.2006 and 3.9.2007 the Board of Directors of the Company: (a) On 5.12.2007 resolved on the specification of the terms and table of allocation of the stock option plan of the Company pursuant to the provisions of article 13 para. 13 of codified law 2190/1920 as in force, in favour of members of the Board and executive members of the Company and its affiliates. According to the above decision, there are 28 beneficiaries with up to 171.715 corresponding call options for 2008. It is noted that the beneficiaries of the program did not exercise their rights in 2008 and were transferred to the next fiscal year.

C) According to the provisions of the paragraphs 5-13 of article 16 par. 9 item b) of C.L. 2190/1920, the listed companies may acquire own shares through the Athens Stock Exchange, according to decision of the General Meeting until the 10% of total shares, in order to support the stock exchange price. In the Meeting held on 14.6.2006 the General Meeting of Shareholders, making use of the above possibility provided by the Law, decide that the Company should acquire, during the period 14.6.2006 - 13.6.2007 no more than 4.054.034 shares, equivalent to 10% of total existing shares, in order to support the stock exchange price of its share, in a price range between € 5 (minimum) and € 35 (maximum). In the Meeting held on 16.2.2007 the General Meeting of Shareholders amended the initial decision in a price range between € 5 (minimum) and € 50 (maximum). In the context of implementing the aforementioned General Meeting decision, the Company's BoD defines by resolution, prior to the start of the individual trading period, the principal trading terms, in particular the maximum number of own shares to be acquired, maximum and minimum price and time period that shares shall be acquired. The company on 13.6.2007 completed Share Buyback Program through the acquisition of 2.348.291 treasury shares (5.635.898 adjusted after split of 19.12.2007) which represented 4,82% of the Company share capital.

D) The 1st Reiterative Session of the adjourned Ordinary General Meeting dated 06.05.2015, held on 18.05.2015, adopted a resolution for the reduction of the share capital by the amount of eleven million six hundred ninety one thousand five hundred eighty six Euros and twenty eurocents (EUR 11,691,586.20) by means of decrease of the par value of the one hundred sixteen million nine hundred fifteen thousand eight hundred and sixty two (116,915,862) Company shares by the amount of ten eurocents (EUR 0.10) per share, for the purpose of reimbursement of capital by means of payments to shareholders and consequential amendment of the article 5 of the articles of association.
Consequent to the above the share capital of the Company amounts to one hundred thirteen million four hundred eight thousand three hundred eighty six Euros and fourteen eurocents (€113,408,386.14), divided into one hundred sixteen million nine hundred fifteen thousand eight hundred and sixty two (116,915,862) registered shares each of a par value of ninety seven eurocents (€0.97).

E) In accordance with the provisions of Article 16 of Law 2190/1920 as in force, it was decided during the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company's shareholders on 7.12.2007 that the Company would acquire 5.18% of its total shares through the Athens Stock Exchange, amounting to 6 053 907 treasury stock whose purchase prices ranged from a minimum of €2.08 to a maximum of €25 (the amounts were readjusted by way of the stock split of 19.12.2007). The right to proceed with the purchase for which the aforementioned approval was given will last for 24 months. In order to implement the above General Meeting decision, the purpose of which was to promote strategic and business objectives, the Company's Board of Directors established the basic terms of the transaction by way of its resolution of 5.12.2007, before the beginning of the program's implementation. In particular, said resolution established the maximum number of treasury stock to be acquired, the maximum and minimum prices and the time period during which the shares would be purchased. From the date on which the program commenced until 31.12.2010, the Company held a total of 10 371 501 treasury shares, which corresponded to 8.87% of its share capital. Following the cancellation of 5 635 898 treasury shares in accordance with the decision taken at the second iterative General Meeting of the Company's Shareholders on 3rd June 2011, and until 17.10.2013, the Company held a total of 4.972.383 treasury shares, corresponding to 4.25% of its share capital. On 18.10.2013, the Company sold those 4.972.383 treasury shares, which corresponded to 4.25%, at the price of €5.13 per share.

IX. Important agreement which is amended / terminated in case a change arises in the company's control following a public offer

There are no agreements which enter into force, are amended or terminated in the event of change in the control of the Company following a public offer.

X. Agreement between the Company and BoD members or employees regarding the termination of their terms / employment

There is no agreement between the Company and the BoD members or staff providing for the payment of any compensation specifically in the event of resignation or dismissal without cause, or termination of their mandate or employment as a result of a Public Acquisition Offer

Evangelos Mytilineos

Chairman & Managing Director
MYTILINEOS Holdings S.A.

Statement of Corporate Governance

Statement of Corporate Governance

This Statement of Corporate Governance (the "Statement") is made in the context of the conformation of Mytilineos S.A. (the "company") to the provisions of article 2 of Law 3873/2010, and regards:

Corporate Governance Code

a) Compliance of the Company with the Corporate Governance Code

Our Company complies with the policies and practices adopted by the "Corporate Governance Code of the Hellenic Federation of Enterprises (SEV in Greek) for Listed Companies" (hereinafter the Code), whose text has been posted on the website of SEV.

b) Deviation from the special practices of the Code

The Company's practices, as implemented under its Articles of Association, its Internal Regulation and Code of Ethics, deviate from the special practices of the Code in the following points:

i. There is no nomination committee for members of the Board of Directors (article 5.5). Given that no such obligation to set up a committee is laid down by law and our Company has strict criteria pertaining to the selection of its candidates, the Company reserves its right whether a nomination committee for members of the Board of Directors shall be set up, investigating at the same time the possibility of applying a commonly accepted methodology and procedure.

ii. Regarding the assessment procedure of the effectiveness of the members of the Board of Directors and its committees (article 7.1), our Company has already adopted said special practice.

iii. The Company's Articles of Association provides to the shareholders the ability of a distance participation in the voting procedure during the General Assembly whether by an electronic vote or a correspondence vote (Part II. Article 1.2). However, the Company is waiting for the issuance of the relevant ministerial decisions in order to introduce a relevant procedure dealing with the technical standards providing security to the electronic voting.

iv. The Company has not adopted a diversity policy including the genders' balance for the members of the Board of Directors. The Company is keen on following the said practice by setting up a pertinent procedure.

2. The General Assembly and the shareholders' rights

a. Operation of the General Assembly and its key powers

(i) The General Assembly of the Company's shareholders is its highest body and is entitled to take decisions on all cases related to the company. More specifically:

The General Assembly is the only competent one to decide on the:

a. extension of the company's duration, merger, split-up, conversion, revival or dissolution;

b. amendment of the articles of association;

c. increase or decrease of the Share Capital, with the exception of the case of para 2, case a, article 5 of the Articles of Association, the provisions imposed by the law and the capitalization of the reserves;

d. issuance of a debenture loan with convertible loans and a debenture loan with participation right in the profits, without prejudice to the terms of para 2, case b, article 5 of the Articles of Association;

e. election of the BoD members, apart from the cases of article 22 of the Articles of Association;

f. election of auditors

g. election of liquidators

h. approval of annual accounts (annual financial statements)

i. appropriation of annual profits

The above competencies do not include:

a) increases decided in application of paragraphs 1 and 14 of article 13, C.L. 2190/1920, as each time in force, and increases imposed by provisions of other laws;

b) the amendments of the Articles of Association decided by the Board of Directors in application of para 5, article 11, para 2, article 13a, para 13, article 13 and para 4, article 17b of C.L. 2190/1920 as each time in force;

c) the absorption of a public limited company (SA) under article 78 by another public limited company (SA) possessing 100% of its shares; and

d) the possibility of profit or optional reserve appropriation in the current fiscal year with the decision of the Board of Directors provided that there is no relevant authorisation of the ordinary general assembly.

(ii) Its legal decisions also bind the shareholders who are absent or disagree.

(iii) The shareholders' General Assembly is convened by the Board of Directors and is held at the company's seat or in the region of another municipality within the prefecture where the company has its seat or in another municipality neighboring the one where the company has its seat, at least once a year, always in the first semester from the expiry of each fiscal year. The General Assembly, also, can be held in the municipality where the seat of the Stock Market where the company's shares are listed. The Board of Directors can convene an extraordinary shareholders' General Assembly, when deemed necessary. The General Assembly can be held via a teleconference, according to the technical security specifications stipulated in the decisions of the Minister of Development, following an opinion of the Capital Market Commission.

(iv) The General Assembly, with the exception of repeat meetings and the similar ones, should convene at least within twenty (20) full days before the one set for its convocation. The publication day of the invitation of the General Assembly and the day of the meeting are not taken into account. The invitation of the General Assembly includes the place of the assembly with its exact address, the date and the time, the items on the agenda, the shareholders with participation right and exact instructions about the way the shareholders will be able to participate in the assembly and exercise their rights in person or by proxy or even from distance. No invitation is required if shareholders representing the total of the share capital are presented or represented and no one objects to its convocation and decision taking.

(v) The General Assembly is in quorum and timely convenes for the items on the agenda when a percentage of at least twenty per cent (20%) of the paid Share Capital. If such a quorum is not achieved in the first Assembly, a repeat one is convened within twenty (20) days from the date of the postponed assembly with an invitation of the Board of Directors sent at least ten (10) days before. The repeat assembly is in quorum and timely convenes on the items of the agenda whatever the part of the paid Share Capital is represented.

(vi) The decisions of the General Assembly are taken with an absolute majority of the votes, represented in the meeting. The General Assembly is exceptionally considered to be in quorum and timely convenes on the items of the agenda if two thirds (2/3) at least of the paid Share Capital are represented, in the case of decisions pertaining to: a. extension of the company's duration, merger, split-up, conversion, revival or dissolution; b. change of the national status of the Company; c. change of the scope of the Company's activities; d. increase and decrease in the share capital; e. change in the profit appropriation (Law 876/1976); f. increase in the shareholders' obligations; g. provision or renewal of the power of the Board of Directors for an increase in the share capital under para 1, article 13, C.L. 2190/1920, and in any case defined by the law or the articles of association that for the General Assembly to take a specific decision, the above quorum is required.

(vii) The General Assembly is provisionally chaired by the President of the Board of Directors or in case of obstacles, the Deputy President appointed by the Board of Directors with a special decision to this purpose. Secretarial duties are performed by the secretary appointed by the President. After the list of the shareholders with a right to vote is approved, the assembly continues with the election of its Chair and a secretary who also acts as a teller.

(viii) The discussions and decisions of the General Assembly are restricted to the items on the agenda. The agenda is prepared by the Board of Directors and includes the proposals of the BoD to the Assembly and possible proposals made by the auditors or shareholders representing one twentieth (1/20) of the paid share capital. For the items discussed for which decisions are taken, minutes are kept signed by the Chair and the Secretary. The list of the shareholders present or represented in the General Assembly is recorded at the beginning of the minutes. If only one (1) shareholder is present in the General Assembly, the presence of a Notary Public is compulsory to co-sign the minutes of the assembly.

b. Rights of the shareholders and their way of exercise

(i) The shareholders exercise the rights relevant to the company's administration only with their participation in the General Assembly. Each share provides the right of one vote in the General Assembly without prejudice to article 16, C.L. 2190/1920, as currently in force.

(ii) Any person appearing as a shareholder in the registry of the Dematerialized Securities System managed by HELLENIC EXCHANGES SA (HELEX), in which the shares of the Company are recorded, is entitled to participate in the General Assembly. Proof of shareholder status should be made by presenting relevant written certification from HELEX or alternatively with direct electronic link-up of the company with the records of the Dematerialized Securities System. Shareholder proof status should exist in the beginning of the fifth (5th) day prior to the general assembly (recording date) and the relevant written certification in proof of the shareholder status issued by HELEX must have been received by the Company by the third (3rd) day before the date of the General Assembly.

(iii) The Company considers that only a party having the shareholder's capacity on the recording day of the list has the right to participate and vote. Shareholders who do not comply with the provisions of article 28a of the Codified Law 2190/1920 may participate in the General Assembly only after the Meeting has authorized them to do so.

(iv) It is noted that in order to exercise said rights (participation and voting), it is not necessary to block the shares or follow any other similar procedure that may restrict the ability to sell and transfer shares in the period between the Record Date and the date of the General Assembly.

(v) The shareholder may participate in the General Assembly and may vote either in person or by proxy. Each shareholder may appoint up to three (3) proxy holders. Legal entities may participate in the General Meeting by appointing up to three (3) natural persons as proxy holders. Prior to the commencement of the General Meeting proceedings, the proxy holder must disclose to the Company any particular facts that may be of relevance for shareholders in assessing the risk that the proxy holder may pursue interests other than those of the shareholder. Within the meaning intended in this paragraph, a conflict of interest may arise in particular when the proxy holder: (a) is a controlling shareholder of the Company or is another entity controlled by such shareholder; (b) is a member of the board of directors or the broader management of the Company, or of a controlling shareholder or an entity controlled by such shareholder; (c) is an employee or an auditor of the Company, or a controlling shareholder or an entity controlled by such shareholder; (d) is a spouse or close relative (1st degree) of a natural person referred to in (a) to (c) hereinabove. The appointment and revocation of appointment of a proxy holder shall be made in writing and shall be notified to the Company in writing at least three (3) days prior to the date of the General Assembly.

(vi) Participation from a distance in the voting during the shareholders' general assembly is possible either by using electronic means or voting by mail by sending the items of the agenda to the shareholders along with the relevant vote forms on these items.

c. Other shareholders' rights

(i) Ten (10) days before the ordinary General Assembly, each shareholder can take the annual financial statements and the relevant reports of the Board of Directors and the auditors from the company. These documents should have been timely submitted by the Board of Directors to the Company's office.

(ii) After the request of shareholders representing at least one twentieth (1/20) of the paid Share Capital, the Board of Directors is obliged to call an Extraordinary General Assembly setting a date which is not more than forty five (45) days from the day the application was served to the President of the Board of Directors. The application should accurately determine the item on the agenda. If a General Assembly is not called by the Board of Directors within twenty (20) days from serving the relevant application, the assembly is convened by the applicant shareholders at the company's expenses with the decision issued by the Single-Member First Instance Court of the company's seat according to the interim measures procedure. This decision sets the location and the time of the assembly and the agenda.

(iii) After the request of shareholders representing at least one twentieth (1/20) of the paid Share Capital, the Board of Directors is obliged to include additional items in the agenda of a general assembly, already called, if the said request is communicated to the Board of Directors at least fifteen (15) days prior to the general assembly. The additional items should be published or made public with the responsibility of the Board of Directors, under article 26, Codified Law 2190/1920, at least seven (7) days before the general assembly. If these items are not published, the applicant shareholders are entitled to ask the postponement of the general assembly under paragraph 3, article 39, Codified Law 2190/1920 and proceed with the publication according to the previous section, at the Company's expenses.

(iv) After the request of shareholders representing at least one twentieth (1/20) of the paid Share Capital, the Board of Directors puts at the disposal of the shareholders, under article 27, para 3, C.L. 2190/20, at least six (6) days before the date of the general assembly, draft resolutions on items included in the initial or possible revised agenda, if the relevant request is communicated to the Board of Directors at least seven (7) days prior to the date of the general assembly.

(v) If any shareholder requests, and provided that said request is filed with the Company at least five (5) full days prior to the General Assembly, the Board of Directors is obliged to provide the General Assembly with the specific requested information regarding the affairs of the Company, insofar as such information is relevant to a proper assessment of the items on the daily agenda.

(vi) After the request of shareholders representing at least one twentieth (1/20) of the paid Share Capital, the Chair of the General Assembly is obliged to postpone once taking decisions in the Ordinary or Extraordinary General Assembly for all or specific items, setting as a date of a decision-making meeting the one on the shareholders' application, which, though, cannot be more than thirty (30) days away from the postponement day. The general assembly following a postponement is the continuation of the previous one and there is no need to repeat the publication formalities of the shareholders' invitation. New shareholders can also participate, by observing the provisions of articles 27, para 2 and 28a of C.L. 2190/1920.

(vii) After the request of shareholders representing at least one twentieth (1/20) of the paid Share Capital, the Board of Directors is obliged to announce to the Ordinary General Assembly the amounts paid in the last two years to each member of the Board of Directors or the company's directors/ managers and any benefit given to these parties for any reason or as a result of an agreement made with the company. Furthermore, following the application of any shareholder submitted to the company at least five (5) full days before the General Assembly, the Board of Directors is obliged to give the General Assembly the applied-for specific information to the degree this information is useful for the real assessment of the items on the agenda. The Board of Directors may decline to provide such information citing sufficient material grounds, and this should be recorded in the minutes. Such a reason could be, depending on the specific cases, the representation of the applicant shareholders in the board of directors pursuant to paragraphs 3 or 6 of article 18, C.L. 2190/1920, as currently in force. The Board of Directors may provide a single answer to shareholders' requests that are of similar content. The obligation to provide information does not apply in the event that such information is already available through the Company's website, particularly in the case of frequently asked questions.

(viii) After the request of shareholders representing one fifth (1/5) of the paid-up capital of the Company, and provided that the said request is given to the Company at least five (5) full days prior to the General Assembly, the Board of Directors is obliged to provide the General Assembly with information on the course of the business affairs and financial status of the Company. The Board of Directors may decline to provide such information citing sufficient material grounds, and this should be recorded in the minutes. Such a reason could be, depending on the specific cases, the representation of the applicant shareholders in the board of directors pursuant to paragraphs 3 or 6 of article 18, C.L. 2190/1920, as currently in force. provided the members of the Board of Directors have received the relevant information in an adequate way.

(ix) After the request of shareholders representing at least one twentieth (1/20) of the paid share capital, a decision on any item on the agenda of the General Assembly is taken by a roll-call vote.

(x) Company's shareholders representing at least one twentieth (1/20) of the paid share capital have the right to ask the Single-Member First Instance Court of the region where the company has its seat, for an audit of the company, and the Court applies the voluntary jurisdiction procedure. The audit is ordered if there is the possibility of actions that violate the provisions of the law or the company's articles of association or decisions of the General Assembly.

(xi) Company's shareholders representing at least one fifth (1/5) of the paid share capital have the right to ask the court of the previous paragraph for an audit of the company, provided that it is believed that the management of the corporate affairs is not applied as imposed by the prudent and sound management principle. This provision is not applied in the cases the minority asking for the audit is represented in the Company's Board of Directors.

3. Board of Directors and Committees

A. (i) The Board of Directors is the body that exercises the management of the Company. It has the responsibility of managing (managing and disposing) the company's assets as well as of representing it, with the aim of strengthening its economic value and efficiency and of safeguarding the company's interests.

The Board of Directors has ordinary meetings at least one time per month and extraordinary meetings whenever important issues arise or decisions need to be made. Usually, in the ordinary meetings are present all the members of the Board of Directors. Thus far the Board of Directors has never postponed making a decision because of lack of quorum. More specifically, during the course of the year 2014 the Board of Directors convened seventy two (72) times. More specifically:

The Board of Directors as elected by the General Assembly, forming the Board on 08.05.2013, have been replaced with the election of new members by the General Assembly of 19.11.2013 attended during their term of 2015 up to 16th February 2015, when Mr. Nikolaos Karamouzis, son of Vassilios resigned without being replaced, the following sessions:

Member	Number of sessions during the member's service	Number of sessions that participated in person	Number of sessions that participated through representative
Evangelos Mytilineos, son of Georgios, Chairman and CEO	14	14	0
Ioannis Mytilineos, son of Georgios, Vice-Chairman	14	14	0
Georgios Kontouzoglou, son of Stamatios, Executive Director	14	14	0
Sofia Daskalaki-Mytilineos, daughter of Georgios, Member	14	14	0
Wade Burton, son of Rober, Member	14	13	0
Nikolaos Karamouzis, son of Vassilios, Member	14	13	0
Apostolos Georgiades, son of Stavros, Member	14	14	0
Christos Zerefos, son of Stylianos, Member	14	14	0
Michael Chandris, son of Dimitrios, Member	14	13	0

The Board of Directors following the resignation of Mr. Nikolaos Karamouzis, which was accepted without him being replaced, attended during their term from 16.02.2015 until 31.12.2015, the following sessions

Member	Number of sessions during the member's service	Number of sessions that participated in person	Number of sessions that participated through representative
Evangelos Mytilineos, son of Georgios, Chairman and CEO	58	58	0
Ioannis Mytilineos, son of Georgios, Vice-Chairman	58	58	0
Georgios Kontouzoglou, son of Stamatios, Executive Director	58	58	0
Sofia Daskalaki-Mytilineos, daughter of Georgios, Member	58	58	0
Wade Burton, son of Rober, Member	58	56	0
Apostolos Georgiades, son of Stavros, Member	58	57	0
Christos Zerefos, son of Stylianos, Member	58	58	0
Michael Chandris, son of Dimitrios, Member	58	56	0

(ii) The Auditing Committee has ordinary meetings at least once every trimester or, extraordinary meetings whenever there is a need to inform its members on a matter or make a relevant decision. In particular the Members of the Auditing Committee as assigned at the Board of Directors of 08.05.2013, and following the new members' appointments of the Board of Directors of 19.11.2013, attended during 2015 the following sessions:

Member	Number of sessions during the member's service	Number of sessions that participated in person	Number of sessions that participated through representative
Apostolos Georgiades, President	15	15	0
Sofia Daskalaki-Mytilineou, Member	15	15	0
Christos Zerefos, Member	15	15	0

(iii) The Remuneration Committee is composed of the following Members:

- Evangelos Mytilineos
- Sofia Daskalaki-Mytilineou and
- Christos Zerefos

The Remuneration Committee has not convened thus far.

(iv) The Corporate Social Responsibility Committee (CSR) is composed of the following Members:

1. Christos Zerefos
2. Evangelos Mytilineos
3. Sofia Daskalaki – Mytilineou
4. Spiros Kasdas
5. Vivian Bouzali
6. Fotis Spirakos
7. Lydia Tsapara

In the course of the year 2015 the CSRC convened once (1). The attendances of each member of the Board of Directors during that year are as follows:

Member	Number of sessions during the member's service	Number of sessions that participated in person	Number of sessions that participated through representative
Christos Zerefos President	1	1	0
Evangelos Mytilineos	0	0	0
Sofia Daskalaki-Mytilineou	1	1	0
Spyros Kasdas	1	1	0
Vivian Bouzali	1	1	0
Fotis Spirakos	1	1	0
Lydia Tsapara	1	1	0

(v) According to the Articles of Association and the Internal Regulation of the Company's operation, the Board of Directors has the following basic competences:

- Setting the strategic directions, including the sale or other disposal of the Company's shares, the acquisition of any enterprise or the proposal for the merger of the Company with another enterprise, which will then be submitted for final approval by the General Assembly of the Company's shareholders.
- Adopting and implementing the general policy on the basis of the recommendations and suggestions made by the General Managers and the Company's Managers.
- Managing and disposing the Company's assets as well as representing the Company judicially or extra-judicially
- Drafting the Company's annual budget and business plan, defining and meeting its efficiency objectives, monitoring the Company's progress and controlling major capital expenditure.
- Performing a full and effective internal audit of all the Company's activities.
- Monitoring the effectiveness of corporate governance principles, based on which the Company operates, and making the necessary changes when needed,
- Defining the strategy and the risk management policy of the Company
- Selecting, managing and developing the Company's Managers and defining the remuneration policy.
- Appointing an internal auditor and defining his/her remuneration,
- Defining the accounting principle that the Company follows,
- Making a brief presentation of the proceedings to the General Assembly of the Company's Shareholders.
- Preparing annual reports in which are analytically stated all the transactions between the Company and associated companies in accordance with article 42e par.5 of c.l.2190/1920 as applicable in each case.

The rules governing the representation and binding of the Company are defined by special decisions of the Board of Directors.

The Remuneration Committee has been established but has not yet convened. It is composed of three members of the Board of Directors, of which, at least one is obligatorily an executive member. It convenes on an ordinary basis or on a case by case basis whenever there is a matter of recruiting or laying off an executive that reports directly to the CEO and executives that report to the General managers and Managers or whenever there is a need to convene. On occasion the Committee submits to the Board of Directors suggestions, which are relevant to its tasks and activities, as these are described hereafter, so that the Board of Directors can decide accordingly.

The main tasks of the Auditing Committee are: the monitoring of: 1) the financial updating procedure, 2) the effective operation of the internal auditing and risk management systems, 3) the operation of the Internal Auditors Division of the audited entity, 4) the progress of the compulsory audit of the individual and consolidated financial statements. In addition, the Committee is charged with checking and monitoring all issues related to the existence and preservation of the objectivity and independence of the legal auditor or auditing agency, especially with regard to the provision of other services by the legal auditor or auditing agency to the audited entity. The Committee can do so by receiving from the company's legal auditors the compulsory reports on any issue that pertains to the progress and results of the compulsory audit. Moreover, the Committee checks the drafting of the reports and receives the special report of the legal auditors regarding the weaknesses of the internal audit system and in particular the weaknesses of financial information processing and drafting of financial statements.

The topics that were discussed by the Auditing Committee during 2015 are presented in the following table:

DATE OF MEETING	AGENDA
20.01.2015	Briefing on audit results regarding royalties in IT systems in «Aluminium of Greece Industrial and Commercial Societe Anonyme"
17.02.2015	Briefing on audit results regarding management of payroll in the energy group companies.
20.02.2015	Briefing on audit results regarding follow up of agreed action plans dated until 30.06.2014.
04.03.2015	First item: Approval of yearly audit plans by the Internal Audit Directory for the year 2015. Second Item: Briefing on audit results regarding Group legal expenses
18.03.2015	Approval of performed audits by the Internal Audit Directory for the fourt semester 2014
29.04.2015	Briefing on audit results regarding payroll of "Aluminium of Greece Industrial and Commercial Societe Anonyme".
06.07.2015	Briefing on audit results regarding "Management of Karystias inventory".
21.07.2015	Briefing on audit results regarding oil management of "Aluminium of Greece Industrial and Commercial Societe Anonyme".
02.09.2015	Briefing on audit results regarding "Compliance with Corporate Governance Regulation".
07.09.2015	Briefing on audit results regarding "Management of Cogeneration of Electricity and Heat inventory".
08.09.2015	Briefing on audit results regarding "Confirmatory audit on project "FUTURE".
23.09.2015	Briefing on audit results regarding "Intergroup balance and transactions dated 31.12.2014".
05.11.2015	Briefing on audit results regarding management of account and balance of «GLENCORE INTERNATIONAL AG».
21.12.2015	Briefing on audit results regarding industrial IT.
31.12.2015	Briefing on audit results regarding "Retail Sales"

The CSR Committee has the responsibility vis-à-vis the Board of Directors of supervising and ensuring the proper implementation of the Corporate Social Responsibility in the Group, which pertains to policies, objectives, actions and results of environmental, social and moral issues related to the internal and external environment of the Group's companies. Moreover, the CSR Committee can act as an advisor to the Group's Management and to the relevant committees of the Board of Directors on matters that are relevant to its competence, so that these are more fully implemented.

The topics that were discussed by the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee during the year 2015 are presented in the following table:

DATE OF MEETING	AGENDA
24.02.2015	Briefing on the results of CSRC' actions 2013-2014. Briefing and approval regarding strategic goals and actions 2015. Presentation of study regarding new management system and implementation of Group MYTILINEOS' Social contribution

(B) (i) According to the Articles of Association the Board of Directors is composed of seven (7) up to fifteen (15) members. The composition of the Board of Directors, as elected by the General Assembly, formed on 08.05.2013 and reorganized on 19.11.2013 due to replacements of resigned members up to 16.02.2015, was the following:

Member	Status
Evangelos Mytilineos	President of the Board & CEO - Executive
Ioannis Mytilineos	Vice President of the Board – Non-Executive
Georgios-Fanourios Kontouzoglou	Executive Director - Executive
Sofia Daskalaki-Mytilineou	Member of the Board – Non-Executive
Wade Burton	Member of the Board – Non-Executive
Nikolaos Karamouzis	Member of the Board - Independent – Non-Executive
Apostolos Georgiades	Member of the Board - Independent – Non-Executive
Christos Zerefos	Member of the Board - Independent – Non-Executive
Michail Chandris	Member of the Board - Independent – Non-Executive

(ii) The composition of the Board of Directors following 16.02.2015, when the Independent-Non Executive Member, Mr. Nikolaos Karamouzis resigned without being replaced, was the following:

Member	Status
Evangelos Mytilineos	President of the Board & CEO - Executive
Ioannis Mytilineos	Vice President of the Board – Non-Executive
Georgios-Fanourios Kontouzoglou	Executive Director - Executive
Sofia Daskalaki-Mytilineou	Member of the Board – Non-Executive
Wade Burton	Member of the Board – Non-Executive
Apostolos Georgiades	Member of the Board - Independent – Non-Executive
Christos Zerefos	Member of the Board - Independent – Non-Executive
Michail Chandris	Member of the Board - Independent – Non-Executive

(iii) The executive members deal with the daily issues of the Company's management and the supervision of the execution of the decisions made by the Board of Directors, whereas the non-executive members are charged with supervising the execution of the Board of Directors' decisions as well as other issues or fields of the Company that have been especially assigned to them by a decision of the Board of Directors. The independent non-executive members are the members that have no business transaction or other commercial relation with the Company, which could influence their independent judgment. In that sense, it is impossible to perceive as independent member of the Board of Directors any person that: (a) has a business or other professional relation with the company or an associated one according to article 42e par.5 of c.l2190/1920, as applicable at each case, which influences its business activity and especially when this person is an important supplier of goods or services or a basic customer of the Company, (b) is president or General Manager of the company or if he/she is president or general manager or an executive member of the board of directors in an associated company according to article 42e par.5 of c.l2190/1920, as applicable at each case, or has a relation of dependent or paid employment with the Company or with its associated companies, (c) has a second degree kindred relationship with or is the husband of an executive member of the board of directors or of a manager or of a shareholder that has the majority of the share capital of the Company or one of its associated companies according to article 42e par.5 of c.l 2190/1920, as applicable at each case, (d) has been appointed in accordance with article 18 par.3 of c.l 2190/1920. The independent non executive members can submit separate reports to the General Assembly. Their attendance is not compulsory if and when they participate in the Board of Directors as members, representatives of the minority of shareholders and are appointed as such.

(iv) The curricula vitae of the Board of Directors' members are posted on the Company's website www.mytilineos.gr.

(v) The current Board of Directors was elected by the General Assembly on 08.05.2013 and its term ends on 08.05.2017. It comprises two executive, six non-executive of which three independent members.

(vi) The members of the Board of Directors – apart from the executive ones that deal exclusively with the company's activities – are professionally active in their fields of specialization, as it can also be verified by their CVs.

(vii) The Company has adopted policies and principles for the formation of the executive members' of the BoD remuneration as well as performance evaluation method for the calculation of the variable fees of the BoD members and for the payment of their fees.

(C) Risk Management and internal audit

Information concerning risk management and internal audit:

i. Description of the main features of the risk management and internal audit systems

a. Risk Factors

By operating in three in three basic business sectors, Metallurgy and Mines, Energy and Integrated Energy Projects (EPC), the "Mytilineos Group ("The Group") is faced with a number of different risk factors.

Consequently, the Group's exposure to these risk factors can potentially influence its operation, its financial state or its operational results.

Apart from the risk factors that may be presented in other parts of the annual management report of the Group, the following ones constitute the basic risk factors that could significantly influence the results and the financial state of the Group.

Market risk

The global financial conditions continue to present fluctuations. The Group is faced with risks that stem from the fluctuations in the price of LME, the parity €/$, the wider economic and financial environment as well as the market of the final products of Aluminum.

In this context, the Group has developed a series of actions in order to counterbalance its exposure to the risks of the market, to improve the structuring of the cost and ensure its liquidity.

These actions include:

- Counterbalancing the risk stemming from the fluctuation of the aluminum price with the use of various financing tools.

- Counterbalancing the risk stemming from its exposure to the fluctuations of the parity €/$ with the use of derivatives

- Restructuring energy cost items.

- Implementation of programs for the optimal utilization of assets and implementation of cost reduction programs.

- Processing plans for the improvement of the production process.

- Reevaluation of the Group's credit policy as well as of the procedures used for the appraisal of the customers' creditworthiness.

Rising cost of raw materials or unfavorable conjuncture

The Group's operational results are influenced by the rising cost of raw materials like metallurgic coke, soda and other basic materials as well as by the cost of freights related to the transportation of the aforementioned materials.

The Group tries to negotiate and "lock" the main freight contracts with competitive terms. At the same time, the Group has implemented a new system of assessing the prices for the procurement of raw materials, while it also runs a continuous cost optimization and reduction program.

Moreover, the Group's operational results may be influenced by unfavorable conjuncture, when the drop in the price of cost items that are linked with the price of LME or the parity €/$ is not enough to counterbalance the respective reduction in the price of LME or the US Dollar during the same period.

Availability of Greek bauxites and Market Concentration

To meet the needs of Alumina the Group is significantly dependent on the availability of Greek bauxites. With the operation of its own mines, through the 100% subsidiary "Delphi – Distomon SA", the group meets 38-40% of its needs for Greek bauxites. However, in the coming years there may be difficulties in terms of licensing or drilling (finding) new bauxite deposits in Greece. Moreover, the Greek bauxite market is already concentrated in a small number of suppliers. On top of that, the possibility of a further concentration of the market will have a negative impact on the cost that the Group will have to bear for the procurement of bauxite in the future.

For these reasons, the Group aims at negotiating multiyear bauxite contracts and strategic alliances with the Greek producers.

Health, safety and environmental laws and regulations

The Group's activities fall under the laws and regulations that are relevant to health, safety and environmental protection.

The compliance cost with such regulations involves, among others, either investments or the significant spending for actions relating to the safe management of industrial wastes and measures for remedying environmental damages.

Environmental issues within our responsibility might arise in the future in relation to our current facilities, facilities that we owned in the past or facilities where we conducted our operations even if the Management has not been or could not be aware of such issues up to date or these issues have not been present yet.

Climate change and green house effect, relevant legislation and regulations.

Energy is a significant raw material relevant to the activities of our Group while it is considered that in the immediate future it shall be an important source of revenue as well. Moreover, the Group is active in the wider energy sector being involved in the construction of integrated energy projects (EPC). There is a widely spread belief that the consumption of the energy that is generated by fossil fuel constitutes one of the main factor contributing to the warming of our planet. A continuously increasing number of governments, governmental bodies and committees have initiated or intend to pursue regulatory and legislative changes in order to deal with the potential risks of such phenomenon.

As a result of the EU regulatory amendments, the Group's operating margins might be affected by the changes that could be put in place in its production facilities having increased emissions of greenhouses gases and in its facilities with high energy needs. Given the width of the scope of such changes, the assessment of the eventual impact of the future legislation and legislative framework for the climate change, as well as of the European and international conventions and agreements is unclear. The Group might be obliged to undertake significant investments in the future in order to comply with the new, amended legislation and the new regulations.

Finally, the Group, as a result of an eventual deficit or surplus in terms of CO2 emission rights management and due to its large energy consumptions mainly because of the production of aluminum, might recognize significant cost or revenue in future.

On the other hand, due to anyone of the aforementioned legislative changes relating to the climate change, the Group might be given opportunities in the EPC sector.

Failure of achieving the expected long term benefits from productivity and the cost reduction initiatives.

The Group has undertaken and will pursue initiatives relevant to productivity and cost reduction in order to improve the performance and reduce the overall production cost. All such actions may not be fulfilled or the entire estimated savings might not be achieved for various reasons beyond the Group's control.

Political, legal and regulatory issues

The Group's activities in Greece relevant to energy remain regulated , in a significant degree, by the government and depend on political decisions or legal and regulatory framework matters. The developments within this environment, which could be translated into delays in the essential deregulation of the energy market, might affect the activities of the Group and its future results as well as the value of its energy assets or assets, the operation of which requires an important consumption of energy products.

Moreover, the Group may be affected by adverse political developments or developments relating to the regulatory framework that could be connected to its EPC activities in areas outside Greece and mainly in countries with political instability.

IT Safety

Our business operations are supported by different software and data processing systems. However, we cannot fully exclude an eventual non availability of such systems or violation in terms of data safety.

We mitigate such risks by applying high standards and taking measures in order to obtain and ensure their availability, reliability, confidentiality and traceability. In addition and in order to control eventual hazards we regularly invest in the upgrading of software, hardware and equipment and we conduct regular internal and external audits supported by international consulting groups and we apply continuing progress procedures.

Risks relevant to EPC projects

The Group, via its subsidiary (METKA), is exposed, in terms of contracts, to risks that are relevant to engineering and electrical design, the supply, manufacturing and delivery of turn-key energy facilities against a determined price. The aforementioned risks involve mainly cost overruns and/or delays in the implementation due to:

- Unforeseen increases of the cost of raw materials and/or equipment
- Mechanical failures or failures of equipment
- Unforeseen condition during manufacturing
- Delays due to adverse weather conditions
- Performance failure or problems relating to suppliers and subcontractors
- Additional works at the request of the customers or due to the customers' delaying to produce in time the necessary information for the design or the engineering of the project.
- Unforeseen or unexpected changes relating to sociopolitical situations mainly in countries with political and governmental instability

When additional time is required or when METKA Group incurs additional cost due to the customers' liability, METKA negotiates with such customers the eventual compensation.

Force majeur

Unforeseen events, including natural disasters, acts of war or terrorist attacks, non scheduled interruption of the production operation/ outage, interruption of supply or incapacity of the equipment and/or of the processes to meet the specifications may increase the cost and affect the Group's financial results. Moreover, the Group's insurance terms in force may not provide sufficient coverage for the entire damage generated by such events.

Pendency of proceedings

The Group, mainly via its subsidiaries, has been involved in a number of cases against third parties, either as complainant or as respondent. The outcome of such cases may involve expenses or revenues that can significantly affect the results as well as the financial position of both the subsidiaries and the Group alike.

b. Organization and implementation of risk management

The Group determines risk as a set of uncertain and unpredictable situations that may affect all its activities, its business operation, its economic performance as well as the implementation of its strategy and the achievement of its goals.

For this reason it has established a specific risk management approach in all its fields of activities where certain risks have been recognized as follows:

(i) Identification and assessment of risk factors

(ii) Design of a risk management policy

(iii) Implementation and evaluation of risk policies

The Group has applied specific and complete processes for the Enterprise Risk Assessment and Management(ERM). All the senior executives are involved in a process of initial recognition and assessment of any kind of enterprise risk in order to enhance the role of the Executive Committees and BODs in respect of design and approval of specific actions on the basis of said ERM procedures.

Last but not least the Group conducts regular internal audits to ensure the appropriate and effective implementation of the risk detection and assessment procedures as well as the management policy for such risks.

c. Internal Audit System

In addition to everything mentioned herein and everything described above relevant to the competences of the Audit Committee, the Internal Audit Division of the Company is an independent unit which reports to the BoD. Its competences involve, among others, the assessment and improvement of risk management and internal audit systems as well as monitoring of the compliance with the established institutional policies and procedures as those are determined by the Internal Operation Regulation, the legislation in force and the regulatory provisions.

Moreover, the following are examined and analyzed on a continuous basis:

- The efficiency of the Group's accounting and financial systems, the audit mechanisms, the quality control systems, the health and safety and environmental systems as well as the business risk management ones.
- Drafting of the financial statements and of other important data and information for notification
- The reliability, the qualifications and the independence of chartered auditors
- Cases of conflict between the private interests of the members of the BoD or its managers and the Company's interests
- Relations and transactions of the Company with affiliated companies as well as relations of the Firm with the firms in the equity capital of whom participate members of the Board of Directors in a percentage of at least 10% or shareholders with a percentage of at least 10%.
- The legality of the fees and any kind of bonuses to the members of administration regarding the decisions of the responsible bodies / agencies of the Firm.

i. The Board of Directors in a continuous and consistent way reexamines the firm strategy and the principal business risks, in particular in a constantly changing financial and business environment. Moreover, in regular time intervals, it receives reports on what is done regarding the audits made by the Auditor Committee, based on the annual program of the specific audits of the administration of Internal Audit of the firm. The above mentioned allow the Board of Directors to formulate a complete opinion on the effectiveness of the systems, processes and regulations of the firm.

ii. The certified chartered auditors do not offer non audit services to the firm.

(D) BOD Remunerations

According to the company's article of association the BOD member's remuneration is set by the BOD and submitted to the General Assembly for approval. None of the existing BOD members has an employee relationship to the company except from the CEO.

The BOD members apart from their approved remuneration do not receive any other compensation or benefits.

For the year 2015 no share options were granted and no share benefit plans were in force.

The Company and its Subsidiaries have applied a specific policy for the remuneration of the BOD members. Said policy is an integral part of the Corporate Governance policy of Mytilineos Group, aiming to enhance its Corporate Values and its long term business objectives. With the view to maximize the Value for the Shareholders, this remuneration policy is in line with the Group's corporate strategy that keeps aligned the business objectives with those of all stakeholders - such as employees, management, shareholders.

Said policy is based on the following principles:

- Maximizing Performance
- Alignment of remuneration with profitability, risk and Capital adequacy
- Internal transparency

The alignment of the BOD remuneration policy with the Strategy of each one of the core business sectors of the Group is a continuous commitment. The procedures for the definition of the amounts of remuneration are clearly and transparently depicted. The remuneration policy is designed by the Human Resources management with the support of the Group's Finance and Legal departments and the Internal Audit. Said policy is submitted to the Remuneration Committee of the BOD the majority of its members being independent and non – executive members of the BOD.

The structure of the remuneration for the BOD may include both a fixed and a variable part, assuring the link of remuneration with short term and long term business profitability and efficiency.

Regarding the fixed BOD remuneration, this has to be competitive in order to make it possible to attract and maintain members with the right competences, experiences and behavior for the Company and the Group. The main aim is for the remuneration to be related to the time that the members consume for the BOD meetings, to depict the actual performance of their duties and to be close to the market's average . Higher compensation is possible for those that have special competences and experience with a heavy impact on the Group's business decisions or in cases of extraordinary performance.

Regarding the variable BOD remuneration, these are linked to the member's, the Company's and the Group's performance in general. The achievement of objectives at said levels – member/Company/ Group are a basic element of the Group's corporate culture. The level of the variable remuneration is dependent on the actual performance based on a series of quantitative criteria. Said criteria, include the mid to long term strategy, ensure the alignment of objectives with said strategy and ensure the Group's and its Shareholder's interests that relate indicatively with the following KPIs:

- Sustain or Increase in Turnover
- Sustain or Increase of the operating margin
- Realize positive cash flows from operations
- Sustain or Increase of net results

Said KPIs are set on a yearly basis according to the Group's Business Plan and the level of the variable remuneration for the BOD members is calculated on the back of the evaluation process for those KPIs, always considering the general economic environment.

To be noted that the non-executive members of the BOD take only fixed remuneration.

5

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholders of **MYTILINEOS HOLDINGS S.A**

Report on Separate and Consolidated Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying separate and consolidated financial statements of MYTILINEOS HOLDINGS S.A. and its subsidiaries, which comprise the separate and consolidated statements of financial position as at December 31, 2015, the separate and consolidated income statements and statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the 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 that have been adopted by the European Union as well as for internal control procedures the Management defines as necessary to ensure 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 compliance 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 procedures 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 procedures. 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 Company MYTILINEOS HOLDINGS S.A. and its subsidiaries as at December 31, 2015, as well as their financial performance and the cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards that have been adopted by the European Union.

Emphasis of matter

We would like to draw your attention to note 4.35 of the annual financial statements, where it is disclosed that Group's subsidiary company ALUMINIUM OF GREECE S.A. and its supplier PPC, have not yet reached to an agreement for the pricing of electricity for the term beginning on 1st January 2014 and onwards. The finalization of the negotiations between the two parties may result in ALUMINIUM OF GREECE S.A. recognizing assets or liabilities the amount of which currently cannot be measured reliably.

We have not qualified our opinion for the above mentioned matter.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

a) The Board of Directors' Management Report includes the corporate governance statements, which provides all the information required by paragraph 3d of article 43a of Codified Law 2190/1920.

b) We verified that the contents of the Board of Directors' Managements Report is consistent with the accompanying parent and consolidated financial statements, in the contexts of those stipulated by articles 43a (paragraph 3a) , 108 and 37 of C.L. 2190/1920.

Athens, 22nd of March 2016

The Chartered Accountant	**The Chartered Accountant**
Manolis Michalios	Thanasis Xynas
SOEL Reg. No. 25131	SOEL Reg. No. 34081

GrantThornton
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6 Annual Financial Statements

6. Annual Financial Statements

We confirm that the attached Financial Statements are those approved by the Board of Directors of **"MYTILINEOS S.A."** at 22.03.2016 and have been published to the electronic address www.mytilineos.gr, were they will remain posted for a minimum period of five (5) years. It is noted that the published, in the press, brief financial data aim to provide the user with general information but do not present a full picture of the Company's and Group's financial results and position, according to International Accounting Standards. It is also noted that, for simplification purposes, the published, in the press, brief financial data contain summarizations or reclassifications of certain figures.

Income Statement

		MYTILINEOS GROUP		MYTILINEOS S.A.	
(Amounts in thousands €)		1/1-31/12/2015	1/1-31/12/2014	1/1-31/12/2015	1/1-31/12/2014
Sales		1,382,873	1,232,604	13,528	14,410
Cost of sales		(1,156,353)	(991,785)	(13,501)	(14,386)
Gross profit	**4.17**	**226,520**	**240,819**	**26**	**24**
Other operating income	4,19	36,038	69,570	13,687	24,159
Distribution expenses	4,18	(3,596)	(3,024)	-	-
Administrative expenses	4,18	(60,294)	(61,082)	(12,566)	(13,018)
Research & Development expenses		(139)	(947)	-	-
Other operating expenses	4,19	(24,283)	(47,706)	(3,653)	(3,824)
Earnings before interest and income tax		**174,247**	**197,630**	**(2,506)**	**7,341**
Financial income	4.20	3,005	9,205	52	102
Financial expenses	4.20	(64,598)	(71,092)	(15,441)	(20,118)
Other financial results	4.21	(4,061)	808	16,189	7,947
Share of profit of associates		197	(241)	-	-
Profit before income tax		**108,791**	**136,311**	**(1,705)**	**(4,728)**
Income tax expense		(28,379)	(22,643)	1,434	2,504
Profit for the period	**4.24**	**80,412**	**113,667**	**(271)**	**(2,224)**
Result from discontinuing operations	4.25	(4,713)	(259)	-	-
Profit for the period		**75,699**	**113,408**	**(271)**	**(2,224)**
Attributable to:					
Equity holders of the parent	4,23	*47,548*	*64,890*	*(271)*	*(2,224)*
Non controlling Interests		*28,151*	*48,519*	*-*	*-*
Basic earnings per share		*0,4067*	*0,5550*	*(0,0023)*	*(0,0190)*
Earnings per share		*0,4067*	*0,5550*	*(0,0023)*	*(0,0190)*

		MYTILINEOS GROUP		MYTILINEOS S.A.	
(Amounts in thousands €)		1/1-31/12/2015	1/1-31/12/2014	1/1-31/12/2015	1/1-31/12/2014
Summury of Results from continuing operations					
Earnings before income tax,financial results,depreciation and amortization (Circular No.34 Hellenic Capital Market)		234,103	253,896	(2,161)	7,725
Oper.Earnings before income tax,financial results,depreciation and amortization		**234,373**	**253,943**	**(2,161)**	**7,725**
Earnings before interest and income tax		174,247	197,630	(2,506)	7,341
Profit before income tax		108,791	136,311	(1,705)	(4,728)
Profit for the period	4.24	80,412	113,667	(271)	(2,224)
(A)Definition of line item: Earnings before income tax,financ results,depr&amort (Cicular No.34 Hellenic Capital Market)					
Profit before income tax		108,791	136,311		
Plus: Financial results		65,653	61,079		
Plus: Capital results		(197)	241		
Plus: Depreciation		59,856	56,266		
Earnings before income tax,financial results,depreciation and amortization		**234,103**	**253,896**		
(B)Definition of line item: OperEarnings before income tax,financ.res,depr&amort					
Profit before income tax		108,791	136,311		
Plus: Financial results		65,653	61,079		
Plus: Capital results		(197)	241		
Plus: Depreciation		59,856	56,266		
Subtotal		**234,103**	**253,896**		
Plus: Other operating results (II)		270	47		
Oper.Earnings before income tax,financial results,depreciation and amortization		**234,373**	**253,943**		

The notes on pages 56 to 123 are an integral part of these financial statements.

Statement of Comprehensive Income

(Amounts in thousands €)		MYTILINEOS GROUP 1/1-31/12/2015	MYTILINEOS GROUP 1/1-31/12/2014	MYTILINEOS S.A. 1/1-31/12/2015	MYTILINEOS S.A. 1/1-31/12/2014
Other Comprehensive Income:					
Net Profit/(Loss) For The Period		75,699	113,408	(271)	(2,224)
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:					
Actuarial Gain / (Losses)	4.4	(770)	(2,501)	14	(68)
Deferred tax from actuarial gain/(losses)		120	427	(4)	19
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:					
Exchange Differences On Translation Of Foreign Operations		17,960	(13,940)	-	-
Cash Flow Hedging Reserve		197	(2,252)	-	-
Deferred Tax From Cash Flow Hedging Reserve		647	-	-	-
Other Comprehensive Income:		**18,154**	**(18,266)**	**10**	**(49)**
Exchange Differences On Translation Of Foreign Operations		**93,853**	**95,143**	**(261)**	**(2,273)**
Total comprehensive income for the period attributable to:					
Equity attributable to parent's shareholders		66,638	53,320	(261)	(2,273)
Non controlling Interests		27,215	41,823	-	-

The notes on pages 56 to 123 are an integral part of these financial statements

Statement of Financial Position

(Amounts in thousands €)		MYTILINEOS GROUP 31/12/2015	MYTILINEOS GROUP 31/12/2014	MYTILINEOS S.A. 31/12/2015	MYTILINEOS S.A. 31/12/2014
Assets					
Non current assets					
Tangible Assets	4.1	1,070,375	1,063,357	9,746	9,924
Goodwill	4.2	209,313	209,313	-	-
Intangible Assets	4.3	239,506	240,927	68	72
Investments in Subsidiary Companies		-	-	638,057	838,057
Investments in Associates	4.4	13,201	10,976	-	42
Other Investments		100	100	100	100
Deferred Tax Receivables	4.5	83,350	88,762	12,670	22,235
Financial Assets Available for Sale	4.30	2,253	507	112	112
Other Long-term Receivables	4.8.4	220,092	79,069	175	173
		1,838,189	**1,693,009**	**660,927**	**870,713**
Current assets					
Total Stock	4.6	239,276	152,287	11	11
Trade and other receivables	4.9	470,014	407,018	85	9,494
Other receivables	4.7	149,988	111,369	43,434	2,332
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	4.30	1,077	3,080	150	581
Derivatives	4.30	-	555	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	4.10	200,859	313,428	1,249	786
		1,061,215	**987,737**	**44,929**	**13,204**
Assets		**2,899,404**	**2,680,746**	**705,855**	**883,917**
Liabilities & Equity					
Equity					
Share capital	3.17	113,643	125,335	113,408	125,100
Share premium		210,195	210,195	141,585	141,585
Fair value reserves		557	(263)	-	-
Other reserves	4.13.2	103,557	101,984	3,496	3,486
Translation reserves		(9,360)	(28,375)	-	-
Retained earnings		545,765	500,677	225,835	226,106
Equity attributable to parent's shareholders		**964,358**	**909,553**	**484,324**	**496,277**
Non controlling Interests		265,980	251,672	-	-
Equity		**1,230,338**	**1,161,226**	**484,324**	**496,277**
Non-Current Liabilities					
Long-term debt	4.8.5	404,278	524,023	-	151,981
Deferred Tax Liability	4.5	170,062	171,563	29,500	41,255
Liabilities for pension plans	1.14	18,734	18,560	657	664
Other long-term liabilities	4.8.6	90,545	72,467	28,493	35,598
Provisions	4.15	14,791	15,512	268	1,368
Non-Current Liabilities		**698,409**	**802,125**	**58,918**	**230,866**
Current Liabilities					
Trade and other payables	4.11	567,291	485,133	17,994	15,355
Tax payable	4.16	36,791	26,755	349	3,107
Short-term debt	4.8.5	166,023	120,748	17,245	3,832
Current portion of non-current liabilities	4.8.5	157,235	42,090	7,130	9,167
Derivatives	4.30	3,392	4,949	-	-
Other payables		39,224	37,720	119,212	125,314
Current portion of non-current provisions		701	-	683	-
Current Liabilities		**970,656**	**717,396**	**162,613**	**156,774**
Liabilities		**1,669,066**	**1,519,520**	**221,531**	**387,640**
Liabilities & Equity		**2,899,404**	**2,680,746**	**705,855**	**883,917**

The notes on pages 56 to 123 are an integral part of these financial statements

Statement of changes in Equity (Group)

MYTILINEOS GROUP

(Amounts in thousands €)	Share capital	Share premium	Fair value reserves	Other reserves	Translation reserves	Retained earnings	Total	Non controlling Interests	Total
Adjusted Opening Balance 1st January 2014, according to IFRS - as published-	**125,335**	**210,195**	**(2)**	**140,542**	**(20,567)**	**401,440**	**856,943**	**233,404**	**1,090,347**
Change In Equity									
Dividends Paid	-	-	-	-	-	(713)	(713)	(7,057)	(7,770)
Transfer To Reserves	-	-	-	(32,371)	-	32,335	(37)	-	(37)
Impact From Acquisition Of Share In Subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	(141)	(141)	(69)	(211)
Impact From Transfer Of Subsidiary	-	-	-	(2,836)	152	2,797	114	(16,678)	(16,564)
Increase / (Decrease) Of Share Capital	-	-	-	-	(1)	68	67	250	317
Transactions With Owners	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(35,207)**	**151**	**34,346**	**(710)**	**(23,554)**	**(24,264)**
Net Profit/(Loss) For The Period	-	-	-	-	-	64,890	64,890	48,519	113,408
Other Comprehensive Income:									
Exchange Differences On Translation Of Foreign Operations	-	-	-	-	(7,960)	1	(7,959)	(5,981)	(13,940)
Cash Flow Hedging Reserve	-	-	(597)	(998)	-	-	(1,595)	(657)	(2,252)
Deferred Tax From Actuarial Gain / (Losses)	-	-	336	90	-	-	426	1	427
Actuarial Gain / (Losses)	-	-	-	(2,442)	-	-	(2,442)	(59)	(2,501)
Total Comprehensive Income For The Period	**-**	**-**	**(261)**	**(3,351)**	**(7,960)**	**64,891**	**53,320**	**41,823**	**95,143**
Adjusted Closing Balance 31/12/2014	**125,335**	**210,195**	**(263)**	**101,984**	**(28,375)**	**500,677**	**909,553**	**251,672**	**1,161,226**

MYTILINEOS GROUP

(Amounts in thousands €)	Share capital	Share premium	Fair value reserves	Other reserves	Translation reserves	Retained earnings	Total	Non controlling Interests	Total
Opening Balance 1st January 2015, accoarding to IFRS - as published-	**125,335**	**210,195**	**(263)**	**101,984**	**(28,375)**	**500,677**	**909,554**	**251,672**	**1,161,226**
Change In Equity									
Dividends Paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(12,988)	(12,988)
Transfer To Reserves	-	-	-	2,300	-	(2,304)	(4)	1	(3)
Impact From Transfer Of Subsidiary	-	-	-	1	-	(140)	(139)	80	(59)
Increase / (Decrease) Of Share Capital	(11,692)	-	-	-	-	0	(11,692)	-	(11,692)
Transactions With Owners	**(11,692)**	**-**	**-**	**2,301**	**-**	**(2,444)**	**(11,834)**	**(12,907)**	**(24,741)**
Net Profit/(Loss) For The Period	-	-	-	-	-	47,548	47,548	28,151	75,699
Other Comprehensive Income:									
Exchange Differences On Translation Of Foreign Operations	-	-	-	-	19,015	(16)	18,999	(1,039)	17,960
Cash Flow Hedging Reserve	-	-	1,101	(770)	-	-	331	(134)	197
Deferred Tax From Actuarial Gain / (Losses)	-	-	-	119	-	-	119	1	120
Actuarial Gain / (Losses)	-	-	-	(767)	-	-	(767)	(3)	(770)
Dererred Tax From Cash Flow Hedging Reserve	-	-	(280)	688	-	-	407	240	647
Total Comprehensive Income For The Period	**-**	**-**	**820**	**(729)**	**19,015**	**47,532**	**66,638**	**27,215**	**93,853**
Closing Balance 31/12/2015	**113,643**	**210,195**	**557**	**103,557**	**(9,360)**	**545,765**	**964,358**	**265,980**	**1,230,338**

The notes on pages 56 to 123 are an integral part of these financial statements

Statement of changes in Equity (Company)

	MYTILINEOS S.A.				
(Amounts in thousands €)	**Share capital**	**Share premium**	**Other reserves**	**Retained earnings**	**Total**
Opening Balance 1st January 2014, according to IFRS -as published-	**125,100**	**141,585**	**16,029**	**221,854**	**504,568**
Change In Equity					
Transfer To Reserves	-	-	(29,622)	29,622	-
Impact From Merge Through Acquisition Of Subsidiary	-	-	17,129	(23,147)	(6,018)
Transactions With Owners	**-**	**-**	**(12,494)**	**6,476**	**(6,018)**
Net Profit/(Loss) For The Period	-	-	-	(2,224)	(2,224)
Other Comprehensive Income:					
Deferred Tax From Actuarial Gain / (Losses)	-	-	19	-	19
Actuarial Gain / (Losses)	-	-	(68)	-	(68)
Total Comprehensive Income For The Period	**-**	**-**	**(49)**	**(2,224)**	**(2,273)**
Closing Balance 31/12/2014	**125,100**	**141,585**	**3,486**	**226,106**	**496,277**
Opening Balance 1st January 2015, according to IFRS -as published-	**125,100**	**141,585**	**3,486**	**226,106**	**496,277**
Change In Equity					
Increase / (Decrease) Of Share Capital	(11,692)	-	-	-	(11,692)
Transactions With Owners	**(11,692)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(11,692)**
Net Profit/(Loss) For The Period	-	-	-	(271)	(271)
Other Comprehensive Income:					
Deferred Tax From Actuarial Gain / (Losses)	-	-	(4)	-	(4)
Actuarial Gain / (Losses)	-	-	14	-	14
Total Comprehensive Income For The Period	**-**	**-**	**10**	**(271)**	**(261)**
Closing Balance 31/12/2015	**113,408**	**141,585**	**3,496**	**225,835**	**484,324**

The notes on pages 56 to 123 are an integral part of these financial statements

Cash flow statement

(Amounts in thousands €)		**1/1-31/12/2015**	**1/1-31/12/2014**	**1/1-31/12/2015**	**1/1-31/12/2014**
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash flows from operating activities	4.24	(9,360)	239,878	(4,837)	3,384
Interest paid		(50,752)	(54,285)	(10,377)	(13,586)
Taxes paid		(20,824)	(14,353)	(760)	0
Net Cash flows continuing operating activities		**(80,936)**	**171,240**	**(15,974)**	**(10,202)**
Net Cash flows discontinuing operating activities		**(4,237)**	**(181)**	**-**	**-**
Net Cash flows from continuing and discontinuing operating activities		**(85,173)**	**171,059**	**(15,974)**	**(10,202)**
Net Cash flow from continuing and discontinuing investing activities					
Purchases of tangible assets		(41,539)	(49,448)	(134)	(49)
Purchases of intangible assets		(3,342)	(5,140)	(29)	(34)
Sale of tangible assets		282	7,466	-	15
Dividends received		160	4	16,080	7,796
Purchase of financial assets held-for-sale		(108)	-	-	-
Purchase of financial assets at fair value through profit and loss		(6,832)	(18,676)	-	-
Acquisition of associates		(2,450)	(6)	-	-
Acquisition /Sale of subsidiaries (less cash)		(2)	(1,473)	-	(288)
Sale of financial assets held-for-sale		-	5	-	-
Sale of financial assets at fair value through profit and loss		4,660	21,529	540	-
Interest received		1,825	5,157	3	102
Grants received		599	-	-	-
Other cash flows from investing activities		1	24	-	-
Return of Capital from Subsidiary		-	-	157,600	-
Net Cash flow from continuing investing activities		**(46,745)**	**(40,558)**	**174,060**	**7,543**
Net Cash flow from discontinuing investing activities		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Net Cash flow from continuing and discontinuing investing activities		**(46,745)**	**(40,557)**	**174,060**	**7,543**
Net Cash flow continuing and discontinuing financing activities					
Tax payments		(3)	(37)	-	-
Dividends payed to parent's shareholders		(13,787)	(7,965)	-	-
Proceeds from borrowings		295,593	187,296	13,190	-
Repayments of borrowings		(251,000)	(186,159)	(159,122)	-
Return of share capital to shareholders		(11,702)	-	(11,692)	-
Net Cash flow continuing financing activities		**19,100**	**(6,865)**	**(157,623)**	**-**
Net Cash flow from discontinuing financing activities		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Net Cash flow continuing and discontinuing financing activities		**19,100**	**(6,865)**	**(157,623)**	**-**
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		**(112,817)**	**123,636**	**462**	**(2,659)**
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		313,428	181,770	786	3,443
Less: Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period from discontinuing activity		-	-	-	-
Exchange differences in cash and cash equivalents		249	8,022	-	3
Net cash at the end of the period		**200,859**	**313,428**	**1,249**	**786**
Cash and cash equivalent		**200,859**	**313,428**	**1,249**	**786**
Net cash at the end of the period		**200,859**	**313,428**	**1,249**	**786**

The notes on pages 56 to 123 are an integral part of these financial statements

Segment reporting

MYTILINEOS Group is active in three main operating business segments: Metallurgy, Constructions and Energy. In identifying its operating segments, management generally follows the Group's service lines, which represent the main products and services provided by the Group. Each of these operating segments is managed separately as each of these service lines requires different technologies and other resources as well as marketing approaches. The adoption of IFRS 8 has not affected the identified operating segments for the Group compared to the recent annual financial statement.

Segment's results are as follows:

(Amounts in thousands €) 1/1-31/12/2015	Metallurgy	Constructions	Energy	Others	Discontinuing Operations	Total Segment
Total Gross Sales	630,774	668,016	197,387	16,441	(4,004)	1,508,614
Intercompany sales	(81,345)	-	(10,253)	(16,437)	-	(108,035)
Inter-segment sales	-	(17,706)	-	-	-	(17,706)
Net Sales	**549,429**	**650,310**	**187,134**	**4**	**(4,004)**	**1,382,873**
Earnings before interest and income tax	**67,164**	**118,632**	**(8,948)**	**(7,276)**	**4,675**	**174,247**
Financial results	(18,964)	(11,894)	(22,056)	(12,776)	37	(65,653)
Share of profit of associates	-	(217)	197	217	-	197
Profit before income tax	**48,200**	**106,521**	**(30,807)**	**(19,834)**	**4,712**	**108,791**
Income tax expense	(9,892)	(31,273)	8,500	4,286	-	(28,379)
Profit for the period	**38,308**	**75,248**	**(22,307)**	**(15,548)**	**4,712**	**80,412**
Result from discontinuing operations	-	-	-	-	4,713	4,713
Assets depreciation	**30,838**	**3,712**	**31,324**	**(5,107)**	**(911)**	**59,856**
Other operating included in EBITDA	-	270	-	-	-	270
Oper.Earnings before income tax,financial results,depreciation and amortization	**98,002**	**122,614**	**22,376**	**(12,383)**	**3,764**	**234,373**

(Amounts in thousands €) 1/1-31/12/2014	Metallurgy	Constructions	Energy	Others	Discontinuing Operations	Total Segment
Total Gross Sales	490,740	609,271	169,336	22,573	(7,713)	1,284,207
Intercompany sales	(19,947)	-	(1,848)	(22,573)	-	(44,368)
Inter-segment sales	-	(7,235)	-	-	-	(7,235)
Net Sales	**470,793**	**602,036**	**167,488**	**-**	**(7,713)**	**1,232,604**
Earnings before interest and income tax	**56,101**	**106,230**	**46,249**	**(11,170)**	**220**	**197,630**
Financial results	(17,735)	(1,880)	(23,762)	(17,740)	39	(61,078)
Share of profit of associates	-	(50)	(191)	-	-	(241)
Profit before income tax	**38,366**	**104,300**	**22,296**	**(28,910)**	**259**	**136,311**
Income tax expense	(4,405)	(7,982)	(10,903)	646	-	(22,644)
Profit for the period	**33,961**	**96,318**	**11,393**	**(28,264)**	**259**	**113,667**
Result from discontinuing operations	-	-	-	-	259	259
Assets depreciation	**30,913**	**3,847**	**28,083**	**(5,062)**	**(1,515)**	**56,266**
Other operating included in EBITDA	-	47	-	-	-	47
Oper.Earnings before income tax,financial results,depreciation and amortization	**87,014**	**110,124**	**74,332**	**(16,232)**	**(1,295)**	**253,943**

Segment's assets and liabilities are as follows:

(Amounts in thousands €)	Metallurgy	Constructions	Energy	Others	Total Segment
31/12/2015					
Assets	829,855	1,097,607	1,064,840	(92,898)	2,899,404
Consolidated assets	829,855	1,097,607	1,064,840	(92,898)	2,899,404
Liabilities	637,178	509,848	384,327	137,713	1,669,066
Consolidated liabilities	637,178	509,848	384,327	137,713	1,669,066

(Amounts in thousands €)	Metallurgy	Constructions	Energy	Others	Total Segment
31/12/2014					
Assets	782,881	931,295	1,045,988	(79,418)	2,680,746
Consolidated assets	782,881	931,295	1,045,988	(79,418)	2,680,746
Liabilities	459,844	364,890	400,392	294,394	1,519,520
Consolidated liabilities	459,844	364,890	400,392	294,394	1,519,520

Geographical Information

The Group's Sales and its non-current assets (other than financial instruments, investments, deferred tax assets and post-employment benefit assets) are divided into the following geographical areas:

MYTILINEOS GROUP

	Sales	Sales	Non current assets	Non current assets
(Amounts in thousands €)	31/12/2015	31/12/2014	31/12/2015	31/12/2014
Hellas	419,494	346,945	1,487,626	1,485,240
European Union	383,461	284,830	28,965	25,329
Other Countries	579,917	600,829	2,603	3,028
Regional Analysis	**1,382,873**	**1,232,604**	**1,519,194**	**1,513,597**

Notes on the Financial Statements

1. Information about MYTILINEOS HOLDINGS S.A.

1.1 General Information

Mytilineos Holdings S.A. is today one of the biggest industrial Groups internationally, activated in the sectors of Metallurgy, EPC, Energy, and Defence. The Company, which was founded in 1990 as a metallurgical company of international trade and participations, is an evolution of an old metallurgical family business which began its activity in 1908.

Devoted to continuous growth and progress and aiming to be a leader in all its activities, the Group promotes through its long presence its vision to be a powerful and competitive European Group of "Heavy Industry".

The group's headquarters is located in Athens – Maroussi (5-7 Patroklou Str., P.C. 151 25) and its shares were listed in the Athens Stock Exchange in 1995.

The financial statements for the year ended 31.12.2015 (along with the respective comparative information for the previous year 2014), were approved by the Board of directors on 22 March 2016.

1.2 Nature of activities

During the last ten years the Group's activities have expanded from the traditional sector of international metal's trading to those of construction and energy. The group aims in the development of synergies between the three different areas of activities, by delegating the role of management and strategy formation in Mytilineos Holdings S.A.

The group monitors its performance on Metallurgy & Mining Sector through the subsidiaries "Aluminium S.A." (Alumina–Aluminium) and "Sometra S.A." (Zinc–Lead). Zinc – Lead Sector was the first which effected from the negative economic environment mainly due to the decrease on demand, the increasing prices of coke and the difficulty to find appropriate Raw Materials. All the above mentioned reasons lead the General Assembly of the company on 26.01.2009 to suspend temporary the production activity (note 4.25).

The Group through its subsidiary METKA is the leading and most specialized EPC Constructor in Greece and expanded in competitive markets abroad with value of pending construction contracts amounting to 1,2 bil.

Since June 2010, "MYTILINEOS HOLDINGS S.A." has become the sole shareholder of "ENDESA HELLAS PRODUCTION AND TRADE OF ELECTRICAL POWER S.A.", which is now renamed into "PROTERGIA PRODUCTION AND TRADE OF ELECTRICAL POWER S.A.". The acquisition of the full control of "ENDESA HELLAS" marks "MYTILINEOS HOLDINGS S.A." establishment as the country's largest independent energy producer with a portfolio of 1.2 GW of installed capacity from thermal plants in operation by 2012 and over 1,000 MW RES in different stages of development.

2. Basis for preparation of the financial statements

The consolidated financial statements of MYTILINEOS S.A. as of December 31st 2014 covering the entire 2014 fiscal year, have been compiled based on the historic cost principle as is amended by the readjustment of specific asset and liability items into market values, the going concern principle and are in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) that have been issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) and their interpretations that have been issued by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee (IFRIC) of the IASB. The accompanying standalone financial statements are compiled by demand of the statutory law 2190/1920.

According to the IFRS, the preparation of the Financial Statements requires estimations during the application of the company's accounting principles. Important admissions are presented wherever it has been judged appropriate.

The Group, since 2009, applies IFRS 5 "Non-current assets held for sale & discontinues operations", and presents separately the assets and liabilities of the subsidiary company SOMETRA S.A., following the suspension of the production activity of the Zinc-Lead production plant in Romania, and presents also the amounts recognized in the income statement separately from continuing operations. Given the global economic recession, there were no feasible scenarios for the alternative utilization of the aforementioned financial assets. For that reason the Group plans to abandon the Zinc-Lead production while exploiting the remaining stock of the plan. Consequently, by applying par. 13 of IFRS 5 "Non-current assets Held for Sale" the Zinc-Lead production ceases to be an asset held for sale and is considered as an asset to be abandoned. The assets of the disposal group to be abandoned are presented within the continuing operations while the results as discontinued operations.

The reporting currency is Euro (currency of the country of the domicile of the parent Company) and all amounts are reported in thousands unless stated otherwise.

3. Basic accounting principles

The accounting principles, applied by the Group for the reporting period are consistent with the accounting principles applied for the fiscal year 2014.

3.1 New and amended accounting standards and interpretations of IFRIC

New Standards, Interpretations, Revisions and Amendments to existing Standards that are effective and have been adopted by the European Union

The following amendments and interpretations of the IFRS have been issued by IASB and their application is mandatory from or after 01/01/2015.

Annual Improvements cycle 2011-2013 (effective for annual periods starting on or after 01/01/2015

In December 2013, the IASB issued Annual Improvements to IFRSs 2011-2013 Cycle, a collection of amendments to IFRSs, in response to four issues addressed during the 2011-2013 cycle. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2014, although entities are permitted to apply them earlier. The issues included in this cycle are the following: IFRS 1: Meaning of effective IFRSs, IFRS 3: Scope exceptions for joint ventures; IFRS 13: Scope of paragraph 52 (portfolio exception); and IAS 40: Clarifying the interrelationship of IFRS 3 Business Combinations and IAS 40 Investment Property when classifying property as investment property or owner-occupied property. The above have no impact on the consolidated/separate Financial Statements.

Defined Benefit Plans: Employee Contributions (Amendments to IAS 19) (effective for annual periods starting on or after 01/02/2015)

In November 2013, the IASB published narrow scope amendments to IAS 19 "Employee Benefits" entitled Defined Benefit Plans: Employee Contributions (Amendments to IAS 19). The narrow scope amendments apply to contributions from employees or third parties to defined benefit plans. The objective of the amendments is to 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. The above have no impact on the consolidated/separate Financial Statements.

Annual Improvements cycle 2010-2012 (effective for annual periods starting on or after 01/02/2015)

In December 2013, the IASB issued Annual Improvements to IFRSs 2010-2012 Cycle, a collection of amendments to IFRSs, in response to eight issues addressed during the 2010-2012 cycle. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2014, although entities are permitted to apply them earlier. The issues included in this cycle are the following: IFRS 2: Definition of 'vesting condition', IFRS 3: Accounting for contingent consideration in a business combination, IFRS 8: Aggregation of operating segments, IFRS 8: Reconciliation of the total of the reportable segments' assets to the entity's assets, IFRS 13: Short-term receivables and payables, IAS 7: Interest paid that is capitalised, IAS 16/IAS 38: Revaluation method – proportionate restatement of accumulated depreciation and IAS 24: Key management personnel. The above have no impact on the consolidated/separate Financial Statements.

Amendment to IAS 27: "Equity Method in Separate Financial Statements» (effective for annual periods starting on or after 01/01/2016)

In August 2014, the IASB published narrow scope amendments to IAS 27 "Equity Method in Separate Financial Statements ". Under the amendments, entities are permitted to use the equity method to account for investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates in their separate Financial Statements – an option that was not effective prior to the issuance of the current amendments. The Group will examine the impact of the above on its consolidated/separate Financial Statements.

Annual Improvements cycle 2012-2014 (effective for annual periods starting on or after 01/01/2016)

In September 2014, the IASB issued Annual Improvements to IFRSs 2012-2012 Cycle, a collection of amendments to IFRSs, in response to four issues addressed during the 2012-2014 cycle. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016, although entities are permitted to apply them earlier. The issues included in this cycle are the following: IFRS 4: Changes in methods of disposal, IFRS 7: Servicing Contracts and Applicability of the amendments to IFRS 7 to Condensed Interim Financial Statements, IAS 19: Discount rate: regional market, and IAS 34: Disclosure of information "elsewhere in the interim financial report". The Group will examine the impact of the above on its consolidated/separate Financial Statements.

Amendments to IFRS 11: Accounting for Acquisitions of Interests in Joint Operations (effective for annual periods starting on or after 01/01/2016)

In May 2014, the IASB issued amendments to IFRS 11. The amendments add new guidance on how to account for the acquisition of an interest in a joint operation that constitutes a business and specify the appropriate accounting treatment for such acquisitions. The Group will examine the impact of the above on its consolidated/separate Financial Statements.

Amendments to IAS 1: « Disclosures Initiative»(effective for annual periods starting on or after 01/01/2016)

In December 2014, the IASB issued amendments to IAS 1.The aforementioned amendments address settling the issues pertaining to the effective presentation and disclosure requirements as well as the potential of entities to exercise judgment under the preparation of financial statements The Group will examine the impact of the above on its consolidated/separate Financial Statements.

Amendments to IAS 16 and IAS 38: Clarification of Acceptable Methods of Depreciation and Amortisation (effective for annual periods starting on or after 01/01/2016)

In May 2014, the IASB published amendments to IAS 16 and IAS 38. IAS 16 and IAS 38 both establish the principle for the basis of depreciation and amortisation as being the expected pattern of consumption of the future economic benefits of an asset. The IASB has clarified that the use of revenue-based methods to calculate the depreciation of an asset is not appropriate because revenue generated by an activity that includes the use of an asset generally reflects factors other than the consumption of the economic benefits embodied in the asset. The Group will examine the impact of the above on its consolidated/separate Financial Statements.

New Standards and Interpretations that have not been applied yet or have not been adopted by the European Union.

IFRS 14 "Regulatory Deferral Accounts" (effective for annual periods starting on or after 01/01/2016)

In January 2014, the IASB issued a new standard, IFRS 14. The aim of this interim Standard is to enhance the comparability of financial reporting by entities that are engaged in rate-regulated activities. Many countries have industry sectors that are subject to rate regulation, whereby governments regulate the supply and pricing of particular types of activity by private entities. The Group will examine the impact of the above on its consolidated/separate Financial Statements. The above have not been adopted by the European Union.

Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28: "Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture" (effective for annual periods starting on or after 01/01/2016)

In September 2014, the IASB published narrow scope amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28 "Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture". The amendments will be applied by entities prospectively in respect of sales or contribution of assets performed in the annual periods starting on or after 01/01/2016. Earlier application is permitted, given that this fact is relatively disclosed in the financial Statements. The Group will examine the impact of the above on its consolidated/separate Financial Statements. The above have not been adopted by the European Union.

Amendments to IFRS 10, IFRS 12 and IAS 28: "Investment Entities: Applying the Consolidated Exception effective for annual periods starting on or after 01/01/2016)

In December 2014, the IASB published narrow scope amendments to IFRS 10, IFRS 11 and IAS 28. The aforementioned amendments introduce explanation regarding accounting requirements for investment entities, while providing exemptions in particular cases, which decrease the costs related to the implementation of the Standards. The Group will examine the impact of the above on its consolidated/separate Financial Statements. The above have not been adopted by the European Union.

Amendment to IAS 12 Income Taxes: " Recognition of Deferred Tax Assets for Unrealised Losses" (effective for annual periods starting on or after 01/01/2017)

In January 2016, the IASB published narrow scope amendments to IAS 12. The objective of this amendment is to clarify the accounting for deferred tax assets for unrealised losses on debt instruments measured at fair value. The Group will examine the impact of the above on its consolidated/separate Financial Statements. The above have not been adopted by the European Union.

IFRS 9 "Financial Instruments" (effective for annual periods starting on or after 01/01/2018)

In July 2014, the IAB issued the final version of IFRS 9. This version brings together the classification and measurement, impairment and hedge accounting models and presents a new expected loss impairment model and limited amendments to classification and measurement for financial assets. The Group will examine the impact of the above on its consolidated/separate Financial Statements. The above have not been adopted by the European Union.

IFRS 15 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers" (effective for annual periods starting on or after 01/01/2018)

In May 2014, the IASB issued a new standard, IFRS 15. The Standard fully converges with the requirements for the recognition of revenue in both IFRS and US GAAP. The new standard will supersede IAS 11 "Construction Contracts", IAS 18 "Revenue" and several revenue related interpretations. The Group will examine the impact of the above on its consolidated/separate Financial Statements. The above have not been adopted by the European Union.

IFRS 16 "Leases" (effective for annual periods starting on or after 01/01/2019)

In January 2016, the IASB issued a new standard, IFRS 16. The objective of the project was to develop a new Leases Standard that sets out the principles that both parties to a contract, ie the customer ('lessee') and the supplier ('lessor'), apply to provide relevant information about leases in a manner that faithfully represents those transactions. To meet this objective, a lessee is required to recognise assets and liabilities arising from a lease. The Group will examine the impact of the above on its consolidated/separate Financial Statements. The above have not been adopted by the European Union.

3.2 Consolidation

Subsidiaries: All the companies that are managed or controlled, directly or indirectly, by another company (parent) either through the majority of voting rights or through its dependence on the know-how provided from the Group. Therefore, subsidiaries are companies in which control is exercised by the parent. Mytilineos S.A. acquires and exercises control through voting rights.

The existence of potential voting rights that are exercisable at the time the financial statements are prepared, is taken into account in order to determine whether the parent exercises control over the subsidiaries. Subsidiaries are consolidated completely (full consolidation) using the purchase method from the date that control over them is acquired and cease to be consolidated from the date that control no longer exists.

The acquisition of a subsidiary by the Group is accounted for using the purchase method. The acquisition cost of a subsidiary is the fair value of the assets given as consideration, the shares issued and the liabilities undertaken on the date of the acquisition plus any costs directly associated with the transaction. The individual assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities that are acquired during a business combination are valued during the acquisition at their fair values regardless of the participation percentage. The acquisition cost over and above the fair value of the individual assets acquired is booked as goodwill. If the total cost of the acquisition is lower than the fair value of the individual assets acquired, the difference is immediately transferred to the income statement.

Inter-company transactions, balances and unrealized profits from transactions between Group companies are eliminated in consolidation. Unrealized losses are also eliminated except if the transaction provides indication of impairment of the transferred asset. The accounting principles of the subsidiaries have been amended so as to be in conformity to the ones adopted by the Group.

For the accounting of transactions with minority, the Group applies the accounting principle based on which such transactions are handled as transactions with third parties beyond the Group. The sales towards the minority create profit and losses for the Group, which are booked in the results. The purchases by the minority create goodwill, which is the difference between the price paid and the percentage of the book value of the equity of the subsidiary acquired.

Associates: Associates are companies on which the Group can exercise significant influence but not "control" and which do not fulfill the conditions to be classified as subsidiaries or joint ventures. The assumptions used by the group imply that holding a percentage between 20% and 50% of a company's voting rights suggests significant influence on the company. Investments in associates are initially recognized at cost and are subsequently valued using the Equity method. At the end of each period, the cost of acquisition is increased by the Group's share in the associates' net assets change and is decreased by the dividends received from the associates.

Any goodwill arising from acquiring associates is contained in the cost of acquisition. Whether any impairment of this goodwill occurs, this impairment decreases the cost of acquisition by equal charge in the income statement of the period.

After the acquisition, the Group's share in the profits or losses of associates is recognized in the income statement, while the share of changes in reserves is recognized in Equity. The cumulated changes affect the book value of the investments in associated companies. When the Group's share in the losses of an associate is equal or larger than the carrying amount of the investment, including any other doubtful debts, the Group does not recognize any further losses, unless it has guaranteed for liabilities or made payments on behalf of the associate or those that emerge from ownership.

Unrealized profits from transactions between the Group and its associates are eliminated according to the Group's percentage ownership in the associates. Unrealized losses are eliminated, except if the transaction provides indications of impairment of the transferred asset. The accounting principles of the associates have been adjusted to be in conformity to the ones adopted by the Group.

3.3 Segment reporting

MYTILINEOS Group is active in three main operating business segments: Metallurgy, Constructions and Energy. In identifying its operating segments, management generally follows the Group's service lines, which represent the main products and services provided by the Group. Each of these operating segments is managed separately as each of these service lines requires different technologies and other resources as well as marketing approaches. The adoption of IFRS 8 has not affected the identified operating segments for the Group compared to the recent annual financial statement.

3.4 Foreign currency translation

The measurement of the items in the financial statements of the Group's companies is based on the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Group operates (operating currency). The consolidated financial statements are reported in euros, which is the operating currency and the reporting currency of the parent Company and all its subsidiaries.

Transactions in foreign currencies are converted to the operating currency using the rates in effect at the date of the transactions.

Profits and losses from foreign exchange differences that result from the settlement of such transactions during the period and from the conversion of monetary items denominated in foreign currency using the rate in effect at the balance sheet date are posted to the results. Foreign exchange differences from non-monetary items that are valued at their fair value are considered as part of their fair value and are thus treated similarly to fair value differences.

The Group's foreign activities in foreign currency (which constitute an inseparable part of the parent's activities), are converted to the operating currency using the rates in effect at the date of the transaction, while the asset and liability items of foreign activities, including surplus value and fair value adjustments, that arise during the consolidation, are converted to euro using the exchange rates that are in effect as at the balance sheet date.

The individual financial statements of companies included in the consolidation, which initially are presented in a currency different than the Group's reporting currency, have been converted to euros. The asset and liability items have been converted to euros using the exchange rate prevailing at the balance sheet date. The income and expenses have been converted to the Group's reporting currency using the average rates during the aforementioned period. Any differences that arise from this process, have been debited / (credited) to the Equity under the "Translation Reserves" account.

3.5 Tangible assets

Fixed assets are reported in the financial statements at acquisition cost or deemed cost, as determined based on fair values as at the transition dates, less accumulated depreciations and any impairment suffered by the assets. The acquisition cost includes all the directly attributable expenses for the acquisition of the assets.

Subsequent expenditure is added to the carrying value of the tangible fixed assets or is booked as a separate fixed asset only if it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the Group and their cost can be accurately and reliably measured. The repair and maintenance cost is booked in the results when such is realized.

Depreciation of tangible fixed assets (other than Land which are not depreciated) is calculated using the straight line method over their useful life, as follows:

Buildings	25-35 years
Mechanical equipment	4-30 years
Vehicles	4-10 years
Other equipment	4-7 years

The residual values and useful economic life of tangible fixed assets are subject to reassessment at each balance sheet date. When the book value of tangible fixed assets exceeds their recoverable amount, the difference (impairment) is immediately booked as an expense in the income statement.

Upon sale of the tangible fixed assets, any difference between the proceeds and the book value are booked as profit or loss to the results. Expenditure on repairs and maintenance is booked as an expense in the period they occur.

Self-constructed tangible fixed assets constitute an addition to the acquisition cost of tangible assets at a value that includes the direct cost of employee's salaries (including the relevant employer's contributions), the cost of materials used and other general costs.

3.6 Intangible assets

The intangible assets include Goodwill, the rights of use of Property, plant and equipment, software licenses, licenses for the production, installation and operation of renewable energy assets and thermal energy assets, the environment rehabilitation expenditure and borrowing costs.

Goodwill on Acquisition: is the difference between the asset's acquisition cost and fair value and the net assets of the subsidiary / associate company as at the acquisition date. During the acquisition date, the company recognizes this surplus value, emerged from acquisition, as an asset and presents it in cost. This cost is equal to the amount by which the acquisition cost exceeds the company's share in the net assets of the acquired company.

After the initial recognition, the surplus value is valued at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The surplus value is not depreciated, but is reviewed on an annual basis for possible decrease in its value (impairment), if there are events that indicate such a loss according to IAS 36.

Goodwill is allocated to cash-generating units for the purpose of impairment testing. A cash generated unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets generating cash inflows independently and represents the level used by the Group to organise and present each activities and results in its internal reporting. Impairment is determined for goodwill by assessing the recoverable amount of the cash-generating units, to which the goodwill relates. Where the recoverable amount (typically the value in use) of the cash-generating units is less than their carrying amount an impairment loss is recognised. Impairment losses relating to goodwill cannot be reversed in future periods. The Group performs its annual impairment test of goodwill as at 31 December.

In the case where acquisition cost is less than the company's stake in the acquired company's net assets, the former recalculates the acquisition cost and valuates the assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the acquired company. Any difference prevailing after the recalculation is recognized directly in the income statement as a profit.

Software: Software licenses are valued in cost of acquisition less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is calculated using the straight line method during the assets' useful life that range from 1 to 3 years.

Production, Installation and Operation Licenses of Renewable Energy Assets and Thermal Energy Assets: The different types of licenses entitles the group either with the right to construct an energy asset or the right to produce and sell energy. Current market conditions provide adequate evidence about the recoverable amount of such licenses. Therefore the Group has recognized licenses as intangible assets at fair value less depreciation and less any provision for impairment. The Group runs impairment tests on a yearly basis using the following methodology:
i) Attach possibility factors according to management estimation regarding the construction of assets under license
i) Runs Discounted Cash Flows (DCF) methodology using assumptions prevailing at the energy market. The period regarded by the management for provisions exceeds the five years encouraged by IAS 36 as, especially for the renewable energy assets, there is satisfactory visibility for a substantially longer period.
ii) The final recoverable amount is calculated for a total portfolio of either renewable or thermal energy assets by multiplying the overall possibility factor with the outcome of the DCF valuation.
iii) Finally, the Group compares the recoverable value calculated to be the value-in-use of the assets with their carrying amounts. When the recoverable value is less than the carrying amount an equal impairment provision is charged to the income statement.

Legal rights to explore mines: The legal rights to explore mines concern rights that the group has acquired mining mineral reserves in several geographical areas. In cost of the mining rights, apart from nominal value of the rights, any cost that relates to the initial evaluation of the rehabilitation cost of the area where work has been done, the commitment of the Group either during the acquirement of the right or as a result of its use for a certain time period. The depreciation time period that is adopted by the Group does not exceed 10 years.

Right of Use of Tangible Assets: Rights of exploitation of tangible assets that are granted in the frames of conventions of manufacture of work (compensative profits) are valued in cost of acquisition, which equals their fair value at the date of their concession, less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is calculated using the "production units method".

Research and Development Expenses : Research and Development expenditures are recognized as expenses when they are realized. The expenses which arise from the developing programs (related to the design and the test of new or improved products) are capitalized if it is possible to produced future economic benefit. The other development expenditures are booked as an expense in the results when they are realized. Previous years' development expenditures recognized as expenses, can not be capitalized in the future fiscal years. The capitalized development expenses are depreciated from the beginning of the product's economic life using the straight line method during the period of the product's future economic benefits. The Group's depreciation period doesn't exceed the 5 years.

Land Stripping & Restoration expenses : Land Stripping & Restoration expenses are capitalized and amortized using the unit of production method.

Borrowing costs: Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset shall be capitalized as part of the cost of that asset. The amount of borrowing costs eligible for capitalization shall be determined in accordance with IAS 23.

3.7 Impairment of Assets

Assets with an indefinite useful life are not depreciated and are subject to an impairment review annually and when some events suggest that the book value may not be recoverable any resulting difference is charged to the period's results. Assets that are depreciated are subject to an impairment review when there is evidence that their value will not be recoverable. The recoverable value is the greater between the net sales value and the value in use. An impairment loss is recognized by the company when the book value of these assets (or cash generating unit-CGU) is greater than its recoverable amount.
Net sales value is the amount received from the sale of an asset at an arm's length transaction in which participating parties have full knowledge and participate voluntarily, after deducting any additional direct cost for the sale of the asset, while value in use is the present value of estimated future cash flows that are expected to flow into the company from the use of the asset and from its disposal at the end of its estimated useful life.

3.8 Important accounting decisions, estimations and assumptions

The compilation of financial statements according to IFRS requires the management to make decisions, perform estimations and use assumptions that affect the amounts presented in the financial statements, the assets, liabilities, income and expenses. The actual results may differ due to such estimations. Estimations are continuously enhanced and are based on historical data and other factors, such as expectations for future events expected to realize under current conditions.

3.8.1 Accounting decisions

During the implementation procedure for accounting policies, decisions are made by the management, which relate to the following:

- **Classification of investments**

Management classifies Financial assets in the scope of IAS 39 based on their nature and their characteristics at the following four categories:

- financial assets at fair value through profit and loss,
- loans and receivables,
- held-to-maturity investments, and
- available-for-sale investments.

Financial assets are recognized initially at cost, which represents their fair value (plus, in certain cases, directly attributable transaction costs). The Group determines the classification of its financial assets after initial recognition and, where allowed and appropriate, re-evaluates this designation at each financial year-end.
(i) Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss: Financial assets are classified as held for trading if they are acquired for the purpose of selling in the near term. Gains or losses on investments held for trading are recognized in income.
(ii) Loans and receivables: Loans and receivables which are generated form the Group's operations (and are beyond the Group's normal credit terms) are carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Gains and losses are recognized in the income statement when the loans and receivables are derecognized or impaired, as well as through the amortization process.
(iii) Held-to-maturity investments: Financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturity are classified as held-to-maturity when the Group has the positive intention and ability to hold to maturity. Investments intended to be held for an undefined period are not included in this classification. Held-to-maturity investments are carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method. For investments carried at amortized cost, gains and losses are recognized in income when the investments are derecognized or impaired, as well as through the amortization process.

- **Recoverability of receivables accounts**

Short term receivables are presented in their nominal value, net of provisions for potential non collectible accounts, while long-term receivables (balances that deviate from the normal credit terms) are measured at amortized cost based on the effective interest rate method. At each balance sheet date all potentially uncollectible accounts are assessed individually for purposes of determining the appropriate allowance for doubtful accounts. The balance of such allowance for doubtful accounts is appropriately adjusted at each balance sheet date in order to reflect the possible risks. Any amount written-off with respect to customer account balances is charged against the existing allowance for doubtful accounts. Any amount provided for in respect to customer account balances is charged in the profit and loss statement.

- **Impairment of inventories**

Provision for slow moving, damaged or obsolete inventories is made when necessary. The impairments at the net realizable value of inventories are charged in the profit and loss statement in the period the occur.

- **Classification of a lease as operating or financial.**

Leases where all the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor 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. Leases of property, plant and equipment where the Group has substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance leases.

3.8.2 Assumptions and estimations

The presentation of the value of specific assets and liabilities in the financial statements requires the use of estimations that are based on assumptions relating to the values and conditions not known with certainty during the compilation date of the financial statements. The Group continuously evaluates the estimations it makes based on historical data, the research of specialized consultants, the trends and methods considered appropriate for the estimation of specific conditions as well as estimations regarding how the assumptions made may change in the future.

The accounting principles, applied by the Group for the reporting period are consistent with the accounting principles applied for fiscal year 2014. In addition to the abovementioned and more specifically for the Annual Financial Statements of 2015 the following are noted:

- **Possible reductions in Goodwill**

The Group test goodwill for impairment annually and whenever events or circumstances make it more likely than not that an impairment may have occurred, such as a significant adverse change in the business climate or a decision to sell or dispose of a reporting unit. Determining whether an impairment has occurred requires valuation of the respective reporting unit, which we estimate using a discounted cash flow method. When available and as appropriate, we use comparative market multiples to corroborate discounted cash flow results. In applying this methodology, we rely on a number of factors, including actual operating results, future business plans, economic projections and market data.

If this analysis indicates goodwill impaired, measuring the impairment requires a fair value estimate of each identified tangible and intangible asset. In this case we supplement the cash flow approach discussed above with independent appraisals, as appropriate.

We test other identified intangible assets with defined useful lives and subject to amortization by comparing the carrying amount to the sum of undiscounted cash flows expected to be generated by the asset. We test intangible assets with indefinite lives annually for impairment using a fair value method such as discounted cash flows.

The Group tests annually whether goodwill has suffered any impairment, in accordance with the accounting policy stated in note 3.6. The recoverable amounts of cash-generating units have been determined based on value-in-use calculations, these calculation require the use of accounting estimates.

- **Budget of construction contracts**

The treatment for income and expenses of a construction contract, depends on whether the final result of the contract can be reliably estimated. When the result of a construction contract can be estimated reliably then all income and expenses related to the contract are recognized as such during the time period of the contract. The Group uses the percentage of completion method to determine the appropriate amount of income and expense to be recognized in each period. The percentage of completion is calculated as the contracted cost realized over the total budgeted cost of construction for each project.

- **Income Tax**

Group and company is subject to income taxes in numerous jurisdictions. Significant estimates are required in determining the provision for income taxes. There are many transactions and calculations for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain during the ordinary course of business. Group and company recognises liabilities for anticipated tax audit issues based on estimates of whether additional taxes will be due. Where the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the amounts that were initially recorded, such differences will impact the income tax and deferred tax provisions in the period in which such determination is made.

- **Provisions**

Doubtful accounts are reported at the amounts likely to be recoverable based on historical experience of customer default. As soon as it is learned that a particular account is subject to a risk over and above the normal credit risk (e.g., low creditworthiness of customer, dispute as to the existence or the amount of the claim, etc.), the account is analyzed and written down if circumstances indicate the receivable is uncollectible.

Provisions for environmental rehabilitation are reported at the amounts that are likely to be claimed against the Group in order to settle the liability

- **Contingencies**

The Group is involved in litigation and claims in the normal course of operations. Management is of the opinion that any resulting settlements would not materially affect the financial position of the Group as at December 31, 2014. However, the determination of contingent liabilities relating to the litigation and claims is a complex process that involves judgments as to the outcomes and interpretation of laws and regulations. Changes in the judgments or interpretations may result in an increase or decrease in the Company's contingent liabilities in the future.

3.9 Group Structure

	NAME OF SUBSIDIARIES, ASSOCIATES AND JOINT VENTURES	COUNTRY OF INCORPORATION	PERCENTAGE	CONSOLIDATION METHOD
1	**MYTILINEOS HOLDING S.A.**	**Greece**	**Parent**	
2	METKA S.A.	Greece	50.00%	Full
3	SERVISTEEL	Greece	50.00%	Full
4	RODAX ROMANIA SRL	Romania	100.00%	Full
5	ELEMKA S.A.	Greece	41.75%	Full
6	DROSCO HOLDINGS LIMITED	Cyprus	41.75%	Full
7	BRIDGE ACCESSORIES & CONSTRUCTION SYSTEMS S.A.	Greece	31.31%	Full
8	METKA BRAZI SRL	Romania	50.00%	Full
9	POWER PROJECT SANAYI INSAAT TICARET LIMITED SIRKETI	Turkey	50.00%	Full
10	ALUMINIUM OF GREECE INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL SOCIETE ANONYME	Greece	100.00%	Full
11	DELFI DISTOMON A.M.E.	Greece	100.00%	Full
12	DESFINA SHIPPING COMPANY	Greece	100.00%	Full
13	DESFINA MARINE S.A.	Marshall Islands	100.00%	Full
14	ST. NIKOLAOS SINGLE MEMBER P.C.	Greece	100.00%	Full
15	RENEWABLE SOURCES OF KARYSTIA S.A.	Greece	100.00%	Full
16	SOMETRA S.A.	Romania	92.79%	Full
17	STANMED TRADING LTD	Cyprus	100.00%	Full
18	MYTILINEOS FINANCE S.A.	Luxembourg	100.00%	Full
19	RDA TRADING	Guernsey Islands	100.00%	Full
20	MYTILINEOS BELGRADE D.O.O.	Serbia	92.79%	Full
21	MYVEKT INTERNATIONAL SKOPJE	FYROM	100.00%	Full
22	MYTILINEOS FINANCIAL PARTNERS S.A.	Luxembourg	87.50%	Full
23	MYTILINEOS INTERNATIONAL COMPANY AG "MIT Co"	Switzerland	100.00%	Full
24	GENIKI VIOMICHANIKI S.A.	Greece	Joint Management	Full
25	DELTA PROJECT CONSTRUCT SRL	Romania	95.01%	Full
26	DELTA ENERGY S.A.	Greece	90.03%	Full
27	FOIVOS ENERGY S.A.	Greece	90.03%	Full
28	HYDROHOOS S.A.	Greece	90.03%	Full
29	HYDRIA ENERGY S.A.	Greece	90.03%	Full
30	EN.DY. S.A.	Greece	90.03%	Full
31	SMALL HYDROELECTRIC STATIONS PELOPONNISOU S.A. (former FOTINOS TILEMAHOS S.A.s)	Greece	90.03%	Full
32	THESSALIKI ENERGY S.A.	Greece	90.03%	Full
33	PROTERGIA S.A.	Greece	100.00%	Full
34	NORTH AEGEAN RENEWABLES	Greece	100.00%	Full
35	MYTILINEOS HELLENIC WIND POWER S.A.	Greece	80.00%	Full
36	AIOLIKI ANDROU TSIROVLIDI S.A.	Greece	80.20%	Full
37	MYTILINEOS AIOLIKI NEAPOLEOS S.A.	Greece	80.20%	Full
38	AIOLIKI EVOIAS PIRGOS S.A.	Greece	80.20%	Full
39	AIOLIKI EVOIAS POUNTA S.A.	Greece	80.20%	Full
40	AIOLIKI EVOIAS HELONA S.A.	Greece	80.20%	Full
41	AIOLIKI ANDROU RAHI XIROKABI S.A.	Greece	80.20%	Full
42	METKA AIOLIKA PLATANOU S.A.	Greece	80.20%	Full
43	AIOLIKI SAMOTHRAKIS S.A.	Greece	100.00%	Full
44	AIOLIKI EVOIAS DIAKOFTIS S.A.	Greece	80.20%	Full

NAME OF SUBSIDIARIES, ASSOCIATES AND JOINT VENTURES		COUNTRY OF INCORPORATION	PERCENTAGE	CONSOLIDATION METHOD
45	AIOLIKI SIDIROKASTROU S.A.	Greece	80.20%	Full
46	HELLENIC SOLAR S.A.	Greece	100.00%	Full
47	SPIDER S.A.	Greece	100.00%	Full
48	GREEN ENERGY A.E.	Greece	80.00%	Full
49	MOVAL S.A.	Greece	100.00%	Full
50	PROTERGIA THERMOELECTRIC (former ARGYRITIS GEA S.A.)	Greece	100.00%	Full
51	ANEMOSTRATA RENEWABLE ENERGY SOURCES S.A.	Greece	100.00%	Full
52	ANEMODRASI RENEWABLE ENERGY SOURCES S.A.	Greece	100.00%	Full
53	ANEMORAHI RENEWABLE ENERGY SOURCES S.A.	Greece	100.00%	Full
54	ANEMOSKALA RENEWABLE ENERGY SOURCES S.A.	Greece	100.00%	Full
55	KATAVATIS RENEWABLE ENERGY SOURCES S.A.	Greece	100.00%	Full
56	HORTEROU S.A.	Greece	100.00%	Full
57	KISSAVOS DROSERI RAHI S.A.	Greece	100.00%	Full
58	KISSAVOS PLAKA TRANI S.A.	Greece	100.00%	Full
59	KISSAVOS FOTINI S.A.	Greece	100.00%	Full
60	AETOVOUNI S.A.	Greece	100.00%	Full
61	LOGGARIA S.A.	Greece	100.00%	Full
62	IKAROS ANEMOS SA	Greece	100.00%	Full
63	KERASOUDA SA	Greece	100.00%	Full
64	AIOLIKH ARGOSTYLIAS A.E.	Greece	100.00%	Full
65	M & M GAS Co S.A.	Greece	50.00%	Full
66	J/V METKA – TERNA	Greece	5.00%	Equity
67	KORINTHOS POWER S.A.	Greece	65.00%	Full
68	KILKIS PALEON TRIETHNES S.A.	Greece	100.00%	Full
69	ANEMOROE S.A.	Greece	100.00%	Full
70	PROTERGIA ENERGY S.A.	Greece	100.00%	Full
71	PROTERGIA AGIOS NIKOLAOS POWER SA OF GENERATION AND SUPPLY OF ELECTRICITY	Greece	100.00%	Full
72	SOLIEN ENERGY S.A.	Greece	100.00%	Full
73	OSTENITIS S.A. (former ALUMINIUM OF GREECE S.A.)	Greece	100.00%	Full
74	THERMOREMA S.A.	Greece	40.00%	Equity
75	FTHIOTIKI ENERGY S.A.	Greece	31.50%	Equity
76	METKA RENEWABLES LIMITED	Cyprus	50.00%	Full
77	IONIA ENERGY S.A.	Greece	49.00%	Equity
78	ELECTRON WATT S.A.	Greece	10.00%	Equity
79	BUSINESS ENERGY TRIZINIA S.A.	Greece	49.00%	Equity
80	AIOLIKH TRIKORFON S.A.	Greece	100.00%	Full
81	MAKRYNOROS ENERGEIAKH S.A.	Greece	100.00%	Full
82	RIVERA DEL RIO	Panama	25.00%	Full
83	METKA-EGN LTD	Cyprus	25.05%	Full
84	METKA-EGN LTD	England	25.05%	Full
85	METKA-EGN SpA	Chile	25.05%	Full
86	METKA-EGN USA LLC	Puerto Rico	25.05%	Full
87	REYCOM S.A.	Romania	92.79%	Full

3.9.1 Foundation & Acquisition

- On 17/03/2015, the 50% Group's subsidiary company, METKA S.A., founded METKA RENEWABLES LIMITED., in which she's a shareholder of 100%. The incorporation of the foresaid company in the consolidated financial statements was made using the full consolidation method.
- On 01/04/2015, the 50% Group's subsidiary company, METKA S.A., founded RIVERA DEL RIO., in which she's a shareholder of 50%. The incorporation of the foresaid company in the consolidated financial statements was made using the full consolidation method.
- On 19/05/2015, the 50% Group's subsidiary company, METKA S.A., founded METKA-EGN ALTD (CYPRUS) in which she's a shareholder of 50,1%. The incorporation of the foresaid company in the consolidated financial statements was made using the full consolidation method.
- On 08/06/2015, the 50% Group's subsidiary company, METKA S.A., founded METKA-EGN ALTD (ENGLAND) in which she's a shareholder of 50,1%. The incorporation of the foresaid company in the consolidated financial statements was made using the full consolidation method.
- On 20/05/2015 MYTILINEOS FINANCE S.A. ,subsidiary company of MYTILINEOS S.A., had its share capital increased by 115k€.
- In December 2015, SOMETRA S.A., contributed the Zinc-Lead activity, through a spin – off process, to its newly established subsidiary Reycom Recycling S.A. (REYCOM). The said spin - off is part of the "Mytilineos Group" restructuring process, regarding the Zinc-Lead discontinued operation, targeting on the production of Zn & Pb oxides through the development of a recycling operation of metallurgical residues.

3.9.2 Sale and other changes

- The 31/03/2015 was set as the settlement date of the subsidiary company of Protergia Group, Hydroelectric Station PEPONIAS SA.
- The 03/09/2015 was set as the settlement date of the Group's subsidiary company "INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH PROGRAMS VEAT".
- In order to initiate the settlement procedure of the Group's subsidiary company, "KATAVATIS RENEWABLE ENERGY SOURCES S.A.", the prefecture's decision is expected.

3.9.3 Important non-controlling interests

On the table below, the analysis of the non-controlling interests in Group's Subsidiaries:

SUBSIDIARY	% of NCI		Total comprehensive income allocated to NCI		Accumulated NCI	
	31.12.2015	31.12.2014	31.12.2015	31.12.2014	31.12.2015	31.12.2014
GROUP METKA	50%	50%	34,305	45,136	213,704	192,377
KORINTHOS POWER S.A.	35%	35%	(6,607)	2,744	38,790	45,396
M & M GAS Co S.A.	50%	50%	416	2	984	567

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Annual Financial Statements

During the years 2015 and 2014 dividends were paid by the Group's subsidiary METKA SA.

The summarized financial statements of the Group's subsidiary companies before intragroup eliminations

	METKA		KORINTHOS POWER		M & M	
(Amounts in thousands €)	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014
Non-current assets	271,013	131,521	284,856	275,606	26	11
Current assets	829,634	750,062	39,266	54,861	3,246	1,710
Total assets	**1,100,647**	**881,584**	**324,122**	**330,467**	**3,272**	**1,721**
Non-current liabilities	88,934	61,027	142,335	147,153	31	25
Current liabilities	460,698	312,766	70,960	53,609	1,274	561
Total liabilities	**549,633**	**373,793**	**213,295**	**200,763**	**1,304**	**586**
Equity attibutable to owners of the parent	337,310	315,414	72,038	84,308	984	567
Non-controlling interests	213,704	192,377	38,790	45,396	984	567

(Amounts in thousands €)	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014
Sales	668,016	609,271	48,111	64,865	8,600	802
Profit of the year attributable to owners of the parent	34,924	45,183	(12,453)	6,313	415.98	4
Profit for the year attibutable to NCI	34,324	45,136	(6,706)	3,400	415.98	4
Profit for the year	**69,248**	**90,319**	**(19,159)**	**9,713**	**832**	**9**
Other comprehensive income for the year	(38)	(104)	282	(1,873)	1	(4)
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to owners of the parent	34,905	45,079	(12,270)	5,096	416.69	2
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to NCI	34,305	45,136	(6,607)	2,744	415.98	2
Total comprehensive income for the year	**69,210**	**90,215**	**(18,877)**	**7,840**	**833**	**5**

(Amounts in thousands €)	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014
Net cash from operating activities	(100,089)	165,504	4,552	7,467	746	(87)
Net cash used in investins activities	5,632	1,204	(239)	(362)	5	1
Net cash from financing activities	(39,453)	(20,972)	(10,633)	(7,507)	-	-
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	**(133,910)**	**145,736**	**(6,320)**	**(402)**	**751**	**(86)**

3.10 Significant information

On 31/12/2014 the transitional Capacity Assurance mechanism expired. A new Flexibility Remuneration Mechanism, was expected to come into force from 1/1/2015.However and despite the fact that the public consultation process had been completed from January 2015, the final information required by the DG Competition of the EU were sent with a significant delay (September 2015) by the Greek authorities. Said delay had as result the lapse of time required to set the new mechanism in force for the year 2015.Consequently, the result of operations of Mytilineos Group for the reported year 2015, are reduced by the amount of 46mio €.

METKA's New projects and Commercial operation of a combined-cycle power station

- Procurement, installation, commissioning and delivery of 2 new gas-turbine units of 13MW for the Paros and Mykonos power stations

On 09/06/2015 METKA signed a contract with the Public Electricity Company for the procurement, installation, commissioning and "turn-key" delivery of 2 new gas-turbine, open-cycle TURBOMACH TITAN 130 units, with a power of 13.060 kW at the generators' terminals, in ISO conditions and light-oil fueled (LFO), for the Paros and Mykonos power units. The contractual value is € 16,5 million and the project shall be realized with a fast-track process.

- Construction of Patriot complexes for the government of QATAR

The fifth contract for the construction of Patriot PAC-3 complexes for Raytheon Company, destined for the government of Qatar, was signed on 16/6/2015. The contractor is INTRACOM Defense Electronics through an agreement with Raytheon Company/IDS (Integrated Defense Systems) and the project is the construction and delivery of 44 semi-trailers and 34 launcher platforms. The total contractual value is $ 38,6 million and final deliveries are anticipated in 2018.

On 24/7/2015 METKA signed the sixth contract for the construction of Patriot anti-ballistic missile defense systems for Raytheon Company, destined for the government of Saudi Arabia. The contractor is INTRACOM Defense Electronics through an agreement with Raytheon Company/IDS (Integrated Defense Systems) and the project is the construction and delivery of 42 semi-trailers and 36 launcher platforms. The total contractual value is $ 37,9 million and final deliveries are anticipated in 2018.

- Construction and maintenance of the electricity networks in the areas of Ioannina-Kefalonia-Komotini & Florina

On 09/06/2015 METKA undertook from the Hellenic Electricity Network Administrator S.A. the construction and maintenance of the network in the areas of Ioannina-Kefalonia-Komotini & Florina, starting on 01/07/2015 and for three years with a total contractual budget of € 13,6 million.

- Commercial operation of the power station in Zarka, Jordan

The commercial operation of a combined-cycle 143 MW power station in Zarka, Jordan, on behalf of Samra Electric Power Co. (SEPCO) started within June 2015. The project is the engineering, procurement, construction, and commissioning of a 143 MW power station as an extension to the existing power plant, adding an ALSTOM open-cycle unit to the already operating open-cycle facilities. The project's budget is $ 143 million and 11 million JOD. The commercial operation is expected to be completed at the end of 2015.

- First major project for METKA in Sub-Saharan Africa, in Ghana

In September, METKA's 100% subsidiary, Power Projects Sanayi İnşaat Ticaret Limited Şirketi (Power Projects Limited) had signed a major contract to provide a fast-track EPC as well as Operation and Maintenance support for a 250MW Power Plant in Ghana. The project is a 5-year Build, Own, Operate and Transfer (BOOT). The contract was signed with the Government of Ghana and METKA's partners in the deal, Ameri Energy.

The project consists of ten new General Electric TM2500+ mobile gas turbines together with METKA's well-proven modular balance of plant concept, already successfully implemented for forty similar fast-track units internationally. By the award of this new contract METKA adds its share in this deal, which exceeds $360mio, in its current backlog.

- Foundation of new subsidiary METKA EGN and new Solar Power EPC Contracts

In October, METKA S.A. announced the establishment of the new affiliated company METKA EGN, as a result of the joint venture with EGNATIA Group. METKA holds 50,1% of the joint venture and the financial results of METKA-EGN will be fully consolidated for 2015. By the end of the reporting period, METKA EGN, has signed contracts for turn-key engineering, procurement and construction (EPC) and operations and maintenance (O&M) for seven solar photovoltaic (PV) power plants with a total capacity exceeding 116MW and contract value of approximately of Euro 112 million. The largest of the contracts is with Oriana Energy, LLC, a subsidiary of the Sonnedix Group for a large scale 57MW project in Puerto Rico. Furthermore, six contracts have been signed for projects in the United Kingdom with leading investors – including Lightsource and Moser Baer, and Canadian Solar which is a new client for METKA EGN.

- Construction and commissioning of an Open-Type High-Voltage Substation (AIS) 220/60, 2x120MVA.

On 29/10/2015 METKA signed a new contract with SPA, Société Algérienne de Gestion du Réseau de Transport de l'Electricité GRTE (GRTE Spa, member of the Sonelgaz Group, the biggest supplier of electric power in Algeria) in a joint venture with its subsidiary POWER PROJECTS, for the engineering, procurement, construction and commissioning of an open-type High-Voltage Substation AIS 220/60, 2x120MVA at site conditions. It is the first High-Voltage Substation and the sixth project of METKA in Algeria, and highlights the company's commitment towards establishing a strong presence in regional fast growing markets. The total budget for METKA S.A. is € 14.4 plus DZD 571.6 million (total approx. € 19.7 million) and the time schedule is 24 months.

- Boiler upgrade in Units I and II of SES Agios Dimitrios for NOx emission reduction with primary measures and conformity to the requirements of the European Directive 2010/75/EC

On 23/11/2015 METKA signed a new contract with the Public Electricity Company S.A. for the design and engineering, industrialization, tests on site, procurement, transportation and storage of the equipment at the project's facilities, the erection, construction, assembly, installation, tests on site and commissioning of the Boilers further to the upgrade with primary measures (Boilers incorporating the new equipment and modified existing equipment) for NOx emission reduction at Units I and II of SES Agios Dimitrios. The total contract budget for METKA S.A. is € 13.75 million and the time schedule 22 months including the final Performance Tests.

3.11 Financial instruments

Financial instrument is any contract that creates a financial asset in an enterprise and a financial liability or Equity instrument in another.

The financial instruments of the Group are classified in the following categories according to the substance of the contract and the purpose for which they were purchased.

i) Financial instruments valued at fair value through the income statement

These comprise assets that satisfy any of the following conditions:

- Financial assets that are held for trading purposes (including derivatives, except those that are designated and effective hedging instruments, those that are acquired or incurred for the purpose of sale or repurchase and, finally, those that are part of a portfolio of designated financial instruments).

- Upon initial recognition it is designated by the company as an instrument valued at fair value, with any changes recognized through the Income Statement.

In the Balance-sheet of the Group the exchanges and the assessment at fair value of derivatives they are portrayed in separate items of Asset and Liabilities with titled « Derivatives Financial Assets ». The changes at fair value of derivatives are registered in income statement.

ii) Loans and receivables
They include non-derivative financial assets with fixed or predefined payments which are not traded in active markets. The following are not included in this category (loans and receivables):
a) Receivables from down payments for the purchase of goods or services,
b) Receivables relating to tax transactions, which have been legislatively imposed by the state,
c) Any receivable not covered by a contract which gives the company the right to receive cash or other financial fixed assets.

Loans and receivables are included in current assets, except those with a maturity date exceeding 12 months from the balance sheet date. The latter are included in the non-current assets.

iii) Investments held to maturity
These include non-derivative financial assets with fixed or defined payments and specific maturity and which the Group intends to hold until their maturity.
The Group did not hold investments of this category.

iv) Financial assets available for sale
These include non-derivative financial assets that are either designated as such or cannot be included in any of the previous categories.

Financial assets available for sale are valued at fair value and the relevant profit or loss is booked in Equity reserves until such assets are sold or characterized as impaired.

During the sale, or when they are characterized as impaired, the profit or loss is transferred to the results. Impairment losses that have been booked to the results are not reversed through the results. The purchases and sales of investments are recognized during the transaction date, which is also the date the Group commits to purchase or sell the item. Investments are initially recognized at fair value plus costs directly related to the transaction. Costs directly related to the transaction are not added for items valued at fair value through the income statement. Investments are written-off when the right on cash flows from investments mature or is transferred and the Group has essentially transferred all the risks and rewards implied by the ownership.

The loans and receivables are recognized in amortized cost using the effective interest method.

The realized and unrealized profits or losses arising from changes in the fair value of financial assets valued at fair value through the income statement, are recognized in the profit and loss of the period they occur.

The fair values of financial assets that are traded in active markets, are defined by their prices. For non-traded assets, fair values are defined with the use of valuation techniques such as analysis of recent transactions, comparative items that are traded and discounted cash flows. The securities that are not traded in an active market that have been classified in the category Financial assets available for sale, and whose fair value cannot be determined in an accurate and reliable way, are valued at their acquisition cost.

At each balance sheet date the Group assess whether there are objective indications that lead to the conclusion that financial assets have been impaired. For company shares that have been classified as financial assets available for sale, such an indication consists of a significant or extended decline in the fair value compared to the acquisition cost. If impairment is established, any accumulated loss in Equity, which is the difference between acquisition cost and fair value, is transferred to the results.

3.12 Inventories

At the balance sheet date, inventories are valued at the lower of acquisition cost and net realizable value. Net realizable value is the estimated sales price during the normal course of the company's business less any relevant sales expenses. The cost of inventories does not include financial expenses.

3.13 Trade receivables

Receivables from customers are initially booked at their fair value and are subsequently valued at their amortized cost using the method of the effective interest rate, less the provision for impairment. In the event that the amortized cost or the cost of a financial asset exceeds the present value, then this asset is valued at its recoverable amount, i.e. at the present value of the future cash flows of the asset, which is calculated using the real initial interest rate.

The relevant loss is immediately transferred to the period's profit and loss. The impairment losses, i.e. when there is objective evidence that the Group is unable to collect all the amounts owed based on the contractual terms, are recognized in the income statement.

3.14 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in the bank and in hand as well as short term highly liquid investments such as money market products and bank deposits. Money market products are financial assets which are valued at fair value through the profit and loss account.

3.15 Non-current assets classified as Held for sale

The assets available for sale also include other assets (including Goodwill) and tangible fixed assets that the Group intends to sell within one year from the date they are classified as "Held for sale".

The assets classified as "Held for sale" are valued at the lowest value between their book value immediately prior to their classification as available for sale, and their fair value less the sale cost. Assets classified as "Held for sale" are not subject to depreciation. The profit or loss that results from the sale and reassessment of assets "Held for sale" is included in "other income" and "other expenses" respectively, in the income statement.

3.16 Share capital

Expenses incurred for the issuance of shares reduce, after deducting the relevant income tax, the proceeds from the issue. Expenses related to the issuance of shares for the purchase of companies are included in the acquisition cost of the company acquired.

Where any Group company purchases the Company's equity share capital (Treasury shares), the consideration paid, including any directly attributable incremental costs is deducted from equity attributable to the Company's equity holders until the shares are cancelled, reissued or disposed of. Where such shares are subsequently sold or reissued, any consideration received, net of any directly attributable incremental transaction costs, is included in equity attributable to the Company's equity holders. Treasury stock does not hold any voting rights.

3.17 Income tax & deferred tax

The tax for the period comprises current income tax and deferred tax, i.e. the tax charges or tax credits that are associated with economic benefits accruing in the period but have been assessed by the tax authorities in different periods. Income tax is recognized in the income statement of the period, except for the tax relating to transactions that have been booked directly to Equity. In such case the related tax is, accordingly, booked directly to Equity.

Current income taxes include the short-term liabilities or receivables from the fiscal authorities that relate to taxes payable on the taxable income of the period and any additional income taxes from previous periods (tax audit differences).

Current taxes are measured according to the tax rates and tax laws prevailing during the financial years to which they relate, based on the taxable profit for the year. All changes to the short-term tax assets or liabilities are recognized as part of the tax expense in the income statement.

Deferred income tax is determined according to the liability method which results from the temporary differences between the book value and the tax base of assets or liabilities. Deferred tax is not booked if it results from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction, except for a business combination, which when it occurred did not affect neither the accounting nor the tax profit or loss.
Deferred tax assets and liabilities are valued based on the tax rates that are expected to be in effect during the period in which the asset or liability will be settled, taking into consideration the tax rates (and tax laws) that have been put into effect or are essentially in effect up until the balance sheet date. In the event where it is impossible to identify the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences, the tax rate in effect on the day after the balance sheet date is used.

Deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that there will be a future tax profit to be set against the temporary difference that creates the deferred tax asset.

Deferred income tax is recognized for the temporary differences that result from investments in subsidiaries and associates, except for the case where the reversal of the temporary differences is controlled by the Group and it is possible that the temporary differences will not be reversed in the foreseeable future.

Most changes in the deferred tax assets or liabilities are recognized as part of the tax expense in the income statement. Only changes in assets or liabilities that affect the temporary differences are recognized directly in the Equity of the Group, such as the revaluation of property value, that results in the relevant change in deferred tax assets or liabilities being charged against the relevant Equity account.

3.18 Employee benefits

Short-term benefits: Short-term employee benefits (except post-employment benefits) monetary and in kind are recognized as an expense when they accrue. Any unpaid amount is booked as a liability, while in the case where the amount paid exceeds the amount of services rendered, the company recognizes the excess amount as an asset (prepaid expense) only to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction of future payments or to reimbursement.

Post-employment benefits: Post-employment benefits comprise pensions or other benefits (life insurance and medical insurance) the company provides after retirement as an exchange for the employees' service with the company. Thus, such benefits include defined contribution schemes as well as defined benefits schemes. The accrued cost of defined contribution schemes is booked as an expense in the period it refers to.

- **Defined contribution scheme**
  According to the defined contributions scheme, the (legal or implied) obligation of the company is limited to the amount that it has been agreed that it will contribute to the entity (i.e. pension fund) that manages the contributions and provides the benefits. Thus the amount of benefits the employee will receive depends on the amount the company will pay (or even the employee) and from the paid investments of such contributions.
  The payable contribution from the company to a defined contribution scheme, is either recognized as a liability after the deduction of the paid contribution, or as an expense.

- **Defined benefits scheme**
  The liability that is reported in the balance sheet with respect to this scheme is the present value of the liability for the defined benefit less the fair value of the scheme's assets (if there are such) and the changes that arise from any actuarial profit or loss and the service cost. The commitment of the defined benefit is calculated annually by an independent actuary with the use of the projected unit credit method. The yield of long-term Greek Government Bonds is used as a discount rate.
  The actuarial profit and losses are liability items for the company's benefits and for the expense that will be recognized in the results. Such that emerge from adjustments based on historical data and are over or under the 10% margin of the accumulated liability, are booked in the results in the expected average service time of the scheme's participants. The cost for the service time is directly recognized in the results except for the case where the scheme's changes depend on the employees' remaining service with the company. In such a case the service cost is booked in the results using the straight line method within the maturity period.

Benefits for employment termination: Termination benefits are payable when employment is terminated before the normal retirement date, or whenever an employee accepts voluntary redundancy in exchange for these benefits. The Group books these benefits when it is committed, either when it terminates the employment of existing employees according to a detailed formal plan for which there is no withdrawal possibility, or when it provides such benefits as an incentive for voluntary redundancy. When such benefits are deemed payable in periods that exceed twelve months from the Balance Sheet date, then they must be discounted based on the yields of investment grade corporate or government bonds.

In the case of an offer that is made to encourage voluntary redundancy, the valuation of benefits for employment termination must be based on the number of employees that are expected to accept the offer.

In case of an employment termination where there is inability to assess the number of employees to use such benefits, a disclosure for a contingent liability is made but no accounting treatment is followed.

3.19 Grants

The Group recognizes Government Grants that cumulatively satisfy the following criteria:
a) There is reasonable certainty that the company has complied or will comply to the conditions of the grant and
b) it is probable that the amount of the grant will be received.

Government Grants are booked at fair value and are systematically recognized as revenues according to the principle of matching the grants with the corresponding costs that they are subsidizing.

Government Grants that relate to assets are included in long-term liabilities as deferred income and are recognized systematically and rationally as revenues over the useful life of the fixed asset.

3.20 Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Group has present obligations (legal or constructive) as a result of past events, their settlement through an outflow of resources is probable and the exact amount of the obligation can be reliably estimated. Provisions are reviewed during the date when each balance sheet is compiled so that they may reflect the present value of the outflow that is expected to be required for the settlement of the obligation. Contingent liabilities are not recognized in the financial statements but are disclosed, except if the probability that there will be an outflow of resources that embody economic benefits is very small. Contingent claims are not recognized in the financial statements but are disclosed provided that the inflow of economic benefits is probable.

3.21 Recognition of income and expenses

Income: Income includes the fair value of goods and services sold, net of Value Added Tax, discounts and returns. Intercompany revenue within the Group is eliminated completely. The recognition of revenue is done as follows:
- **Construction Projects Contracts:** The income from the execution of construction contracts is accounted for in the period the project is constructed, based on its completion stage.
- **Sale of goods**: Sales of goods are recognized when the Group transfers goods to customers, the goods are accepted by them and the collection of the resulting claim is reasonably assured.
- **Provision of services**: Income from the provision of services is accounted for in the period during which the services are rendered, based on the stage of completion of the service in relation to the total services to be rendered.
- **Income from assigned rights for use of tangible assets (Compensative benefits):** The fair value of the assigned rights is recognized as deferred income and are amortized through the income statement according to the completion of the contracts for which these rights have been assigned.
- **Income Interest**: Interest income is recognized on a time proportion basis using the effective interest rate. When there is impairment of assets, their book value is reduced to their recoverable amount which is the present value of the expected future cash flows discounted using the initial real interest rate. Interest is then booked using the same interest rate calculated on the impaired (new book) value.
- **Dividends**: Dividends are accounted for as revenue when the right to receive payment is established.

Expenses: Expenses are recognized in the results on an accrued basis. The payments made for operating leases are transferred to the results as an expense, during the time the lease is used. Interest expenses are recognized on an accrued basis.

3.22 Leases

Group company as Lessee: Leases of fixed assets with which all the risks and benefits related with ownership of an asset are transferred to the Group, regardless of whether the title of ownership of the asset is eventually transferred or not, are finance leases.
These leases are capitalized at the inception of the lease at the lower of the fair value of the asset and the present value of the minimum lease payments. Each lease payment is apportioned between the reduction of the liability and the finance charge so that a fixed interest rate on the remaining financial liability is achieved. The relevant liabilities from leases, net of financial expenses, are reported as liabilities. The part of the financial expense that relates to finance leases is recognized in the income statement during the term of the lease. Fixed assets acquired through finance leases are depreciated over the shorter of their useful life and the lease term.

Lease agreements where the lessor transfers the right of use of an asset for an agreed period of time, without transferring, however, the risks and rewards of ownership of the fixed asset are classified as operating leases. Payments made with respect to operating leases (net of any incentives offered by the lessor) are recognised in the income statement proportionately throughout the term of the lease.

Group Company as lessor: When fixed assets are leased through financial leasing, the present value of the lease is recognized as a receivable. The difference between the gross amount of the receivable and its present value is registered as a deferred financial income. The income from the lease is recognized in the period's results during the lease using the net investment method, which represents a constant periodic return.

Fixed assets that are leased through operating leases are included in the balance sheet's tangible assets. They are depreciated during their expected useful life on a basis consistent with similar self-owned tangible assets. The income from the lease (net of possible incentives given to the lessees) is recognized using the constant method during the period of the lease.

3.23 Construction contracts

Construction contracts refer to the construction of assets or a group of affiliated assets specifically for customers according to the terms provided for in the relevant contracts and whose execution usually lasts for a period of over one fiscal year.

The expenses that refer to the contract are recognized when occur.

In the case where the result of one construction contract may not by reliably valuated, and especially in the case where the project is at a premature state, then:
• The income must be recognized only to the extent that the contractual cost may be recovered, and
• The contractual cost must be recognized in the expenses of the period in which it was undertaken.

Thus, for such contracts income is recognized in order for the profit from the specific project to equal zero.

When the result of a construction contract can be valuated reliably, the contract's income and expenses are recognized during the contract's duration, respectively as income and expense.

The Group uses the "percentage of completion" method to define the appropriate income and expense amount that will be recognized in a specific period.

The completion stage is measured based on the contractual cost that has been realized up to the balance sheet date compared to the total estimated construction cost of each project.

When it is likely for the total contract cost to exceed the total income, then the expected loss is directly recognized in the period's results as an expense.

For the calculation of the cost realized until the end of the period, any expenses related to future activities regarding the contract are excluded and appear as a project under construction. The total cost that was realized and the profit/loss that was recognized for each contract is compared with the progressive invoices until the end of the period.

When the realized expenses plus the net profit (less the losses) that have been recognized, exceed the progressive invoices, the difference appears as a receivable from construction contract customers in the account "Customers and other receivables". When the progressive invoices exceed the realized expenses plus the net profit (less the losses) that have been recognized, the balance appears as a liability towards construction contract customers in the account "Suppliers and other liabilities".

3.24 Dividend distribution

The distribution of dividends to the shareholders of the parent company is recognized as a liability in the consolidated financial statements at the date on which the distribution is approved by the General Meeting of the shareholders.

3.25 Proforma figure "Operating Earnings before Financial & Investment results, Tax, Depreciation & Amortization" (Group EBITDA)

Pro forma figures (EBITDA, EBITDA margin, free cash flow, net debt) are not governed by the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). Thus, these figures are calculated and presented by the Group in a way that provides a more fair view of the financial performance of its Business Sectors. The Group defines "Group EBITDA" as the Operating Earnings before any interest income and expenses, investment results, depreciation, amortization and before the effects of any special factors. "Group EBITDA" is an important indicator used by Mytilineos Group to manage the Group's operating activities and to measure the performance of the individual segments.

The special factors that affect the Group's net profit / (losses) and EBITDA are the following:
• The Group's share in the EBITDA of associates when these are active in one of its reported Business Segments.

• The Group's share on the profit from the construction of fixed assets on account of subsidiaries and associates when these are active in one of its reported Business Segments.

It is noted that the Group financial statements, prepared according to IAS 1 and IAS 28, include:
The Group's profit realized in connection with the construction of fixed assets on account of subsidiaries and associates, when these are active in one of its reported Business Segments. Such profits are deducted from the Group's equity and fixed assets and released in the Group accounts over the same period as depreciation is charged. Consequently, for the calculation of EBITDA (operational results before depreciation), the Group does not eliminate the profit from the construction of fixed assets as its recovery through their use will effect only the profit after depreciation.

The Group states that the calculation of "Group EBITDA" may differ from the calculation method used by other companies/groups. However, "Group EBITDA" is calculated with consistency in each financial reporting period and any other financial analysis presented by the Group. Specifically financial results contain interest income/expense, while investment results contain gains/loss of financial assets at fair value through profit and loss, share of results in associates companies and gains/losses from the disposal of financial assets (such as subsidiaries and associates).

Finally, the proforma figure "Group EBITDA" should not be confused with the figure "Earnings before income tax, financial results, depreciation and amortization" calculated for the purposes of 6/448/11.10.2007 resolution of the Hellenic Capital Committee, according to Circular No. 34, as the purpose of the latter is not to define proforma figures like EBITDA despite the familiar terminology used.

3.26 CO_2 emission Liability

CO_2 emissions are recognized according to the net liability approach through which, the Group recognizes liabilities from CO_2 emissions when the actual emissions exceed the distributed emission rights from E.U. The liability is measured at fair value to the extent that the Group has the obligation of covering the deficit through the market. Emission rights acquired over the required quantities for covering the deficit are recognized as intangible assets at cost.

3.27 Hedging Accounting

The Group uses Derivative financial instruments such as Commodity Futures and Currency Forwards in order to mitigate the risk related to its business activities along with the risk related to the funding of such activities.

At inception of the hedging transaction, the Group validates the hedging relationship between the underlying and the hedging instrument as far as its risk management strategy is concerned. The Group also verifies the hedging efficiency from the beginning of the hedging relationship and on a continuing basis.
All derivative financial instruments are initially recognized at fair value as at the date of settlement and are valued on a mark - to - market basis on each balance sheet date. The result of this valuation is recognized as an asset when positive and as a liability when negative.
When a derivative financial instrument is no longer regarded as hedging instrument any difference in its fair value is recognized in profit and loss.

There are three kinds of hedges:

A. Fair Value Hedging
Fair value hedging is regarded when hedging the exposure in the fluctuations of the fair value of a recognized asset, liability, contingent liability or part of them that could have a negative impact on results.
When hedging accounting, concerning fair value hedge, is followed then any profit or loss from revaluation is recognized in profit and loss.

B. Cash Flow Hedging
The Group enters into Cash Flow Hedging transactions in order to cover the risks that cause fluctuations in its cash flows and arise either from an asset or a liability or a forecasted transaction.
On revaluation of open positions, the effective part of the hedging instrument is recognized directly in Equity as "Hedging Reserve" while the ineffective part is recognized in Profit & Loss. The amounts recognized in Equity are transferred in profit and loss at the same time as the underlying.
When a hedging instrument has expired, sold, settled or does not qualify for hedging accounting all accumulated profit or loss recognized in Equity, stays in Equity until the final settlement of the underlying. If the underlying is not expected to be settled then any profit or loss recognized in Equity is transferred to profit and loss account.

C. Hedging of a Net Investment
Hedging of a foreign investment is regarded for accounting purposes in a way similar to cash flow hedging.
The effective part of the hedging result is recognized directly in Equity while any ineffective part is recognized in profit and loss. Accumulated profit or loss recognized in Equity is transferred in profit and loss account at the time of disposal of the investment.

Determination of Fair Value
The fair value of financial instruments trading in an active market is defined by the published prices as of the date of the financial statements.
The fair value of financial instruments not traded in active market is defined through the use of valuation techniques and assumptions based on relevant market information as of the date of the financial statements.

4. Notes on the financial Statements

4.1 Tangible assets

MYTILINEOS GROUP

(Amounts in thousands €)	Land & Buildings	Vehicles & mechanical equipment	Furniture and other equipment	Tangible assets under construction	Total
Gross Book Value	391,140	1,386,321	31,656	22,078	1,831,195
Accumulated depreciation and/or impairment	(74,063)	(651,858)	(23,600)	-	(749,522)
Net Book Value as at 1/1/2014	**317,077**	**734,462**	**8,056**	**22,078**	**1,081,673**
Gross Book Value	389,660	1,384,596	32,822	41,630	1,848,709
Accumulated depreciation and/or impairment	(79,427)	(681,291)	(24,633)	-	(785,352)
Net Book Value as at 31/12/2014	**310,233**	**703,305**	**8,189**	**41,630**	**1,063,357**
Gross Book Value	398,105	1,417,786	33,839	56,646	1,906,376
Accumulated depreciation and/or impairment	(86,814)	(723,259)	(25,928)	-	(836,002)
Net Book Value as at 31/12/2015	**311,291**	**694,527**	**7,911**	**56,646**	**1,070,375**

(Amounts in thousands €)	Land & Buildings	Vehicles & mechanical equipment	Furniture and other equipment	Tangible assets under construction	Total
Net Book Value as at 1/1/2014	**317,077**	**734,462**	**8,056**	**22,078**	**1,081,673**
Additions	3,937	11,972	1,076	32,463	49,448
Sales - Reductions	(154)	(1,398)	39	(8,019)	(9,533)
Depreciation	(7,413)	(43,899)	(1,477)	-	(52,789)
Reclassifications	425	4,369	830	(5,851)	(228)
Net Foreign Exchange Differences	2,510	16	6	527	3,059
Tangible Assets From Acquisition/(Sale) Of Subsidiary	(6,149)	(2,215)	(341)	433	(8,272)
Merge Through Acquisition Of Subsidiary	-	(2)	-	-	(1)
Net Book Value as at 31/12/2014	**310,233**	**703,305**	**8,189**	**41,630**	**1,063,357**
Additions	3,779	35,843	812	35,264	75,698
Sales - Reductions	(22)	(14,574)	(9)	(384)	(14,989)
Depreciation	(7,411)	(47,219)	(1,402)	-	(56,033)
Reclassifications	2,357	17,160	329	(20,400)	(554)
Net Foreign Exchange Differences	2,356	13	(9)	536	2,896
Net Book Value as at 31/12/2015	**311,291**	**694,527**	**7,911**	**56,646**	**1,070,375**

MYTILINEOS S.A.

(Amounts in thousands €)	Land & Buildings	Vehicles & mechanical equipment	Furniture and other equipment	Total
Gross Book Value	13,307	324	1,904	15,535
Accumulated depreciation and/or impairment	(3,634)	(177)	(1,520)	(5,331)
Net Book Value as at 1/1/2014	**9,673**	**147**	**384**	**10,204**
Gross Book Value	13,309	479	2,040	15,828
Accumulated depreciation and/or impairment	(3,840)	(365)	(1,698)	(5,904)
Net Book Value as at 31/12/2014	**9,469**	**113**	**342**	**9,924**
Gross Book Value	13,354	479	2,128	15,960
Accumulated depreciation and/or impairment	(4,047)	(390)	(1,777)	(6,214)
Net Book Value as at 31/12/2015	**9,307**	**88**	**351**	**9,746**

(Amounts in thousands €)	Land & Buildings	Vehicles & mechanical equipment	Furniture and other equipment	Total
Net Book Value as at 1/1/2014	**9,673**	**147**	**384**	**10,204**
Additions	2	-	47	49
Sales - Reductions	-	(15)	-	(15)
Depreciation	(206)	(27)	(90)	(323)
Merge Through Acquisition Of Subsidiary	-	7	2	9
Net Book Value as at 31/12/2014	**9,469**	**113**	**342**	**9,924**
Additions	45	-	89	134
Depreciation	(207)	(25)	(80)	(312)
Net Book Value as at 31/12/2015	**9,307**	**88**	**351**	**9,746**

Depreciation charged in profit and loss is analyzed in notes 4.17 and 4.18.

4.2 Goodwill

(Amounts in thousands €)	Metallurgy	Constructions	Energy	Continuing Operations (Total)	Total Segment
Gross Book Value	12,889	142,166	54,258	209,313	209,313
Accumulated depreciation and/or impairment	-	-	-	-	-
Net Book Value as at 1/1/2014	**12,889**	**142,166**	**54,258**	**209,313**	**209,313**
Gross Book Value	12,889	142,166	54,258	209,313	209,313
Accumulated depreciation and/or impairment	-	-	-	-	-
Net Book Value as at 31/12/2014	**12,889**	**142,166**	**54,258**	**209,313**	**209,313**
Gross Book Value	12,889	142,166	54,258	209,313	209,313
Accumulated depreciation and/or impairment	-	-	-	-	-
Net Book Value as at 31/12/2015	**12,889**	**142,166**	**54,258**	**209,313**	**209,313**

(Amounts in thousands €)	Metallurgy	Constructions	Energy	Continuing Operations (Total)	Total Segment
Net Book Value as at 1/1/2014	**12,889**	**142,166**	**54,258**	**209,313**	**209,313**
Additions	-	-	-	-	-
Sales - Reductions	-	-	-	-	-
Impairment	-	-	-	-	-
Exchange Rate Differences	-	-	-	-	-
Merge Through Acquisition Of Subsidiary	-	-	-	-	-
Net Book Value as at 31/12/2014	**12,889**	**142,166**	**54,258**	**209,313**	**209,313**
Additions	-	-	-	-	-
Sales - Reductions	-	-	-	-	-
Impairment	-	-	-	-	-
Exchange Rate Differences	-	-	-	-	-
Merge Through Acquisition Of Subsidiary	-	-	-	-	-
Net Book Value as at 31/12/2015	**12,889**	**142,166**	**54,258**	**209,313**	**209,313**

Goodwill is allocated to the group's cash-generating groups identified according to business segment.

Entity	Goodwill per Cash Generating Units 31/12/2015
METKA S.A.	141.529.000
KORINTHOS POWER S.A.	20.835.000
PROTERGIA S.A.	14.195.000
APE KARYSTIAS S.A.	13.559.000
ALUMINIUM OF GREECE S.A.	12.889.000
ANEMORACHI S.A.	2.884.000
ANEMODRASI S.A.	2.646.000
ELEMKA S.A.	635.000
DROSCO HOLDING LTD	2.000
Solien HELLENIC FOTOVOLTAIKH	138.000
Total	**209.313.000**

The Group performs impairment tests for goodwill on an annual basis. The recoverable amount of the recognized goodwill, was assessed using their value in use. The "value in use" was determined based on management estimates. For the calculation of the value in use the discounted cash flows method was used.

4.3 Intangible Assets

Depreciation charged in profit and loss is analyzed in notes 4.17 and 4.18.

MYTILINEOS GROUP

	Software	Land Restoration	Licenses	Other intangible assets	Total
Gross Book Value	9,273	52,554	231,011	50,101	342,939
Accumulated depreciation and/or impairment	(8,725)	(44,447)	(12,555)	(32,505)	(98,232)
Net Book Value as at 1/1/2014	**548**	**8,108**	**218,455**	**17,596**	**244,706**
Gross Book Value	9,485	55,934	232,423	38,048	335,890
Accumulated depreciation and/or impairment	(8,845)	(45,604)	(17,317)	(23,197)	(94,963)
Net Book Value as at 31/12/2014	**639**	**10,330**	**215,106**	**14,851**	**240,927**
Gross Book Value	9,900	59,777	232,277	38,392	340,347
Accumulated depreciation and/or impairment	(9,104)	(46,916)	(21,144)	(23,677)	(100,840)
Net Book Value as at 31/12/2015	**796**	**12,861**	**211,133**	**14,716**	**239,506**

MYTILINEOS GROUP

	Software	Land Restoration	Licenses	Other intangible assets	Total
Net Book Value as at 1/1/2014	**548**	**8,107**	**218,455**	**17,596**	**244,706**
Additions	137	3,379	1,413	210	5,140
Sales - Reductions	(5)	-	-	(2,283)	(2,288)
Sale Of Subsidiary	(9)	-	-	(4)	(13)
Depreciation	(260)	(1,156)	(4,762)	(668)	(6,847)
Reclassifications	228	-	-	-	228
Net Book Value as at 31/12/2014	**639**	**10,330**	**215,106**	**14,851**	**240,927**
Additions	130	3,843	96	315	4,384
Sales - Reductions	-	-	(208)	(52)	(260)
Depreciation	(263)	(1,313)	(4,032)	(492)	(6,099)
Reclassifications	290	-	171	94	554
Net Foreign Exchange Differences	-	-	-	1	-
Net Book Value as at 31/12/2015	**796**	**12,861**	**211,133**	**14,716**	**239,506**

MYTILINEOS S.A.

	Software	Total
Gross Book Value	1,057	1,057
Accumulated depreciation and/or impairment	(958)	(958)
Net Book Value as at 1/1/2014	**99**	**99**
Gross Book Value	1,091	1,091
Accumulated depreciation and/or impairment	(1,019)	(1,019)
Net Book Value as at 31/12/2014	**72**	**72**
Gross Book Value	1,120	1,120
Accumulated depreciation and/or impairment	(1,052)	(1,052)
Net Book Value as at 31/12/2015	**68**	**68**

MYTILINEOS S.A.

	Software	Total
Net Book Value as at 1/1/2014	**99**	**99**
Additions	34	34
Depreciation	(61)	(61)
Net Book Value as at 31/12/2014	**72**	**72**
Additions	29	29
Depreciation	(33)	(33)
Net Book Value as at 31/12/2015	**68**	**68**

4.4 Investments in associates companies

MYTILINEOS GROUP

(Amounts in thousands €)	31/12/2015	31/12/2014
Total Opening	**10,976**	**11,569**
Additions	2,647	(191)
Reversal Of Received Dividends	(421)	(403)
Investments In Associates	**13,201**	**10,976**

4.5 Deferred tax

MYTILINEOS GROUP

(Amounts in thousands €)	1/1/2015 At 1st January	Recognised In Profit Or Loss	Recognised In Other Comprehensive Income	Exchange Differences	31/12/2015 As At 31 December	Deferred Tax Asset	Deferred Tax Liability
Non - Current Assets							
Intangible Assets	(23,333)	(2,062)	-	-	(25,395)	1,723	(27,118)
Tangible Assets	(23,127)	(13,032)	-	136	(36,023)	39,598	(75,621)
Financial Assets Available for Sale	(3)	-	-	-	(3)	-	(3)
Long-Term Receivables	(19,782)	20,865	-	-	1,083	14,898	(13,815)
Investment to subsidiaries	(8,885)	(29,464)	-	-	(38,348)	-	(38,348)
Current Assets							
Inventories	(78)	24	-	-	(54)	24	(78)
Construction Contracts	46,559	(2,430)	-	-	44,129	44,129	-
Receivables	16,687	(5,178)	-	-	11,508	11,764	(256)
Financial Assets at fair value	354	(316)	-	-	38	38	-
Reserves							
Reserves' defer tax liability	(52,326)	(6,433)	-	-	(58,760)	-	(58,760)
Actuarial Gain/Losses	-	19	1	-	19	19	-
Long-term Liabilities							
Employee Benefits	3,059	464	117	-	3,641	3,641	-
Subsidies	69	-	-	-	69	69	-
Long-Term Loans	(1,607)	(139)	(2)	-	(1,748)	702	(2,450)
Other Long-Term Liabilities	(2,791)	(3,592)	-	-	(6,383)	1,980	(8,363)
Short-Term Liabilities							
Provisions	(9,550)	6,479	2	-	(3,068)	1,192	(4,259)
Contingent Liabilities	7,220	-	-	-	7,220	7,220	-
Employee Benefits	13	(269)	-	-	(257)	(257)	-
Liabilities From Derivatives	583	-	(301)	-	282	282	-
Liabilities From Financing Leases	(57)	-	-	-	(57)	-	(57)
Other Short-Term Liabilities	1,114	958	144	-	2,216	2,216	-
Other Contingent Defer Taxes	(21,923)	34,791	-	-	12,868	-	12,868
Total	**(87,805)**	**686**	**(39)**	**136**	**(87,023)**	**129,237**	**(216,260)**
Offsetting	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(46,198)**	**46,198**
Deferred Tax From Tax Losses	**5,004**	**(4,694)**	**-**	**-**	**311**	**311**	**-**
Deferred Tax (Liability)/Receivables	**(82,801)**	**(4,008)**	**(39)**	**136**	**(86,712)**	**83,350**	**(170,062)**

MYTILINEOS GROUP

(Amounts in thousands €)	1/1/2014 At 1st January	Recognised In Profit Or Loss	Recognised In Other Comprehensive Income	Exchange Differences	Deferred Tax Impact From Disposal Of Subsidiary	31/12/2014 As At 31 December	Deferred Tax Asset	Deferred Tax Liability
Non - Current Assets								
Intangible Assets	(24,090)	765	-	-	(7)	(23,333)	2,115	(25,448)
Tangible Assets	(16,474)	(7,471)	-	-	818	(23,127)	36,564	(59,691)
Financial Assets Available for Sale	(3)	-	-	-	-	(3)	-	(3)
Long-Term Receivables	(17,855)	(1,927)	-	-	-	(19,782)	11,038	(30,821)
Investment to subsidiaries	-	(8,885)	-	-	-	(8,885)	(3)	(8,882)
Current Assets								
Inventories	202	(280)	-	-	-	(78)	-	(78)
Construction Contracts	31,534	15,686	-	(243)	(418)	46,559	46,559	-
Receivables	5,168	11,014	-	-	505	16,687	16,770	(83)
Financial Assets at fair value	13	341	-	-	-	354	354	-
Reserves								
Reserves' defer tax liability	(52,862)	30	-	-	506	(52,326)	-	(52,326)
Long-term Liabilities								
Employee Benefits	2,687	371	55	-	(54)	3,059	3,059	-
Subsidies	69	-	-	-	-	69	69	-
Long-Term Loans	(1,302)	(1,009)	704	-	-	(1,607)	704	(2,311)
Other Long-Term Liabilities	507	(3,340)	-	-	42	(2,791)	5,572	(8,363)
Short-Term Liabilities								
Provisions	(7,972)	(1,613)	35	-	-	(9,550)	976	(10,526)
Contingent Liabilities	7,220	-	-	-	-	7,220	7,220	-
Employee Benefits	435	(422)	-	-	-	13	13	-
Liabilities From Derivatives	-	-	583	-	-	583	583	-
Liabilities From Financing Leases	-	-	-	-	(57)	(57)	-	(57)
Other Short-Term Liabilities	847	411	(144)	-	-	1,114	1,258	(144)
Other Contingent Defer Taxes	(21,875)	-	-	-	(47)	(21,923)	-	(21,923)
Total	**(93,751)**	**3,670**	**1,232**	**(243)**	**1,286**	**(87,805)**	**132,851**	**(220,656)**
Offsetting	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(49,093)**	**49,093**
Deferred Tax From Tax Losses	**10,714**	**(5,315)**	**-**	**-**	**(395)**	**5,004**	**5,004**	**-**
Deferred Tax (Liability)/ Receivables	**(83,037)**	**(1,645)**	**1,232**	**(243)**	**891**	**(82,801)**	**88,762**	**(171,563)**

MYTILINEOS S.A.

(Amounts in thousands €)	1/1/2015 At 1st January	31/12/2015 Recognised In Profit Or Loss	Recognised In Other Comprehensive Income	As At 31 December	Deferred Tax Asset	Deferred Tax Liability
Non - Current Assets						
Intangible Assets	730	(11)	-	720	720	-
Tangible Assets	(1,089)	(137)	-	(1,226)	-	(1,226)
Investment to subsidiaries	(3)	(29,521)	-	(29,524)	-	(29,524)
Current Assets						
Receivables	15,600	(4,800)	-	10,800	10,800	-
Financial Assets at fair value	(22)	64	-	42	42	-
Reserves						
Actuarial Gain/Losses	-	19	(4)	15	15	-
Long-term Liabilities						
Employee Benefits	58	(10)	-	49	49	-
Long-Term Loans	(363)	332	-	(30)	-	(30)
Short-Term Liabilities						
Provisions	(4,146)	6,471	-	2,325	1,045	1,281
Other Contingent Defer Taxes	(34,791)	34,791	-	-	-	-
Total	**(24,023)**	**7,199**	**(4)**	**(16,830)**	**12,671**	**(29,499)**
Deferred Tax From Tax Losses	**5,004**	**(5,004)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Deferred Tax (Liability)/Receivables	**(19,020)**	**2,194**	**(4)**	**(16,830)**	**12,670**	**(29,500)**

MYTILINEOS S.A.

(Amounts in thousands €)	1/1/2014 At 1st January	Recognised In Profit Or Loss	Recognised In Other Comprehensive Income	31/12/2014 Deferred Tax Impact From Disposal Of Subsidiary	As At 31 December	Deferred Tax Asset	Deferred Tax Liability
Non - Current Assets							
Intangible Assets	824	(93)	-	(1)	730	730	-
Tangible Assets	(1,078)	(11)	-	-	(1,089)	-	(1,089)
Investment to subsidiaries	3,457	(8,885)	-	5,425	(3)	(3)	-
Current Assets							
Receivables	-	13,444	-	2,156	15,600	15,600	-
Financial Assets at fair value	17	(39)	-	-	(22)	(22)	-
Long-term Liabilities							
Employee Benefits	50	(10)	19	-	58	58	-
Long-Term Loans	-	(363)	-	-	(363)	-	(363)
Short-Term Liabilities							
Provisions	(468)	(1,540)	-	(2,137)	(4,146)	867	(5,013)
Other Contingent Defer Taxes	(34,791)	-	-	-	(34,791)	-	(34,791)
Total	**(31,990)**	**2,504**	**19**	**5,443**	**(24,023)**	**17,231**	**(41,255)**
Deferred Tax From Tax Losses	**5,004**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**5,004**	**5,004**	**-**
Deferred Tax (Liability)/Receivables	**(26,986)**	**2,504**	**19**	**5,443**	**(19,020)**	**22,235**	**(41,255)**

4.6 Inventories

(Amounts in thousands €)	MYTILINEOS GROUP 31/12/2015	31/12/2014
Raw materials	136,754	59,729
Semi-finished products	1,260	907
Finished products	19,157	23,325
Work in Progress	31,565	31,029
Merchandise	5,625	1,610
Others	47,347	38,118
Total	**241,708**	**154,719**
(Less)Provisions for scrap, slow moving and/or destroyed inventories:	(2,432)	(2,432)
Total Stock	**239,276**	**152,287**

4.7 Other receivables

(Amounts in thousands €)	MYTILINEOS GROUP 31/12/2015	31/12/2014	MYTILINEOS S.A. 31/12/2015	31/12/2014
Other Debtors	60,441	43,594	87	48
Receivables from the State	65,060	59,787	3,135	1,962
Receivables from Subsidiaries	(89)	288	40,212	321
Loans given to Subsidiaries	-	255	-	-
Accrued income - Prepaid expenses	25,468	8,336	-	-
Prepaid expenses for construction contracts	7	(891)	-	-
Less: Provision for Bad Debts	899	-	-	-
Total	**149,988**	**111,369**	**43,434**	**2,332**

4.8 Financial assets & liabilities

The Group's financial instruments consist mainly of deposits with banks, bank overdrafts, FX spot and forwards, trade accounts receivable and payable, loans to and from subsidiaries, associates, joint ventures, investments in bonds, dividends payable and lease obligations.

The financial instruments presented in the financial statements are categorized in the tables below:

(Amounts in thousands €)	MYTILINEOS GROUP 31/12/2015	31/12/2014	MYTILINEOS S.A. 31/12/2015	31/12/2014
Non current assets		-		-
Financial Assets Available for Sale	2,253	507	112	112
Other Long-term Receivables	220,092	79,069	175	173
Total	**222,344**	**79,575**	**287**	**284**
Current assets		-		-
Derivatives	-	555	-	-
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	1,077	3,080	150	581
Trade and other receivables	620,002	518,387	43,519	11,825
Cash and cash equivalents	200,859	313,428	1,249	786
Total	**821,939**	**835,450**	**44,918**	**13,193**
Non-Current Liabilities		-		-
Long-term debt	404,278	524,023	-	151,981
Other long-term liabilities	90,545	72,467	28,493	35,598
Total	**494,822**	**596,489**	**28,493**	**187,579**
Current Liabilities		-		-
Short-term debt	166,023	120,748	17,245	3,832
Current portion of non-current liabilities	157,235	42,090	7,130	9,167
Derivatives	3,392	4,949	-	-
Trade and other payables	606,515	522,853	137,206	140,669
Total	**933,164**	**690,641**	**161,581**	**153,668**

4.8.1 Financial Assets available for sale

(Amounts in thousands €)	MYTILINEOS GROUP 31/12/2015	MYTILINEOS GROUP 31/12/2014	MYTILINEOS S.A. 31/12/2015	MYTILINEOS S.A. 31/12/2014
Total Opening	**507**	**1,200**	**112**	**37**
Other Additions	108	-	-	75
Sale Of Investment	-	(1)	-	-
Valuation Of Treasury Shares At Fair Value	1,619	-	-	-
Other Changes	(22)	(836)	-	-
Exchange Rate Differences	42	144	-	-
Closing Balance	**2,253**	**507**	**112**	**112**

4.8.2 Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

(Amounts in thousands €)	MYTILINEOS GROUP 31/12/2015	MYTILINEOS GROUP 31/12/2014	MYTILINEOS S.A. 31/12/2015	MYTILINEOS S.A. 31/12/2014
Total Opening	**3,080**	**1,598**	**581**	**431**
Additions	6,832	18,721	-	-
Sales	(8,871)	(15,967)	(540)	-
Fair Value Adjustments	36	(1,311)	109	150
Exchange Rate Differences	-	40	-	-
Closing Balance	**1,077**	**3,080**	**150**	**581**

4.8.3 Derivatives financial instruments

	MYTILINEOS GROUP			
	31/12/2015		31/12/2014	
(Amounts in thousands €)	Asset	Liability	Asset	Liability
Derivatives	**-**	**3,392**	**555**	**4,949**

All derivatives open positions have been marked to market. Fair values of the "interest rate swaps", are confirmed by the financial institutions that the Group has as counterparties.

The Group manages the exposure to currency risk through the use of currency forwards and options and thus by "locking" at exchange rates that provide sufficient cash flows and profit margins. Furthermore, the Group manages the exposure to commodity risk through the use of: a) commodity futures that hedge the risk from the change at fair value of commodities and b) commodity swaps that hedge fluctuations in cash flows from the volatility in aluminum prices.

4.8.4 Other long-term receivables

(Amounts in thousands €)	MYTILINEOS GROUP 31/12/2015	MYTILINEOS GROUP 31/12/2014	MYTILINEOS S.A. 31/12/2015	MYTILINEOS S.A. 31/12/2014
Customers - Withholding quarantees falling due after one year	213,511	72,142	-	-
Given Guarantees	1,498	1,313	175	173
Other long term receivables	5,084	5,613	-	-
Other Long-term Receivables	**220,092**	**79,069**	**175**	**173**

4.8.5 Loan liabilities

(Amounts in thousands €)	MYTILINEOS GROUP 31/12/2015	MYTILINEOS GROUP 31/12/2014	MYTILINEOS S.A. 31/12/2015	MYTILINEOS S.A. 31/12/2014
Long-term debt				
Bank loans	2,278	2,179	-	-
Bonds	402,000	521,770	-	151,981
Other	-	74	-	-
Total	**404,278**	**524,023**	**-**	**151,981**
Short-term debt				
Overdraft	64,402	48,974	17,245	3,832
Bank loans	46,620	56,774	-	-
Bonds	55,000	15,000	-	-
Total	**166,023**	**120,748**	**17,245**	**3,832**
Current portion of non-current liabilities	157,235	42,090	7,130	9,167
Total	**727,536**	**686,861**	**24,375**	**164,980**

The effective weighted average borrowing rate for the group, as at the balance sheet date is 5,44%.
During the reporting period 2015 the Group proceeded with restructuring of existing borrowings in order to extent maturity.

4.8.6 Other long-term liabilities

(Amounts in thousands €)	MYTILINEOS GROUP 31/12/2015	MYTILINEOS GROUP 31/12/2014	MYTILINEOS S.A. 31/12/2015	MYTILINEOS S.A. 31/12/2014
Received guarantees - Grants-Leasing				
Total Opening	**34,116**	**37,743**	**-**	**-**
Additions	599	-	-	-
Transfer At Profits/Loss	(502)	-	-	-
Transfer From / (To) Short - Term	(690)	(3,627)	-	-
Closing Balance	**33,523**	**34,116**	**-**	**-**
Advances of customers				
Total Opening	**24,413**	**11,261**	**-**	**-**
Additions	10,836	61,558	-	-
Transfer At Profits/Loss	-	-	-	-
Transfer From / (To) Short - Term	(27,419)	(48,406)	-	-
Closing Balance	**7,830**	**24,413**	**-**	**-**
Other				
Total Opening	**164**	**101,267**	**35,598**	**37,347**
Additions	-	(48,480)	-	-
Transfer From / (To) Short - Term	-	(52,437)	(7,105)	(1,749)
Discont. Operations / Sales Of Subsidiary	-	(189)	-	-
Exchange Rate Differences	1	2	-	-
Closing Balance	**165**	**164**	**28,493**	**35,598**
Suppliers holdings for good performance				
Total Opening	**13,773**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Additions	40,002	16,993	-	-
Transfer From / (To) Short - Term	(4,750)	(3,220)	-	-
Closing Balance	**49,026**	**13,773**	**-**	**-**
Total	**90,545**	**72,467**	**28,493**	**35,598**

4.9 Customers and other trade receivables

	MYTILINEOS GROUP		MYTILINEOS S.A.	
(Amounts in thousands €)	31/12/2015	31/12/2014	31/12/2015	31/12/2014
Customers	439,566	374,000	1,771	11,056
Checks receivable	4,377	4,283	1,917	1,917
Less: Impairment Provisions	(5,655)	(5,498)	(3,603)	(3,479)
Net trade Receivables	**438,287**	**372,786**	**85**	**9,494**
Advances for inventory purchases	171	139	-	-
Advances to trade creditors	31,556	34,093	-	-
Total	**470,014**	**407,018**	**85**	**9,494**

	MYTILINEOS GROUP	
Construction Contracts	31/12/2015	31/12/2014
Realised Contractual Cost & Profits (minus realised losses)	3,085,950	3,481,076
Less: Progress Billings	(3,016,865)	(3,600,636)
	69,085	**(119,560)**
Receivables for construction contracts according to the percentage of completion	270,706	63,130
Liabilities related to construction contracts according to percent. of completion	(201,621)	(182,691)
Advances received	42,182	(47,303)
Clients holdings for good performance	104,641	120,018

4.10 Cash and cash equivalents

	MYTILINEOS GROUP		MYTILINEOS S.A.	
(Amounts in thousands €)	31/12/2015	31/12/2014	31/12/2015	31/12/2014
Cash	1,640	283	32	15
Bank deposits	115,640	92,290	1,217	771
Time deposits & Repos	83,579	220,855	-	-
Total	**200,859**	**313,428**	**1,249**	**786**

The weighted average interest rate is as:	31/12/2015	31/12/2014
Deposits in Euro	0.32%	1.61%

4.11 Suppliers and other liabilities

	MYTILINEOS GROUP		MYTILINEOS S.A.	
(Amounts in thousands €)	31/12/2015	31/12/2014	31/12/2015	31/12/2014
Suppliers	305,295	268,316	17,994	13,645
Cheques Payable	-	3	-	-
Customers' Advances	61,277	34,678	-	1,710
Liabilities to customers for project implementation	200,719	182,136	-	-
Total	**567,291**	**485,133**	**17,994**	**15,355**

4.12 Other short-term liabilities

	MYTILINEOS GROUP		MYTILINEOS S.A.	
(Amounts in thousands €)	31/12/2015	31/12/2014	31/12/2015	31/12/2014
Liabilities to Related Parties	2,882	1,336	116,913	123,984
Accrued expense	12,819	20,235	47	23
Social security insurance	3,503	3,346	191	177
Dividends payable	507	401	136	49
Deferred income-Grants	-	1,051	-	-
Others Liabilities	19,512	11,352	1,925	1,080
Total	**39,224**	**37,720**	**119,212**	**125,314**

4.13 Total Equity

4.13.1 Share capital

On 18 May 2015, the 1st Repeat Annual General Meeting of the Company's Shareholders was held. With 60,816,650 valid votes cast representing 52.02% of the paid-up share capital with right to vote, the Meeting approved unanimously Item 4 on the original Agenda concerning the decrease of the Company's share capital by the amount of eleven million six hundred and ninety-one thousand five hundred and eighty-six euro and twenty cents (€11,691,586.20) by means of a decrease of the nominal value of each share from one euro and seven cents (€1.07) to ninety-seven eurocents (€0.97), with reimbursement to the shareholders of the amount of the decrease in the sum of ten eurocents (€0.10) per share, and the amendment of article 5 of the Company's Articles of Association accordingly.

On 09.06.2015, Decision no. 62296/09.06.2015 of the Ministry of Economy, Infrastructure, Shipping & Tourism (ΑΔΑ: ΩΔΓΜ465ΦΘΘ-ΔΓΡ), approving the amendment of article 5 of the Company's Articles of Association, was registered with the General Commercial Register (GEMI), under Registration Number 370695. The Stock Markets Steering Committee, in its meeting of 15/10/2015, was informed of the decrease as above of the nominal value of the Company's shares and of the reimbursement of capital by payment to the shareholders of the amount of ten eurocents (€0.10) per share.

Following the above, as of 19/10/2015 the Company's shares were traded in the Athens Exchange at the new nominal value of Euro 0.97 per share and without the right to participate in the reimbursement of capital by means of payment to the shareholders of the amount of ten eurocents (€0.10) per share. As of the same date, the starting price of the Company's shares in the Athens Exchange was determined in accordance with the Athens Exchange Rule Book, in combination with Decision no. 26 of the ATHEX Board of Directors, as in force. The beneficiaries entitled to the capital return in the form of payments in the sum of Euro 0.10 per share were the persons registered as shareholders in the Dematerialised Securities System (DSS) on 20/10/2015.
The capital return was settled on the 23/10/2015.

4.13.2 Reserves

Reserves in the financial statements are analysed as follows:

MYTILINEOS GROUP

(Amounts in thousands €)	Regular Reserve	Special & Extraordinary Reserves	Tax-free and Specially taxed Reserves	Revaluation reserves	Financial instruments valuation reserve	Stock Option Plan Reserve	Actuarial Gain/ Losses Reserve	Total
Opening Balance 1st January 2014, according to IFRS -as published-	**20,816**	**36,091**	**81,127**	**221**	**(285)**	**1,225**	**1,348**	**140,542**
Transfer To Reserves	(249)	(25,771)	(3,651)	-	(2,707)	-	6	(32,371)
Impact From Transfer Of Subsidiary	(1,027)	(1,796)	-	-	-	-	(13)	(2,836)
Cash Flow Hedging Reserve	-	19	(1,356)	-	417	-	(78)	(998)
Deferred Tax From Actuarial Gain / (Losses)	-	-	-	-	-	-	90	90
Actuarial Gain / (Losses)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,442)	(2,442)
Closing Balance 31/12/2014	**19,541**	**8,542**	**76,120**	**221**	**(2,575)**	**1,225**	**(1,089)**	**101,984**
Opening Balance 1st January 2015, according to IFRS -as published-	**19,541**	**8,542**	**76,120**	**221**	**(2,575)**	**1,225**	**(1,089)**	**101,984**
Transfer To Reserves	222	(3)	(946)	51	2,977	-	-	2,300
Impact From Transfer Of Subsidiary	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Cash Flow Hedging Reserve	-	-	12	-	(782)	-	-	(770)
Deferred Tax From Actuarial Gain / (Losses)	-	-	-	-	-	-	119	119
Actuarial Gain / (Losses)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(767)	(767)
Deferred Tax From Cash Flow Hedging Reserve	-	-	-	-	688	-	-	688
Closing Balance 31/12/2015	**19,763**	**8,540**	**75,186**	**271**	**309**	**1,225**	**(1,737)**	**103,557**

MYTILINEOS S.A.

(Amounts in thousands €)	Regular Reserve	Special & Extraordinary Reserves	Tax-free and Specially taxed Reserves	Revaluation reserves	Stock Option Plan Reserve	Actuarial Gain/ Losses Reserve	Total
Opening Balance 1st January 2014, according to IFRS -as published-	**55,572**	**25,112**	**(66,006)**	**172**	**1,225**	**(46)**	**16,029**
Transfer To Reserves	-	(25,183)	(4,440)	-	-	-	(29,622)
Impact From Merge Through Acquisition Of Subsidiary	-	17,060	-	-	73	(4)	17,129
Deferred Tax From Actuarial Gain / (Losses)	-	-	-	-	-	19	19
Actuarial Gain / (Losses)	-	-	-	-	-	(68)	(68)
Closing Balance 31/12/2014	**55,572**	**16,989**	**(70,446)**	**172**	**1,298**	**(99)**	**3,486**
Opening Balance 1st January 2015, according to IFRS -as published-	**55,572**	**16,989**	**(70,446)**	**172**	**1,298**	**(99)**	**3,486**
Deferred Tax From Actuarial Gain / (Losses)	-	-	-	-	-	(4)	(4)
Actuarial Gain / (Losses)	-	-	-	-	-	14	14
Closing Balance 31/12/2015	**55,572**	**16,989**	**(70,446)**	**172**	**1,298**	**(89)**	**3,496**

The majority of the above reserves relates to Parent Company and Greek subsidiaries. Under Greek corporate law, corporations are required to transfer a minimum of 5% of their annual net profit as reflected in their statutory books to a legal reserve, until such reserve equals one-third of the outstanding share capital. The above reserve cannot be distributed throughout the life of the company.

Tax free reserves represent non distributed profits that are exempt from income tax based on special provisions of development laws (under the condition that adequate profits exist for their allowance). These reserves mainly relate to investments and are not distributed.

Specially taxed reserves represent interest income and income from disposal of listed in the Stock Exchange and non listed companies and are tax free or tax has been withheld at source. Except for any tax prepayments, these reserves are exempted from taxes, provided they are not distributed to shareholders.

4.14 Employee benefit liabilities

MYTILINEOS GROUP

(Amounts in thousands €)	31/12/2015 Defined Contributions Plans	31/12/2015 Defined Contributions Plans	31/12/2015 Total	31/12/2014 Defined Contributions Plans	31/12/2014 Defined Contributions Plans	31/12/2014 Total
Current employment cost	308	-	308	239	-	239
Financial cost	406	187	594	519	285	804
Anticipated return on assets	-	(130)	(130)	-	(183)	(183)
Net actuarialy (profits)/ losses realised for the period	48	-	48	-	-	-
Settlement Cost	356	74	430	791	561	1,351
Amount to Income Statement	**1,118**	**132**	**1,250**	**1,549**	**664**	**2,212**
Actuarial (Gain)/Losses immediate recognise in profit and loss statement	482	288	770	2,172	327	2,499
Amount through Other Comprehensive Income	**482**	**288**	**770**	**2,172**	**327**	**2,499**
Expected return of plan assets	-	130	130	-	(183)	(183)
Actuarial gains on plan assets	-	(135)	(135)	-	101	101
Return of plan assets	**-**	**(5)**	**(5)**	**-**	**(82)**	**(82)**

MYTILINEOS S.A.

(Amounts in thousands €)	Defined Contributions Plans 31/12/2015	Defined Contributions Plans 31/12/2014
Current employment cost	31	12
Financial cost	17	20
Settlement Cost	35	7
Amount to Income Statement	**83**	**39**
Actuarial (Gain)/Losses immediate recognise in profit and loss statement	**(14)**	**68**
Amount through Other Comprehensive Income	(14)	68

The Group's present value of the liability at year end 2015 is 18.734€ and accordingly for 2014, 18.560k€:

MYTILINEOS GROUP

(Amounts in thousands €)	31/12/2015 Defined Contributions Plans	31/12/2015 Defined Contributions Plans	31/12/2015 Total	31/12/2014 Defined Contributions Plans	31/12/2014 Defined Contributions Plans	31/12/2014 Total
Total Opening	**16,254**	**2,306**	**18,560**	**14,989**	**2,935**	**17,924**
Current Employment Cost	308	-	308	253	-	253
Financial Cost	406	187	594	519	285	804
Employer Contributions	-	(810)	(810)	-	(1,620)	(1,620)
Settlements	74	74	148	497	561	1,058
Additions Due To Acquisitions	-	-	-	(202)	-	(202)
Actuarialy (Profits)/ Losses	482	288	770	2,174	327	2,501
Settlement Cost	281	-	281	291	-	291
Anticipated Return On Assets	-	(130)	(130)	-	(183)	(183)
Contributions Paid	(987)	-	(987)	(2,267)	-	(2,267)
Closing Balance	**16,819**	**1,915**	**18,734**	**16,254**	**2,306**	**18,560**

The Entity's present value of the liability at year end 2015 is 657k€ and accordingly for 2014, 664k€

MYTILINEOS S.A.

(Amounts in thousands €)	31/12/2015 Defined Contributions Plans	31/12/2015 Defined Contributions Plans	31/12/2015 Total	31/12/2014 Defined Contributions Plans	31/12/2014 Defined Contributions Plans	31/12/2014 Total
Total Opening	**664**	**-**	**664**	**563**	**-**	**563**
Current Employment Cost	31	-	31	12	-	12
Financial Cost	17	-	17	20	-	20
Additions Due To Acquisitions	-	-	-	3	-	3
Actuarialy (Profits)/ Losses	(14)	-	(14)	68	-	68
Settlement Cost	35	-	35	7	-	7
Contributions Paid	(76)	-	(76)	(9)	-	(9)
Closing Balance	**657**	**-**	**657**	**664**	**-**	**664**

The assumptions used, are presented in the following table:

	31/12/2015	31/12/2014
Discount Rate	2,00%	2,50%
Future Salary increases	2,00%	2,00%
Inflation	2,00%	2,00%

4.15 Provisions

Provisions referring to Group and Company are recognized if the following are met: (a) legal or implied liabilities exist as a consequence of past events, (b) there is a possibility of settlement that will require the outflow if economic benefits and (c) the amount of the liability can be measured reliably. More specifically, the Group recognizes provisions for environmental restorations as a result of exploitation of mineral resources processed mainly for the production of Alumina and Aluminum. All provisions are reviewed at each balance-sheet date and are adjusted accordingly so that they reflect the present value of expenses that will be required for the restoration of the environment. Contingent receivables are not recognized in the financial statements but are disclosed if there is a possibility of an inflow of economic benefits.

Environmental Restoration. This provision represents the present value of the estimated costs to reclaim quarry sites and other similar post-closure obligations.

Tax Liabilities. This provision relates to future obligations that may result from tax audits.

Other provisions. Comprise other provisions relating to other risks none of which are individually material to the Group and to contingent liabilities arising from current commitments.

(Amounts in thousands €)	Environmental Restoration	Tax liabilities	Other	Total
1/1/2014	**583**	**2,549**	**15,490**	**18,622**
Sale Of Subsidiary	-	(120)	-	(120)
Additional Provisions For The Period	-	6	1,262	1,268
Unrealised Reversed Provisions	-	-	(1,204)	(1,204)
Exchange Rate Differences	-	1	-	1
Realised Provisions For The Period	(174)	-	(2,884)	(3,059)
31/12/2014	**408**	**2,437**	**12,667**	**15,512**
Long -Term	408	2,437	12,667	15,512
Additional Provisions For The Period	1,039	(9)	1,551	2,582
Exchange Rate Differences	-	1	-	1
Realised Provisions For The Period	(179)	(1,114)	(1,310)	(2,603)
31/12/2015	**1,269**	**1,315**	**12,909**	**15,492**
Long -Term	1,269	1,315	12,208	14,791
Short - Term	-	-	701	701

(Amounts in thousands €)	Tax liabilities	Other	Total
1/1/2014	**1,102**	**266**	**1,368**
31/12/2014	**1,102**	**266**	**1,368**
Long -Term	1,102	266	1,368
Additional Provisions For The Period	-	683	683
Realised Provisions For The Period	(1,100)	-	(1,100)
31/12/2015	**2**	**949**	**951**
Long -Term	2	266	268
Short - Term	-	683	683

4.16 Current tax liabilities

	MYTILINEOS GROUP		MYTILINEOS S.A.	
(Amounts in thousands €)	31/12/2015	31/12/2014	31/12/2015	31/12/2014
Tax expense for the period	22,326	11,584	-	-
Tax audit differences	(7)	(7)	-	-
Tax liabilities	14,472	15,177	349	3,107
Total	**36,791**	**26,755**	**349**	**3,107**

4.17 Cost of goods sold

	MYTILINEOS GROUP		MYTILINEOS S.A.	
(Amounts in thousands €)	31/12/2015	31/12/2014	31/12/2015	31/12/2014
Retirement benefits	714	115	-	-
Other employee benefits	56,330	63,007	-	-
Cost of materials & inventories	805,659	509,412	13,501	14,386
Third party expenses	96,738	117,795	-	-
Third party benefits	73,141	188,156	-	-
Assets repair and maintenance cost	3,476	3,077	-	-
Operating leases rent	5,013	3,818	-	-
Taxes & Duties	22,252	6,885	-	-
Advertisement	345	375	-	-
Other expenses	34,319	48,085	-	-
Depreciation - Tangible Assets	54,654	47,954	-	-
Depreciation - Intangible Assets	4,764	4,992	-	-
Grants amortization incorporated to cost	(1,051)	(1,886)	-	-
Total	**1,156,353**	**991,785**	**13,501**	**14,386**

4.18 Administrative & Distribution Expenses

	MYTILINEOS GROUP		MYTILINEOS S.A.	
(Amounts in thousands €)	31/12/2015	31/12/2014	31/12/2015	31/12/2014
Distribution expenses				
Other emploee benefits	925	871	-	-
Inventory cost	1	1	-	-
Third party expenses	863	636	-	-
Third party benefits	260	87	-	-
Assets repair and maintenance cost	7	7	-	-
Operating leases rent	64	56	-	-
Taxes & Duties	338	184	-	-
Advertisement	117	56	-	-
Other expenses	997	1,090	-	-
Depreciation - Tangible Assets	11	25	-	-
Depreciation - Intangible Assets	12	12	-	-
Total	**3,596**	**3,024**	**-**	**-**

(Amounts in thousands €)	MYTILINEOS GROUP 31/12/2015	MYTILINEOS GROUP 31/12/2014	MYTILINEOS S.A. 31/12/2015	MYTILINEOS S.A. 31/12/2014
Administrative expenses				
Retirement benefits	73	5	-	-
Other emploee benefits	15,494	14,435	5,659	5,101
Third party expenses	24,942	22,034	4,125	3,182
Third party benefits	4,555	4,194	364	363
Assets repair and maintenance cost	754	578	154	153
Operating leases rent	2,336	2,203	342	321
Taxes & Duties	529	2,743	117	1,985
Advertisement	3,194	1,543	364	872
Other expenses	6,260	7,487	1,098	657
Depreciation - Tangible Assets	1,040	3,955	312	323
Depreciation - Intangible Assets	1,116	1,904	33	61
Total	**60,294**	**61,082**	**12,566**	**13,018**

4.19 Other operating income / expenses

(Amounts in thousands €)	MYTILINEOS GROUP 31/12/2015	MYTILINEOS GROUP 31/12/2014	MYTILINEOS S.A. 31/12/2015	MYTILINEOS S.A. 31/12/2014
Other operating income				
Grants amortization	690	690	-	-
Income from Subsidies	683	164	1	14
Compensations	72	85	-	-
Profit from foreign exchange differences	30,218	50,928	-	-
Rent income	676	700	110	85
Operating income from services	1,714	(57)	12,041	23,307
Income from reversal of unrealized provisions	1,151	1,770	1,140	68
Profit from sale of fixed assets	14	184	-	-
Other	822	15,107	394	686
Total	**36,038**	**69,570**	**13,687**	**24,159**
Other operating expenses				
Losses from foreign exchange differences	19,292	41,374	2,738	2,780
Provision for bad debts	136	1,019	124	768
Loss from sale of fixed assets	184	47	-	2
Operating expenses from services	2,844	5,161	770	258
Other taxes	1,211	97	21	15
Compensations	615	8	-	-
Total	**24,283**	**47,706**	**3,653**	**3,824**

The fluctuations of the foreign exchange currency rates in 2015 and 2014 and the respective effect in the financial statements are analysed in detail in the Annual Report of the B.o.D. and in p. 18 "Business Risk Management".

4.20 Financial income / expenses

(Amounts in thousands €)	MYTILINEOS GROUP 31/12/2015	MYTILINEOS GROUP 31/12/2014	MYTILINEOS S.A. 31/12/2015	MYTILINEOS S.A. 31/12/2014
Financial income				
Bank deposits	1,770	5,563	4	33
Customers	1,230	3,539	-	-
Loans to related parties	-	-	48	69
Other	6	103	-	-
Total	**3,005**	**9,205**	**52**	**102**
Financial expenses				
Discounts of Employees' benefits liability due to service termination	22	29	-	-
Bank Loans	45,145	47,989	7,095	11,598
Loans to related parties	-	-	7,214	8,441
Letter of Credit commissions	9,120	9,958	-	-
Factoring	2,072	3,110	-	-
Other Banking Expenses	4,214	10,005	1,132	78
Interest from operating/trading activities	4,026	-	-	-
Total	**64,598**	**71,092**	**15,441**	**20,118**

4.21 Other financial results

(Amounts in thousands €)	MYTILINEOS GROUP 31/12/2015	MYTILINEOS GROUP 31/12/2014	MYTILINEOS S.A. 31/12/2015	MYTILINEOS S.A. 31/12/2014
Other financial results				
Nonhedging derivatives	(1,238)	-	-	-
Profit / (loss) from fair value of other financial instrument through profit/loss	1,348	(1,922)	80	150
Gain from disposal	(22)	(3,079)	-	-
Profit / (loss) from the sale of financial instruments	(4,191)	5,894	29	-
Income from dividends	-	4	16,080	7,797
Other Income	43	(89)	-	-
Total	**(4,061)**	**808**	**16,189**	**7,947**

4.22 Income tax

(Amounts in thousands €)	MYTILINEOS GROUP 31/12/2015	MYTILINEOS GROUP 31/12/2014	MYTILINEOS S.A. 31/12/2015	MYTILINEOS S.A. 31/12/2014
Income Tax	22,163	20,269	-	-
Income Tax provision	1,164	(523)	760	-
Deferred taxation	4,008	1,887	(2,194)	(2,504)
Extraordinary Income Tax	102	57	-	-
Other Taxes	941	953	-	-
Total	**28,379**	**22,643**	**(1,434)**	**(2,504)**
Earnings before tax	**108,791**	**136,311**	**(1,705)**	**(4,728)**
Nominal Tax rate	0.29	0.26	-	-
Tax calculated at the statutory tax rate of 26%	**31,549**	**35,566**	**-**	**-**
Nominal Tax Rate Adjustments - Change in Greek Tax Rate	(744)	-	(1,741)	-
Nominal Tax Rate Difference in foreign Subsidiary Companies	(4,428)	(1,236)	-	-
Non taxable income	(11,419)	(36,383)	-	-
Tax on Non taxable reserves	-	(77)	-	-
Non tax deductible expenses	13,350	12,812	-	-
Income tax from land - plot & buildings	941	946	-	-
Other taxes	68	-	-	-
Income tax coming from previous years	2,138	6,956	760	-
Extraordinary Income Tax	104	57	-	-
Other	(3,180)	4,002	(452)	(2,504)
Effective Tax Charge	**28,379**	**22,643**	**(1,434)**	**(2,504)**

Income tax for the Group and Company differs from the theoretical amount that would result using the nominal tax rate prevailing at year end over the accounting profits. The reconciliation of this difference is analysed above.

Starting with the year 2011 and in accordance with paragraph 5 of Article 82 of Law 2238/1994, the Group companies whose financial statements are audited by mandatory statutory auditor or audit firm, under the provisions of Law 2190/1920, are subject to a tax audit by statutory auditors or audit firms and receives annual Tax Compliance Certificate. In order to consider that the fiscal year was inspected by the tax authorities, must be applied as specified in paragraph 1a of Article 6 of POL 1159/2011.

For the fiscal year 2012 and 2013, the Group companies which were subject to tax audit by statutory auditors or audit firm, received a Tax Compliance Certificate free of disputes in 2013 and 2014 accordingly.

For the 2014 tax audit, the companies of the Group which operate in Greece have been subjected to a tax audit by Sworn Auditors according to article 65A par. 1 of law 4174/2013 and of law 4262/2014. Said tax audit has been completed during 2015 and the tax certificates were distributed by the statutory auditors.

For fiscal year 2015, the tax audit which is being carried out by the auditors is not expected to result in a significant variation in tax liabilities incorporated in the financial statements.

The tax audit for the parent company Mytilineos S.A. for the fiscal years 2007-2010 has been completed by the relevant authorities of Ministry of Finance. The differences that arose from said tax audit amounts to €760k.

4.23 Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by the weighted average number of ordinary shares.

(Amounts in thousands €)	MYTILINEOS GROUP 1/1-31/12/2015	MYTILINEOS GROUP 1/1-31/12/2014	MYTILINEOS S.A. 1/1-31/12/2015	MYTILINEOS S.A. 1/1-31/12/2014
Equity holders of the parent	47,548	64,890	(271)	(2,224)
Weighted average number of shares	116,916	116,916	116,916	116,916
Basic earnings per share	**0,4067**	**0,5550**	**(0,0023)**	**(0,0190)**
Continuing Operations (Total)				
Equity holders of the parent	52,261	65,149	(271)	(2,224)
Weighted average number of shares	116,916	116,916	116,916	116,916
Basic earnings per share	**0,4470**	**0,5572**	**(0,0023)**	**(0,0190)**
Discontinuing Operations (Total)				
Equity holders of the parent	(4,713)	(259)		
Weighted average number of shares	116,916	116,916		
Basic earnings per share	**(0,0403)**	**(0,0022)**		

4.24 Cash flows from operating activities

(Amounts in thousands €)	MYTILINEOS GROUP 1/1-31/12/2015	MYTILINEOS GROUP 1/1-31/12/2014	MYTILINEOS S.A. 1/1-31/12/2015	MYTILINEOS S.A. 1/1-31/12/2014
Cash flows from operating activities				
Profit for the period	80,412	113,667	(271)	(2,224)
Adjustments for:				
Tax	28,379	22,643	(1,434)	(2,504)
Depreciation of property,plant and equipment	55,714	52,789	312	323
Depreciation of intangible assets	6,098	6,847	33	61
Impairments	42	1,970	42	-
Provisions	147	(3,486)	683	-
Income from reversal of prior year's provisions	(1,198)	(118)	(1,140)	-
Profit/Loss from sale of tangible assets	174	(137)	-	2
Profit/Loss from fair value valuation of investment property	(48)	3,075	-	-
Profit/Loss from fair value valuation of financ.assets at fair value through PnL	(1,694)	1,988	(109)	(150)
Profit/Loss from sale of financial assets at fair value	4,267	(5,894)	-	-
Interest income	(3,005)	(9,171)	(52)	(102)
Interest expenses	54,563	60,438	15,441	20,118
Dividends	-	(4)	(16,080)	(7,797)
Grants amortization	(1,741)	(2,576)	-	-
Parent company's portion to the profit of associates	(197)	191	-	-
Exchange differences	(3,763)	(16,662)	2,889	(3,155)
Other differences	(508)	(12)	-	-
	137,230	**111,880**	**584**	**6,796**
Changes in Working Capital				
(Increase)/Decrease in stocks	(81,131)	(24,897)	-	-
(Increase)/Decrease in trade receivables	(102,918)	146,189	10,657	14,399
(Increase)/Decrease in other receivables	(1,661)	(450)	-	-
Increase / (Decrease) in liabilities	(40,677)	(104,892)	(15,800)	(15,621)
Provisions	(23)	6	-	-
Pension plans	(591)	(1,627)	(6)	34
	(227,002)	**14,330**	**(5,150)**	**(1,189)**
Cash flows from operating activities	**(9,360)**	**239,878**	**(4,837)**	**3,384**

4.25 Discontinued Operations

The Group, since 2009, applies IFRS 5 "Non-current assets held for sale & discontinued operations", and presents separately the assets and liabilities of the subsidiary company SOMETRA S.A., following the suspension of the production activity of the Zinc-Lead production plant in Romania, and presents also the amounts recognized in the income statement separately from continuing operations. Given the global economic recession, there were no feasible scenarios for the alternative utilization of the aforementioned financial assets.

Consequently, from 2011 and on, by applying par. 13 of IFRS 5 "Non-current assets Held for Sale", the Zinc-Lead production ceases to be an asset held for sale and is considered as an asset to be abandoned. The assets of the disposal group to be abandoned are presented within the continuing operations while the results as discontinued operations.

In December 2015, SOMETRA S.A., contributed the Zinc-Lead activity, through a spin – off process, to its newly established subsidiary Reycom Recycling S.A. (REYCOM). The said spin - off is part of the "Mytilineos Group" restructuring process, regarding the Zinc-Lead discontinued operation, targeting on the production of Zn & Pb oxides through the development of a recycling operation of metallurgical residues.

Following the analysis of the profit and loss of the discontinued operations:

(Amounts in thousands €)	1/1-31/12/2015	1/1-31/12/2014
Sales	**4,004**	**7,713**
Cost of sales	(5,577)	(5,406)
Gross profit	**(1,572)**	**2,307**
Other operating income	1,387	711
Distribution expenses	(558)	(650)
Administrative expenses	(2,134)	(1,958)
Other operating expenses	(1,799)	(630)
Earnings before interest and income tax	**(4,675)**	**(220)**
Financial expenses	(38)	(39)
Profit before income tax	**(4,713)**	**(259)**

4.26 Encumbrances

Group's assets are pledged for an amount of 499,8 m as bank debt collateral.

4.27 Commitments

Group's commitments due to construction contracts and finance lease are as follows:

(Amounts in thousands €)	MYTILINEOS GROUP 31/12/2015	MYTILINEOS GROUP 31/12/2014
Commitments from construction contracts		
Value of pending construction contracts	1,190,714	1,292,605
Granted guarantees of good performance	351,041	340,310
Total	**1,541,755**	**1,632,915**

4.28 Operating Leases

(Amounts in thousands €)	MYTILINEOS GROUP 31/12/2015	MYTILINEOS GROUP 31/12/2014	MYTILINEOS S.A. 31/12/2015	MYTILINEOS S.A. 31/12/2014
Until 1 year	3,380	3,028	292	265
1 to 5 years	11,824	10,945	1,014	1,006
> 5 years	12,733	14,433	332	349
Total Operating Lease	**27,936**	**28,407**	**1,639**	**1,621**

4.29 Financial Risk Factors

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

Risk management is carried out by a central treasury department (Group Treasury) under policies approved by the Board of Directors. Group Treasury operates as a cost and service centre and provides services to all business units within the Group, co-ordinates access to both domestic and international financial markets and manages the financial risks relating to the Group's operations. This includes identifying, evaluating and if necessary, hedging financial risks in close co-operation with the various business units within the Group.

4.29.1 Market Risk

(i) Foreign Exchange Risk

The Group is activated in a global level and consequently is exposed to foreign exchange risk emanating mainly from the US dollar. This kind of risk mainly results from commercial transactions in foreign currency as well as net investments in foreign entities. For managing this type of risk, the Group Treasury Department enters into derivative or non derivative financial instruments with financial institutions on behalf and in the name of group companies.
In Group level these financial instruments are characterized as exchange rate risk hedges for certain assets, liabilities or foreseen commercial transactions.

(ii) Price Risk

The Group's earnings are exposed to movements in the prices of the commodities it produces, which are determined by the international markets and the global demand and supply.

The Group is price risk from fluctuations in the prices of variables that determine either the sales and/or the cost of sales of the group entities (i.e. products' prices (LME), raw materials, other cost elements etc.). The Group's activities expose it to the fluctuations of the prices of Aluminium (AL), Zinc (Zn), Lead (Pb) as well as to Fuel Oil as a production cost.

Commodity price risk can be reduced through the negotiation of long term contracts or through the use of financial derivatives.

(iii) Interest rate risk.

Group's interest bearing assets comprises only of cash and cash equivalents. Additionally, the Group maintains its total bank debt in products of floating interest rate. In respect of its exposure to floating interest payments, the Group evaluates the respective risks and where deemed necessary considers the use of appropriate interest rate derivatives. The policy of the Group is to minimize interest rate cash flow risk exposures on long-term financing.

Effects and Sensitivity Analysis

The effects of the above risks at the Group's operating results, equity, and net profitability are presented in the table below:

LME AL (Aluminium)	$/t	+ 50	- 50
EBITDA	m. €	9,0	-9,0
Net Profit	m. €	9,0	-9,0
Equity	m. €	9,0	-9,0

LME Pb (Lead)	$/t	+ 50	-50
EBITDA	m. €	0,1	-0,1
Net Profit	m. €	0,1	-0,1
Equity	m. €	0,1	-0,1

LME Zn (Zinc)	$/t	+ 50	-50
EBITDA	m. €	0,1	-0,1
Net Profit	m. €	0,1	-0,1
Equity	m. €	0,1	-0,1

Exchange Rate €/$	€/$	- 0,05	+ 0,05
EBITDA	m. €	15,9	-15,9
Net Profit	m. €	15,9	-15,9
Equity	m. €	15,6	-15,6

BRENT	$/t	- 50	+ 50
EBITDA	m. €	0,3	-0,3
Net Profit	m. €	0,3	-0,3
Equity	m. €	0,3	-0,3

NG Price	€/MWh	- 5	+ 5
EBITDA	m. €	9,0	-9,0
Net Profit	m. €	9,0	-9,0
Equity	m. €	9,0	-9,0

It is noted that an increase of five (5) basis points presume a decrease of 3.53 mil. € on net results and Equity.

The Group's exposure in price risk and therefore sensitivity may vary according to the transaction volume and the price level. However, the above sensitivity analysis is representative for the Group exposure in 2015.

4.29.2 Credit Risk

The Group has no significant concentrations of credit risk with any single counter party. Credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents, derivative financial instruments and deposits with banks and financial institutions, as well as credit exposures to wholesale customers.

Concerning trade accounts receivables, the Group is not exposed to significant credit risks as they mainly consist of a large, widespread customer base. However, the atypical conditions that dominate the Greek market and several other markets in Europe are forcing the Group to constantly monitor its business claims and also to adopt policies and practices to ensure that such claims are collected. By way of example, such policies and practices include insuring credits where possible; pre-collection of the value of product sold to a considerable degree; safeguarding claims by collateral loans on customer reserves; and receiving letters of guarantee.

To minimize credit risk on cash reserves and cash equivalents; in financial derivate contracts; as well as other short term financial products, the Group specifies certain limits to its exposure on each individual financial institution and only engages in transactions with creditworthy financial institutions of high credit rating.

The tables below summarize the maturity profile of the Group's financial assets as at 31.12.2015 and 31.12.2014 respectively:

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(Amounts in thousands €)	Past due but not impaired 0-3 months	3-6 months	6-12 months	> 1 year	Non past due but not impaired	Total
Liquidity Risk Analysis - Trade Receivables						
2015	51,398	15,765	3,301	31,588	367,963	470,014
2014	37,270	8,761	2,413	130,854	227,720	407,018

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(Amounts in thousands €)	Past due but not impaired 0-3 months	3-6 months	6-12 months	> 1 year	Non past due but not impaired	Total
Liquidity Risk Analysis - Trade Receivables						
2015	-	85	-	-	-	85
2014	491	-	-	-	9,003	9,494

4.29.3 Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is related with the Group's need for the sufficient financing of its operations and development. The relevant liquidity requirements are the subject of management through the meticulous monitoring of debts of long term financial liabilities and also of payments made on a daily basis.

On 31/12/2015, the positive balance between Group's Working Capital and Short-Term Liabilities secures the adequate funding of the Parent Company.

The Group ensures that there is sufficient available credit facilities to be able to cover its short-term business needs, after the calculation of cash flows arising from the operation as well as cash and cash equivalents which are held. The funds for long-term liquidity needs ensured by a sufficient amount of loanable funds and the ability to sell long-term financial assets.

The tables below summarize the maturity profile of the Group's financial liabilities as at 31.12.2015 and 31.12.2014 respectively:

MYTILINEOS GROUP

Liquidity Risk Analysis - Liabilities (Amounts in thousands €) 2015	up to 6 months	6 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	after 5 years	Total
Long Term Loans	-	20,335	346,452	56,255	423,043
Short Term Loans	41,583	104,105	1,251	526	147,465
Trade and other payables	301,744	16,273	62,609	-	380,627
Other payables	(296,205)	362,073	850	-	66,718
Current portion of non - current liabilities	29,910	134,248	-	-	164,157
Total	**77,031**	**637,034**	**411,163**	**56,782**	**1,182,010**

MYTILINEOS GROUP

Liquidity Risk Analysis - Liabilities (Amounts in thousands €) 2014	up to 6 months	6 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	after 5 years	Total
Long Term Loans	74	7,432	413,688	102,828	524,023
Short Term Loans	28,084	92,664	-	-	120,748
Trade and other payables	234,917	33,388	24,906	-	293,212
Other payables	(202,703)	251,552	58	-	48,907
Current portion of non - current liabilities	-	42,090	-	-	42,090
Total	**60,373**	**427,126**	**438,653**	**102,828**	**1,028,980**

MYTILINEOS S.A.

Liquidity Risk Analysis - Liabilities (Amounts in thousands €) 2015	up to 6 months	6 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	after 5 years	Total
Long Term Loans	-	17,245	-	-	17,245
Trade and other payables	4,411	-	13,583	-	17,994
Other payables	2,299	116,913	-	-	119,212
Current portion of non - current liabilities	3,450	3,680	-	-	7,130
Total	**10,160**	**137,838**	**13,583**	**-**	**161,581**

MYTILINEOS S.A.

Liquidity Risk Analysis - Liabilities (Amounts in thousands €) 2014	up to 6 months	6 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	after 5 years	Total
Long Term Loans	-	7,432	144,549	-	151,981
Short Term Loans	-	3,832	-	-	3,832
Trade and other payables	4,294	-	11,061	-	15,355
Other payables	250	125,064	-	-	125,314
Current portion of non - current liabilities	-	9,167	-	-	9,167
Total	**4,544**	**145,494**	**155,610**	**-**	**305,649**

It must be noted that the above table does not include liabilities to clients from the performance of construction projects, as the maturity of such values cannot be assessed.
Moreover, cash-advances from customers, construction contacts liabilities as well as the provisions and accrued expenses are not included.

Capital Control imposition in Greece

The Greek government and the Institutions, after almost five months of negotiations, failed to reach an agreement until the extended Greek program expired on the 30th of June 2015. During said period a continuous and escalated leak of bank deposits occurred as a result of the increasing uncertainty. Said fact, along with the decision of the European Central Bank (ECB) for no further increase in the Emergency Liquidity Assistance (ELA), led to the Legislative Act (L.A.) of the 28th of July 2015 that introduced the impose of capital controls along with a Bank holiday period. With a later L.A. on the 18th of July 2015, the Greek government decided the termination of the Bank holiday, but retained the measure of capital controls.

The Group monitored and still does said developments very closely, taking every necessary measure to safeguard its going concern. Through the strength of its international profile and export orientation, the Group copes with existing difficulties, supports the liquidity of the Greek system and achieves a smooth and normal operation for all its sectors of activity.

4.30 Fair Value Measurements

The following table presents financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value in the statement of financial position in accordance with the fair value hierarchy. This hierarchy groups financial assets and liabilities into three levels based on the significance of inputs used in measuring the fair value of the financial assets and liabilities. The fair value hierarchy has the following levels:
- Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices); and
- Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

The level within which the financial asset or liability is classified is determined based on the lowest level of significant input to the fair value measurement.
The Group's financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value in the statement of financial position are grouped into the fair value hierarchy for 31/12/2015 and 31/12/2014 as follows:

(Amounts in thousands €)	MYTILINEOS GROUP 31/12/2015	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial Assets				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
Stock Shares	1,020	1,020	-	-
Bank Bonds	57	57	-	-
Financial Assets Available For Sale	2,253	2,132	8	112
Financial Assets	**3,330**	**3,209**	**9**	**112**
Financial Liabilities				
Foreign Exchange Swap Contracts (Swaps)	-	-	3,198	-
Foreign Exchange Contracts For Cash Flow Hedging (Forward)	1	-	1	-
Foreign Exchange Contracts (Forward)	(11)	-	(11)	-
Options	205	-	205	-
Financial Liabilities	**3,392**	**-**	**3,392**	**-**

(Amounts in thousands €)	MYTILINEOS GROUP 31/12/2014	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial Assets				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
Stock Shares	3,025	3,025	-	-
Bank Bonds	55	55	-	-
Financial Assets Available For Sale	507	364	31	112
Foreign Exchange Contracts For Cash Flow Hedging (Forward)	555	-	555	-
Financial Assets	**4,142**	**3,444**	**586**	**112**
Financial Liabilities				
Foreign Exchange Swap Contracts (Swaps)	3,655	-	3,655	-
Foreign Exchange Contracts For Cash Flow Hedging (Forward)	404	-	404	-
Options	890	-	890	-
Financial Liabilities	**4,949**	**-**	**4,949**	**-**

(Amounts in thousands €)	MYTILINEOS S.A. 31/12/2015	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial Assets				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
Stock Shares	93	93	-	-
Bank Bonds	57	57	-	-
Financial Assets Available For Sale	112	-	-	112
Financial Assets	**262**	**150**	**-**	**112**

(Amounts in thousands €)	MYTILINEOS S.A. 31/12/2014	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial Assets				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
Stock Shares	526	526	-	-
Bank Bonds	55	55	-	-
Financial Assets Available For Sale	112	-	-	112
Financial Assets	**693**	**581**	**-**	**112**

In the financial year 2015 there existed no transfer between levels 1 and 2.

4.31 Capital Management

The primary objective of the Group's capital management is to ensure the continuous smooth operation of its business activities and the achievement of its growth plans combined with an acceptable credit rating. For the purpose of capital management, the Group monitors the ratios "Net Debt to EBITDA" and "Net Debt to Equity". As net debt, the Group defines interest bearing borrowings minus cash and cash equivalents. The ratios are managed in such a way in order to ensure the Group a credit rating compatible with its strategic growth.

The table below presents ratio results for the years December 31, 2015 and 2014 respectively:

(Amounts in thousands €)	MYTILINEOS GROUP 31/12/2015	31/12/2014
Long-term debt	404,278	524,023
Short-term debt	166,023	120,748
Current portion of non-current liabilities	157,235	42,090
Cash and cash equivalents	(200,859)	(313,428)
Group Net debt	**526,675**	**373,434**
Oper.Earnings before income tax, financial results, depreciation and amortization	**234,373**	**253,943**
Equity	**1,230,338**	**1,161,226**
Group Net debt / Oper.Earnings before income tax, financial results, depreciation and amortization	**2.25**	**1.47**
Group Net debt / Equity	**0.43**	**0.32**

The Company does not manage its capital on Company level but only on a Group level.
During the reporting period 2015 the Group proceeded with restructuring of existing borrowings in order to extent maturity.

4.32 Dividend Proposed and Payable

The BOD will not propose to the General Assembly of the Shareholders (GA) the distribution of dividend.

4.33 Number of employees

The number of employees at 31/12/2015 amounts to 1.853 for the Group and to 72 for the Entity. Accordingly, at 31/12/2014, the number of employees amounted to 1.807 and 73.

4.34 Related Party transactions

The above mentioned related party transactions are on a pure commercial basis. The Group or any of its related parties has not entered in any transactions that were not in an arm's length basis, and do not intent to participate in such transactions in the future. No transaction from the above mentioned had any special terms and there were no guarantees given or received.

	MYTILINEOS GROUP		MYTILINEOS S.A.	
(Amounts in thousands €)	31/12/2015	31/12/2014	31/12/2015	31/12/2014
Stock Sales				
Subsidiaries	-	-	13,523	14,410
Total	**-**	**-**	**13,523**	**14,410**
Stock Purchases				
Subsidiaries	-	-	13,501	14,386
Total	**-**	**-**	**13,523**	**14,386**
Services Sales				
Subsidiaries	-	-	12,191	23,406
Other Related parties	193	-	-	-
Total	**193**	**-**	**12,191**	**23,406**
Services Purchases				
Subsidiaries	-	-	7,283	8,504
Management remuneration and fringes	17,976	15,286	3,280	2,952
Other Related parties	4,189	-	471	-
Total	**22,165**	**15,286**	**11,034**	**11,456**

	MYTILINEOS GROUP		MYTILINEOS S.A.	
	31/12/2015	31/12/2014	31/12/2015	31/12/2014
Balance from sales of stock/services receivable				
Subsidiaries	-	-	42,096	14,152
Other Related parties	731	-	2	-
Total	**731**	**-**	**42,098**	**14,152**
Guarantees granted to related parties				
Subsidiaries	-	-	1,457,838	1,107,881
Total	**-**	**-**	**1,457,838**	**1,107,881**
Balance from sales/purchases of stock/services payable				
Subsidiaries	-	-	4,337	8,791
Management remuneration and fringes	-	-	54	64
Other Related parties	45	-	44	-
Total	**45**	**-**	**4,435**	**8,855**

Out of the above mentioned parent company guarantees:
- € 811.43 mio are parent company guarantees for bank loans of the Group's subsidiaries and
- € 646.41 mio are parent company guarantees on behalf of customers and suppliers of the Group's subsidiaries.

It is noted that the above amount of guarantees issued by the parent on behalf of customers and suppliers of its subsidiaries, refers to the maximum amount of the guarantee and the respective risk undertaken by the parent regardless of the probability of realization of said risk.

The parent company assesses the price that shall be invoiced to its subsidiaries for guarantees issued by the parent on behalf of them based on generally accepted pricing methods. In cases where such pricing exceeds the amount of the already agreed and charged management fees, there will be an incremental charge to cover the difference.

The above mentioned related party transactions are on a pure commercial basis. The Group or any of its related parties has not entered in any transactions that were not in an arm's length basis, and do not intent to participate in such transactions in the future. No transaction from the above mentioned was under any special terms.

	MYTILINEOS GROUP		MYTILINEOS S.A.	
(Amounts in thousands €)	31/12/2015	31/12/2014	31/12/2015	31/12/2014
Short term employee benefits				
- Wages and Salaries and BOD Fees	17,225	14,599	2,999	2,659
- Insurance service cost	690	674	281	293
	17,915	**15,273**	**3,280**	**2,952**
Pension Benefits:				
- Defined benefits scheme	52	3	-	-
- Defined contribution scheme	9	9	-	-
Total	**17,976**	**15,286**	**3,280**	**2,952**

No loans have been given to members of the Board of Directors or other management members of the Group (and their families).

4.35 Contingent Assets & Contingent Liabilities

4.35.1 Disclosures related to contingent liabilities

The fiscal years that have not been inspected by the tax authorities for each of the Group's companies are as follows:

	COMPANY	YEARS NOT INSPECTED BY TAX AUTHORITIES
1	METKA S.A., Maroussi, Athens	2009-2010
2	SERVISTEEL	2010
3	RODAX BRAZI SRL, Bucharest, Romania	2009-2015
4	ELEMKA S.A., Maroussi, Athens	2010
5	DROSCO HOLDINGS LIMITED, Cyprus	2003-2015
6	BRIDGE ACCESSORIES & CONSTRUCTION SYSTEMS S.A., Maroussi, Athens	2010 & 2014-2015
7	METKA BRAZI SRL, Bucharest, Romania	2008-2015
8	POWER PROJECTS, Turkey	2010-2015
9	ALUMINIUM OF GREECE S.A.	2010
10	DELFI DISTOMON A.M.E.	2006-2010
11	DESFINA SHIPPING COMPANY	2010 - 2014
12	DESFINA MARINE S.A.	2013-2014
13	ST. NIKOLAOS SINGLE MEMBER P.C.	2014
14	RENEWABLE SOURCES OF KARYSTIA S.A.	2010
15	SOMETRA S.A., Sibiu, Romania	2003-2015
16	STANMED TRADING LTD, Cyprus	2011-2015
17	MYTILINEOS FINANCE S.A., Luxemburg	2007-2015
18	RDA TRADING, Guernsey Islands	2007-2015
19	MYTILINEOS BELGRADO D.O.O., Serbia	1999-2015
20	MYVEKT INTERNATIONAL SKOPJE	1999-2015
21	MYTILINEOS FINANCIAL PARTNERS S.A.	2011-2015
22	MYTILINEOS INTERNATIONAL COMPANY AG "MIT Co"	2013-2015
23	GENIKI VIOMICHANIKI S.A., Maroussi, Athens	2014
24	DELTA PROJECT CONSTRUCT SRL, Bucharest, Romania	2005-2015
25	DELTA ENERGY S.A., Moshato, Athens	2010 & 2014-2015
26	FOIVOS ENERGY S.A., Amfiklia Fthiotidas	2010 & 2014-2015
27	HYDROCHOOS S.A., Moshato, Athens	2010
28	HYDRIA ENERGY S.A., Moshato, Athens	2010 & 2014-2015
29	EN.DY. S.A., Moshato, Athens	2010 & 2014-2015
30	SMALL HYDROELECTRIC STATIONS PELOPONNISOU S.A. (EX FOTINOS TILEMAXOS S.A., Moshato, Athens)	2010 & 2014-2015
31	THESSALIKI ENERGY S.A., Moshato, Athens	2010 & 2014-2015
32	PROTERGIA S.A.	2010
33	NORTH AEGEAN RENEWABLES, Maroussi, Athens	2010 & 2014-2015
34	MYTILINEOS HELLENIC WIND POWER S.A., Maroussi, Athens	2010
35	AIOLIKI ANDROU TSIROVLIDI S.A.,Maroussi,Athens	2010 & 2014-2015
36	MYTILINEOS AIOLIKI NEAPOLEOS S.A., Maroussi, Athens	2010 & 2014-2015
37	AIOLIKI EVOIAS PIRGOS S.A., Maroussi, Athens	2010 & 2014-2015
38	AIOLIKI EVOIAS POUNTA S.A., Maroussi, Athens	2010 & 2014-2015
39	AIOLIKI EVOIAS HELONA S.A., Maroussi, Athens	2010 & 2014-2015
40	AIOLIKI ANDROU RAHI XIROKABI S.A., Maroussi, Athens	2010 & 2014-2015
41	METKA AIOLIKA PLATANOU S.A., Maroussi, Athens	2010 & 2014-2015
42	AIOLIKI SAMOTHRAKIS S.A., Maroussi, Athens	2010 & 2014-2015
43	AIOLIKI EVOIAS DIAKOFTIS S.A., Maroussi, Athens	2010 & 2014-2015
44	AIOLIKI SIDIROKASTROU S.A., Maroussi, Athens	2010
45	HELLENIC SOLAR S.A., Maroussi Athens	2010
46	SPIDER S.A., Maroussi Athens	2010 & 2014-2015
47	GREEN ENERGY A.E.	2007-2010 & 2014-2015
48	MOVAL S.A.	1/7/2009-30/6/2010 & 2014-2015
49	PROTERGIA THERMOELECTRIC (EX ARGYRITIS GEA S.A.)	1/7/2009-30/6/2010 & 2014
50	ANEMOSTRATA RENEWABLE ENERGY SOURCES S.A.	2009 - 2010 & 2014-2015
51	ANEMODRASI RENEWABLE ENERGY SOURCES S.A.	2009 - 2010 & 2014-2015
52	ANEMORAHI RENEWABLE ENERGY SOURCES S.A.	2009 - 2010 & 2014-2015
53	ANEMOSKALA RENEWABLE ENERGY SOURCES S.A.	2009 - 2010 & 2014-2015
54	KATAVATIS RENEWABLE ENERGY SOURCES S.A.	2009 - 2010 & 2014-2015
55	HORTEROU S.A.	2010 & 2014-2015
56	KISSAVOS DROSERI RAHI S.A.	2010 & 2014-2015
57	KISSAVOS PLAKA TRANI S.A.	2010 & 2014-2015
58	KISSAVOS FOTINI S.A.	2010 & 2014-2015
59	AETOVOUNI S.A.	2010 & 2014-2015
60	LOGGARIA S.A.	2010 & 2014-2015
61	IKAROS ANEMOS S.A.	2014-2015
62	KERASOUDA S.A.	2014-2015
63	AIOLIKI ARGOSTYLIAS S.A.	2014-2015
64	J/V METKA - TERNA	2009-2015
65	KORINTHOS POWER S.A.	2010
66	KILKIS PALEON TRIETHNES S.A.	2010 & 2014-2015
67	ANEMOROE S.A.	2010 & 2014-2015
68	PROTERGIA ENERGY S.A.	2010 & 2014-2015
69	PROTERGIA THERMOELECTRIC AGIOU NIKOLAOU S.A.	2010
70	SOLIEN ENERGY S.A.	2007-2011 & 2014-2015
71	OSTENITIS S.A. (former ALUMINIUM OF GREECE S.A.)	2010 & 2014-2015
72	THERMOREMA S.A., Moshato, Athens	2007-2015
73	FTHIOTIKI ENERGY S.A., Moshato, Athens	2003-2015
74	METKA RENEWABLES LIMITED	New company
75	IONIA ENERGY S.A., Moshato, Athens	2010, 2013-2015
76	ELECTRONWATT S.A., Moshato, Athens	2006-2015
77	BUSINESS ENERGY TRIZINIA S.A., Alimos, Athens	2007-2015
78	AIOLIKH TRIKORFON S.A.	2008-2014
79	MAKRYNOROS ENERGEIAKH S.A.	2008-2015
80	RIVERA DEL RIO	New company
81	METKA-EGN LTD (CYPRUS)	New company
82	METKA-EGN LTD (ENGLAND)	New company
83	METKA -EGN SpA	New company
84	METKA-EGN USA LLC	New company
85	REYCOM S.A.	New company

For the fiscal years that have not been inspected by the tax authorities (as reported in the above table), there is a possibility of additional tax imposition. Therefore the Group assesses, on an annual basis, the contingent liabilities regarding additional taxes from tax inspections in respect of prior years and makes relevant provisions where this is deemed necessary. The Management assesses that apart from the recorded provisions which as at 31.12.2015 amount to € 1,3mil., any tax differences that may arise in the future will not have a material impact on the financial position, results and cash flows of the Group.

For the fiscal year 2012 and 2013, the Group companies which were subject to tax audit by statutory auditors or audit firm, received a Tax Compliance Certificate free of disputes in 2013 and 2014 accordingly.

For the 2014 tax audit, the companies of the Group which operate in Greece have been subjected to a tax audit by Sworn Auditors according to article 65A par. 1 of law 4174/2013 and of law 4262/2014. Said tax audit has been completed during 2015 and the tax certificates were distributed by the statutory auditors.

For fiscal year 2015, the tax audit which is being carried out by the auditors is not expected to result in a significant variation in tax liabilities incorporated in the financial statements.

The tax audit for the parent company Mytilineos S.A. for the fiscal years 2007-2010 has been completed by the relevant authorities of Ministry of Finance. The differences that arose from said tax audit amounts to €760k.

4.35.2 Other Contingent Assets & Liabilities

Note on Independent Power Transmission Operator S.A. (ADMIE)

On 17.12.2014, Independent Power Transmission Operator S.A. (IPTO or ADMIE) sent briefing notes to our subsidiary company, Aluminium of Greece (henceforth the “Subsidiary”), requesting the issuance of a credit invoice for the amount of €17.4m relating to the Excise Tax (ET) on Gas consumed at the Combined Heat and Power (CHP) Plant for the period of 28/11/2012 until 31/10/2013 (henceforth the “Period”). Said ET was invoiced to ADMIE during the aforementioned period, pursuant to its related debit notes.

In relation to the above, we note the following:

- The CHP station is a dispatchable cogeneration unit, part of which qualifies as highly efficient (High-Efficiency Combined Heat and Power/ HE-CHP) under the Code’s provisions, but also under the specific operational terms which were approved by way of RAE’s Decision No. 700/2012 (as amended by Decision 341/2013).

- According to Article 197(2) of Law 4001/2011, from 1/9/2011 onwards, all HE-CHP stations, regardless of their installed capacity, gain priority for the allocation of their loads. In particular, in accordance with Article 197(3) of the above Law, HE-CHP stations with an installed capacity over 35MW are to be compensated with the tariff which derives from the table displayed in Law 3468/2006, plus the Natural Gas Clause Coefficient (CC), which is calculated using the following formula: CC = 1+(AGP-26)/(100 x nel)

Where:

- AGP: the monthly mean average unitary selling price of natural gas to NG users in Greece who are also electricity customers, in €/MWh using the gross calorific value (GCV). This value is determined by the Ministry of Environment, Energy and Climate Change’s Petroleum Policy Directorate and is communicated to Hellenic Transmission System Operator S.A. (HTSO or DESMIE) on a monthly basis.
- nel: the electrical efficiency of the provision for High-Efficiency CHP based on the gross calorific value (GCV) of natural gas, which is defined in accordance with the station’s technical information, as reported by the relevant Operator.
  The CC value cannot be lower than one (1) and is determined on a case-by-case basis by way of a decision made by the Minister of Environment, Energy and Climate Change (henceforth the “Ministerial Decision”) following consultation by RAE. RAE’s opinion must also take the plant’s installed capacity into account, in a way so that the determined value generally decreases as the capacity increases.

Moreover, the AGP is displayed in €/MWh and includes the ET, as specified in the letter sent by the Ministry of Environment, Energy and Climate Change’s Petroleum Policy Directorate on 2/11/2011.

The High-Efficiency CHP station owned by the subsidiary company Aluminium of Greece has an installed capacity of 334MW, of which 134.6MW has priority in entering the system (HE-CHP) in accordance with the aforementioned decisions which approved the Specific Operational Terms. From 1/9/2011 until 31/10/2013 (which ADMIE set as the final date for settling the ET), the CC value, as defined above, had not been established because the relevant decision had not been issued by the Minister of Environment, Energy and Climate Change, despite the fact that the Regulatory Authority for Energy had issued two relevant opinions in accordance with the provisions of Article 197(2) of Law 4001/2011 (RAE 3/2012 and RAE 5/2013). Consequently, the Subsidiary’s HE-CHP neither issued invoices nor received a tariff in accordance with the provisions of Law 4001/2011. Instead, following the signing of a Private Agreement between the Subsidiary and the Operator of Electricity Market (LAGIE) on 26.4.2013, HE-CHP issued temporary invoices, for the entire aforementioned period, at the minimum price which could have resulted from the application of the mathematical formula established by Law 4001/2011 (if the CC value was set at the unit price, i.e., if the AGP amounted to 26€/MWh). According to the Private Agreement, the final settlement was to take place following the establishment of the CC by way of the issuance of the relevant Ministerial Decision, so that dispatched HE-CHP energy would be compensated in accordance with the provisions of the “Supplementary Agreement for Transactions relating to Electricity from the Dispatchable High-Efficiency CHP Station” (Government Gazette B’ 3108/23.11.2012) which was concluded between the Subsidiary and LAGIE on 28.11.2012.

The aforementioned provisions of Law 4001/2011, in conjunction with the provisions specified in the letter sent by the Ministry of Environment, Energy and Climate Change’s Petroleum Policy Directorate, as well as the provisions of both the Subsidiary’s Private Agreement with LAGIE and the “Supplementary Agreement for Transactions relating to Electricity from the Dispatchable High-Efficiency CHP Station” between the two parties, require that the Natural Gas ET is recovered to the extent that the natural gas was consumed in generating electricity. Therefore, the Subsidiary also recognized the part of the Natural Gas ET which corresponded to consumptions made in generating useful heat (steam for the Alumina production process) as a liability (deducted from ADMIE’s receivables balance), the total value of which amounted to €9.1m.

Regarding the remaining balance of ADMIE’s relevant briefing note, which amounts to €8.3m and relates to the Natural Gas ET which corresponded to consumptions for electricity generation (HE- CHP), it is noted that this does not constitute a liability for the Group. Specifically, in accordance with IAS 37, “a liability is a present obligation of the entity arising from past events, the settlement of which is expected to result in an outflow from the entity of resources embodying economic benefits”. Based on the above and given that the Subsidiary has not received a final compensatory price for the Period (by way of the CC, see above), while, based on the Private Agreement between the Subsidiary and LAGIE, the final settlement will take place following the issuance of the relevant Ministerial Decision regarding the establishment of the CC (which has not been issued), the Subsidiary believes that it has no commitment which would legally constitute an obligation to return the amount of €8.3m. A relevant liability may arise once the aforementioned Ministerial Decision regarding the establishment of the CC is issued, in which case the Group estimates that the final compensation that it will receive for electricity dispatched to the system as High-Efficiency CHP will exceed the amount of €8.3m. Therefore, it is not expected that a loss will result for the Company Group.

Finally, in respect of the final settlement of the CHP pricing for 2013 it is noted that, on the 4th of June 2015 the subsidiary Aluminium of Greece (the Subsidiary), sent a letter to the Operator of the Electricity Market (LAGHE) asking the convene of the Dispute Settlement Committee as provided in the article 16 p. 2 of the “Supplementary Agreement for Transactions relating to Electricity from the Dispatchable High-Efficiency CHP Station” signed between the parties. The dispute in consideration concerns the imposition of a 10% special tax plus an extra 10% of one-off discount on tariffs, both regarding the financial year 2013. On 11/6/2015 LAGIE accepted the request of the Subsidiary and further actions are expected to occur within the following period.
The minutes of the off-court Settlement Committee dated 24/11/2015, confirmed the failure for a settlement agreement between the parties. Mytilineos SA with its letter dated 21/1/2016 proposed to the Greek Operator of Electricity Market (LAGIE) to bring the said dispute to arbitration after the Regulatory Authority for Energy (RAE) based on the provisions of the article 16 par. 4 of the Supplementary Power Purchase Agreement signed between the parties on 28/11/2012. Further to that, Mytilineos SA has also attached a draft arbitration memorandum pending LAGIE’s final consent.

Power purchase agreement between ALUMINIUM OF GREECE and PPC

Following arbitral decision no. Δ1/1/2013, which was issued by RAE’s Permanent Court of Arbitration on 31.10.2013 and which defined the fair, reasonable and worthy price for the electricity supplied by PPC to ALUMINIUM OF GREECE (henceforth the “Subsidiary Company”) during the period of time between 1-7-2010 and 31-12-2013, the two parties have not signed a power purchase agreement for the period between 1/1/2014 and the date on which the financial statements for the year 2014 were published.

On 7/1/2014, PPC’s Board of Directors requested the convening of an Extraordinary General Meeting, the main topic of discussion of which concerned the terms by which the Subsidiary Company would be charged from 1/1/2014 onwards. PPC’s Extraordinary General Meeting eventually convened on 28/2/2014 and decided the following:

a) The provision of an exceptional discount of 10% on PPC’s approved tariffs for High Voltage customers, for 1 + 1 year, from 1.1.2014 onwards.

b) A further 10% discount on top of the aforementioned discount for High Voltage customers with an annual consumption over 1000 GWH.

c) A further 25% discount on the A4 tariff for all High Voltage customers, apart from those with an annual consumption over than 1000 GWH, for consumption during off-peak hours of minimum demand (night-time and weekends), as an incentive for increasing consumption during these time periods.

The Subsidiary considers that the content of the decision taken during PPC’s Extraordinary General Meeting, under a, b and c above, merely constitutes an offer of pricing terms on behalf of PPC, towards their large industrial customers. In this respect, the Subsidiary Company has engaged in discussions with PPC in good faith, expressing both its opinions and its reservations in relation to the terms and content of the power purchase agreement under negotiation. In particular, the aforementioned decision of the Extraordinary General Meeting of PPC’s shareholders has been considered taking into account relevant developments in general. Among other things, said developments relate to the rejection of all the judicial and administrative proceedings instituted by PPC against the Arbitral Award and RAE’s Decision no. 346/2012 (the decision which determined a temporary price to be applied until RAE’s Permanent Court of Arbitration’s final adjudication) before both the Administrative Court of Appeal of Athens and the European Commission’s Directorate-General for Competition, a fact which confirms and updates the fairness and reasonableness of the price at which the Court of Arbitration concluded.

Consequently, given that as of the date of approval of MYTILINEOS HOLDINGS SA’s annual financial statements of 2015, the two parties have not yet reached an agreement in relation to the basic terms for charging electricity supplied by PPC to the Subsidiary , the latter has announced in the results for the period in question that the competitive component of the electricity price amounts to the value which has most recently been held to be fair and reasonable (by RAE’s Permanent Court of Arbitration), plus the Use of System charge, the SGI charge, the Special RES Duty charge and charges relating to the relevant Special Consumption Tax, Execution of Customs Operations (ΔΕΤΕ) and provisions for non-recoverable (by way of the compensation mechanism) carbon dioxide (CO_2) emissions costs.

However, it is noted that during 2015, PPC, acting arbitrarily and unilaterally, invoiced the Subsidiary Company based on the “A5” tariff, without incorporating the discount decided in the General Meeting, noting that the discount would only apply retrospectively if the Subsidiary Company accepted and signed PPC’s terms. Finally, on the 12th and 13th of January 2015, without the Subsidiary’s acceptance of the aforementioned terms, PPC issued credit notes as a result of the re-pricing of electricity for the year 2014, stating that said re-pricing was in accordance with the decision of its General Meeting on 28/2/2014. Consequently, PPC, acting unilaterally, invoiced the Subsidiary Company for the period's 01/01 -31/03/2015 electricity consumption based on "A5" tariff which incorporated a 20% discount, stating that these invoices were issued based on the decision of PPC's extraordinary General Meeting.

The Subsidiary contests the way in which PPC's Management has interpreted and applied the General Meeting's decision of 28/2/2014 in relation to the issuance of the aforementioned credit tariffs, stressing that in no case have they ever reached an agreement with PPC either on the basis of the General Meeting resolution, or on any other basis, given that decisions taken by a Company's General Assembly are only binding to the company issuing the General Assembly resolution and do not bind other contracting parties.

For the years 2014 and 2015, the difference between the amount announced in the Subsidiary's results as the cost for electricity consumption and the amount that it would have announced on the basis of the tariffs which PPC unilaterally and arbitrarily formed, amounts to €20.6 million and €21.7 million respectively . Moreover, for the year 2014 and 2015, the difference between the amount announced in the Subsidiary's results as the cost for electricity consumption and the amount that it would have announced in implementation of PPC's Extraordinary General Meeting resolution, as this has been interpreted by the Subsidiary Company during negotiations between the parties, amounts to €4.3 million and 5.8 million respectively.

However, it is noted that the two parties have not yet, as of the date of approval of the Company Group's Annual Financial Statements of 2015, reached an agreement. Therefore, none of the above differences constitute contingent liabilities, nor can they be considered as such, because contingent claims and contingent liabilities which cannot be accurately estimated at this stage may arise for the Subsidiary, as a result of the finalization of negotiations between the two parties, or following new legal or arbitration procedures, or procedures before another competent authority.

Other Contingent Assets & Liabilities

There is a pending legal claim of the parent company METKA from a supplier of € 28.1 million which relates to compensation for poor performance. The defendant company has filed a declaratory action claiming that it has no obligation to pay the Company the above amount. The Company shall acknowledge in its results the amount that may be assigned to it at the time of a positive outcome and recovery. For the above case, the defendant company has also requested arbitration against the absorbed company RODAX S.A., the cases of which are automatically taken over by METKA.

There are other contingent liabilities against the Group, amounting to 5.46 m€, for which no provision is formed on the results since the outcome of these is deemed uncertain. Moreover there are Groups' claims against third parties amounting to 72.02 m€.

4.36 Post Balance Sheet events

There are no other significant subsequent events, apart from the above mentioned, which should be announced for the purposes of I.F.R.S

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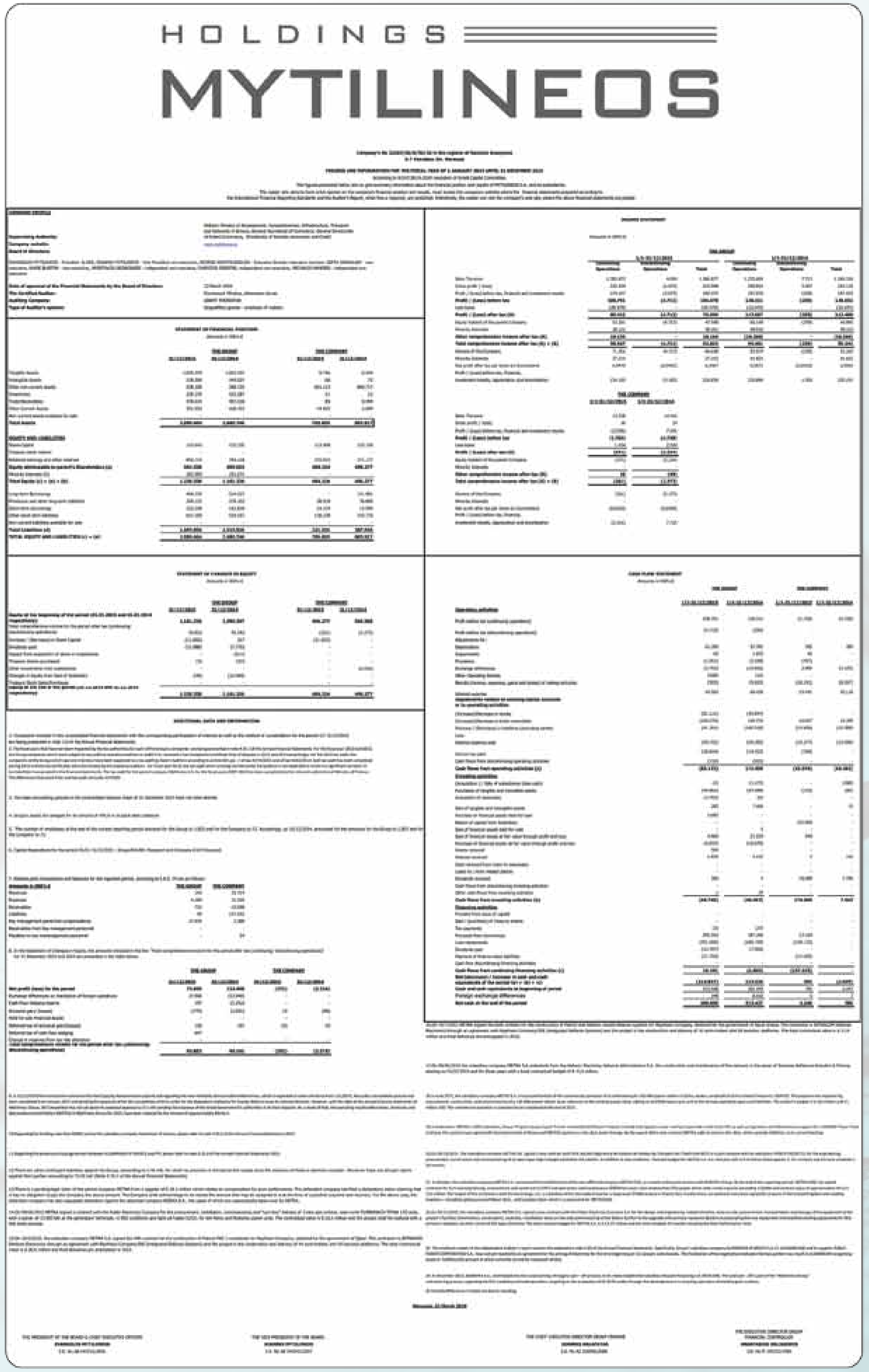
Figures and Information



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8 Availability of Financial Statements

The Annual Financial Statements of the Group and the Company as well as the financial statements of the companies that are consolidated, the auditor's report and the report of the Board of Directors for the year ending December 31st 2014 have been posted on the web site of the company. Finally, the present Annual Financial Report, the prior years' Annual Reports and other significant information can be found on the web site of the company (www.mytilineos.gr).

THE PRESIDENT OF THE BOARD & CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER	**THE VICE-PRESIDENT OF THE BOARD**
EVANGELOS MYTILINEOS I.D. No AB649316/2006	**IOANNIS MYTILINEOS** I.D. No AE044243/2007
THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR – GROUP FINANCE	**THE GROUP FINANCIAL CONTROLLER**
IOANNIS KALAFATAS I.D. No AZ 556040/2008	**ANASTASIOS DELIGEORGIS** I.D. No Π 195231/1989

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HOLDINGS
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