ATTIKI GAS SUPPLY COMPANY

(EPA ATTIKIS) S.A

IFRS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2015

φυσικο αεριο αττικης

Εταιρεία Παροχής Αερίου Αττικής Α.Ε.

This financial statements have been translated from the original statutory financial statements that have been prepared in Greek language. Reasonable care has been taken to ensure that this document is an accurate translation of the original. In the event that differences exist between this translation and the original Greek language financial statements, Greek language financial report will prevail over this document.

Contents

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Shareholders of Attiki Gas Supply Company S.A.

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Attiki Gas Supply Company S.A., which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2015, and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the 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 financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Attiki Gas Supply Company S.A. as at December 31, 2015, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

We verified the agreement and correspondence of the content of the Board of Directors' Report with the abovementioned Financial Statements, in the scope of the requirements of Articles 43α and 37 of Law 2190/1920.

Athens January 27th, 2016
The Chartered Accountant

Pavlos Stellakis
SOEL Reg. No 24941

Grant Thornton
An instinct for growth™

Chartered Accountants Management Consultants
56, Zefirou str., 175 64 Palaio Faliro, Greece
Registry Number SOEL 127

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

ASSETS	Note	As at 31 December 2015	As at 31 December 2014
Non-current assets		€	€
Property, plant and equipment	5	1.571.299	1.583.240
Intangible assets	6	283.270.413	293.695.365
Deferred tax asset	7	1.030.648	2.216.107
Other non-current assets	8	2.769.121	3.573.732
		288.641.480	**301.068.444**
Current assets			
Inventory	9	3.083.859	2.805.269
Trade receivables	10	20.309.016	22.803.844
Other receivables	10	12.146.034	15.226.412
Cash related to the Subsidy scheme for Central Heating Replacement		32.298	-
Held to maturity Financial Asset	11	15.654.913	-
Cash and cash equivalents	12	28.467.108	35.677.001
		79.693.228	**76.512.525**
Total assets		**368.334.708**	**377.580.969**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity attributable to the Company's equity holders		€	€
Share capital	13	271.957.100	286.984.300
Share issuance costs		(2.463.372)	(2.463.372)
Reserves		3.770.238	3.257.549
Retained earnings		21.170.120	10.338.016
Total Equity		**294.434.086**	**298.116.494**
LIABILITIES			
Non-current liabilities			
Long term Borrowings	14	10.915.225	16.477.425
Retirement benefits obligation	15	2.149.065	1.987.003
Other provisions	16	2.088.998	1.909.736
Cash guarantees	17	22.331.716	21.563.187
Deferred Income	18	817.064	990.151
		38.302.067	**42.927.502**
Current liabilities			
Current Portion of Long term Borrowing	14	5.560.000	5.560.000
Current Income tax liabilities		5.031.712	415.044
Trade payables	19	5.984.441	3.940.318
Liability to the Ministry of Enviroment & Energy for the subsidy scheme		38.195	-
Other payables	19	18.984.207	26.621.612
		35.598.555	**36.536.974**
Total liabilities		**73.900.622**	**79.464.476**
Total equity and liabilities		**368.334.708**	**377.580.969**

The notes on pages 10 to 42 are an integral part of these Financial Statements.
Retained earnings also include non distributed profits of €47.328 that relate to 2014.

Athens 27/01/2016

President of the Board	A member of the Board	Chief Financial Officer	Financial Controller	Chief Account Officer
Elias Tatsiopoulos	Thierry Jean Albert Grauwels	Aphrodite Tsezou	Manolis Diamantopoulos	Vasilis Vafopoulos
ID. No X 548226	Pass.No. EI903381	Cert. No. A' Class A0004600	Cert. No. A' Class A0058670	Cert. No. A' Class A0014949

ATTIKI GAS SUPPLY COMPANY S.A.
Statement of Comprehensive Income

		For the Year ended	
		31 December 2015	**31 December 2014**
	Note	€	€
Sales	21	169.185.449	158.718.109
Cost of sales		(127.119.495)	(130.926.781)
Gross Profit		**42.065.954**	**27.791.328**
Selling and distribution expenses	24	(3.955.595)	(6.364.367)
Administrative expenses	24	(6.692.345)	(6.811.052)
Other income/expenses	23	(915.597)	827.612
Operating Profit		**30.502.418**	**15.443.521**
Finance income	27	1.276.267	1.155.169
Finance costs	27	(1.609.779)	(1.584.829)
Profit before income tax		**30.168.906**	**15.013.861**
Income tax	28	(8.958.820)	(4.468.328)
Net Profit for the year		**21.210.085**	**10.545.534**
Items that will not be reclassified to Profit or Loss:			
Actuarial gains /(losses) on defined benefit pension plans		(122.948)	(394.276)
Income tax relating to Items not reclassified		35.655	102.512
Other Comprhensive income for the year, net of tax		**(87.293)**	**(291.764)**
Total comprehensive income for the year		**21.122.792**	**10.253.769**

The notes on pages 10 to 45 are an integral part of these Financial Statements

ATTIKI GAS SUPPLY COMPANY S.A.

Statement of changes in equity
For the year ended 31 December 2015

	Share Capital	Share Issuance Costs	Reserves	Retained Earnings	Total Shareholder's Equity
Balance at 1 January 2014	**286.984.300**	**(2.463.372)**	**82.345**	**14.308.591**	**298.911.864**
Net Profit for the year	-	-	-	10.545.534	**10.545.534**
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	(291.764)	**(291.764)**
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	**0**	**0**	**0**	**10.253.769**	**10.253.769**
Share Capital Reduction		-	-	-	
Dividends payable	-	-	-	(11.049.140)	**(11.049.140)**
Transfers to statutory reserves	-	-	711.833	(711.833)	-
Reserve in accordance with L 2190/1920 (art. 44A, § 1)	-	-	2.463.372	(2.463.372)	-
Other movements	**0**	**0**	**3.175.205**	**(14.224.345)**	**(11.049.140)**
Balance at 31 December 2014	**286.984.300**	**(2.463.372)**	**3.257.549**	**10.338.016**	**298.116.494**

	Share Capital	Share Issuance Costs	Reserves	Retained Earnings	Total Shareholder's Equity
Balance at 1 January 2015	**286.984.300**	**(2.463.372)**	**3.257.549**	**10.338.016**	**298.116.494**
Net Profit for the year	-	-	-	21.210.085	**21.210.085**
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	(87.293)	**(87.293)**
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	**0**	**0**	**0**	**21.122.792**	**21.122.792**
Share Capital Reduction	(15.027.200)	-	-	-	**(15.027.200)**
Dividends paid	-	-	-	(9.778.000)	**(9.778.000)**
Transfers to statutory reserves	-	-	512.688	(512.688)	-
Other movements	**(15.027.200)**		**512.688**	**(10.290.688)**	**(24.805.200)**
Balance at 31 December 2015	**271.957.100**	**(2.463.372)**	**3.770.238**	**21.170.120**	**294.434.086**

The notes on pages 10 to 42 are an integral part of these Financial Statements

ATTIKI GAS SUPPLY COMPANY S.A
Statement of Cash Flow

		For the Year ended	
Cash Flow Statement		**31 December 2015**	**31 December 2014**
	Note	**(€)**	**(€)**
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:			
Net profit before taxation		**30.168.906**	**15.013.861**
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation on tangible assets	5	226.506	240.215
Amortisation charge on intangible assets	6	19.790.773	19.366.939
Amortisation of grants	6	(2.067.307)	(2.067.307)
Other non - cash flow items		5.047.440	4.231.566
Amortization of connection fees	18	(260.287)	(239.782)
Finance costs	27	1.609.779	1.584.829
Finance income	27	(1.276.267)	(1.155.169)
Operating profit before working capital changes		**53.239.544**	**36.975.152**
(Increase) / decrease in inventories		(292.488)	(280.644)
(Increase) / decrease in trade and other receivables		14.768.118	11.471.648
Increase / (decrease) in deferred revenue		87.200	564.182
Increase / (decrease) in trade and other payables		(18.748.864)	(19.013.322)
Increase / (decrease) in cash guarantees		768.528	1.014.475
Cash generated from operations		**49.822.038**	**30.731.491**
Interest paid		(1.609.779)	(1.584.829)
Taxes paid		(3.076.988)	(5.754.331)
Net cash generated from operating activities		**45.135.271**	**23.392.331**
Investing activities			
Increase in investments			
Capital expenditure incurred on network expansion	6	(6.814.235)	(5.601.517)
Acquisition (net of disposals) of property, plant and	5	(253.128)	(844.238)
Intangibles acquired	6	(484.278)	(294.832)
Held to maturity debt securities	11	(16.285.839)	-
Receipts from debt securities		581.250	-
Movement in restricted cash		-	9.688
Interest received		1.276.267	1.155.169
Net cash used in investing activities		**(21.979.963)**	**(5.575.731)**
Financing activities			
Issuance of Bond Loan		-	24.799.000
Repayment of Bank Loans		(5.560.000)	(22.780.000)
Dividends Paid to Shareholders		(9.778.000)	(11.049.140)
Share Capital reduction	13	(15.027.200)	(15.003.595)
Net cash used in financing activities		**(30.365.200)**	**(24.033.735)**
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		**(7.209.892)**	**(6.217.134)**
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		35.677.001	41.894.135
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year		**28.467.108**	**35.677.000**

The notes on pages 10 to 42 are an integral part of these Financial Statements

Selected Explanatory Notes to the financial Information

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Attiki Gas Supply Company S.A. (therein after referred to as "EPA Attikis" or "Company'' is the exclusive natural gas distributor in Attica under a thirty year concession granted under Greek Law 2528/97 in 2001 when the Company was established.

The Greek Law 4336 / 14.8.2015 provides for the gradual liberalization of the natural gas sales market starting from 2015. Under this framework, all EPAs shall be required to proceed, till 1st January of 2017, with the legal and functional unbundling of distribution network management activities from other activities.

As a result a new Distribution Company will be established and the existing company will be active in the supply of natural gas. The duration of the license to be granted to EDA was set to twenty (20) years with the possibility of extending for twenty (20) additional years, i.e. until 31.12.2036. Under this law the tariff for the provision of Basic Distribution Activities to users was set at four (4) per Mwh. It is anticipated that the distribution tariff will be approved, together with the Tariff Code Regulation, in 2016 by the Regulatory Authority for Energy (RAE).

Company's principal activities involve the sale of natural gas to consumers, located in the geographical area of Attica, as well as the implementation of business activities related to the programming, studying, design, construction, maintenance, operation, management and development of a gas distribution system within Attika region.

The Company is jointly controlled by DEPA S.A and Attiki Gas B.V. 51% of the Company's share capital is owned by DEPA S.A and the remaining 49% is owned by Attiki Gas B.V. The address of Company's registered office is 11 Sofokli Venizelou Avenue, 141 23 Lykovrisi Athens.

Company's Financial Statements are consolidated to the Financial Statements of DEPA S.A and Attiki Gas BV with the equity method consolidation.

Certain comparative figures presented in the Financial Statements of the Financial Position and Comprehensive Income has been reclassified in these financial statements to ensure consistency and compatibility with the corresponding amounts for the current year [Note 32].

The Financial Statements under IFRS for the year ended 31 December 2015 will be authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on 27/01/2016.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION AND ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set below. These policies have been consistently applied to all years presented, unless otherwise stated.

2.1 Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and IFRIC interpretations as adopted by the European Union.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the financial assets and liabilities (including derivative instruments) at present value through profit and loss.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgment in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgment or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the reported financial statements are fully disclosed in note 4 "Critical accounting estimates and judgments".

Certain comparative figures the have been reclassified in the notes to ensure consistency and comparability with the corresponding amounts for the current period.

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

All financial information is expressed in Euro which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.

2.2 Accounting policies

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 the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB), adopted by the European Union, 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 been adopted by the European Union at December 2014. These standards are not relevant to Company's operation

- **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 Company will examine the impact of the above on its Financial Statements, though it is not expected to have any.

- **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 capitalized, IAS 16/IAS 38: Revaluation method—proportionate restatement of accumulated depreciation and IAS 24: Key management personnel. The Company will examine the impact of the above on its 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 Company will examine the impact of the above on its Financial Statements, though it is not expected to have any. The amendments are not relevant to Company's operation.

- **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 Company will examine the impact of the above on its Financial Statements, though it is not expected to have any.

- **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 amendments are not relevant to Company's operation.

- **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 Company will examine the impact of the above on its Financial Statements, though it is not expected to have any.

- **Amendments to IAS 16 and IAS 38: Clarification of Acceptable Methods of Depreciation and Amortization (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 amortization 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 Company will examine the impact of the above on its Financial Statements, though it is not expected to have any.

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 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 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.

- **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 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, i.e. 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 recognize assets and liabilities arising from a lease. The above have not been adopted by the European Union.

2.3 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are recorded at historical cost less any accumulated depreciation and any impairment in value. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items. Subsequent costs are included in the assets' carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

Depreciation is computed based on the straight-line method over the economic useful lives of the assets.

Property, plant and equipment are depreciated as follows:

Leasehold improvements: over the life of the lease contract.

Plant, machinery and equipment	5-10 years
Motor vehicles	5-10 years
Furniture and fittings	5-10years

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate at each balance sheet date. All other repairs and maintenance costs are charged to the statement of comprehensive income during the financial period in which they incurred.

The carrying values of property, plant and equipment are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable. If any such indication exists and where the carrying values exceed the estimated recoverable amount, the assets are written down to their recoverable amount.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised immediately in the statement of comprehensive income.

2.4 Service Concession arrangements

The Company applies IFRIC 12 involving provision of public services to private individuals, for contracts that satisfy the following two criteria:

a) The grantor controls or regulates what services the operator must provide with the infrastructure, to whom it must provide them and at what price, and
b) The grantor controls the significant residual interest in the infrastructure at the end of the term of the arrangement.

Pursuant to IFRIC 12, such infrastructure is not recognized in assets of the operator as property, plant and equipment but in the financial assets ("financial asset model") and/or in intangible assets ("intangible asset model"), depending on the remuneration commitments given by the grantor.

The Company, as operator, recognises an intangible asset in cases of concession contracts where the operator is paid by the users of the public services provided. The right to charge the users of the public services does not constitute an unconditional right to receive cash, since the amounts received are dependent upon the degree at which the public (civilians) make use of the services provided.

Intangible assets resulting from the application of IFRIC 12 are recorded in the Balance Sheet under the category "Intangible Assets" and analyzed as "Concession assets", and are recorded at cost less amortization. Amortization is calculated on a straight line basis over the concession licence agreement period.

2.5 Intangible assets

2.5.1 Concession rights

Intangible assets include mainly the rights that EPA Attikis has to use the natural gas network. The rights for part of this network were transferred to the Company by EDA S.A at establishment as concession right and the rest is being constructed by the Company and transferred to DEPA S.A. who then returns the rights for its use at the value of its cost. These rights are held by EPA Attikis, according to the existing license and are amortized - using the straight-line method - over the existing concession period. The costs of the additional rights transferred to DEPA S.A are recorded at their present value at the date of transfer.

The Concession Rights are measured at cost of acquisition less amortization. Amortization is calculated using the straight line method over the duration of the Service Concession Arrangement (note 2.4). Additionally, network contracts under construction are presented within concession assets in the statement of financial position (note 6).

2.5.2 Computer software

Acquired and developed software and the corresponding licences are capitalised on the basis incurred to acquire and bring to use the specific software. These costs are amortised using the straight line method over a period of 5 years.

2.6 Impairment of non-financial assets

Assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the greater of net selling price and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In the event of impairment losses are recognised directly in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

2.7 Inventory

Inventory consists of materials for the construction of natural gas distribution network and maintenance spare parts. Inventories are valued at the lower of cost or net realisable value. Cost is determined using the moving weighted average method. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

2.8 Trade receivables

Trade receivables, are recognised initially at present value (originally invoiced amount) and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, less an allowance for any uncollectible amounts. An allowance for doubtful debts is made by the Company when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due in accordance to the original terms of receivables.

2.9 Financial assets

The Company classifies its financial assets in the following categories: loans and receivables and Held to maturity financial assets. The classification depends on the purpose for which the financial assets were acquired. Management determines the classification of its financial assets at initial recognition.

2.9.1 Classification

(a) Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They are included in current assets, except for maturities greater than 12 months after the end of the reporting period which are classified as non-current assets. The Company's loans and receivables comprise 'trade and other receivables' and 'cash and cash equivalents' in the statement of financial position.

(b) Held to maturity debt securities

Held to maturity investments are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturities that the Company's management has the positive intention and ability to hold to maturity.

Held to maturity investments are measured subsequently at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Costs are recognized in the statement of comprehensive income and are reported as interest expense

Interest on held to maturity investments is included in the statement of comprehensive income and is reported as interest income. The carrying amount of the investment is adjusted for any impairment and such loss is recognized in the statement of comprehensive income.

Held to maturity investments comprise of bonds issued by the European Investment Bank (EIB) on which the company invested during the current year.

2.9.2 Recognition and measurement

The Company does not hold financial assets at present value through profit and loss or available-for-sale financial assets for the reporting period.

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

2.10 Restricted cash

Cash deposits that are set aside for a specific purpose and cannot be converted into cash 'on demand' are classified as restricted cash in the statement of financial position and presented separately from Cash and Cash Equivalents.

2.11 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of term deposits and other highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less. For the purpose of the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and cash equivalents as defined above deducting any bank overdrafts.

2.12 Share Capital

The Company has issued only ordinary shares that are classified as Equity. Incremental costs (share issuance costs) directly attributable to the issue of the share capital are shown as a deduction in Equity as Share Issuance Costs net of tax.

2.13 Post-retirement benefits and pension plans

The Company contributes to the Greek State sponsored Social Security Fund (IKA) for the pension payments of its employees upon retirement. This is a defined contribution scheme and there is no additional legal or constructive obligation to pay contributions in addition to company's fixed contributions, which are recognised as an expense in the period that relevant employee services are received.

In addition, local labour law requires employees to be paid a retirement benefit. The liability is recognised in the Balance Sheet as a defined benefit plan. The liability recognised in the balance sheet in respect of defined benefit pension plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the balance sheet date together with adjustments for unrecognised actuarial gains or losses and past service costs. The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually with the assistance of independent actuaries. The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows using interest rates of high quality corporate bonds that are denominated in the currency in which the benefits will be paid and that have terms to maturity approximating to the terms of the related pension liability. Actuarial gains and losses are charged or credited in Other Comprehensive Income for the year.

2.14 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and the amount can been reliably estimated.

2.15 Borrowing costs

All loans and borrowings are recognised initially at present value, being the present value of the consideration received net of issue costs associated with the borrowing and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. Borrowing costs that are attributed to the acquisition and construction of network assets, form part of the cost of these assets and are, therefore, capitalized. Other borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the statement of comprehensive income.

2.16 Government grants

Government grants received as financing for the concession right are recognized in accordance with IFRIC 12 and are shown as a reduction of the Concession Rights (note 2.5.1).

2.17 Foreign currency translation and transaction

The Company’s functional currency is Euro. Transactions denominated in currencies other than the functional currency are translated into Euro using the applicable rate at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Euro using the applicable rate of exchange at the balance sheet date. The resulting exchange differences are stated in the accompanying Statement of Comprehensive Income.

2.18 Trade and other payables

Trade payables and other payables are obligations to pay goods or services that have been acquired in the course of business by suppliers. These are recognised initially at present value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

2.19 Current and deferred income tax

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax law enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences at the balance sheet date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes.

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

The carrying amount of deferred income tax assets is reviewed at each balance sheet date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred income tax asset to be utilised. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

2.20 Revenue recognition

(a) Sales of gas (commodity and capacity charge)

The Company bills commodity and capacity charges to industrial and large commercial customers and to residential, small industrial and small commercial customers, for gas supplied until the end of each period, based on actual consumption. At the end of the year, a revenue accrual is accounted to reflect gas that is supplied but not yet billed to customers. Revenue accrual for industrial and large commercial customers is calculated based on actual consumption determined within the first few days after the end of the month. Revenue accrual for the other customer categories is estimated based on historical consumption per customer category and after taking into consideration the number of customers gazed-on and the period for which consumption has not been billed. This amount is included as accrued income in the accompanying statement of financial position.

(b) Connection fees

EPA Attikis collects connection fees for all customer categories upon their signing of the contract. These fees represent the price paid by the customer in order to gain the right to connect to Company's network. Small commercial and residential customers sign an open-maturity contract. There are significant incremental costs for the Company (mainly dealers fees paid per contract) and therefore the revenue from connection fees is recognised directly in the Income Statement upon signing of the contract. Connection fees from customers are in Sales (note 21). Large industrial and large commercial customers have contracts that mature in three years from signing of the contract for connection. Since incremental costs are a small portion of the connection fee paid by these customers, revenue is being recognised over the period of the contract. The amounts invoiced but not recognised yet as revenue are included in the Balance Sheet as deferred income (note 18).

(c) Concession Arrangements

Income from construction contracts is recognized in accordance with IAS 11, as described in Note 2.23 below.

(d) Income from internal installation

The Company invoices to a number of central heating customers the construction cost of their internal installation. These fees represent the actual construction cost paid by EPA Attikis to internal installers plus an interest charge. Customers repay the fees charged through their bi-monthly bills over a period of three or five years.

While the cash inflow is deferred, revenue recognised is determined by the present value of the transaction less the nominal amount of cash received or receivable. The present value is determined with the usage of the interest rate that discounts the nominal amount of the transaction to the current internal installation construction cost.

The difference between the present value and the nominal amount of each transaction is recognised as interest income over the period of repayment (note 27).

2.21 Leases

All leases of the Company are classified as operating leases in which the lessor retains substantially all the risks and benefits of ownership of the assets. The operating lease payments are recognized as an expense in the income statement over the lease period.

2.22 Dividends distribution

Dividend distribution to the Company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements at the time that the right to receive payment is established by the shareholders' General Assembly.

In accordance to Article 44a of Codified Law 2190/1920 there is a limitation on the amount to be distributed to the shareholders. The Codified Law states that the distribution is prohibited in the case that the equity amount, following the distribution of net profits, is lower than the Share Capital amount plus statutory reserves. Under this context, during 2014, the Company created a reserve for the amount of €2.463.372 as presented in the Statement of changes in Equity.

2.23 Contracts under construction

Contract costs are recognised as expenses in the period in which they are incurred. When the outcome of a construction contract cannot be estimated reliably, contract revenue is recognised only to the extent of contract costs incurred that are likely to be recoverable. When the outcome of a construction contract can be estimated reliably and it is probable that the contract will be profitable, contract revenue is recognised over the period of the contract. When it is probable that total contract costs will exceed total contract revenue, the expected loss is recognised as an expense immediately.

The Company uses the 'percentage-of-completion method' to determine the appropriate amount to recognise in a given period. The stage of completion is measured by reference to the contract costs incurred up to the end of the reporting period as a percentage of total estimated costs for each contract. When it is probable that total contract costs will exceed total contract revenue, the expected loss shall be recognised as an expense immediately.

3 RISK MANAGEMENT

The company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's overall risk management programme focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimize potential adverse effects on the Company's financial performance.

Recent developments that were expressed with the imposition of restrictions on the movement of capital could constitute factors of increased uncertainty regarding the general medium and long term economic conditions of the domestic market, having also a potential negative impact on the growth rate of the Greek economy and country's GDP during 2015 and 2016.

Despite the general economic conditions, the Company maintains, at the balance sheet date, sufficient capital adequacy, profitability and liquidity and is in compliance with the covenants described in the Bond Loan Agreement in place.

Company's management is constantly monitoring and evaluating the economic environment, aiming to reduce significantly any negative impact and to maintain the proper operation of the organization.

In respect of the held to maturity debt securities the financial crisis could expose. However, the debt securities held by the company have low credit risk as these are all rated with AAA by Moody's.

3.1 Market risk

3.1.1 Interest rate risk

The Company's exposure to market risk for changes in interest rates relates primarily to the Company's short-term investments. For the year ended on 31 December 2015 the Company had debt obligations in loans with a fixed margin therefore there was not any material exposure in relation to interest rate changes.

The sensitivity of the overall liability to changes in the interest rate assumptions is:

	Change in assumption	**Impact on overall liability**
Interest rate	Increase by 0,5%	Increase by 0,11%
Interest rate	Decrease by 0,5%	Decrease by 0,11%

Investments consist mainly of short term deposits in order to ensure liquidity.

3.1.2 Foreign currency risk

The Company operates and sells in Greece. The Company is exposed to foreign currency risk in purchases of materials only. These transactions are not considered to be material to the operation of the Company.

3.1.3 Commodity price risk

During the past the Company was exposed to the volatility of the commodity prices for natural gas since the cost was affected by fluctuations in oil prices and selling prices were regulated in relation to competitive fuels.

However, the Company has gradually adopted, since the 4^{th} quarter of 2011, the cost plus tariff policy for all retail categories. In specific, cost plus methodology has been applied for retail and large commercial customers since October 2011 and for large industrial customers since May 2012.

Gas sales prices are formed on a monthly basis based on the unit cost of gas purchase and are not determined in relation to competitive fuels, thus eliminating company's exposure to commodity price risk

3.2 Credit risk exposures

Credit risk arises from cash equivalents and deposits in banks, as well as credit exposures to wholesale and retail customers.

The company makes short term deposits, with maturity periods less than six months, with banks that have at least a credit rating of Aa3 and with a Bank that has credit rating of CAA3. Short term deposits mature usually, within a period of two months.

The Company implements consistently a specific credit policy for its customers in order to ensure the collection of outstanding amounts.

During the year the Company has invested in held to maturity debt securities issued by EIB with a credit rating of AAA by Moody's (note 11).

Company's maximum exposure to credit risk is limited to the amount of Cash, cash equivalents and Trade and Other Receivables as presented in the Statement of Financial Position.

3.3 Liquidity risk

Prudent liquidity risk management includes maintaining sufficient cash and cash equivalents and the availability of funding from an adequate amount of committed credit facilities.

The table below analyses the Company's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the statement of financial position to the contractual maturity date. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows.

	Less than 1 year	**Between 1 and 2 years**	**Over 2 years**
At 31 December 2015			
Borrowings	5.560.000	5.560.000	5.540.000
Interest expense for bond loan	773.529	456.231	141.856
Trade and other payables	24.968.648	-	-

	Less than 1 year	**Between 1 and 2 years**	**Over 2 years**
At 31 December 2014			
Borrowings	5.560.000	5.560.000	11.100.000
Interest expense for bond loan	1.200.066	855.054	661.122
Trade and other payables	30.561.930	-	-

3.4 Capital risk management

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide return for shareholders and benefits to other stakeholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure reducing cost of capital. Company monitors capital on the basis of the gearing ratio. This ratio is calculated as the net debt divided by total capital. Net debt is calculated as total borrowings (including current and non – current borrowings as shown in the statement of financial position) less cash and cash equivalents (note 12). Total capital is calculated as equity as shown in the statement of financial position plus net debt.

The gearing ratios at 31 December 2015 and 2014 were as follows:

	December 2015	December 2014
	€	€
Total borrowings [note 14]	16.475.225	22.037.425
Less: cash and cash equivalents [note 12]	28.467.108	35.677.001
Net debt	**0**	**0**
Total equity	294.434.086	298.116.494
Total capital	294.434.086	298.116.494
Gearing ratio	**0%**	**0%**

4 CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

4.1 Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

The Company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below.

4.2 Revenue recognition and accrued Income

The Company makes an estimate on natural gas consumption not yet billed to retail customers. The need for this estimate arises from the operations of the Company as at year end the retail customers have not been fully invoiced for the gas they have consumed. In estimating accrued income, the Company uses historical data for retail customer category and for the seasonality of sales. By combining the above data to the actual number of customers connected to the network, accrued income is recognized. Additionally at year end, an evaluation of the gross margin ratio, given by the deduction of the actual cost of gas from natural gas sales, took place and the outcome is considered by the Company reasonable. The method of calculation is reviewed constantly thus to ensure the consistency and continuity of the accounting estimates recognized in the financial statements.

4.3 Estimated impairment of non-financial assets

The Company tests annually whether non financial assets have suffered any impairment in accordance with the accounting policy stated in note 2.6. These calculations require the use of estimates.

Impairment test of non – financial assets

The recoverable amount of the Company is determined based on value - in - use calculations. These calculations use pre tax cash flow projections based on the estimates prepared by Company's management taking into consideration current Energy Law.

5 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

For the Year ended 31 December 2015

	Leasehold impovements	Machinery & Equipment	Vehicles	Furniture & office equipment	Other projects under construction	Total
Gross Carrying Amount						
Balance at 1 January 2015	**840.883**	**1.479.872**	**464.560**	**3.783.574**	**34.000**	**6.602.889**
Capital expenditure (additions)	38.126	24.169	518	175.700	17.800	256.312
Disposals and scrapping	-	-	(138.879)	(1.080.464)	-	(1.219.343)
Transfers to other Debtors	-	-	-	-	(34.000)	(34.000)
Balance at 31 December 2015	**879.009**	**1.504.041**	**326.199**	**2.878.810**	**17.800**	**5.605.859**
Depreciation						
Balance at 1 January 2015	**246.656**	**871.799**	**459.666**	**3.441.527**		**5.019.649**
Charge for the year	75.173	63.123	1.147	87.063	-	226.506
Disposals and scrapping	-	-	(135.877)	(1.075.718)	-	(1.211.595)
Balance at 31 December 2015	**321.830**	**934.922**	**324.936**	**2.452.872**		**4.034.560**
Net book value 31 December 2015	**557.179**	**569.119**	**1.263**	**425.938**	**17.800**	**1.571.299**

For the Yearended 31 December 2014

	Leasehold impovements	Machinery & Equipment	Vehicles	Furniture & office equipment	Other projects under construction	Total
Gross Carrying Amount						
Balance at 1 January 2014	**1.722.326**	**1.590.052**	**561.703**	**3.742.571**	**50.615**	**7.667.268**
Capital expenditure (additions)	575.973	58.996	-	204.511	34.000	873.480
Disposals and scrapping	(1.457.416)	(169.176)	(97.143)	(163.509)	-	(1.887.243)
Transfers to other Debtors	-	-	-	-	(50.615)	(50.615)
Balance at 31 December 2014	**840.883**	**1.479.872**	**464.560**	**3.783.574**	**34.000**	**6.602.889**
Depreciation						
Balance at 1 January 2014	**1.351.482**	**974.477**	**556.145**	**3.495.926**		**6.378.030**
Charge for the year	94.654	64.818	664	80.079	-	240.215
Disposals and scrapping	(1.199.480)	(167.496)	(97.143)	(134.478)	-	(1.598.597)
Balance at 31 December 2014	**246.656**	**871.799**	**459.666**	**3.441.527**		**5.019.649**
Net book value 31 December 2014	**594.227**	**608.073**	**4.894**	**342.047**	**34.000**	**1.583.240**

During 2015, due to the relocation to new premises the Company proceeded to the write off for used furniture and office equipment of net residual value of €4.746 (i.e. €1.080.464 minus €1.075.718) following resolution from Board of Directors.

6 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Details of Company's Intangible assets and their carrying amounts are as follows:

For the Year ended 31 December 2015	Concession Assets	Software	Total
Gross Carrying Amount	**€**	**€**	**€**
Balance at 1 January 2015	**459.856.889**	**8.754.871**	**468.611.760**
Capital expenditure (additions)	6.814.235	484.278	7.298.514
Balance at 31 December 2015	**466.671.124**	**9.239.150**	**475.910.274**
Amortisation			
Balance at 1 January 2015	**167.002.515**	**7.913.880**	**174.916.395**
Charge for the period	19.416.011	374.763	19.790.773
Government Grants amortized	(2.067.307)	-	(2.067.307)
Balance at 31 December 2015	**184.351.219**	**8.288.642**	**192.639.861**
Net book value 31 December 2015	**282.319.906**	**950.507**	**283.270.413**

For the year ended 31 December 2014	Concession Assets	Software	Total
Gross Carrying Amount	**€**	**€**	**€**
Balance at 1 January 2014	**452.206.222**	**8.460.040**	**460.666.261**
Capital expenditure	5.601.517	294.832	**5.896.349**
Network under construction (scrapping & disposals)	(18.157)	-	**(18.157)**
Balance at 31 December 2014	**457.789.582**	**8.754.871**	**466.544.453**
Amortisation			
Balance at 1 January 2014	**147.979.795**	**7.569.661**	**155.549.456**
Charge for the period	19.022.721	344.219	**19.366.939**
Government Grants amortized	(2.067.307)	-	**(2.067.307)**
Balance at 31 December 2014	**164.935.208**	**7.913.880**	**172.849.088**
Net book value 31 December 2014	**292.854.374**	**840.992**	**293.695.365**

Concession assets represent the right to use the gas network under the existing Concession Agreement and comprise the initial cost paid for the right acquired, plus the cost of capital expenditures incurred for network enhancements less grants received in accordance with the requirements of IFRIC 12.

The movement of Concession assets for the current year is presented at the following table:

	Concession Rights €	Grants €	Network under construction €	Total €
Balance at 1 January 2015	**325.436.088**	**(34.971.946)**	**2.390.232**	**292.854.374**
Capital Expenditure	-	-	6.814.235	**6.814.235**
Disposal & Scrapping	-	-	-	-
Transfers from/(to) intangibles	7.069.438	-	(7.069.438)	-
Government Grants amortized	-	2.067.307	-	**2.067.307**
Amortization for the period	(19.416.011)	-	-	**(19.416.011)**
Closing net book amount 31 December 2015	**313.089.515**	**(32.904.639)**	**2.135.029**	**282.319.906**

	Concession Rights €	Grants €	Network under construction €	Total €
Balance at 1 January 2014	**338.985.856**	**(37.039.253)**	**2.279.824**	**304.226.427**
Capital Expenditure	-	-	5.601.517	**5.601.517**
Disposal & Scrapping	-	-	(18.157)	**(18.157)**
Transfers from/(to) intangibles	5.472.953	-	(5.472.953)	-
Government Grants amortized	-	2.067.307	-	**2.067.307**
Amortization for the period	(19.022.721)	-	-	**(19.022.721)**
Closing net book amount 31 December 2014	**325.436.088**	**(34.971.946)**	**2.390.232**	**292.854.374**

With the introduction of the Greek Law 4336 / 14-08-2015 the general framework for the gradual liberalization of the natural gas market in Greece is provided , starting from 2015 with the aim of gradually completed by 2018.

Based on this framework the Company is required, until 1st January 2017, to proceed with the legal and functional unbundling of the Distribution Network management activities from other activities. The specific law does not specify financial and other economic factors, such as the tariff policy which will be determined by later decisions of RAE.

The unamortized amount of €282.319.606 is considered to be fully recoverable.

7 DEFERRED TAX ASSET

Deferred tax for all years has been calculated in accordance with the Greek tax regulations and the period that temporary differences are expected to be settled.

Deferred taxes in the accompanying financial statement consist of the following:

Deffered Tax Liabilities / (Assets)	1 January 2015	Recognized in Other Comprehensive income	Recognized in Statement of Comprehensive Income	31 December 2015
Non Current Assets				
Intangible Assets	(23.299)	-	7.317	(15.982)
Current Assets				
Trade Receivables	(278.665)	-	45.608	(233.057)
Current Liabilities				
Retirement Benefits Obligation	(516.621)	(35.655)	(70.953)	(623.229)
Deferred Revenue for connection fees	(257.439)	-	20.491	(236.948)
Other Short Term Liabilities	(1.314.941)	-	1.194.214	(120.728)
Borrowings	44.220	-	9.365	53.585
Other adjustments	130.638	-	15.074	145.712
Grand Total	**(2.216.107)**	**(35.655)**	**1.221.114**	**(1.030.648)**

Deffered Tax Liabilities / (Assets)	1 January 2014	Recognized in Other Comprehensive income	Recognized in Statement of Comprehensive Income	31 December 2014
Non Current Assets				
Intangible Assets	-	-	(23.299)	(23.299)
Current Assets				
Trade Receivables	(704.064)	-	425.399	(278.665)
Current Liabilities				
Retirement Benefits Obligation	(458.287)	(102.512)	44.178	(516.621)
Deferred Revenue for connection fees	(173.095)	-	(84.344)	(257.439)
Other Short Term Liabilities	(629.676)	-	(685.265)	(1.314.941)
Borrowings	2.011	-	42.209	44.220
Other adjustments	130.638	-		130.638
Grand Total	**(1.832.474)**	**(102.512)**	**(281.121)**	**(2.216.107)**

The Company applied the revised tax rate of 29%, following the application of Greek Law 4334/2015, for the calculation of deferred tax assets and liabilities for the current year.

8 OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS

Other non-current assets consist of the following items:

	As at	
	31 December 2015	**31 December 2014**
	(€)	**(€)**
Cash guarantees paid to third parties	635.188	123.969
Non current portion of trade receivables	2.133.933	3.449.762
	---------------------	---------------------
Other non-current assets	**2.769.121**	**3.573.732**

Cash guarantees mainly refer to amounts payable to other parties upon inception of cooperation relating to contracts signed for the transportation of natural gas.

Non-current portion of trade receivables refers to amounts due from the financing of internal installations that are expected to be collected in more than 12 months after the end of the reporting period.

9 INVENTORY

	As at	
	31 December 2015	31 December 2014
	€	€
Distribution network materials and spare parts	**3.083.859**	**2.805.269**

Inventories, as presented in the Statement of Financial position, have been increased by the amount of €279 thousand in 2015 (2014: reduced by €516 thousand).

The creation and release of provision for slow moving and obsolete stock has been included in the cost of sales in the statement of comprehensive income:

	2015	2014
At 1 January	**515.712**	**566.599**
Additional provision	58.729	61.305
Released provision unused	(26.311)	(92.851)
Used amounts	(18.520)	(19.341)
At 31 December	**529.611**	**515.712**

10 TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	As at	
	31 December 2015	**31 December 2014**
	(€)	**(€)**
Trade receivables	30.109.759	32.673.485
Provision for impairment	(7.666.810)	(6.419.879)
Total Trade receivables	**22.442.949**	**26.253.606**
Less: non-current portion [note 8]	(2.133.933)	(3.449.762)
Current portion	**20.309.016**	**22.803.844**
Other receivables	12.507.453	15.587.830
Provision for impairment	(361.419)	(361.419)
Total other receivables	**12.146.034**	**15.226.412**
Grand Total	**32.455.050**	**38.030.255**

Other Receivables		
Accrued income - unbilled gas consumption	9.601.232	11.980.027
Amounts receivable from municipalities	1.053.947	1.053.947
Indemnities receivable from Insurance Company	-	394.123
Receivables from third parties	118.386	274.645
Income taxes and other witholding taxes	72.149	92.314
Installation costs receivable from public sector	24.556	44.736
Accrued income related to network relocations and internal installations	120.658	131.050
Personnel advances and loans	397.507	384.601
Prepaid expenses	131.799	129.039
Postdated cheques	-	294.821
Sealed cheques	300.042	31.742
Due by related parties [note 30]	22.586	26.866
Other	303.172	388.498
Total	**12.146.034**	**15.226.412**

In cases when the inflow of cash is deferred the present value of trade receivables is determined by discounting all future receipts using the rate of interest that discounts the nominal amount to the current sales price of service. The difference between the present value and nominal value is recognised as interest income over the contract period.

The ageing analysis of past due trade receivables is as follows:

	As at	
	31 December 2015	**31 December 2014**
Trade receivables		
Up to 2 months	1.761.998	2.522.602
Over 2 months	8.623.140	8.238.678
	10.385.138	**10.761.280**

Over 2 months	**31 December 2015**	**31 December 2014**
Retail Customers	738.332	945.094
Large Commmercial and Industrial Customers	887.678	1.070.768
Public customers	1.073.512	935.142
Customers in litigation and others	5.923.618	5.287.674
	8.623.140	**8.238.678**

Trade receivables of €19.724.621 (i.e. Trade receivables of €30.109.759 minus Receivables under consideration for impairment of €10.385.138) are fully performing, compared to €21.912.205 in 2014, (i.e. Trade receivables of €32.673.485 minus Receivables under consideration for impairment of €10.761.280 respectively).

As of 31 December 2015, trade receivables of € 10.385.138 (2014: €10.761.280) were impaired and provided for. The amount of the provision was €7.666.810 (2014: €6.419.879). The impaired receivables relate mainly (a) to Retail, Public, Small Commercial or Large Industrial customers, (b) to Take or Pay invoiced to large industrial customers for not meeting their contractual obligations and (c) customers in litigation. Management assessed that a portion of receivables is expected to be recovered.

Movements on the provision for impairment of trade receivables are as follows:

	2015	**2014**
At 1 January	**6.419.880**	**6.989.169**
Impairment for receivables	1.246.930	(421.653)
Receivables written off during the year as uncollectible	-	(147.637)
At 31 December	**7.666.810**	**6.419.880**

The creation and release of provision for impaired receivables has been included in Other Income/ expense in the statement of comprehensive income. Amounts charged to the allowance account are generally written off, when there is no expectation of recovering additional cash.

The “other” category within trade and other receivables contain impaired assets from constructions of €361.419.

Trade and other receivables include the following for the purposes of the cash flow statement:

	As at	
Movement in Trade receivables & Other Receivables	**31 December 2015 (€)**	**31 December 2014 (€)**
Trade receivables & other receivables as at 31 December 2015 / 2014	32.455.050	38.030.255
Minus : Accrued Income as at 31 December 2015 / 2014	(9.601.232)	(11.980.027)
Trade receivables & other receivables as at 31 December 2015 /2014	(38.030.255)	(38.294.217)
Accounts receivable impairment provision	1.246.930	(421.653)
Transfers to other Debtors	(34.000)	(50.615)
Increase / (decrease) in Trade receivables & Other Receivables	**(13.963.508)**	**(12.716.257)**
Movement in non current portion (Note 8)		
Other non-current assets as at 31 December 2015 / 2014	2.769.121	3.573.732
Other non-current assets prior year as at 31 December 2015 /2014	(3.573.732)	(2.329.123)
Increase / (decrease) in non current portion	**(804.611)**	**1.244.609**
Total (decrease) in Trade receivables & Other Receivables	**(14.768.118)**	**(11.471.648)**

11 HELD TO MATURITY DEBT SECURITIES

During the reporting year the Company invested into listed bond of European Investment Bank (EIB) with a credit rating of AAA as per Moody’s. These financial assets are classified as ‘Held to maturity debt securities’ under current assets in the Statement of Financial Position.

Transaction costs amount are included on their initial recognition value and held to maturity debt securities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate.

The movement during the year is presented below:

	2015	2014
Held to maturity debt securities	**€**	**€**
At 1st January	-	-
Investment in held to maturity debt securities	16.285.839	-
Receipts from debt securities	(581.250)	-
Net gain / (losses)	(49.676)	-
At 31 December	**15.654.913**	**0**

12 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	As at	
	31 December 2015	31 December 2014
	(€)	(€)
Cash on hand	887.740	16.873
Cash deposits and short term deposits	27.579.368	35.660.128
Total cash and cash equivalents	**28.467.108**	**35.677.001**

Cash, cash equivalents presented above don't differ for the purposes of the cash flow statement.

13 SHARE CAPITAL

	As at	
	31 December 2015	31 December 2014
	€	€
Number of common shares	9.266.000	9.778.000
Nominal value	271.957.100	286.984.300

The total authorised share capital is €271.957.100. Each share has a nominal value of €29.35. All issued shares are fully paid. The Company incurred incremental costs, comprising of taxes applicable on equity instruments, amounting to €2.463.372 upon inception of the Company in 2001.

During the fiscal year 2015, the General Assembly of the company, at the meeting No 40 / 06.05.2015, authorized a share capital reduction amounting to €15.027.200. The amount was fully paid to Company's Shareholders during 2015.

14 BORROWINGS

Borrowings include the following liabilities:

	As at	
	31 December 2015	31 December 2014
	(€)	(€)
Non - current		
Bond Loan	10.915.225	16.477.425
	10.915.225	**16.477.425**
Current		
Bond Loan	5.560.000	5.560.000
	5.560.000	**5.560.000**
Total Borrowings	**16.475.225**	**22.037.425**

A new loan agreement was signed on 28/05/2014 with Alpha Bank (Bond Holder) for the amount of € 40.000.000 and with maturity until September of 2018. The new revolving Bond Loan contract was issued for the repayment of the previous Bond Loan and for general business purposes.

From the loan of € 40.000.000 an amount of € 25.000.000 has been disbursed within 2014 and has been used for the repayment of the previous Bond Loan amounting to € 20.000.000. Initial transaction costs of €201.000, that were directly attributable to the issue of debt, have been deducted in arriving at the initial carrying amount. These costs are subsequently amortized through the income statement over the life of the debt using the effective interest method and form part of interest expense for the period.

Current portion of borrowings of €5.560.000, depicted above, refers to bonds that will be paid in a period of less than 12 months after the end of the reporting period.

Under the Bond Loan agreement the Company undertook the obligation as the Bond issuer to comply with certain financial covenants such as Net Debt to EBITDA ratio, Net Debt to Equity ratio and EBITDA to Net Interest Expense ratio. At the balance sheet date, the Company is in compliance with these covenants.

Bank borrowings have an average interest rate of 5.83% (2014: 6,03%). Current Interest is calculated on 6 month Euribor rate.

The company has the following undrawn facilities. These facilities have been arranged to help finance working capital requirements.

	As at	
Undrawn credit limits	**31 December 2015**	**31 December 2014**
Short term credit lines	32.540.044	20.000.000
Bond Loan	15.000.000	15.000.000
Total	**47.540.044**	**35.000.000**

The carrying amounts and present value of the non – current borrowings are as follows:

	Carrying amount		**Present value**	
	31 December 2015	**31 December 2014**	**31 December 2015**	**31 December 2014**
Bond Loan	10.915.225	16.477.425	10.313.534	15.540.196
	10.915.225	**16.477.425**	**10.313.534**	**15.540.196**

The present values are based on discounted cash flows based on a borrowing rate of 5,83% (2014: 6,03%).

15 RETIREMENT BENEFITS OBLIGATION

Greek legislation requires the payment of retirement indemnities based on the number of years of service and the final remuneration. The retirement indemnities are not funded. The liabilities arising from the obligation to pay retirement indemnities are evaluated through an independent actuary. The movement in the benefit obligation over the year is as follows:

	As at	
	31 December 2015	**31 December 2014**
Change in benefit obligation	**(€)**	**(€)**
DBO at start of year	1.987.003	1.762.643
Service cost	134.400	108.936
Interest cost	35.766	52.879
Actuarial Loss	30.589	312.653
Financial assumption settlement / Curtailment / Termination Loss / (Gain)	17.585	332.640
Benefits paid directly by the company	(148.637)	(664.370)
Actuarial Company Loss experience	92.359	81.623
DBO at end of year	**2.149.065**	**1.987.003**
Present value of unfunded obligations	2.149.065	1.987.003
Net Liability in Statement of Financial Position	**2.149.065**	**1.987.003**

	As at	
	31 December 2015	**31 December 2014**
Remeasurement		
Liability Gain / (Loss) due to changes in assumptions	30.589	312.653
Liability experience Gain / (Loss) arising during the year	92.359	81.623
Total Gain / (Loss) recognized in OCI	**122.948**	**394.276**
Amounts recognised at the statement of comprehensive income		
Service cost	134.400	108.936
Interest cost	35.766	52.879
Settlement/Curtailment/Termination Loss/(Gain)	17.585	332.640
Total charge [note 25]	**187.751**	**494.455**

The basic assumptions are presented the following table:

The weighted principal actuarial assumptions used were as follows :		
Discount rate	Fixed 1,80%	Fixed 1,80%
Rate of salary increases	1,00%	1,00%
Average Future working Life	21,10	19,30

The sensitivity of the overall pension liability to changes in the weighted principal assumptions is:

	Change in assumption	**Impact on overall liability**
Discount rate	Increase by 0,5%	Decrease by 7%
Salary growth rate	Increase by 0,5%	Increase by 6,4%

16 OTHER PROVISIONS

	Legal & Other Provisions (€)	
At 1 st January 2015 / 2014	**1.909.736**	**1.895.884**
Charged/(Credited) to the Income Statement		
-Other provisions for technical works	40.000	-
-Additional Legal Provisions	140.761	214.108
-Release of unused provision	(1.500)	(9.256)
-Used during year	-	(191.000)
At 31 December 2015 / 31 December 2014	**2.088.998**	**1.909.736**

The amounts represent mainly provisions for legal claims brought against the company. These are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income within other Income / expenses (note 23). In reference to legal cases, it is management's opinion, after taking legal advice, that the outcome of these legal claims will not give rise to any significant loss beyond the amounts provided at 31 December 2015.

17 CASH GUARANTEES

Upon the signing of the connection contract, the Company receives from retail customers, cash guarantees as an insurance against future liabilities that may arise from gas supply. Customer guarantees are refunded by the Company in the event of contract termination as defined in the contractual terms.

Additionally, other cash guarantees refer to cash received from suppliers in respect of good performance and proper execution of their services.

	As at	
	31 December 2015	**31 December 2014**
Customer guarantees	22.127.709	21.355.657
Other cash guarantees	204.007	207.530
	22.331.716	**21.563.187**

18 DEFERRED INCOME

The Company collects connection fees for all customer categories upon the signing of the contract. Large Commercial and Large Industrial Customers have contracts that mature in three years from signing of the connection contract. Since incremental costs are a small portion of the connection fee paid by these customers, revenue is being recognised over the period of the.

Financial Year 2014	
Opening amount as at 1 January 2014	**665.751**
Connection fees received during the year	564.182
Connection fees recognised during the year	(239.782)
Other deferred revenue recognised during the year	-
Closing amount as at 31 December 2014	**990.151**

Financial Year 2015	
Opening amount as at 1 January 2015	**990.151**
Connection fees received during the year	87.200
Connection fees recognised during the year	(260.287)
Other deferred revenue recognised during the period	-
Closing amount as at 31 December 2015	**817.064**

19 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	As at	
	31 December 2015 (€)	**31 December 2014 (€)**
Trade payables	5.984.441	3.940.318
Other payables	18.984.207	26.621.612
	24.968.648	**30.561.930**

	As at	
Other payables	**31 December 2015**	**31 December 2014**
	(€)	**(€)**
Accruals	946.239	709.995
Taxes and contributions	4.017.469	4.027.690
Other payables	1.228.385	5.847.555
Due to related parties	12.792.113	16.036.371
	18.984.207	**26.621.612**

Accruals include amounts for accrued expenses and accrued interests incurred in the reporting year. Due to related parties mainly include amounts payable to DEPA for unbilled gas supplied in December 2015 amounting to € 12.259.292 (December 2014: €15.826.479) and the remaining amount is analyzed in Note 30.

Trade and other payables include the following for the purposes of the cash flow statement:

	As at	
Movement in Trade & Other Payables	**31 December 2015 (€)**	**31 December 2014 (€)**
Trade and other payables as at 31 December 2015 /2014	24.968.648	30.561.930
Minus : Accruals as at 31 December 2015 /2014	(946.239)	(709.995)
Minus : Accrual for unbilled gas purchased 31 December 2015 / 2014	(12.259.292)	(15.826.479)
Share capital to be returned (included in financing activities)	-	15.003.595
Trade and other payables as at 31 December 2014 / 2013	(30.561.930)	(47.862.847)
Other	49.948	(179.525)
Total (decrease) in trade and other payables	**(18.748.864)**	**(19.013.322)**

20 GROSS MARGIN RATIO

Company’s Gross Margin Ratio for the year ended 31 December 2015 has been increased, compared to prior year, due to margin differentiation on customer mix between years.

	For the year ended	
	31 December 2015	31 December 2014
Gross margin ratio	**24.9%**	**17.5%**

21 SALES

Sales for the reporting year consist of the following:

	For the Year ended	
	31 December 2015 (€)	31 December 2014 (€)
Energy charge	151.715.352	144.277.417
Supply security fee (TAE)	1.285.628	206.537
Total Proceeds	**153.000.981**	**144.483.954**
Capacity charge	6.653.842	6.539.127
Connection fees	1.608.561	1.209.730
Distribution income	501.673	212.759
Service	397.508	382.686
Internal installation	102.023	152.491
Income from Studies Verification	106.627	135.844
Total Other Income	**9.370.233**	**8.632.637**
Contract revenue recognised as per IFRIC 12 and IAS 11	**6.814.235**	**5.601.517**
	169.185.449	**158.718.109**

Based on the requirements of IFRIC 12 the Company recognises contract revenue and costs in accordance with IAS 11 *Construction Contracts.* Contract revenue and cost represent the present value of network costs incurred during the year.

22 OPERATING RESULTS

The operating results for the year ended 31 December 2015 show increased operating profit as a result of significant higher sales compared to 2014. Annual sales have been positively affected by the weather conditions especially during the 1st quarter of the year. Energy charge income has been increased by 5,2%, compared to 2014, reaching the amount of €151,7m (2014: €144,3m).

23 OTHER INCOME / EXPENSE

Other income include amongst other items income or expenses which do not represent major trading activities of the Company.

	For the Year ended 31 December 2015 (€)	For the Year ended 31 December 2014 (€)
Income invoiced to the Ministry of Environment & Energy	150.000	-
Other	165.095	140.658
Income from technical works performed	46.097	23.233
Income received from OAED	65.101	59.963
	426.293	**223.855**
Idemnities receivable from Insurance company	-	394.123
Interests cost paid upon agreement with DEPA	-	(265.037)
Penalties charged to customers for not meeting contractual obligations	84.302	66.871
	84.302	**195.958**
Bad debt provision for the year	(1.246.930)	421.653
Legal cases provision for the year	(139.261)	(13.852)
Other provisions for technical works	(40.000)	
	(1.426.191)	**407.801**
Grand Total	**(915.597)**	**827.613**

24 EXPENSES BY NATURE

For the year ended 31 December 2015 (€)	Cost of sales	Selling and distribution expenses	Administrative expenses	Total
Cost of gas [note 30]	90.889.658			**90.889.658**
Contract cost recognised as per IFRIC 12 and IAS 11 [note 21]	6.814.235			**6.814.235**
Employee benefits expenses [note 25]	9.029.608	1.704.866	3.225.616	**13.960.090**
Advertising costs	4.032	801.221	25.064	**830.316**
Maintenance, Rents and Insurance expenses	2.139.252	407.115	931.191	**3.477.558**
Depreciation & amortisation charges [note 26]	17.755.267	194.705		**17.949.972**
Third party expenses	521.586	622.190	2.005.650	**3.149.426**
Other operating expenses	2.546.863	202.569	461.442	**3.210.874**
Retirement Indemnity recognized [note 14]	121.441	22.929	43.382	**187.751**
Write off of material deficits from subcontractors warehouses	11.779			**11.779**
Payroll and expenses capitalised	(2.714.224)			**-2.714.224**
Total	**127.119.495**	**3.955.595**	**6.692.345**	**137.767.435**

For the year ended 31 December 2014 (€)	Cost of sales	Selling and distribution expenses	Administrative expenses	Total
Cost of gas [note 30]	99.106.837			**99.106.837**
Contract cost recognised as per IFRIC 12 and IAS 11 [note 21]	5.601.517			**5.601.517**
Employee benefits expenses [note 25]	7.578.330	3.143.952	3.033.875	**13.756.157**
Advertising costs	3.401	1.108.296	18.728	**1.130.424**
Maintenance, Rents and Insurance expenses	1.661.399	620.643	1.211.395	**3.493.436**
Depreciation & amortisation charges [note 26]	17.325.953	213.895		**17.539.847**
Third party expenses	409.553	534.262	1.594.933	**2.538.748**
Other operating expenses	1.513.373	631.165	578.857	**2.723.395**
Retirement Indemnity recognized [note 14]	274.072	112.155	108.228	**494.455**
Write off of material deficits from subcontractors warehouses	11.018			**11.018**
Interest costs paid upon the agreement with DEPA [note 23]			265.037	**265.037**
Payroll and expenses capitalised	(2.558.672)			**(2.558.672)**
Total	**130.926.781**	**6.364.367**	**6.811.052**	**144.102.200**

25 EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSE

	For the year ended	
	31 December 2015	**31 December 2014**
	(€)	**(€)**
Wages and salaries	10.010.560	9.953.846
Social security contributions	2.414.146	2.531.196
Insurance & Pension costs - Defined contribution plan	667.573	656.904
Pension costs - Defined benefit plan	187.751	494.455
Other Provision for wages	500.000	-
Other expenses	180.060	119.756
	13.960.090	**13.756.157**

26 DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION CHARGE

Depreciation of property, plant and equipment and amortisation of intangibles are as follows:

	For the year ended	
	31 December 2015	**31 December 2014**
	(€)	**(€)**
Cost of sales	19.822.575	19.393.260
Amortization of grants	(2.067.307)	(2.067.307)
Selling distribution and administration expenses	194.705	213.895
	17.949.972	**17.539.847**

Depreciation and amortization expenses are presented in Note 5 and Note 6.

27 FINANCE INCOME AND COSTS

	For the Year ended	
	31 December 2015	31 December 2014
	(€)	(€)
Interest income:		
- Income from investments	459.089	439.035
- Income from overdue customers	498.817	488.454
- Interest income from internal installations & trade debtors	318.362	227.679
Finance income	**1.276.267**	**1.155.169**
Interest expense:		
- Debenture loan interest	(1.118.744)	(1.333.132)
- Other interest and bank charges	(193.826)	(115.314)
- Interest expense for trade debtor discounted	0	(124.490)
- Amortisation of Bond Loan issuance costs & Bonds	(358.126)	(26.158)
Finance costs	**(1.670.695)**	**(1.599.093)**
Less: Interest capitalised on qualifying assets	60.916	14.264
Total finance costs	**(1.609.779)**	**(1.584.829)**
Net finance income	**(333.512)**	**(429.660)**

28 INCOME TAX EXPENSE

	For the year ended	
	31 December 2015	31 December 2014
	(€)	(€)
Current tax on profit of the year (2015:29% & 2014:26%)	8.773.322	4.836.666
Adjustments in respect of prior year	(989.159)	412
Cash discount on payment of income taxes	(46.458)	(87.629)
Total current tax	**7.737.706**	**4.749.449**
Deferred tax [note 7]	1.221.114	(281.121)
Total deferred tax	**1.221.114**	**(281.121)**
Income tax expense	**8.958.820**	**4.468.328**

	For the year ended	
	31 December 2015	31 December 2014
	(€)	(€)
Profit before tax	**30.168.906**	**15.013.861**
Tax calculated at domestic rate at 29% (2015) & 26% (2014)	8.748.983	3.903.604
Tax effects of:		
Income not subject to tax	(126.744)	(357.819)
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	222.261	461.819
Other adjustments	894.232	547.941
Adjustments in respect of prior year	(989.159)	412
Cash discount on payment of income taxes	(46.458)	(87.629)
Impact due to change of income tax rate	255.705	
Tax charge	**8.958.820**	**4.468.328**

Following the application of Greek Law 4334/2015 income tax rate for legal entities increased from 26% to 29% for the profits that relate to the financial year 2015.

29 COMMITMENTS, CONTINGENCIES AND OTHER OBLIGATIONS

Contingencies

The Company has recognised in these financial statements adequate provisions in relation to claims for which it is probable that a liability will arise.

The Company is subject to audit of Certified Public Accountants in compliance with the provisions of Article 65a, Law 4174/2013, for the year 2015. This audit is in progress and the Tax Compliance Report is to be issued following the publication of the Financial Statements for the year 2015. If at the completion of the tax audit incur additional tax liabilities, we estimate that they will not have a material impact on the financial statements. The Company has been tax-inspected by the Tax Authorities as till 2008. In respect of the years 2011, 2012, 2013 and 2014 the relatives Tax Compliance Report was timely submitted to the Tax Authorities, as in compliance with the aforementioned legal provisions.

Insurance Coverage

The Company's property, plant and equipment are all located in Attiki region. The Company carries insurance policies for various types of risks. The insurance covers on buildings, inventory, property, transportation means and third party liabilities, are considered to be sufficient.

Commitments

Significant contractual commitments of the company relating to network construction are as follows:

	As at	
	31 December 2015	**31 December 2014**
Network under construction	1.232.773	4.759.652
	1.232.773	**4.759.652**

Operating lease commitments

The Company leases various offices and vehicles under operating lease agreements. The duration of leases is between 1 and 11 years.

Future minimum rentals payable under operating leases are as follows:

	As at	
	31 December 2015	**31 December 2014**
Within one year	789.002	686.820
After one year but not more than five years	1.967.504	1.528.915
More than five years	3.499.608	3.237.811
Total	**6.256.113**	**5.453.547**

30 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Included in the statement of comprehensive income are proceeds, costs and expenses, which arise from transactions between related parties. Such transactions mainly consist of sales and purchase of goods and services in the ordinary course of business.

	As at	
	31 December 2015 (€)	**31 December 2014 (€)**
Balances with related parties		
(a) Receivables from DEPA	22.586	26.866
Total Receivables	**22.586**	**26.866**
(a) Payables to DEPA	12.522.445	16.009.845
(b) Payables to DESFA	25.818	26.526
(c) Payables to Shell	243.851	0
Total paybles	**12.792.113**	**16.036.371**

	For the year ended	
	31 December 2015	**31 December 2014**
Transactions with related parties:	**(€)**	**(€)**
a) Purchase of goods and services		
-Cost of gas from DEPA	90.889.658	99.106.837
-Supply security fee (TAE)	1.285.639	206.538
-Odorisation from DESFA	112.112	106.399
-Other expenses charged from DESFA	1.626	4.715
-Interest expenses paid to DEPA	448	265.037
-Services from Shell	275.017	121.725
	92.564.500	**99.811.252**

Natural Gas purchases are according to the Gas Supply Agreement with DEPA that was signed at the establishment of the Company.

b) Sale of goods and services	31 December 2015	31 December 2014
-Supply security fee (TAE)	1.285.628	206.538,0
-Transportation fees charged to DEPA	123.950	212.759
-Recognition of deferred connection fees to DEPA	33.700	29.700
-Odorisation fees charged to DEPA	32.067	8.641
-Natural gas sold to DEPA	113	112
- Other	28.075	0
	1.503.534	**457.750**

Natural gas sold to DEPA is based on Company's tariff policy in accordance with Company's general terms and conditions.

c) Key management compensation	31 December 2015	31 December 2014
-Salaries	868.352	899.901
-Social security contributions	122.550	127.577
-Insurance and Pension plan costs- Defined contribution plan	42.614	45.146
-BOD fees	63.932	65.400
Total	**1.097.449**	**1.138.023**

31 DIVIDENDS DISTRIBUTION

A proposal for a €1 per share as final dividend for 2014 (amounting to a total of €9.978.000) was approved by the Board of Directors on 2 February 2015 (Meeting No #171) and the final approval was given by the shareholders at the General Assembly meeting held on 27 February 2015 (Resolution 39/27-2-2015).

The dividend was fully paid and is shown within the statement of changes in equity.

Board of Directors will propose, in a following meeting, dividends distribution for the fiscal year 2015 to the General Assembly.

32 RECLASIFICATION OF FIGURES ON PRIOR YEAR'S STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Prior year's comparative figures have been reclassified in order to present fairly the financial position and financial performance of the Company.

The effect of the reclassifications performed doesn't have any impact on net income and is presented below:

	For the Year ended		
	31 December 2014 Reclassified	31 December 2014 Published	Difference
	€	€	€
Sales	158.718.109	157.359.872	1.358.237
Cost of sales	(130.926.781)	(130.947.136)	20.355
Gross Profit	**27.791.328**	**26.412.736**	**1.378.592**
Selling and distribution expenses	(6.364.367)	(4.907.176)	(1.457.191)
Administrative expenses	(6.811.052)	(6.801.565)	(9.488)
Other income/expenses	827.612	739.525	88.087
Operating Profit	**15.443.521**	**15.443.521**	**()**
Finance income	1.155.169	1.155.169	
Finance costs	(1.584.829)	(1.584.829)	
Profit before income tax	**15.013.861**	**15.013.861**	**()**
Income tax	(4.468.328)	(4.468.328)	
Net Profit for the year	**10.545.534**	**10.545.534**	**()**
Items that will not be reclassified to Profit or Loss:			
Actuarial gains /(losses) on defined benefit pension plans	(394.276)	(394.276)	
Income tax relating to Items not reclassified	102.512	102.512	
Other Comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	**(291.764)**	**(291.764)**	
Total comprehensive income for the year	**10.253.769**	**10.253.769**	**()**

33 POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

There were no subsequent events after the balance sheet date.