AIGAION
INSURANCE COMPANY S.A

Annual Financial Report

31 December 2015

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholders of "AIGAION INSURANCE COMPANY S.A."

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of "AIGAION INSURANCE COMPANY S.A.", which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2015, the 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 Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these 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.

Basis for qualified opinion

From our audit it has been concluded that within of accounts of receivables, past due receivables are included that totally amount to approximately € 10.5 million. In respect of such receivables, the Company has made a relative impairment for potential losses amounting to € 5.5 million. In our opinion, this impairment is lower by approximately € 1.5 million than what should have been provided for. Due to the fact that this additional impairment has not been accounted for, receivables, equity and income statement are presented equally overstated.

Qualified opinion

In our opinion, apart from the effect of the issue presented in the "Basis for qualified opinion" paragraph, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of "AIGAION INSURANCE COMPANY S.A." as at December 31, 2015, its financial performance and 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 5.5 presented in the attachment to the Financial Statements, making reference to the risks identified in external and internal environment of the entity. These risks, in particular, arise from the existing economic conditions in Greece and the significant regulatory requirements regarding insurance companies as well as from the fact that the Company's Equity is lower than ½ of its share capital and therefore, there are effective the conditions regarding implementation of Article 47 of C. Law 2190/1920. These factors could be associated with substantial uncertainty regarding the Company's ability to continue as going concern. However, as stated, the Management and the Company's shareholders have decided to implement a series of measures which will have a positive impact on addressing the aforementioned risks. This way, and given the support of shareholders, the Company Management estimates that the Company's going concern will be ensured.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

We verified the conformity and consistency of the information given in the Board of Director' s Report with the accompanying financial statements, in accordance with the requirements of Articles 43a (par. 3a) and 37 of C. Law 2190/1920.

Athens, May 19th, 2016

Certified Public Accountant

SOL SA Associated Certified Public Accountants
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Fok. Negri, 3, 11257, Athens
SOEL Reg. Num. 125

Vaios A. Rizoulis
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Statement of Financial Position

amounts in €	Note	31/12/2015	31/12/2014	31/12/2013
Assets				
Property, plant and equipment	7	6.988.847	7.359.921	7.869.309
Investment property	8	11.774.358	12.318.011	13.059.586
Intangible assets		6.444	9.764	9.910
Commissions and other expenses accrued	9	1.221.580	2.014.442	1.570.695
Deferred tax assets	22	1.770.658	1.728.550	1.952.877
Available for sale financial assets	10	14.979.667	2.444.643	6.310.194
Premium receivables and other assets	11	9.432.851	11.128.858	19.349.399
Reinsurers' receivables	12	405.302	845.729	269.887
Cash and cash equivalents	13	8.182.787	21.703.178	22.202.533
Total Assets		**54.762.494**	**59.553.096**	**72.594.390**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
Equity				
Share capital	14	15.351.000	15.351.000	15.351.000
AFS reserve	15	(451.850)	(573.034)	(665.143)
Reserve of actuarial gains/(losses)	17	(6.201)	(13.644)	(6.061)
Other reserves	16	204.086	204.086	204.086
Retained earnings		(10.158.219)	(12.785.772)	(7.257.923)
Total equity		**4.938.816**	**2.182.637**	**7.625.960**
Liabilities				
Mathematical reserves and technical provisions	18	34.324.221	42.071.128	48.447.087
Other liabilities	19	4.574.643	4.256.393	5.015.926
Finance lease obligations	20	9.778.604	10.560.236	11.324.925
Liabilities due to reinsurance operations	12	1.065.487	366.959	78.910
Pension and other employee obligations	21	80.723	115.744	101.583
Total liabilities		**49.823.677**	**57.370.460**	**64.968.430**
Total equity and liabilities		**54.762.494**	**59.553.096**	**72.594.390**

Statement of Comprehensive Income

amounts in €	note	1/1-31/12/2015	1/1-31/12/2014
Premiums and related income	23	35.055.551	35.315.874
Less: Premiums ceded to reinsurers and related income	24	(4.099.618)	(2.577.760)
Net accrued premiums and related income		**30.955.934**	**32.738.114**
Other investment income	25	673.201	1.313.594
Profit/(loss) from sale/expiration of investments		(10.958)	(2.179)
Profit/(loss) from valuation investments	26	(773.244)	(1.075.007)
Other income	31	464.615	261.413
Investment income		**353.614**	**497.821**
		31.309.548	**33.235.935**
Policyholders compensation	27	(15.726.291)	(27.468.389)
Accrued commission expenses	28	(7.788.972)	(7.031.400)
Change in insurance reserves - Net retention	29	3.789.516	6.951.494
Other operating expenses	30	(8.781.878)	(10.768.975)
Finance cost	32	(194.649)	(84.313)
Other expenses		(40.868)	(167.573)
Profit/ (loss) before taxes		**2.566.406**	**(5.333.221)**
Tax expense	33	61.147	(194.628)
Profit/ (loss) after taxes		**2.627.553**	**(5.527.849)**
Other comprehensive income			
Items that will be reclassified subsequently to profit and loss			
AFS reserve		137.962	124.471
Deferred tax from AFS reserve		(16.778)	(32.362)
		121.184	**92.109**
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit and loss			
Defined benefit liability		9.704	(10.247)
Deferred tax from defined benefit liability		(2.261)	2.664
		7.443	**(7.583)**
Other comprehensive income for the period, net of tax		**128.627**	**84.526**
Total comprehensive income for the period		**2.756.180**	**(5.443.323)**

Statement of Changes in Equity

amounts in €	Share capital	AFS reserve	Net defined benefit plans	Other reserves	Retained earnings	Total
Opening Balance as at 1/1/2014	**15.351.000**	**(665.143)**	**(6.061)**	**204.086**	**(7.257.923)**	**7.625.960**
Profit for the period	-	-	-	-	(5.527.849)	**(5.527.849)**
Other comprehensive income	-	92.109	(7.583)	-	-	**84.526**
Balance as at 31/12/2014	**15.351.000**	**(573.034)**	**(13.644)**	**204.086**	**(12.785.772)**	**2.182.637**
Opening Balance as at 1/1/2015	**15.351.000**	**(573.034)**	**(13.644)**	**204.086**	**(12.785.772)**	**2.182.637**
Profit for the period					2.627.553	**2.627.553**
Other comprehensive income		121.184	7.443			**128.627**
Balance as at 31/12/2015	**15.351.000**	**(451.850)**	**(6.201)**	**204.086**	**(10.158.219)**	**4.938.816**

Statement of Cash Flows

amounts in €	1/1 - 31/12/2015	1/1 - 31/12/2014
Cash flow from operating activities		
Profit / (Loss) before taxes	2.566.406	(5.333.221)
Adjustments		
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	158.807	210.630
Change in provisions for bad debt	-	2.900.000
Projected defined employee benefits expenses	(25.317)	3.914
Gain / (losses) from the sale of securities available for sale	8.008	(308.894)
Gain / (losses) from fixed assets valuation	775.549	1.075.007
Interest expenses	186.259	200.846
Cash flow from operating activities before changes in operating assets	**3.669.711**	**(1.251.719)**
(Purchase)/Sale of securities available for sale	-	-
(Increase) / Decrease in receivables	2.929.297	4.300.952
(Decrease) / Increase in liabilities	1.008.769	(563.357)
(Decrease) / Increase in insurance reserves	(7.746.907)	(6.375.959)
Interest paid	(186.259)	(200.846)
Net Cash flow from operating activities	**(325.388)**	**(4.090.929)**
Net Cash flow from investing activities:		
Purchases / Proceeds of intangible and tangible fixed assets	(16.309)	(34.528)
(Increase) / Decrease in AFS investment	(12.397.061)	4.390.791
Net Cash flow from investing activities	**(12.413.371)**	**4.356.262**
Net Cash flow from financing activities:		
Repayments of finance lease obligations	(781.632)	(764.689)
Net Cash flow from financing activities	**(781.632)**	**(764.689)**
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	**(13.520.391)**	**(499.356)**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	**21.703.178**	**22.202.533**
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	**8.182.787**	**21.703.178**

Notes to the Financial Statements

1. Nature of operations

AIGAION Insurance S.A. ('the Company") was founded in 1995, with principal activity the Insurance of Boats, Yachts and Cargo. In 1999 the company expanded its activities to the other non-life insurance sectors. Today, the Company operates in most sectors of general insurance, providing specialized and modern insurance programs to individual and corporate clients.

The Company's duration has been set to be that of 50 years, from the year of its Articles of Incorporation, i.e. until the year 2044.

The Company is based in Athens, at Vouliagmenis Avenue 90, 166 74 Glyfada, and is recorded in Societe Anonyme Registry under the Registration Number 32888/05/B/95/001.

The Board of Directors of the Company approved the Financial Statements of 31 December 2015 at the BoD metting of 18th May 2016. The Financial Statements are subject to the approval of the regular General Assembly of the Shareholders.

2. Basis for preparation of Financial Statements

The annual financial statements for the period ended 31 December 2015 ("the Financial Statements") have been prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union.

The amounts are recorded in Euro unless otherwise mentioned.

The Financial Statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, with the exception of investment property and securities available for sale that are measured at fair value.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that may affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts included in the Financial Statements. These estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which they take place and in any relevant periods affected.

These estimates and assumptions are based on the existed experience and on other factors that are considered fair under the current circumstances. The actual future results may differ from those publicized.

Pending losses constitute the most significant area that demands the use of estimates on behalf of the management.

3. Changes in accounting policies

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

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 capitalised, 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, though it is not expected to have any.

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.

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 IAS 16 and IAS 41: "Agriculture: Bearer Plants" (effective for annual periods starting on or after 01/01/2016)

In June 2014, the IASB published amendments that change the financial reporting for bearer plants. The IASB decided that bearer plants should be accounted for in the same way as property, plant and equipment in IAS 16. Consequently, the amendments include bearer plants within the scope of IAS 16, instead of IAS 41. The produce growing on bearer plants will remain within the scope of IAS 41. The 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 Company will examine the impact of the above on its Financial Statements, though it is not expected to have any.

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. The above have not been adopted by the European Union.

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

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

The following new Standards and Revisions to Standards, as well as Interpretations of the effective Standards, have been issued by either have not been effective yet or have not been adopted by the European Union. In particular:

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 Company will examine the impact of the above on its Financial Statements, though it is not expected to have any. 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 Company will examine the impact of the above on its Financial Statements, though it is not expected to have any. 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 Company will examine the impact of the above on its Financial Statements, though it is not expected to have any. 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 Company will examine the impact of the above on its Financial Statements, though it is not expected to have any. 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 01/01/2017)

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

4. Summary of accounting policies

4.1. Overall considerations

The financial statements have been prepared using the significant accounting policies and measurement bases summarised below.

4.2. Foreign currency transactions

Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in EUR, which is also the functional currency of the company.

Foreign currency transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency, using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions (spot exchange rate).

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the remeasurement of monetary items denominated in foreign currency at year-end exchange rates are recognised in profit or loss.

Non-monetary items are not retranslated at year-end and are measured at historical cost (translated using the exchange rates at the transaction date), except for non-monetary items measured at fair value which are translated using the exchange rates at the date when fair value was determined.

4.3. Insurance contracts

Insurance contracts are the contracts that transfer significant insurance risk from the policy holder to the insurance company and the insurance company agrees to compensate the policy holder in case the insured event occurs (either regarding the time lapsed or regarding the level of indemnity) and negatively effects the policy holder. The insurance risk is significant only when the event would oblige the insurance company to pay significant additional benefits. These additional benefits refer to amounts exceeding the amounts that would have been paid if the insurance risk had not occurred.

The insurance contracts are classified into the following categories:

Non-Life Insurance Contracts - Motor Third Party Liability

This category includes contracts issued by the Company to cover the risk of civil liability regarding vehicles.

Non-Life Insurance Contracts - Other sectors

This category includes contracts that cover the risk of fire, earthquake, land vehicles, theft, transportation, general civil liability, pecuniary loss, guarantees, aid, ships, crews and others. There are no embedded derivatives or any financial risk in the existing policies.

Insurance premiums are recognized as revenue (gross premiums written less unearned premium reserve) proportionately over the period of the coverage. On the reporting date the proportion of gross premiums written which is estimated to be earned in the following or subsequent financial years is reported as unearned premium reserve. Premiums are presented before deduction of the relative commission.

4.4. Insurance Reserves

Insurance reserves represent estimates of the future cash flows from the general insurance policies. They are analyzed as follows:

Unearned Premium Reserve

This reserve represents the proportion of net written premiums which is estimated to be earned in the periods from the reporting date to the end of the period that the premiums have been recorded.

Unexpired Risk Reserve

It represents an estimate for the additional amount required to cover the inadequacy of the Unearned Premium Reserve in case of high loss and expense ratios.

Outstanding Claims Reserve

Outstanding claims' reserves are set for liabilities on claims incurred and reported but not fully settled by the end of the reporting period. The specified liabilities are examined on a case-by-case basis by professional valuers, based on existing information (loss adjustors' reports, medical reports, court decisions etc). The adequacy of outstanding claims is also examined by statistical methods. When the result of the statistical methods is greater than the statutory claims incurred but not reported reserve (IBNR), the Company recognises additional provisions.

4.5. Deferred Acquisition Costs

Commissions and other acquisition costs incurred during the financial period for issuing new and/or renewing existing contracts, which are related to subsequent financial periods, are deferred and recognised over the period in which revenue is recognised.

4.6. Reinsurance treaties

Contracts entered into by the Company with reinsurers under which the Company is compensated for losses on one or more contracts issued by the Company and that meet the classification requirements for insurance contracts are classified as reinsurance contracts held.

The benefits to which the Company is entitled under its reinsurance contracts held are recognised as reinsurance assets. These assets consist of short-term balances due from reinsurers, as well as longer term receivables that are dependent on the expected claims and benefits arising under the related reinsured insurance contracts. Amounts recoverable from or due to reinsurers are measured consistently with the amounts associated with the reinsured insurance contracts and in accordance with the terms of each reinsurance contract. Reinsurance liabilities are primarily premiums payable for reinsurance contracts and are recognised as an expense when due.

The Company assesses its reinsurance assets for impairment at each reporting date. If there is objective evidence that the reinsurance asset is impaired, the Company reduces the carrying amount of the reinsurance asset to its recoverable amount and recognises that impairment loss in the income statement.

4.7. Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognized to the extent that the economic benefit flows into the company and can be reliably measured.

(a) Revenue from insurance contracts: Reference has been made in a previous section.

(b) Interest income: Interest income is recognised on an accrual basis.

(c) Rental income: They are recognised on an accrual basis based on the terms of the lease agreements.

4.8. Operating expenses

Operating expenses are recognised in profit or loss upon utilisation of the service or as incurred.

4.9. Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset. Subsequent expenditure is recognised in the asset's carrying amount only when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the Company and the cost of the asset can be measured reliably. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in income statement as expenses as occurred.

Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method to write down the cost of property, plant and equipment, to their residual values over their estimated useful life.

The useful life of property, plant and equipment, besides plot which are not depreciated, is defined as follows:

Buildings	42-47	Years
Cars	10	Years
Other equipment	5-10	Years

Property, plant and equipment are periodically reviewed for impairment, with any impairment charge being recognised immediately in the income statement.

4.10. Investment property

Investment property is property held for rental yields and/or for capital appreciation, and is accounted for using the fair value model. Investment property items are revalued annually with resulting gains and losses recognised in profit or loss, and are included in the statement of financial position at their fair values.

4.11. Financial instruments

Recognition, initial measurement and derecognition

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument and are measured initially at fair value adjusted for transaction costs, except for those carried at fair value through profit or loss which are measured initially at fair value. Subsequent measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities is described below.

Financial assets are derecognised when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or when the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards are transferred. A financial liability is derecognised when it is extinguished, discharged, cancelled or expires.

Classification and subsequent measurement of financial assets

For the purpose of subsequent measurement financial assets, other than those designated and effective as hedging instruments, are classified into the following categories upon initial recognition:

- loans and receivables;
- financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL);
- held-to-maturity (HTM) investments and
- available-for-sale (AFS) financial assets.

All financial assets except for those at FVTPL are reviewed for impairment at least at each reporting date to identify whether there is any objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. Different criteria to determine impairment are applied for each category of financial assets, which are described below.

All income and expenses relating to financial assets that are recognised in profit or loss are presented within finance costs, finance income or other financial items, except for impairment of trade receivables which is presented within other expenses.

Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. After initial recognition, these are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. Discounting is omitted where the effect of discounting is immaterial. The Company's cash and cash equivalents, trade and most other receivables fall into this category of financial instruments.

Individually significant receivables are considered for impairment when they are past due or when other objective evidence is received that a specific counterparty will default.

Receivables that are not considered to be individually impaired are reviewed for impairment in groups, which are determined by reference to the industry and region of the counterparty and other shared credit risk characteristics.

Financial assets at FVTPL

Financial assets at FVTPL include financial assets that are either classified as held for trading or that meet certain conditions and are designated at FVTPL upon initial recognition. All derivative financial instruments fall into this category, except for those designated and effective as hedging instruments, for which the hedge accounting requirements apply (see below).

Assets in this category are measured at fair value with gains or losses recognised in profit or loss. The fair values of financial assets in this category are determined by reference to active market transactions or using a valuation technique where no active market exists.

HTM investments

HTM investments are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturity other than loans and receivables. Investments are classified as HTM if the Company has the intention and ability to hold them until maturity. The Company currently holds listed bonds designated into this category.

HTM investments are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. If there is objective evidence that the investment is impaired, determined by reference to external credit ratings, the financial asset is measured at the present value of estimated future cash flows. Any changes in the carrying amount of the investment, including impairment losses, are recognised in profit or loss.

Available for sale (AFS) financial assets

AFS financial assets are non-derivative financial assets that are either designated to this category or do not qualify for inclusion in any of the other categories of financial assets. The Company's AFS financial assets include listed securities, debentures and mutual funds.

All AFS financial assets are measured at fair value. Gains and losses are recognized in other comprehensive income and reported within the AFS reserve within equity, except for interest and dividend income, impairment losses and foreign exchange differences on monetary assets, which are recognised in profit or loss. When the asset is disposed of or is determined to be impaired, the cumulative gain or loss recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified from the equity reserve to profit or loss. Interest calculated using the effective interest method and dividends are recognised in profit or loss within finance income.

Reversals of impairment losses for AFS debt securities are recognised in profit or loss if the reversal can be objectively related to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognised. For AFS equity investments impairment reversals are not recognised in profit loss and any subsequent increase in fair value is recognised in other comprehensive income.

Classification and subsequent measurement of financial liabilities

The Company's financial liabilities include borrowings, trade and other payables and derivative financial instruments.

Financial liabilities are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method except for derivatives and financial liabilities designated at FVTPL, which are carried subsequently at fair value with gains or losses recognised in profit or loss (other than derivative financial instruments that are designated and effective as hedging instruments).

All interest-related charges and, if applicable, changes in an instrument's fair value that are reported in profit or loss are included within finance costs or finance income.

4.12. Income tax

Tax expense recognised in profit or loss comprises the sum of deferred tax and current tax not recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Calculation of current tax is based on tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. Deferred income taxes are calculated using the liability method.

Deferred tax is the tax to be paid or recovered in the future related to accounting transactions made during the current year but are considered taxable income or deductible deferred charges.

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that the underlying tax loss or deductible temporary difference will be utilised against future taxable income. This is assessed based on the Company's forecast of future operating results, adjusted for significant non-taxable income and expenses and specific limits on the use of any unused tax loss or credit.

4.13. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and demand deposits, together with other short-term, highly liquid investments maturing within 90 days from the date of acquisition that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash.

4.14. Equity

Share capital represents the nominal (par) value of shares that have been issued.

Other components of equity include the following:

- remeasurement of net defined benefit liability – comprises the actuarial losses from changes in demographic and financial assumptions;
- reserves for AFS financial assets– comprises gains and losses relating to these types of financial instruments.

Retained earnings includes all current and prior period retained profits. All transactions with owners of the company are recorded separately within equity. Dividend distributions payable to equity shareholders are included in other liabilities when the dividends have been approved in a general meeting prior to the reporting date.

4.15. Post-employment benefits and short-term employee benefits

Post-employment benefit plans

The Company provides post-employment benefits through various defined contribution and defined benefit plans.

Defined contribution plans

The Company pays fixed contributions into independent entities in relation to several state plans and insurances for individual employees. The Company has no legal or constructive obligations to pay contributions in addition to its fixed contributions, which are recognised as an expense in the period that related employee services are received.

Defined benefit plans

Under the Company's defined benefit plans, the amount of pension benefit that an employee will receive on retirement is defined by reference to the employee's length of service and final salary. The legal obligation for any benefits is determined for each program under an actuarıal study based on the projected unit credit method. The net obligation which is recognized at the financial statements , is the present value of the defined benefit liability (expl. the expected future payments that will be required to settle the obligation arising from the services of the current and prior periods) minus the fair value of plan assets.

The liability recognised in the statement of financial position for defined benefit plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation (DBO) at the reporting date less the fair value of plan assets.

The cost of defined benefit program service is included in the income statement. Revaluations of the net liability are recognized directly in equity through other comprehensive income and are not reclassified at a later period in the income statement.

Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits, including holiday entitlement, are current liabilities measured at the amount that the Company expects to pay.

4.16. Provisions and contingent liabilities

A provision is recognized when the Company has a constructive or legal obligation as a result of a past event and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and the amount can be reliably estimated. Provisions raised for doubtful debts and litigated cases are reassessed and revised at each reporting date. Contingent assets or liabilities are not recognized in Financial Statements.

Provisions for future operating losses are not recognized. Future events that may affect the amount required to settle the obligation for which a provision has been formed, are taken into consideration only when there is sufficient objective evidence that they will occur and the relative provision can be reliably estimated.

4.17. Leasing

Leasing of property, plant and equipment where the company pertains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as financial leasing. Financial leasing is capitalized at the commencement of the lease in the lower between fair value and of the fixed asset and the present value of the minimum lease payments. The respective liabilities from leasing, net of finance expenses are presented in liabilities. The part of the finance expense of the finance lease is recognized in profit and loss of the year during the lease period.

Leasing where substantially all the risks and rewards of the ownership pertained by the lessor are classified as operating leasing. The payments that performed for operating leasing are recognized in profit and loss for the year in constant base during leasing period.

4.18. Interest and other income

Interest income is recognized in the grounds of accrual basis with the use of effective interest rate. When there is provision of receivables, the relative accounting value is declined to the recoverable amount, which is the present value of the expected future cash flows discounted with the initial effective interest rate. As a consequence, interest is charged with the same effective interest rate on recoverable amount.

Dividends are accounted for as income when the right for their collection in established.

Other income is accounted for at the period that the services are provided for, based on the stage of completion of the service in relation to the total provision of the services.

5. Critical accounting estimates and judgments in applying accounting policies and sources of uncertainty

In the process of applying the Company's accounting policies, the Company's Management makes various judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities recognized in the financial statements within the next financial year. 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.

5.1. Insurance Reserves

Insurance reserves for property and casualty insurance operations (short-duration contracts) are determined using loss estimates, which rely on actuarial observations of loss experience for similar historic events. Assumptions and observations of loss experience are periodically adjusted, with the support of qualified actuaries, in order to reflect current conditions. Any additional future losses anticipated from the revision of assumptions and estimations is charged to the income statement.

Management continues monitoring potential for changes in loss estimates in order to ensure that our recorded reserves in each reporting period reflect current conditions.

5.2. Impairment losses on receivables

The Company reviews its portfolio to assess whether there is objective evidence of impairment on an ongoing basis. This assessment is performed for receivables that are individually significant. Management is required to exercise judgment in making assumptions and estimates when calculating the present value of the cash flows expected to be received on individually assessed receivables. In estimating these cash flows, management makes judgments about the counterparty's financial position and the net realizable value of any underlying collaterals.

Each individually assessed receivable for impairment is assessed on a case-by-case basis and subsequently it is approved by the Management.

5.3. Income tax

The Company is subject to income taxes in Greek jurisdiction and estimates are required in determining the provision for income taxes. The Company recognizes 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. In addition, the Company recognizes deferred tax assets to the extent that it is probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available against which unused tax losses and deductible temporary differences can be utilized.

5.4. Impairment of available-for-sale equity investments

For available-for-sale investments, a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value of equity investments below their cost, is an objective evidence of impairment. In order to determine what is significant or prolonged, the Company's management exercises judgment. In assessing what is significant, the decline in the fair value is compared against the cost price, whereas a decline in the fair value is considered to be prolonged based on the period in which the quoted market price has been below its cost price. The Group also evaluates among other factors, the historic volatility in the share price, the financial health of the investee, industry and sector performance, changes in technology, and operational and financing cash flows.

5.5. Going concern and the Management business planning

Risk of macroeconomic and business environment in Greece

The events taking place in 2015 and the discussions held at national and international level on the review of the terms of the Greek financing support program maintain the volatility of the macroeconomic and financial environment in the country. The return to economic stability largely depends on actions and decisions of domestic and foreign institutions.

Nevertheless, the Management continually monitors the situation and assesse the potential consequences, to ensure that it timely takes all the necessary measures and actions in order to minimize any negative impact on the Company's operations.

Taking into account the nature of the Company's operations as well as its financial position, the Management estimates that potentially negative developments in the Greek economy are not expected to significantly affect the Company's operations.

Solvency II

Regarding the new supervisory framework Solvency II, the Company systematically monitors its capital adequacy and participates in stress tests of the Bank of Greece and the European Insurance and Occupational Pensions Authority ("EIOPA").

The Company's Management monitors its capital adequacy in accordance with the provisions of Solvency II framework, collaborates with the Supervisory Authority, implements programs aimed at reducing costs and simplifying operations cost for operating cost decreasing purposes. It is also to be mentioned ffollowing the decision of the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders, as starting from 1.12.2015, the Company stopped undertaking any other new risk regarding all the insurance categories involved. Moreover, in view of the forthcoming recapitalization of the Company and participation of a strong shareholder, it is estimated that through the support of the shareholders regarding the necessary actions planned for 2016, the Company will have sufficient regulatory capital and will be in position to comply with all the provisions effective under the new framework implementation.

Share capital decrease above 50% of the share capital

It is to be noted that the Company's total equity is lower than 50% of its share capital – the fact that will be discussed an the Regular General Meeting of Shareholders. In collaboration with the shareholders, the Management examines the alternatives that will facilitate reestablishment of legal correlation between the share capital and the equity.

Going concern

Based on the above, the board of Directors estimates that the going concern principles is deemed appropriate as the basis for the preparation of Financial Statements.

6. First Implementation of the International Financial Reporting Standards

The company applies all the International Accounting Standards (IAS), the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and their interpretations applicable to its operations. The relevant accounting policies, a summary of which is presented in par. 3, have been consistently applied to all the presented FYs

The company applied IFRS 1 "First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards" under the preparation of the accompanying financial statements. A company should use the IFRS that will be effective on the closing date of the first financial statements for all periods presented, as well as the transition balance sheet. Consequently, all revised or newly issued Standards applicable to the company and applicable to the accounting periods ending on December 31, 2015 were used for the preparation of these financial statements. Also, in accordance with IFRS 1 "First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards", the companies shall prepare comparative financial statements in accordance with IFRS for at least 1 year.

The company has prepared the accompanying financial statements based on the Standards and Interpretations that have been issued and adopted by the European Union on the date of their preparation.

The reconciliation of the Statement of Financial Position and the Statement of Comprehensive Income in accordance with IFRS with the corresponding items of previous periods as they were originally published with the previous accounting principles (Greek GAAP) as at 01/01/2014 and 31/12/2014 and the explanations of the effects of the transition adjustments from Greek GAAP to IFRS on the company are presented in the following tables:

GREEK GAAP - IFRS: reconciliation of the Company's Statement of Financial Position

amounts in €	31/12/2013 GREEK GAAP	31/12/2013 Effect of transition adjustments	31/12/2013 IFRS	31/12/2014 GREEK GAAP	31/12/2014 Effect of transition adjustments	31/12/2014 IFRS
Assets						
Property, plant and equipment	14.934.837	(7.065.528)	7.869.309	14.519.235	(7.159.314)	7.359.921
Investment property	-	13.059.586	13.059.586	-	12.318.011	12.318.011
Intangible assets	589.682	(579.772)	9.910	366.381	(356.617)	9.764
Commissions and other expenses accrued	1.570.695	-	1.570.695	2.014.442	-	2.014.442
Deferred tax assets	-	1.952.877	1.952.877	-	1.728.550	1.728.550
Available for sale financial assets	6.693.635	(383.440)	6.310.194	2.448.283	(3.640)	2.444.643
Premium receivables and other assets	19.949.399	(600.000)	19.349.399	14.028.858	(2.900.000)	11.128.858
Reinsurers' receivables	269.887	-	269.887	845.729	-	845.729
Cash and cash equivalents	22.202.533	-	22.202.533	21.703.178	-	21.703.178
Total Assets	**66.210.668**	**6.383.722**	**72.594.390**	**55.926.107**	**3.626.989**	**59.553.096**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES						
Equity						
Share capital	15.351.000	-	15.351.000	15.351.000	-	15.351.000
AFS reserve	-	(665.143)	(665.143)	-	(573.034)	(573.034)
Net defined benefit liability	-	(6.061)	(6.061)	-	(13.644)	(13.644)
Other reserves	227.793	(23.707)	204.086	227.793	(23.707)	204.086
Retained earnings	(2.896.600)	(4.361.322)	(7.257.923)	(6.326.215)	(6.459.556)	(12.785.772)
Total equity	**12.682.193**	**(5.056.233)**	**7.625.960**	**9.252.578**	**(7.069.941)**	**2.182.637**
Liabilities						
Mathematical reserves and technical provisions	48.447.087	-	48.447.087	42.071.128	-	42.071.128
Other liabilities	4.790.926	225.000	5.015.926	4.031.393	225.000	4.256.393
Finance lease obligations	-	11.324.925	11.324.925	-	10.560.236	10.560.236
Liabilities due to reinsurance operations	78.910	-	78.910	366.959	-	366.959
Pension and other employee obligations	211.553	(109.970)	101.583	204.048	(88.305)	115.744
Total liabilities	**53.528.475**	**11.439.954**	**64.968.430**	**46.673.529**	**10.696.931**	**57.370.460**
Total equity and liabilities	**66.210.668**	**6.383.722**	**72.594.390**	**55.926.107**	**3.626.989**	**59.553.096**

Effect of transition adjustments on the Company's Equity as at 31/12/2013 and 31/12/2014

amounts in €	31/12/2014	31/12/2013
Total equity as previously shown according to GREEK GAAP	**9.252.577,95**	**12.682.192,94**
Fair value measurement reserves of investments available for sale	(573.034)	(665.143)
Actuarial gains and losses reserves	(13.644)	(6.061)
Write off of third party real estate property improvements	(885.569)	(728.784)
Provision for income tax for non- tax inspected years	(225.000)	(225.000)
Provisions for bad debts	(600.000)	(600.000)
Fair value adjustment of real estate property	(9.148.279)	(8.073.272)
Deferred tax asset in the income statement	1.522.420	1.717.048
Reversal of leasing real estate property capital	3.554.950	3.554.950
Write off of intangible assets	(579.772)	(579.772)
Adjustment of provision for personnel compensation	118.161	118.161
Write off of advance payments for acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(83.762)	(83.762)
Value adjustment to available for sale in retained earnings	515.401	515.401
Write off of unused provisions	(152.625)	
Other adjustments in income statement	(338.274)	
Finance lease interest	(180.915)	
Total adjustments	**(7.069.941)**	**(5.056.233)**
Total equity, according to IFRS	**2.182.637**	**7.625.960**

GREEK GAAP - IFRS: reconciliation of the Company's Statement of Comprehensive Income

	31/12/2014		
amounts in €	GREEK GAAP	Effect of transition adjustments	IFRS
Premiums and related income	35.315.873,77	-	35.315.874
Less: Premiums ceded to reinsurers	(2.577.760)	-	(2.577.760)
Net accrued premiums and related income	**32.738.114**	**-**	**32.738.114**
Other investment income	1.466.219	(152.625)	1.313.594
Profit/(loss) from sale/expiration of investments	(2.179)	-	(2.179)
Profit/(loss) from valuation investments	-	(1.075.007)	(1.075.007)
Other income	261.413	-	261.413
Investment income	**1.725.453**	**(1.227.632)**	**497.821**
	34.463.567	**(1.227.632)**	**33.235.935**
Policyholders compensation	(27.468.389)	-	(27.468.389)
Accrued commission expenses	(7.031.400)	-	(7.031.400)
Change in insurance reserves - Net retention	6.951.494	-	6.951.494
Other operating expenses	(10.430.701)	(338.274)	(10.768.975)
Finance cost	96.602	(180.915)	(84.313)
Other expenses	(10.788)	(156.786)	(167.573)
Profit/ (loss) before taxes	**(3.429.615)**	**(1.903.606)**	**(5.333.221)**
Tax expense	-	(194.628)	(194.628)
Profit/ (loss) after taxes	**(3.429.615)**	**(2.098.234)**	**(5.527.849)**

Effect of transition adjustments in the Company's Statement of Comprehensive Income as at 31/12/2014

amounts in €	31/12/2014
Total earnings before tax recorded under GREEK GAAP	**(3.429.615)**
Finance lease interest	(180.915)
Write off of unused provisions	(152.625)
Other adjustments to financial results	(338.274)
Fair value adjustment of real estate property	(1.075.007)
Third party real estate property improvements write-off	(156.786)
Total adjustments	**(1.903.606)**
Total earnings before tax recorded under IFRS	**(5.333.221)**

7. Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment include mainly land and buildings as well as vehicles and equipment. Based on an independent appraiser valuation as at 31 December 2015, land and buildings' carrying amount has been adjusted to their recoverable amount (impairment recognised of approximately € 230 k). Depreciation of property, plant and equipment totaled approximately € 153 k.

amounts in €	Land	Buildings	Vehicles	Other equipment	Total
Opening Balance as at 1/1/2014	**1.581.140**	**6.186.438**	**18.603**	**83.128**	**7.869.309**
Additions	-	-	-	17.448	17.448
Depreciation	-	(132.622)	(3.197)	(57.584)	(193.404)
Impairment	(94.868)	(238.564)	-	-	(333.433)
Balance as at 31/12/2014	**1.486.272**	**5.815.252**	**15.406**	**42.992**	**7.359.921**
Additions	-	-	3.899	9.832	13.731
Depreciation	-	(126.732)	(1.957)	(23.954)	(152.643)
Impairment	(55.805)	(173.786)	(2.570)	-	(232.162)
Balance as at 31/12/2015	**1.430.466**	**5.514.733**	**14.778**	**28.870**	**6.988.847**

Land plots and buildings are presented below as follows:

Location	Use	Level	Fair value 31/12/2015	Fair value 31/12/2014	Fair value 31/12/2013
Vouliagmenis Avenue 90, Glyfada	Offices	1st Floor	2.325.208	2.432.222	2.587.470
Vouliagmenis Avenue 90, Glyfada	Offices	3rd Floor	668.490	698.267	742.837
Vouliagmenis Avenue 90, Glyfada	Parking	2nd Basement	853.837	945.606	1.005.964
Vouliagmenis Avenue 90, Glyfada	Offices	2nd Floor	2.029.595	2.105.754	2.240.164
Mystra 1 and Efesou, Glyfada	Warehouse	3rd Basement	611.786	644.375	685.505
Mystra 1 and Efesou, Glyfada	Parking	3rd Basement	242.775	252.893	269.035
Mystra 1 and Efesou, Glyfada	Parking	3rd Basement	213.509	222.407	236.603
Total			**6.945.200**	**7.301.523**	**7.767.578**

Apart from leasing land plots and buildings, of carrying amount as of 31/12/2015 € 3.847.535, the total of the above are declared as insurance placement, while there is no other commitment or guarantee on the company’s real estate property items.

8. Investment property

Based on the independent appraiser valuation described in note 6, as at 31 December 2015, investment property was revalued. Changes in the value of investment property are as follows:

amounts in €	Investment property
Balance as at 1/1/2014	**13.059.585**
Revaluation	(741.574)
Balance as at 31/12/2014	**12.318.011**
Revaluation	(543.653)
Balance as at 30/9/2015	**11.774.358**

Investment property items are presented below as follows:

Location	Use	Level	Fair value 31/12/2015	Fair value 31/12/2014	Fair value 31/12/2013
Themistokli Sofouli 58C, Kalamaria, Salonica	Residence	2nd Floor	405.000	415.000	430.000
Kapetan Goni 1, Kalamaria, Salonica	Residence	3rd Floor	160.000	165.000	170.000
Themistokli Sofouli 57, Kalamaria, Salonica	Parking	Basement	610.000	630.000	650.000
K. Voga and Georgaki 1, Salonica	Store	Ground Floor	190.000	195.000	200.000
Sygrou Avenue 101, N. Kosmos	Store	Ground Floor	522.581	545.556	580.379
Tsamadou 5, Piraeus	Offices	5th Floor	442.400	468.571	498.480
Poseidonos Avenue 73, Paleo Faliro	Offices	2nd Floor	555.216	537.685	572.005
Poseidonos Avenue 73, Paleo Faliro	Parking	1st Basement	14.000	14.000	14.894
Vouliagmenis Avenue 90, Glyfada	Store-Offices	Ground Floor	3.006.221	3.132.027	3.331.943
Vouliagmenis Avenue 90, Glyfada	Store-Offices	Attic	32.222	34.093	36.269
Vouliagmenis Avenue 90, Glyfada	Store-Offices	1st Basement	371.116	392.667	417.731
Vouliagmenis Avenue 90, Glyfada	Parking	1st Basement	1.506.451	1.672.990	1.779.777
Botsari 10, Glyfada	Offices	1st Floor	206.355	215.252	228.992
Botsari 10, Glyfada	Offices	2nd Floor	219.359	228.257	242.827
Botsari 10, Glyfada	Offices	3rd Floor	232.364	241.261	256.661
Botsari 10, Glyfada	Parking	1st Basement	3.456	3.651	3.884
Botsari 10, Glyfada	Parking	2nd Basement	3.973	4.198	4.465
Botsari 10, Glyfada	Parking	3rd Basement	3.892	4.111	4.374
Loutsa Darditsi, Markopoulo Mesogeas	Warehouse	Ground Floor	2.301.274	2.415.758	2.569.955
Pandoras 8 and Lazaraki, Glyfada	Offices	Ground Floor	317.792	320.969	341.457
Pandoras 8 and Lazaraki, Glyfada	Offices	2nd Basement	455.248	461.464	490.919
Pandoras 8 and Lazaraki, Glyfada	Parking	2nd Basement	215.438	220.500	234.574
Total			**11.774.358**	**12.318.011**	**13.059.586**

No additions or disposals of real estate property arose in FY 2015. Apart from leasing land plots and buildings, of carrying amount as of 31/12/2015 € 3.409.559, the total of the above are declared as insurance placement, while there is no other commitment or guarantee on the company's real estate property items.

9. Commissions and other future periods acquisition costs

Commissions and other acquisition costs regarding new contracts as well as renewals of already existing contracts attributable to the following FY are analysed as follows:

amounts in €	**31/12/2015**	**31/12/2014**	**31/12/2013**
Commissions and other expenses accrued	929.050	1.603.629	1.570.695
Transferred indirect acquisition costs	292.531	410.813	
Total	**1.221.580**	**2.014.442**	**1.570.695**

10. Available for sale financial instruments

Company's portfolio includes only financial instruments traded in active markets such as listed shares, bonds and mutual funds. Within the current period, the company has purchased mutual funds totaling € 14 million.

amounts in €	31/12/2015	31/12/2014	31/12/2013
Shares	1.011.432	967.035	1.347.950
Bonds:			
- Sovereign	448.424	892.029	3.833.851
- Other	327.750	585.579	1.128.393
Mutual Funds	13.192.061	-	-
Total	**14.979.667**	**2.444.643**	**6.310.194**

The change in AFS financial assets is presented in the table below:

amounts in €	2015	2014
1/1	14.979.667	2.444.643
Acquisitions/(Disposals)	12.397.061	(4.390.791)
Gains/(losses) from sale of securities	(8.008)	308.894
Gains/(losses) from valuation	145.970	216.345
31/12	**14.979.667**	**2.444.643**

The Company uses the following hierarchy for determining and disclosing the fair value of financial instruments per valuation technique:

Level 1: Investments that are valued at fair value based on quoted (unadjusted) prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2: Investments that are valued at fair value, using valuation techniques for which all inputs, which have a significant fair value, are based (either directly or indirectly) on observable market data.

Level 3: Investments that are valued at fair value, using valuation techniques, in which the data, significantly affecting the fair value, are not based on observable market data.

31/12/2015	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Shares	1.011.432			1.011.432
Bonds:				-
- Sovereign	448.424			448.424
- Other	327.750			327.750
Mutual Funds		13.192.061		13.192.061
Total	**1.787.606**	**13.192.061**	**-**	**14.979.667**

31/12/2014	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Shares	967.035			967.035
Bonds:				-
- Sovereign	892.029			892.029
- Other	585.579			585.579
Total	**2.444.643**	**-**	**-**	**2.444.643**

31/12/2013	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Shares	1.347.950			1.347.950
Bonds:				-
- Sovereign	3.833.851			3.833.851
- Other	1.128.393			1.128.393
Total	**6.310.194**	**-**	**-**	**6.310.194**

11. Premium receivables and other assets

Premium receivables and other assets are analysed as follows:

amounts in €	31/12/2015	31/12/2014	31/12/2013
Insurance premiums receivables account	1.759.134	2.414.858	7.190.262
Due to/from System of Immediate Payment	71.866	18.400	9.686
Due from employees	524	132.623	43.174
Other assets	165.219	223.104	218.843
Amounts due from reinsured	180.814	280.442	155.604
Guarantees	363.428	921.030	879.141
Notes receivables	1.067.785	4.662.295	1.527.234
Notes receivables past due	2.484.727	1.055.341	153.275
Check receivables	3.135.194	738.432	2.627.641
Check receivables past due	4.544.065	4.723.336	5.445.226
Receivables from tax authorities	156.839	578.865	254.207
Receivables from policyholders	1.003.256	880.132	3.445.106
Allowance accounts on receivables	(5.500.000)	(5.500.000)	(2.600.000)
Total	**9.432.851**	**11.128.858**	**19.349.399**

Maturity of receivables is analysed as follows:

amounts in €	31/12/2015	31/12/2014	31/12/2013
<=3month	427.071	1.191.918	3.544.374
3-6month	232.745	76.659	2.097.154
6-12month	81.147	36.920	439.101
>12month	1.018.171	1.109.361	1.109.632
Total	**1.759.134**	**2.414.858**	**7.190.262**

Moreover, changes in bad premium receivables and other assets are analysed as follows:

amounts in €	31/12/2015	31/12/2014	31/12/2013
Provision for bad premium debtors and other opening receivables	5.500.000	2.600.000	2.000.000
Writes off for the year	-		
Provisions for the year	-	2.900.000	600.000
Provision for bad premium debtors and other closing receivables	**5.500.000**	**5.500.000**	**2.600.000**

12. Assets/Liabilities form reinsurance activities

Debit and credit balances from reinsurance activities include assets and liabilities to and from insurance companies after the assignment of insurance risk.

13. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are analysed as follows:

amounts in €	31/12/2015	31/12/2014	31/12/2013
Cash in hand	2.179	4.923	4.455
Sight accounts	8.180.608	648.255	443.078
Time deposits	-	21.050.000	21.755.000
Total	**8.182.787**	**21.703.178**	**22.202.533**

As at 31.12.2015, the accounting balances of cash and cash equivalent approach their fair value. Cash equivalents are assets with a maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

14. Share capital

The share capital of the Company consists only of 5.117.000 ordinary shares with a nominal (par) value of €3 per share.

amounts in €	No of shares	Nominal value	Share capital
Opening Balance as at 1/1/2015	5.117.000	3,00	15.351.000
Closing Balance as at 31/12/2015	**5.117.000**	**3,00**	**15.351.000**

As at 31/12/2015, shareholders' structure is as follows:

amounts in €	No of shares	%
Velliadis Nikolaos	5.065.830	99%
Velliadis Stefanos	51.170	1%
Total	**5.117.000**	

<u>Dividends distribution</u>

In accordance with the Greek legislation, the companies are obliged to annual dividends distribution. Specifically, as dividends is distributed the 35% of profits after tax, after the formation of Law reserves. But, it is also possible the deviation from the above, after special approval of the General Assembly of Shareholders with the relevant majority.

For the financial year 2015 the Board of Directors, due to accumulated losses of previous years, will propose to the General Assembly not to distribute any dividend.

15. Revaluation reserves of securities available for sale

These reserves have been formed from the valuation of available for sale securities and are recognized in profit or loss under the disposal of these securities at fair value and will be taxed under the general provisions.

The following tables presents changes in the reserves within the last two FYs:

amounts in €	31/12/2015	31/12/2014
Opening Balance	573.034	665.143
Net profit/(loss) transferred to Equity	(137.962)	(124.471)
Change in deferred tax asset/obligation	16.778	32.362
Closing Balance	**451.850**	**573.034**

16. Other reserves

Other reserves include formation of statutory reserves under the provisions of L. 2190/1920 and of Art. 18 of L. 400/1970, that remained unchanged within FYs 2015, 2014 και 2013.

In accordance with the Greek legislation, the Company is obliged to withhold from accounting profits a minimum percentage of 5% annually as regular reserve. This withholding cease of being obligatory when the total of regular reserve exceeds one third of the paid share capital. This reserve which has been taxed cannot be distribute during the lifetime of the Company and is intended to cover possible debit balance of profit and loss account.

17. Reserve of actuarial gains/(losses)

These reserves have been formed under the provisions of IAS 19 and include actuarial profit and loss on the Company's defined benefit plans. Changes in the reserves within the FY are presented in Note 21.

18. Technical reserves

Gross technical reserves per line of business and per different component (URP, URR, Case reserves and IBNR) as at 31 December 2015, 31 December 2014 and 31 December 2013 are presented in the following tables respectively.

amounts in €	**UPR**	**URR**	**Case reserves**	**IBNR**	**Total**
Accidents	91.282	-	57.757	495	149.534
Land vehicles	406.529	-	502.729	26.319	935.577
Marine and Aviation	439.097	-	487.133	684.723	1.610.953
Transportable goods	10.470	-	10.083	-	20.553
Fire	133.368	-	77.449	-	210.817
Other losses of goods	58.301		169.476	4.845	232.622
Motor third party liability	2.785.818	-	16.030.488	9.358.361	28.174.667
Marine third party liability	294.057	-	2.109.561	127.706	2.531.323
General third party liability	35.794	-	59.005	270	95.069
Other money losses	4.288	-	1.500	-	5.788
Legal protection	64.161	-	52.379	1.372	117.912
Road assistance	239.405	-	-	-	239.405
Balance as at 31/12/2015	**4.562.570**	**-**	**19.557.560**	**10.204.091**	**34.324.221**

amounts in €	**UPR**	**URR**	**Case reserves**	**IBNR**	**Total**
Accidents	237.831	-	62.784	206	300.821
Land vehicles	706.769	-	580.758	19.809	1.307.336
Marine and Aviation	475.982	-	402.904	527.597	1.406.483
Transportable goods	20.312	-	10.104	-	30.416
Fire	180.128	-	39.292	-	219.420
Other losses of goods	59.107	-	215.817	2.842	277.766
Motor third party liability	5.471.491	-	22.298.451	6.985.655	34.755.597
Marine third party liability	466.355	-	2.605.462	55.500	3.127.317
General third party liability	39.204	-	58.613	13	97.829
Other money losses	3.859	-	1.500	-	5.359
Legal protection	125.348	-	59.638	1.700	186.686
Road assistance	356.098	-	-	-	356.098
Balance as at 31/12/2014	**8.142.483**	**-**	**26.335.324**	**7.593.322**	**42.071.128**

amounts in €	**UPR**	**URR**	**Case reserves**	**IBNR**	**Total**
Accidents	111.174		76.141	469	187.784
Land vehicles	749.235		698.750	7.797	1.455.782
Marine and Aviation	490.334	65.705	1.007.043	255.605	1.818.687
Transportable goods	17.882		7.233	173	25.288
Fire	23.254		38.446	199	61.899
Other losses of goods	196.358		139.103	4.517	339.978
Motor third party liability	5.921.277		31.072.540	5.836.277	42.830.094
Marine third party liability	275.634		571.887	102.070	949.591
General third party liability	37.880		33.456	561	71.897
Other money losses	2.884		1.500	75	4.459
Legal protection	140.878		202.170	16.690	359.737
Road assistance	341.890			-	341.890
Total	**8.308.678**	**65.705**	**33.848.270**	**6.224.434**	**48.447.087**

18.1. Accounting Code 19 – Motor Third Party Liability

For the estimation of claim reserves for accounting code 19 – Motor Third Party Liability the following methodology was applied.

The estimation was calculated per cover (i.e. bodily injuries and property damage) and the portfolio was split to attritional and large claims. The threshold for each cover was set to 200.000€ for bodily injuries and 16.000€ for property damage.

Furthermore, the estimation of attritional claims was based on a combination of Chain Ladder method and Bornhuetter – Ferguson (BF). The development factors of Chain Ladder which were calculated are:

- Simple Average (Avg)
- Weighted average last 3 years (WAvg3)
- Weighted average last 4 years (WAvg4)
- Weighted average (WAvg)
- Average excluding high – low (Avg Hi Lo)
- Harmonic Average (Harmonic)
- Selected factors based on the above and experts' judgment (Selected)

For the purposes for this calculation, paid claims were annualized so as to have consistent development factors. For the estimation of large claims we used the Frequency – Severity method.

	Actuarial Reserves (IBNR) 31/12/2015
Bodily Injuries attritional (<200.000)	6.893.318
Property Damage attritiona (<16.000)	468.729
Bodily Injuries large (>200.000)	1.630.714
Property Damage large (>16.000)	176.778
Total	**8.169.539**

18.2. Accounting Code 15 – Marine & Aviation

The estimation was calculated for attritional and large claims separately. The threshold was set to 300.000€. Furthermore, the estimation of attritional claims was based on Chain Ladder method. For the purposes for this calculation, paid claims were annualized so as to have consistent development factors. For the estimation of large claims the Frequency – Severity method was used.

	Actuarial Reserves (IBNR) 31/12/2015
(<300.000)	470.323
(>300.000)	173.598
Total	**643.921**

18.3. Other accounting codes

Furthermore, the estimation of claim reserves for the other accounting codes was based on Chain Ladder method.

For the purposes for this calculation, paid claims were annualized so as to have consistent development factors.

Exceptions:

For accounting code 22 – General Third Party Liability and accounting code 25 – Credit, the volume of data was not adequate. So, the estimation for accounting code 22 was based on Loss Ratio method. For accounting code 25 the estimation was based on the outstanding claim reserve.

O/S Reserves						
	Accounting Code					
Accident Year	**10**	**12**	**16&21**	**17&18**	**22**	**26**
2007	0	0	0	1.675,39	0	2.288,94
2008	0	500,51	4.195,03	1.571,05	0	4.046,59
2009	0	0	0	10.685,00	0	1.886,92
2010	0	2.250,04	0	43.547,93	23.156,24	7.150,56
2011	24.216,98	11.257,55	11.537,76	12.430,20	3.240,69	8.199,25
2012	4.500,00	26.640,26	2.010.701,94	2.554,00	3.000,00	7.056,41
2013	2.900,00	15.691,89	12.000,61	8.008,00	14.000,00	9.397,62
2014	16.840,00	64.114,52	14.630,35	67.620,99	12.108,23	7.262,68
2015	9.300,00	382.274,63	39.988,61	98.832,86	3.500,00	4.587,19
Total	**57.756,98**	**502.729,40**	**2.093.054,30**	**246.925,42**	**59.005,16**	**51.876,16**

Actuarial Reserves (IBNR)						
	Accounting Code					
Accident Year	**10**	**12**	**16&21**	**17&18**	**22**	**26**
2007	0	0	0	0,00	0	0,00
2008	0	0	0,00	0,00	0	0,00
2009	0	0	0	0,00	0	0,00
2010	0	0,00	0	0,00	0,00	0,00
2011	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
2012	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
2013	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
2014	0,00	0,00	14.887,98	0,00	0,00	0,00
2015	0,00	0,00	103.694,45	0,00	0,00	0,00
Total	**0,00**	**0,00**	**118.582,43**	**0,00**	**0,00**	**0,00**

19. Other liabilities

Other liabilities are analysed in the following table.

amounts in €	31/12/2015	31/12/2014	31/12/2013
Tax payables	2.089.821	1.260.145	1.102.194
Check payables	357.489	1.021.382	959.582
Due to agents	451.262	710.654	1.450.297
Other creditors	1.298.806	644.847	742.719
Insurance funds payables	129.306	240.911	261.061
Other liabilities	-	134.895	257.892
Accrued expenses	22.958	18.558	17.181
Income tax provision	225.000	225.000	225.000
Total	**4.574.643**	**4.256.393**	**5.015.926**

20. Finance lease obligations

The Company's main building at Vouliagmenis Avenue 90, Glyfada apart from the 2nd floor is held under finance lease arrangements. As of 31 December 2015, the fair value of the building and related facilities is €9.779 thousand (31 December 2014: €10.560 thousand).

Finance lease liabilities are secured by the related assets held under finance leases. Future minimum finance lease payments are as follows:

	Minimum lease payments due			
amounts in €	within 1 year	1 to 5 years	after 5 years	Total
31/12/2015				
Lease payments	933.618	3.734.474	5.840.208	10.508.301
Finance charges	(140.108)	(439.756)	(149.832)	(729.697)
Net present value	**793.510**	**3.294.718**	**5.690.376**	**9.778.604**
31/12/2014				
Lease payments	934.005	3.734.474	6.773.827	11.442.306
Finance charges	(152.373)	(488.389)	(241.308)	(882.070)
Net present value	**781.632**	**3.246.085**	**6.532.519**	**10.560.236**
31/12/2013				
Lease payments	945.604	3.734.860	7.707.445	12.387.909
Finance charges	(180.915)	(536.856)	(345.215)	(1.062.985)
Net present value	**764.689**	**3.198.005**	**7.362.230**	**11.324.924**

21. Employee benefit obligations

In compliance with IFRS, the Company's liabilities to the employees insurance funds are divided into defined contribution plans and defined benefit plans.

According to the Greek labor law, employees are entitled to compensation in case of dismissal or retirement, the amount of which varies depending on salary, years of service and the manner of termination (dismissal or retirement) with the employee. Employees who resign or are dismissed on valid grounds, are not entitled to compensation. The compensation payable in case of retirement equals 40% of the compensation which would be payable in case of unjustified dismissal. The amount of compensation finally paid by the Company is defined after taking into account the employees salary and years of service.

It is considered that a liability refers to defined contribution plan when its accrued portion is accounted for on regular basis. This practice is similar to that provided for in the current Greek legislation, namely payment to the Insurance Funds employer contributions for the service offered by the employees.

Regarding the plans classified as defined benefit plans under IFRS, certain requirements have been set in relation to the valuation of the existing liability, as well as the principles and actuarial assumptions that shall be followed when assessing the liability arising from these plans. The recorded liability is based on the projected unit credit method, which calculates the present value of the accrued liability.

The revised IAS 19 has brought about several changes in presentation of employee benefits, in particular:

- It no longer permits the “corridor method” and requires that the effect resulting from remeasurement performed in the current period should be recognized in other comprehensive income.

It changes measurement and presentation of certain defined benefit cost items. The net amount presented in profit and loss is affected by the removal of the expected income on plan assets and interest cost and their replacement by a net interest cost, based on net asset or net liability of the defined benefit plan.

It enhances disclosures, through including more information regarding the characteristics of defined benefit plans and the risks involved.

The following tables present the net expenses in respect of the relative provisions recorded in profit and loss for the periods 1/1 – 31/12/2015, 1/1 – 31/12/2014 and 1/1 – 31/12/2013, respectively.

Liabilities at the Statement of Financial Position date

amounts in €	31/12/2015	31/12/2014	31/12/2013
Liability of defined benefit plan	80.723	115.744	101.583

amounts in €	2015	2014	2013
Present value of liability 1st January	115.744	101.583	83.785
Current service cost	18.453	20.710	19.185
Interest expense	3.060	3.669	4.016
Actuarial (gains)/losses			
Actuarial (gains)/losses from changes in financial assumptions	(298)	15.763	16.588
Actuarial (gains)/losses from changes in demographic assumptions	-	-	-
Actuarial (gains)/losses due to deviations in experience and other factors	(9.406)	(5.516)	(8.398)
Benefits paid			
Benefits paid by the employer	(276.886)	(101.497)	(88.859)
Benefits paid by the plan	-	-	-
Service cost and (gains)/losses on cuts and settlements	230.057	81.031	75.266
Internal transfers	-	-	-
Present value of liability 31st December	**80.723**	**115.744**	**101.583**

Changes in net liability to be recorded in the Statement of Financial Position

amounts in €	2015	2014
Net liability to be recorded in the Statement of Financial Position as at 1st January	115.744	101.583
Expenses to be recorded in the income statement	251.569	105.410
Expenses in the Statement of Other Comprehensive Income: Actuarial (gains)losses	(9.704)	10.247
Benefits paid	(276.886)	(101.497)
Internal transfers	-	-
Net liability to be recorded in the Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December	**80.723**	**115.744**

Expenses to be recorded in the income statement

amounts in €	2015	2014
Current service cost	18.453	20.710
Interest expenses	3.060	3.669
Past service cost and (gains)/losses on cuts and settlements	230.057	81.031
Total	**251.569**	**105.410**

Additionally, we conclude the actuary gain/(losses) reserve movement.

amounts in €	2015	2014
1/1	13.644	6.061
Actuary gain/(losses) due to financial cases change	(298)	15.763
Actuary gain/(losses) due to experience deviations and other factors	(9.406)	(5.516)
Tax asset/liability change through net assets	2.261	(2.664)
31/12	**6.201**	**13.644**

The following table presents the sensitivity analysis of employee benefit obligations in respect of changes in the key actuarial assumptions.

Sensitivity Analysis

Factor	Quantitative change	Present value of liability
Technical rate	+0,5%	73.716
Retirement age	- 2 years	86.100

The following table presents the key assumptions of the actuarial study:

Estimates and assumptions

Discount rate	2,30%
Rate of salary increases	0,00%
Inflation	1,00%
Percentage of withdrawals	0,00%
Mortality table	EVK 2000
Pension conditions and age limits	Taking into account the effective legislation as at the valuation date
Valuation date	31/12/2015
Cap implementation	YES

The following table presents the sensitivity analysis of employee benefit obligations in respect of changes in the key actuarial assumptions.

22. Deferred Taxation

Deferred taxes arising are calculated in all temporary differences between accounting and tax base of assets and liabilities. Deferred tax is calculated using the tax rate of the Company which applies in the financial years that deferred tax asset will be recovered or tax liability will be settled. Deferred tax assets and liabilities of 31/12/2015 and 31/12/2014 are presented below:

amounts in €	31/12/2014	Recognised:		31/12/2015
		Profit or Loss	Other comprehensive income	
Property	1.404.400	66.422	-	1.470.822
Intangible assets	92.720	(21.149)	-	71.572
Securities	201.336		(16.778)	184.558
Employee benefits	30.093	15.874	(2.261)	43.706
Total	**1.728.550**	**61.147**	**(19.039)**	**1.770.658**
Recognised as				
Deferred tax assets	**1.728.550**			**1.770.658**

amounts in €	31/12/2013	Recognised: Profit or Loss	Recognised: Other comprehensive income	31/12/2014
Property	1.386.025	18.375	-	1.404.400
Intangible assets	150.741	(58.020)	-	92.720
Securities	233.699	-	(32.362)	201.336
Receivables	156.000	(156.000)		-
Employee benefits	26.412	1.018	2.664	30.094
Total	**1.952.877**	**(194.628)**	**(29.698)**	**1.728.550**
Recognised as:				
Deferred tax assets	**1.952.877**			**1.728.550**

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are presented netted when there is the legal right to net current tax assets over current tax liabilities and when deferred of income tax is referred to the same tax authorities.

It is to be noted that the Company does not recognize deferred tax assets due to accumulated tax losses.

In accordance with the Article 65 A of L. 4174/2013 public chartered accountants and audit firms that conduct statutory tax audits in Entities are obliged in the issue of the annual Tax Compliance Report regarding the application of tax laws in tax sections. Annual Tax Compliance Report is submitted to the audited Company within 10 days of its submission of the income tax declaration and electronically to Ministry of Finance the latest 10 days after the date of approval of the Financial Statements by the General Assembly. For financial years 2011 until 2014 the Company has received tax certificate, while for the year 2015 the statutory tax audit is still in progress and possible additional tax obligations that may have occurred is estimated that they will not have substantial effect in financial statements.

23. Premiums and related income

Income from premiums is analysed as follows:

amounts in €	1/1- 31/12/2015	1/1- 31/12/2014
Accrued commission expenses		
Accidents	63.212	50.387
Land vehicles	(406.529)	(706.769)
Marine and Aviation	3.014.467	2.471.156
Transportable goods	41.881	81.295
Fire	486.344	356.924
Other losses of goods	(28.293)	(49.231)
Motor third party liability	22.530.221	23.659.987
Marine third party liability	1.651.481	1.590.170
General third party liability	106.341	85.011
Other money losses	(2.450)	(3.859)
Legal protection	(64.161)	(125.348)
Road assistance	(78.008)	(131.586)
	27.314.507	**27.278.138**
Changes in non-accrued reserves		
Accidents	237.831	111.174
Land vehicles	706.769	749.235
Marine and Aviation	353.370	448.365
Transportable goods	20.265	17.882
Fire	168.341	20.342
Other losses of goods	49.231	187.640
Motor third party liability	5.471.491	5.921.277
Marine third party liability	451.663	272.323
General third party liability	21.292	18.722
Other money losses	3.859	2.884
Legal protection	125.348	140.878
Road assistance	131.586	147.014
	7.741.044	**8.037.735**
Total	**35.055.551**	**35.315.874**

24. Premiums ceded to reinsurers

amounts in €	1/1- 31/12/2015	1/1- 31/12/2014
Land vehicles	274	1.172
Marine and Aviation	1.477.878	639.726
Transportable goods	-	7.777
Fire	178.517	111.654
Other losses of goods	86.054	18.642
Motor third party liability	338.470	149.851
Marine third party liability	931.314	657.218
General third party liability	73.026	57.421
Other money losses	5.352	-
Road assistance	1.008.733	934.298
Total	**4.099.618**	**2.577.760**

25. Other investment income

Other investment income of the Company is analysed as follows:

amounts in €	1/1- 31/12/2015	1/1- 31/12/2014
Rental income	390.937	474.888
Interest on deposits	167.016	667.369
Investment income from securities	115.247	171.337
Total	**673.201**	**1.313.594**

26. Profit/(loss) from valuation investments

The following table presents profit or loss from valuation of investments in tangible and investment property items:

amounts in €	1/1- 31/12/2015	1/1- 31/12/2014
Loss from revaluation of fixed assets	229.591	333.432
Loss from revaluation of investment property	543.653	741.575
Total	**773.244**	**1.075.007**

27. Policyholders compensation

Policyholders compensations paid and changes in pending compensations are presented net of the relative insurer's participation.

amounts in €	1/1- 31/12/2015	1/1- 31/12/2014
Accidents	14.787	14.017
Marine and Aviation	2.397.099	2.012.800
Transportable goods	11.733	5.005
Fire	271.068	160.773
Motor third party liability	12.500.586	24.990.285
Marine third party liability	529.948	284.757
General third party liability	1.070	753
Total	**15.726.291**	**27.468.389**

28. Accrued commission expenses

amounts in €	1/1- 31/12/2015	1/1- 31/12/2014
Accidents	123.653	69.435
Land vehicles	592.356	315.249
Marine and Aviation	492.441	418.194
Transportable goods	20.567	25.570
Fire	62.801	36.748
Other losses of goods	10.675	79.480
Motor third party liability	5.799.270	5.534.507
Marine third party liability	226.710	208.344
General third party liability	(8.771)	(1.634)
Other money losses	852	1.955
Legal protection	115.709	91.608
Road assistance	352.710	251.943
Total	**7.788.972**	**7.031.400**

29. Change in insurance reserves - Net retention

amounts in €	1/1- 31/12/2015	1/1- 31/12/2014
Accidents	4.738	13.929
Land vehicles	71.520	105.320
Marine and Aviation	(224.132)	395.271
Transportable goods	22	(2.797)
Fire	(34.736)	(454)
Other losses of goods	84.107	(70.730)
Motor third party liability	3.895.258	7.624.685
Marine third party liability	(25.142)	(1.247.510)
General third party liability	10.296	(9.133)
Other money losses	-	15
Legal protection	7.587	142.897
Total	**3.789.516**	**6.951.494**

30. Other operating expenses

The following table presents the analysis of other operating expenses:

amounts in €	1/1- 31/12/2015	1/1- 31/12/2014
Staff costs	2.309.738	2.574.786
Third party fees	3.428.576	2.459.659
Telecommunication & Postal expenses	77.531	269.193
Rental expenses	310.572	400.221
Auxiliary fund and other related subscriptions	1.060.904	1.228.877
Maintenance costs	137.704	173.969
Taxes and duties	327.398	54.127
Promotion and advertising expenses	181.450	169.391
Travel expenses	258.700	171.697
Depreciation	158.807	210.630
Allowance of receivables impairment	-	2.900.000
Other expenses	530.497	156.425
Total	**8.781.878**	**10.768.975**

In the table below the staff cost is analyzed:

amounts in €	1/1- 31/12/2015	1/1- 31/12/2014
Salaries	1.627.872	1.964.345
Other benefits	64.912	64.771
Employee contributions	340.068	444.173
Dismissal compensation	276.886	101.497
Total	**2.309.738**	**2.574.786**

The number of employees as at 31st of December 2015 amounted to 43 individuals (31st of December 2014 amounted to 80).

31. Other income

amounts in €	1/1- 31/12/2015	1/1- 31/12/2014
Other extraordinary income	276.824	67.682
Provisions for employees end of services	84.134	44.253
Grants for the employees	29.067	-
Disposal of assets	5.776	35.077
Other income	68.814	114.400
Total	**464.615**	**261.413**

32. Financial expenses

amounts in €	1/1- 31/12/2015	1/1- 31/12/2014
Finance lease interest	152.373	180.915
Foreign currency translation differences	8.390	(116.533)
Other financial expenses	33.886	19.931
Total	**194.649**	**84.313**

33. Income tax

Total income taxes that are included in profit and loss statement is analyzed below:

Amounts in €	1/1 - 31/12/2015	1/1 - 31/12/2014
Current income tax	-	-
Deferred tax (gain)/loss	(61.147)	194.628
Pending tax provisions	-	-
Total Income Tax	**(61.147)**	**194.628**

Income tax payable on profits, based on the applicable tax law in each jurisdiction is recognised as an expense in the period in which profits arise.

Tax expense, calculated over Company's profits is different that the theoretical amount that would have been resulted using tax rate over its profits. The difference is analyzed below:

amounts in €	1/1 - 31/12/2015	1/1 - 31/12/2014
Profits before tax	2.566.406	(5.333.221)
Tax rate	29%	26%
Income tax expected	**744.258**	**(1.386.637)**
Increase/(decrease) deriving from:		
Tax reclaims for non - deductible expenses	645.951	278.163
Tax losses of the year for which deferred tax was not accounted for	-	1.303.103

Transferable tax losses from previous years for which deferred tax has not been accounted for	(1.251.907)	-
Tax rates difference (26% - 29%) In calculating deferred tax	(199.448)	
Income Tax	**(61.147)**	**194.628**

Under provisions of Par. 4, Article 1, Law 4334/2015 "Urgent reforms for the negotiation and conclusion of an agreement with the European Stability Mechanism (E.S.M.)", the tax rate for legal entities increased from 26% to 29%.

The provisions in question are effective regarding profits arising from fiscal years starting on or after January 1st 2015, given the fact that the Law does not contain the explicit provision on retrospective application regarding the taxable income for fiscal year 2014.

The effect arising from the change in the tax rate has been incorporated in the income statement as presented in the table above.

Income tax is calculated based on the examination of the actual data and the nature of revenue and expenses in compliance with the effective tax provisions. As far as the provisional differences between accounting and tax base are concerned, deferred tax has been calculated in accordance with IAS 12.

34. Related party transactions

34.1. Transactions with related parties

The terms of cooperation between the Company and its associates do not substantially differ from those commonly applicable terms in the frame of the Company's transactions with non-affiliated entities.

The Company's transactions with associates in 2015 and, respectively, in 2014, as well as the balances of receivables and liabilities recorded in the Balance Sheet as of 31.12.2015 and 31.12.2014 are presented below as follows:

Amounts in €	**1/1-31/12/2015**	**1/1-31/12/2014**
Rental income		
- Brokers Union S.A.	157.500	120.000
- Blue Aigaion S.A.	1.000	-
	158.500	**120.000**
Commission expenses accrued		
- Brokers Union S.A.	1.642.500	968.563
- Blue Aigaion S.A.	-	-
	1.642.500	**968.563**

Amounts in €	**31/12/2015**	**31/12/2014**
Receivables		
- Brokers Union S.A.	780.713,21	391.005,60
- Blue Aigaion S.A.	4.926,43	-

Liabilities		
- Brokers Union S.A.	299.620,02	92.276,34
- Blue Aigaion S.A.	-	-

34.2. Transactions with key management personnel

As defined in IAS 24, related parties include members of the Board of Directors and key management personnel.

Fees and salaries of BoD members burdening the results for the period ended December 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014, are presented below as follows:

amounts in €	1/1- 31/12/2015	1/1 - 31/12/2014
Expenses		
Remuneration	2.104.858	1.335.070
Total	**2.104.858**	**1.335.070**

No loans have been provided to Board of Directors members of the Company or any other directors of the Company (and their families).

No loans have been provided to other related parties.

35. Contingent liabilities

35.1. Legal liabilities

As at 31 December, 2015, there were pending litigation in the normal course of business of the Company and no significant charge is expected.

There are no other liabilities or commitments of the Company for which significant effect is expected in the financial statements or its operations.

35.2. Pending tax inspections

The Company has been audited from tax authorities until the year 2007. The Company has not been tax inspected for FYs 2008, 2009 and 2010. Additional taxes and surcharges might be imposed and although they cannot be reliably estimated, it is considered that they will not significantly affect the Company's Financial Statements.

In respect of non-tax inspected FYs, the Company has recognised a provision amounting to €225 k.

For the years 2011-2014 the annual tax certificate has been issued without qualification in accordance with the A 65 of L 4174/2013. For the year 2015 the annual tax compliance audit is in progress and is estimated that no material tax charges will concluded.

35.3. Operating leasing

Leasing assets are referred to leasing of buildings of the Company's ownership and minimum future payments of rents are as follows:

Amounts in €	From 1η January until	
	31/12/2015	31/12/2014
- within one year	411.311	390.901
- over one year until five years	1.000.730	1.177.187
- over five years	808.768	1.043.623
Total	**2.220.810**	**2.611.711**

Total income from operating leasing for 2015 amounted to € 390.937 (2014: € 474.888) and is included in the "Rental Income" account.

Liabilities of the Company from rents are referred to building rentals and the minimum rental [payments are as follows:

Amounts in €	From 1η January until	
	31/12/2015	31/12/2014
- within one year	265.499	250.449
- over one year until five years	267.760	17.311
- over five years	-	-
Total	**533.260**	**267.760**

Total expenses from operating leasing for 2015 amounted to € 310.572 (2014: € 400.221) and are included in the "Rental Income" account.

36. Post-reporting date events

There are no significant events to be reported after the Financial Statements reported date, which concern the Company and for which relative disclosure is imposed in accordance with the International Financial Standards Reporting (I.F.R.S.).

Athens, 18 May 2016

President of the BoD and CEO	Deputy President of the BoD	As and on behalf of the Accounts Department	Actuary Responsible
Nikolaos Velliadis	Maria – Eleni Velliadou	Georgios Pirlis	Marianna Anyfanti
A.D.T. AM 245019	A.D.T. AH 017089	A.D.T. AM 050868 A.M.AD. 1543 A class	A.D.T. AM 510208 No. L. K3-3417/24/4/07

CONFIRMATION

The above financial statements (pages 7 to 52) are those that are referred to the Auditor's report that we provided dated 19 May 2016.

Athens, May 19th, 2016

Certified Public Accountant

ΣΟΛ
ΟΡΚΩΤΟΙ ΛΟΓΙΣΤΕΣ
Crowe Horwath

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Member of Crowe Horwath International
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SOEL Reg. Num. 125

Vaios Acgil. Rizoulis
SOEL Reg. Num. 22041

Board of Directors Management Report

AIGAION INSURANCE COMPANY S.A.

HEADQUARTERS: GLYFADA

Societe Anonyme Reg. Num. 32888/05/B/95/001 General Electronic Commercial Registry (G.E.MI.) Num. 121871360000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS MANAGEMENT REPORT
TO THE REGULAR GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS

ON BALANCE SHEET AND RESULTS
OF THE 20th CORPORATE YEAR ENDED AS AT DECEMBER 31st 2015
(administrative year from 1.1.2015 to 31.12.2015)

Dear Shareholders,

As in compliance with the legal provisions as well as the Articles of Association of AIGAION INSURANCE COMPANY S.A. (hereinafter referred to as the "Company"), we would like to present to your attention the Financial Statements as of December 31, 2015, referring to the 20th corporate FY, covering the Administrative Period from 1.1.2015 to 31.12.2015 and comprising the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Comprehensive Statement, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows as of December 31, 2015, for the FY then ended.

1. The Company's course of operations – Comments on the results:

Earnings before tax for FY 2015 recorded profit amounting to € 2.627.553. The Company's annual production stood at € 31.440.292,80, by -10,22% lower than that recorded within the previous FY 2014. The following table presents recorded gross premiums for FY 2015 as well as the comparative data for FY 2014:

Insurance Class	31/12/2015	31/12/2014	Difference	% Difference
Accidents (10)	375.549,16	495.808,54	-120.259,38	-24,26%
Land vehicles (12)	2.538.401,63	2.842.693,30	-304.291,67	-10,70%
Marine and Aviation (15)	3.281.637,27	2.792.446,20	489.191,07	17,52%
Transportable goods (16)	52.351,00	101.560,13	-49.209,13	-48,45%
Fire (17)	373.459,23	301.525,50	71.933,73	23,86%
Other losses of goods (18)	171.235,66	214.206,35	-42.970,69	-20,06%
Motor third party liability (19)	20.628.500,05	24.041.288,49	-3.412.788,44	-14,20%
Marine third party liability (21)	1.949.138,49	2.069.848,75	-120.710,26	-5,83%
General third party liability (22)	117.831,35	106.989,02	10.842,33	10,13%
Other money losses (25)	11.687,41	8.014,13	3.673,28	45,84%
Legal protection (26)	444.093,83	563.087,07	-118.993,24	-21,13%
Road assistance (27)	1.496.407,72	1.481.715,30	14.692,42	0,99%
Total	**31.440.292,80**	**35.019.182,78**	**-3.578.889,98**	**-10,22%**

The following table presents accrued gross premiums for FY 2015 as well as the comparative data for FY 2014:

Insurance Class	31/12/2015	31/12/2014	Difference	% Difference
Accidents (10)	301.042,68	161.561,13	139.481,55	86,33%
Land vehicles (12)	300.239,76	42.466,78	257.772,98	607,00%
Marine and Aviation (15)	3.367.836,65	2.919.520,46	448.316,19	15,36%
Transportable goods (16)	62.145,53	99.177,25	-37.031,72	-37,34%
Fire (17)	654.684,69	377.266,00	277.418,69	73,53%
Other losses of goods (18)	20.938,53	138.409,26	-117.470,73	-84,87%
Motor third party liability (19)	28.001.712,56	29.581.263,38	-1.579.550,82	-5,34%
Marine third party liability (21)	2.103.144,37	1.862.493,10	240.651,27	12,92%
General third party liability (22)	127.633,02	103.733,21	23.899,81	23,04%
Other money losses (25)	1.408,81	-974,78	2.383,59	-244,53%
Legal protection (26)	61.187,11	15.529,67	45.657,44	294,00%
Road assistance (27)	53.577,78	15.428,31	38.149,47	247,27%
Total	**35.055.551,49**	**35.315.873,77**	**-260.322,28**	**-0,74%**

2. The Company's Financial Position:

It is estimated that the actual financial position of the Company is reflected in the presented closing Balance Sheet.

Within 2015, the Company recorded a decrease in premium production by 10,22% versus 2014. In particular, the decrease stands at 14,20% regarding civil liability category, which represents 66% of the total production, and at 1,51% as far as the other categories are concerned.

Net accrued premiums recorded a decrease of 0,74% versus the previous FY and stood at € 35.055.551,49 as compared to € 35.315.873,77.

The general economic crisis that continues to plague our country is the significant reason behind the aforementioned decrease, and the insurance market has been tremendously affected causing a significant decrease in both production and premium portfolios.

Indemnity payments decreased by 42,75%, standing at € 15.726.290 versus € 27.468.389 and pending indemnities decreased by 11,43%, standing at € 29.377.488,88 versus € 33.167.004,99. Net Loss Ratio (net l/r) stood at 40,3% versus 63,7% recorded in 2014. In particular, marine liability category recorded an increase regarding the aforementioned ratio from 88,1% to 101%, while in property category, the ratio decreased from 56,2% to 46,9% and, similarly, in the vehicles category – to 33,5% from 62,4%. Market conditions have also led to the increase in commission percentage regarding accrued premiums and options to 24,7% from 20,9%.

Moreover, as stated in the Independent Auditor's Report for FY 2014, within the FY 2015, the Company made provision for bad receivables amounting to € 2,9 million. This amount was recorded in the current FY 2016 in compliance with the Greek GAAP financial statements, while in FY 2014 in IAS financial statements. Taking all the above factors into account, the final results stood at losses amounting to € 623.447,01 under GAAP and profit before tax amounting to € 2.566.406,14 under IAS. The corresponding results for 2014 recorded losses after tax amounting to € 3.322.233,22 under GAAP and losses amounting to € 5.333.221,03 under IAS.

In 2015, the Company's general liquidity remains at high levels, given that the current assets cover the short-term liabilities by 2,13 times versus 2,36 times recorded in 2014.

Return on equity, as measured arising from the correlation between net earnings after tax and equity is positive, standing at 73,79%, given the positive results for the FY.

As at December 31st 2015, the Company's solvency ratio has been calculated in compliance with SOLVENCY I principles and stands at 171%, (respectively, at 156% as at 31.12.2014).

As from January 1st 2015, the Company is obliged, under Law 4308/2014, for the preparation of its Financial Statements, to adopt the International Accounting Standards, as adopted by the European Union following the Regulation 1606/2002.

3. Projected course of the Company's development:

Following the decision of the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders held on 28.9.2015, as starting from 1.12.2015, the Company stopped undertaking any other new risk regarding all the insurance categories involved. Moreover, in view of the change that is to take place in the Company's shareholding structure and the participation in its share capital of a big foreign insurance company with high expertise and solvency it is estimated that all the Company's ratios will improve and the Company will continue as going concern and improve its position without, however, currently undertaking new risks.

4. Risks:

a) Financial risk

The Company implements reserves investment policy and estimates that it is not significantly exposed to financial risks arising from the current economic environment.

b) Risks of prices variations, credit risk, liquidity risk and cash flows risk

Given the current unfavorable economic environment, the Company closely monitors its exposure to credit risks, taking all the necessary steps in order to reduce them, which it has, so far, managed successfully.

c) Going concern

Risk of macroeconomic and business environment in Greece

The events taking place in 2015 and the discussions held at national and international level on the review of the terms of the Greek financing support program maintain the volatility of the macroeconomic and financial environment in the country. The return to economic stability largely depends on actions and decisions of domestic and foreign institutions. Nevertheless, the Management continually monitors the situation and assesse the potential consequences, to ensure that it timely takes all the necessary measures and actions in order to minimize any negative impact on the Company's operations.

Taking into account the nature of the Company's operations as well as its financial position, the Management estimates that potentially negative developments in the Greek economy are not expected to significantly affect the Company's operations.

Solvency II

Regarding the new supervisory framework Solvency II, the Company systematically monitors its capital adequacy and participates in stress tests of the Bank of Greece and the European Insurance and Occupational Pensions Authority ("EIOPA").

The Company's Management monitors its capital adequacy in accordance with the provisions of Solvency II framework, collaborates with the Supervisory Authority, implements programs aimed at reducing costs and simplifying operations cost for operating cost decreasing purposes. It is also to be mentioned ffollowing the decision of the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders, as starting from 1.12.2015, the Company stopped undertaking any other new risk regarding all the insurance categories involved. Moreover, in view of the forthcoming recapitalization of the Company and participation of a strong shareholder, it is estimated that through the support of the shareholders regarding the necessary actions planned for 2016, the Company will have sufficient regulatory capital and will be in position to comply with all the provisions effective under the new framework implementation.

Share capital decrease above 50% of the share capital

It is to be noted that the Company's total equity is lower than 50% of its share capital – the fact that will be discussed an the Regular General Meeting of Shareholders. In collaboration with the shareholders, the Management examines the alternatives that will facilitate reestablishment of legal correlation between the share capital and the equity.

Going concern

Based on the above, the board of Directors estimates that the going concern principles is deemed appropriate as the basis for the preparation of Financial Statements.

5. Foreign currency available:

The Company has limited exposure to foreign exchange risk as it does not carry out significant transactions in different foreign currencies. However, it is exposed to foreign currency risk in respect of a limited number of clients and reinsurance contracts with foreign currency clauses and sight deposits deposits. The balance of foreign currency available as at December 31, 2015 is as follows:

a) an amount of £ 731,91 equaling € 997,22.

b) an amount of $ 77.571,37 equaling € 71.251,38.

6. Research and development activities:

The Company has no new products or services research and development activities.

7. Branches:

The Company has no branches.

8. Real estate property items:

The table below presents the analysis of the Company's real estate property items. It is to be noted that the Company's real estate property is not burdened with liens.

Land plots and buildings are presented below as follows:

Location	Use	Level	Fair value 31/12/2015	Fair value 31/12/2014	Fair value 31/12/2013
Vouliagmenis Avenue 90, Glyfada	Offices	1st Floor	2.325.208	2.432.222	2.587.470
Vouliagmenis Avenue 90, Glyfada	Offices	3rd Floor	668.490	698.267	742.837
Vouliagmenis Avenue 90, Glyfada	Parking	2nd Basement	853.837	945.606	1.005.964
Vouliagmenis Avenue 90, Glyfada	Offices	2nd Floor	2.029.595	2.105.754	2.240.164
Mystra 1 and Efesou, Glyfada	Warehouse	3rd Basement	611.786	644.375	685.505
Mystra 1 and Efesou, Glyfada	Parking	3rd Basement	242.775	252.893	269.035
Mystra 1 and Efesou, Glyfada	Parking	3rd Basement	213.509	222.407	236.603
Total			**6.945.200**	**7.301.523**	**7.767.578**

Investment property items are presented below as follows:

Location	Use	Level	Fair value 31/12/2015	Fair value 31/12/2014	Fair value 31/12/2013
Themistokli Sofouli 58C, Kalamaria, Salonica	Residence	2nd Floor	405.000	415.000	430.000
Kapetan Goni 1, Kalamaria, Salonica	Residence	3rd Floor	160.000	165.000	170.000
Themistokli Sofouli 57, Kalamaria, Salonica	Parking	Basement	610.000	630.000	650.000
K. Voga and Georgaki 1, Salonica	Store	Ground Floor	190.000	195.000	200.000
Sygrou Avenue 101, N. Kosmos	Store	Ground Floor	522.581	545.556	580.379
Tsamadou 5, Piraeus	Offices	5th Floor	442.400	468.571	498.480
Poseidonos Avenue 73, Paleo Faliro	Offices	2nd Floor	555.216	537.685	572.005
Poseidonos Avenue 73, Paleo Faliro	Parking	1st Basement	14.000	14.000	14.894
Vouliagmenis Avenue 90, Glyfada	Store-Offices	Ground Floor	3.006.221	3.132.027	3.331.943
Vouliagmenis Avenue 90, Glyfada	Store-Offices	Attic	32.222	34.093	36.269
Vouliagmenis Avenue 90, Glyfada	Store-Offices	1st Basement	371.116	392.667	417.731
Vouliagmenis Avenue 90, Glyfada	Parking	1st Basement	1.506.451	1.672.990	1.779.777
Botsari 10, Glyfada	Offices	1st Floor	206.355	215.252	228.992
Botsari 10, Glyfada	Offices	2nd Floor	219.359	228.257	242.827
Botsari 10, Glyfada	Offices	3rd Floor	232.364	241.261	256.661
Botsari 10, Glyfada	Parking	1st Basement	3.456	3.651	3.884
Botsari 10, Glyfada	Parking	2nd Basement	3.973	4.198	4.465
Botsari 10, Glyfada	Parking	3rd Basement	3.892	4.111	4.374
Loutsa Darditsi, Markopoulo Mesogeas	Warehouse	Ground Floor	2.301.274	2.415.758	2.569.955
Pandoras 8 and Lazaraki, Glyfada	Offices	Ground Floor	317.792	320.969	341.457
Pandoras 8 and Lazaraki, Glyfada	Offices	2nd Basement	455.248	461.464	490.919
Pandoras 8 and Lazaraki, Glyfada	Parking	2nd Basement	215.438	220.500	234.574
Total			**11.774.358**	**12.318.011**	**13.059.586**

9. Distribution of dividends:

Under the Greek legislation, the companies are obliged to distribute annual dividends. In particular, the distributed dividends constitute 35% of profit after tax following the formation of legal reserves. However, it is possible not to distribute dividends following a special approval of the General meeting of Shareholders at the required quorum and majority.

Regarding FY ending as at December 31st 2015, given the prior periods accumulated losses, the Board of Directors will propose to the General Meeting that no dividends should be distributed.

10. Events after the FY closing

No events that could potentially adversely affect the Company's financial position and the course of its operations have occurred from the closing date of the 20th corporate FY on December 31st 2015 to the date of the current Report submission.

Dear Shareholders,

You are kindly asked to approve the Company's Financial Statements for FY 2015 which comprise the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows as at December 31st 2015 and discharge the Board of Directors and the Auditors from any indemnity liability regarding the Balance Sheet and, generally, the aforementioned FY.

Exact copy of the Company's Board of Directors Minutes Registry.

Glyfada, 18.5.2016

President of the Board of Directors

Nikolaos Stefanos Velliadis

CONFIRMATION

It is hereby confirmed that the Board of Directors Report consisting of seven (7) pages is the one referred to in the Independent Auditor's Report issued by us on May 19, 2016.

Athens, May 19th, 2016

Certified Public Accountant

Associated **C**ertified **P**ublic **A**ccountants
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