

Semi-Annual Financial Report 30.6.2016

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“ELASTRON S.A. – STEEL SERVICE CENTERS” GROUP

According to IAS 34 «Interim Financial Reporting», the article 5 of Law 3556/2007 and the executive Decisions of the Board of the Capital Market Commission

September 2016

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STATEMENT BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS' REPRESENTATIVES
(Pursuant to article 5 of Law 3556/2007)

We hereby certify and declare that, to the best of our knowledge, the semi-annual financial statements of the Société Anonyme Company "ELASTRON S.A. – STEEL SERVICE CENTERS" for the period 01.01.2016 – 30.06.2016, which were prepared in accordance with the applicable accounting standards, truly reflect the assets and liabilities, the equity and results of the issuer as well as of the companies included in the consolidation, which are considered aggregately as a whole, according to the provisions of paragraphs 3 to 5 of article 5, Law 3556/2007 and the authorized decisions issued by the Hellenic Capital Market Commission's Board of Directors.

In addition, it is hereby certified and declared that, to the best of our knowledge, the Semi-Annual Management Report of the Board of Directors truly reflects the information required according to paragraph 6, article 5 of Law 3556/2007 and the authorized decisions issued by the Hellenic Capital Market Commission's Board of Directors.

Aspropyrgos, 22 September 2015

The signatories

Simos Panagiotis

Kalpinis Athanasios

Koutsothanassis Stilianos

Chairman of the Board

Chief Executive Officer

Deputy Chief Executive Officer

**SEMI-ANNUAL MANAGEMENT REPORT OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of
ELASTRON S.A.
for the period from January 1st to June 30th 2016**

The companies which are included in the consolidation, besides the parent company, are as follows:

COMPANY	DOMICILE	BUSINESS ACTIVITY	PARTICIPATION STAKE	PARTICIPATION COST	CONSOLIDATION METHOD
TATA ELASTRON S.A.	Thessalonica	Trade and processing of steel products	50.00% (Joint venture)	5,000,000.00	Equity
BALKAN IRON GROUP S.R.L.	Bucharest, Romania	Trade and processing of steel products	33.33% (Joint venture)	800,000.00	Equity
CORUS -KALPINIS – SIMOS A.B.E.E.	Aspropyrgos	Construction of metallic panels from polyurethane	100.00%	2,811,923.75	Full
PHOTODEVELOPMENT SA	Aspropyrgos	Production of electric energy from Photovoltaic stations	98.6%	325,500	Full
PHOTDIODOS SA	Aspropyrgos	Production of electric energy from Photovoltaic stations	98.3%	265,533.70	Full
PHOTOENERGY SA	Aspropyrgos	Production of electric energy from Photovoltaic stations	97.5%	175,500	Full
ILIOSKOPIO SA	Aspropyrgos	Production of electric energy from Photovoltaic stations	97.5%	175,500	Full
PHOTOKYPSELI SA	Aspropyrgos	Production of electric energy from Photovoltaic stations	97.5%	175,500	Full
PHOTOISXYS LTD	Aspropyrgos	Production of electric energy from Photovoltaic stations	100.00%	80,000	Full
ELASTRON AGRICULTURAL SA	Xanthi	Production of agricultural products from glasshouse cultivations	100.00%	1,374,000 300,000(*)	Full
KALPINIS SIMOS BULGARIA EOOD	Sofia, Bulgaria	Trade and processing of steel products	100.00%	10,000	Full

(*) Amount of Euro 300,000 concerns deposits of the parent Company "ELASTRON SA" that will be utilized for the share capital increase of a subsidiary company.

The participation in the company ELASTRON AGRICULTURAL includes an amount available for the company's share capital increase which is expected to complete within the current year. For the purposes of correct depiction, the particular amount is recorded in the participations of the parent company ELASTRON SA.

On 7.4.2016 the acquisition of the remaining 50% of the participation in the company CORUS KALPINIS SIMOS SA was completed and now the parent company "ELASTRON SA" owns 100% of the former's share capital.

The acquisition of the remaining 50% of the above subsidiary (former joint venture) has resulted in its inclusion via the full consolidation method, whereas until 7.4.2016 the company had been consolidated with the equity method. The effect on the assets and the liabilities of the Group during the acquisition date is depicted in the following table:

	Recognized Value
Tangible fixed assets	3,460,066.42
Intangible assets	91,713.32
Trade and other receivables	5,605,996.48
Cash and cash equivalents	1,072,055.91
Loans	-6,528,500.54
Suppliers and other liabilities	-598,028.26
Current tax liabilities	-0.00
Total	3,103,303.33
Participation Value	1,551,651.67
Cost of investment	700,000.00
Positive difference from the acquisition in the results	851,651.67

A. FINANCIAL DEVELOPMENTS & PERFORMANCE

The Group's turnover posted significant improvement during the first half of the year and settled at € 36.5 million from € 31.0 million last year. Gross profit stood at € 5.5 million or 15.0% of total sales versus € 3.0 million or 9.6% of total sales in the corresponding period last year, whereas results before interest and taxes (EBIT) accounted for earnings of € 2.8 million versus earnings of € 0.2 million in the same period of previous year. Results before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization (EBITDA) posted an impressive growth and amounted to earnings of € 3.9 million versus earnings of € 1.2 million last year, whereas results after taxes fully reversed and amounted to earnings of € 1.4 million versus losses of € 1.1 million in the corresponding period of the previous year.

On the parent company level, turnover increased by 11% and settled at € 33.0 million versus € 29.9 million in the corresponding period last year, whereas gross profit improved notably and accounted for € 4.7 million or 14.4% of sales, versus € 2.4 million or 8.0% of sales in previous year. Results before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization (EBITDA) increased significantly and accounted for € 1.6 million versus € 0.6 million last year, whereas the results before taxes were positive and amounted to earnings of € 0.003 million compared to losses of € 0.8 million last year.

Following and in order to provide additional and complete information, we present the Company's financial ratios for the 1st half of 2016 :

	GROUP	COMPANY
(a) FINANCIAL STRUCTURE		
1. Current assets / Total assets		
This ratio shows the percentage of total Assets that consists of inventories, trade receivables and other direct liquidity accounts, such as shares-securities or cheques and cash equivalents.	48%	45%
2. Equity / Total liabilities		
This ratio reflects the degree of the entity's financial adequacy.	157%	230%

3. Current assets / Short-term liabilities		
This ratio depicts the overall liquidity of the entity, as it provides a clear picture of the percentage of assets that may be liquidated compared to the liabilities for the year.	202%	295%
(b) EFFICIENCY AND PERFORMANCE		
4. Net earnings before tax / Sales		
This ratio reflects the final net results before taxes as a percentage of total sales.	4%	0%
5. Net earnings before taxes / Equity		
This ratio reflects the net results before taxes as a percentage of equity.	2%	0%
6. Sales / Equity		
This ratio reflects the turnover of the previous year's equity during the present year.	56%	48%
(c) LEVERAGE		
7. Debt / Equity		
This ratio reflects debt as a percentage of equity.	72%	49%
8. Bank debt / Equity		
This ratio reflects the bank debt as a percentage of equity.	49%	32%

B. SIGNIFICANT EVENTS DURING THE 1ST HALF OF 2016

Developments in the sectors of the Group

The significant improvement of the Group's results during the 1st Half of 2016 reflects the continuing growth of the steel business segment, the further reduction of the operating and administrative costs, as well as the optimal inventory management amid conditions of high fluctuations in steel prices internationally. Specifically, the maturity of investments made for new building facilities and machinery equipment contributed to quality improvements of produced goods as well as to production and storage cost reductions. The above resulted into a stronger competitiveness for the produced goods in the demanding international markets. At the same time the efficient inventory management through timely supplies and inventory (raw materials) building in conjunction with the increase of steel prices from the middle of the 1st quarter and going forward, improved the profit margins of the steel business segment.

In the beginning of the 2nd quarter, ELASTRON proceeded with the acquisition of the equity stake of TATA STEEL NEDERLAND BV in the company CORUS KALPINIS SIMOS SA, which from now on is fully controlled by the Company, whereas with the relevant decision of the Board of Directors it was decided the absorption of the above company. The relevant approvals for the above corporate action are expected from the pertinent authorities. The business objective of the company to be absorbed is the production of structural steel materials (polyurethane panels) and is expected to positively contribute to the increase of the Group's financial results and the improvement of its financial ratios due to the generated synergies and economies of scale.

In the agricultural business segment of the Group, within the current year the Group added operational greenhouse facilities of 20,000 square meters in the area of Xanthi, thus doubling its production capacity. The total area of the approved investment, by the relevant development law, currently settles at 40,000 square meters whereas on full coverage basis, it is expected to settle at 85,000 square meters of production facilities with the method of hydroponic cultivation and the use of renewable energy sources. During the 1st Half of 2016, the subsidiary company ELASTRON AGRICULTURAL

tripled its operating profitability (EBITDA) verifying the previously successful evaluation of the planned investment as well as the dynamic growth potential of the sector.

Finally, in the energy business segment of the Group, the attainment of strong operating results (on EBITDA level) contributed to the improvement of the Group's financial performance.

Implementation of Investment Plans

The long-term investment plan of the parent company amounting to 13.1 mil, which is subject to L. 3299/2004 and is subsidized by 35%, was completed, while the final approvals are expected by the Ministry of Development and Competitiveness.

The investment plan includes the following:

1. Construction of building and special facilities amounting to € 2.5 mil.
2. Mechanical equipment for processing steel products amounting to € 7.2 mil.
3. Technical equipment amounting to € 2.0 mil.
4. Other investments amounting to € 1.4 mil.

The aforementioned investments are implemented at the company's facilities in Aspropyrgos and Skaramagka in Attica.

The company has received the full payment of the grant which amounts to € 4.6 mil.

With the objective of constantly improving the quality of products and services as well as strengthening the product range, the Company recently completed a new subsidized investment program for the modernization of the mechanical and building machinery, amounting to € 3.4 million. The rate of subsidy in this program is set at 15%. In May 2014, the parent company's new investment plan was approved and included in the category of General Entrepreneurship of the General Business Plans of article 6 of Law 3908/2011. Until today, an amount of € 0.5 million of the grant has not been collected. The investment plan was implemented in the Company's facilities in Aspropyrgos, Attica, and is expected to generate significant cost savings via synergies.

The subsidiary company ELASTRON AGRICULTURAL S.A. completed recently an investment plan amounting to Euro 2.1 million in the county of Xanthi (Northern Greece) which concerns the development of hydroponic cultivation of glasshouse agricultural products via the utilization of geothermal energy. The particular investment was classified under the provisions of the investment Law 3908/2011 which provides for a 40% grant of the total investment amount. The grant accounts for Euro 0.8 million and has been already collected by the company. At the same time, ELASTRON AGRICULTURAL S.A. has prepared a new investment plan for the expansion of the existing hydroponic cultivation unit for a total amount of Euro 6 million. The particular plan has been also classified under the provisions of Law 3908/2011 and will similarly receive a 40% grant.

Annual Ordinary General Meeting

On 09.06.2016, the Annual General Shareholders' Meeting convened at the offices and domicile of the Company and was attended (either in person or via proxy) by 21 shareholders holding 11,644,301 shares or 63.21% of the paid up share capital. The General Meeting proceeded with the following decisions:

1. Approval of the reports of the Board of Directors and Certified Auditor on the Parent and Consolidated Financial Statements for fiscal year 2015.
2. Approval of the Parent and Consolidated Financial Statements for fiscal year 2015, and the decision was made to not distribute dividend.
3. Approval of the release of members of the Board of Directors and the Certified Auditor from all liabilities for compensation regarding the management and audit of fiscal year 2015.
4. Approval of the election of Mr. St. Pappas as Chief Certified Auditor and Mr. Efstr. Karalis as Deputy Certified Auditor of the audit firm SOL S.A. for the fiscal year 2016 and their fees were specified.

5. Approval of the fees-remuneration of members of the Board of Directors for fiscal year 2015 and pre-approval of their remuneration for fiscal year 2016.
6. Election of new 10-member Board of Directors with 3-year term. Six members will be executive ones and 4 non-executive ones of which 3 members will be independent.
7. A new Audit Committee was elected according to the article 37 of Law 3693/2008.
8. According to the article 23, paragraph 1 of PL 2190/1920, the General Meeting approved the participation of the members of the Board and the Company's Directors in the Management of the Group and its affiliated companies.
9. A decision was made for the cancellation of 13,844 own shares of nominal value 1.0 euro per share and therefore for the Company's share capital reduction by the amount of 13,484 Euros and the amendment of article 5 of the Articles of Association. The decision will materialize with the completion of the approvals from the pertinent authorities.
10. The Company's stock repurchase program was approved according to the article 16 of P.L. 2190/1920, as it is in effect. The relevant authorizations were granted to the Board of Directors with regard to the execution of the above.
11. No other announcement was made.

All the issues on the daily agenda were approved unanimously, namely with a percentage of 100% of those present.

C. RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The Group is exposed to the following financial risks within the scope of its basic activity:

- 1) Credit risk
- 2) Liquidity risk
- 3) Market risk

The Group's risk management policy is focused on the volatility of financial markets with the objective of minimizing the factors that may negatively affect its financial performance.

The risk management policies are applied in order to recognize and analyze risks which the Group faces, to set limits on risks assumed and to apply controls to such limits. The systems and policies applied are periodically reviewed to incorporate changes observed in market conditions and the Group's activities.

The risk management is performed by the Company's Finance Department, in cooperation with the Group's other departments and according to the guidelines and approvals of the Company's Board of Directors.

Adherence to risk management policies and procedures is controlled by the Internal Audit Department, which performs ordinary and extraordinary audits on the application of procedures, the findings of which are disclosed to the Board of Directors.

1) Credit risk

Due to the great dispersion of its clientele (no client exceeds 5% of total sales), the Group does not have a significant concentration of credit risk. Based on the credit policy approved by the Company's Board of Directors, which is applied throughout the Group, all new clients are examined on an individual basis in terms of their creditworthiness prior to the proposal of the standard payment terms. Credit limits are set for each client; these are reviewed depending on ongoing conditions and, if necessary, the sales and collection terms are adjusted. As a rule, customer credit limits are determined on the basis of the insurance limits set for them by the insurance companies. While monitoring credit risk of customers, such are grouped according to their credit profile, the maturity of their receivables and any prior collection problems that may have emerged. Clients receivable mainly include the Group's wholesale clients. Clients characterized as "high risk" are placed in a special client list and future sales are to be pre-collected and approved by the Board of Directors. The Group's management makes impairment provisions which reflect its estimation on losses related to clients and other receivables. This provision mainly consists of impairment loss of specific receivables which are estimated on the basis of given conditions that such will be collected, but have not yet been finalized.

The amount of the impairment loss is estimated as the difference between the book value of receivables and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted by the effective interest rate at the time. The impairment loss amount is accounted for as an expense in the results. Receivables which are assessed as bad debts are written off.

The credit risk is limited to 20% of the total trade receivables, on the basis of the Group's insurance policies. The margin of this risk is limited even further as tangible or other guarantees (such as letters of guarantee) are requested wherever deemed necessary.

2) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group might be unable to meet its financial liabilities when these become due. The approach adopted by the Group to manage liquidity is to secure the necessary cash and sufficient credit limits from the banks with which it cooperates, so that there is sufficient liquidity to pay for its liabilities when such become due, under standard as well as strenuous conditions without incurring unacceptable loss or risking its reputation. In order to prevent liquidity risks, the Finance Division of the Group makes provision for cash flows for the fiscal year when preparing its annual budget and a monthly rolling three-month provision so as to secure that it has the necessary cash to meet its operating needs, including its financial liabilities. This policy does not take into account the impact of extreme conditions, which cannot be foreseen. It is, however, emphasized that there is no tangible guarantee for the total amount of loan liabilities to banks, which proves the Group's high creditworthiness.

The following table presents an analysis of the Company's and Group's liabilities, based on their expiration and remaining duration as at 30.06.2016.

Company:

Amounts in euro	Up to 1 year	From 1 to 5 years	Total
Loans	9,069,600.01	12,855,050.00	21,924,650.01
Suppliers & other liabilities	6,458,275.57	1,637,014.22	8,095,289.79
Grants (deferred income)	202,131.77	3,395,084.56	3,597,216.33
Total liabilities	15,730,007.35	17,887,148.78	33,617,156.13

Group:

Amounts in euro	Up to 1 year	From 1 to 5 years	Total
Loans	18,466,737.21	13,230,050.00	31,696,787.21
Suppliers & other liabilities	7,909,123.00	1,609,355.99	9,518,478.99
Grants (deferred income)	280,385.95	4,893,625.46	5,174,011.38
Total liabilities	26,656,246.13	19,733,031.45	46,389,277.58

On 30.06.2016 the Company and Group maintained cash & cash equivalents amounting to € 8.0 and 10.1 million respectively.

3) Market risk

Market risk is the risk of change in prices of raw materials procured by the Group, the risk of change in the foreign exchange rates that the Group conducts transactions in and the risk of change in interest rates that the Group borrows at and which can affect the Group's results. The purpose of risk management against market conditions is to control the Group's exposure to those risks, within the context of acceptable parameters while at the same time optimizing performance.

➤ Metal (iron, steel, etc.) Raw Material Price Volatility Risk

The Group conducts its purchases mainly in the global steel market under normal market terms. Each change in the market price of raw materials is discounted for in the sales price, resulting in changes in the Group's profit margin during periods of big price fluctuations for raw materials in the world market. More specifically, in periods during which prices follow an upward trend, the Group's margins improve, as the upward trend is transferred to the sales prices. Accordingly, when raw material prices follow a declining trend, the Group's margins decrease.

The Group does not apply hedging to cover its basic operating reserve, which means that any increase/decrease of metal prices may affect its results accordingly through depreciation or appreciation of inventories.

➤ **Foreign exchange risk**

The Group is exposed to foreign exchange risk from the purchase of inventories it makes in \$ (US Dollar) as well as from the joint venture BALKAN IRON GROUP SRL whose operating currency unit is the RON. The Group's borrowings are euro denominated in their entirety while there are no receivables denominated in foreign currency.

Foreign currency is purchased in advance in order for the Company to limit its foreign exchange risk emerging from inventory purchase. The total liabilities of the Group as of 30.06.2016 are covered by equivalent purchases in advance of foreign currency and as a result there is no foreign exchange risk associated with the fluctuations of the US Dollar.

➤ **Interest rate risk**

Interest rate risk arises mainly from long-term and short-term bank loans in Euros at a floating rate.

The Group finances its investments, as well as its need for working capital, through self-funding, bank loans and bond loans and as a result is burdened by interest expenses. Increasing trends in interest rates shall negatively affect results, as the Group incurs the additional borrowing cost.

The impact on the Results and Equity of the Group and Company would be as follows, if the lending interest rates (Euribor) would be 1% higher / lower on average during the 1st half of 2016:

(Amounts in millions)	Loans 30.06.2016	Effect on results before tax (+ / -)
Group	31.7	0.3
Company	21.9	0.2

This would occur due to the higher/lower financial cost of bank borrowing with a floating rate in euro.

A smaller effect on cash flows results from income on term deposits in euro.

The impact on the Results and Equity of the Group and Company would be as follows, if the interest rate on term deposits would be 1% higher / lower on average during the 1st half of 2016:

(Amounts in millions)	Sight and term deposits 30.06.2016	Effect on results before tax (+ / -)
Group	10.1	0.1
Company	8.0	0.1

This would occur due to the higher/lower financial income from time deposits.

D. FUTURE OUTLOOK

With regard to the prospects of the Group during the 2nd half of the year, the Management is not in a position to proceed with safe and accurate estimations. However the implementation of new investments in infrastructure works and of new private projects are expected to renew demand for steel

products and reduce the excessive production capacity of the sector, thus limiting the uncertainty and volatility condition seen over the last years in the economic environment. On the administration level, the management targets the further penetration of international markets, the continuation of investments in modern and innovative equipment as well as the further development of the agricultural business segment of the Group.

E. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

The amounts of the Group's and Company's sales and purchases, from and towards related parties, as well as the balances of receivables and liabilities, are analyzed as follows:

(a) Intra-company sales / purchases on 30.06.2016 and 30.06.2015 respectively

PURCHASES	SALES				
	ELASTRON S.A.	ELASTRON AGRICULTURAL S.A.	TATA ELASTRONS.A.	CORUS KALPINIS SIMOS S.A.	TOTAL
ELASTRON S.A.	0.00	0.00	34,931.65	316,520.66	351,452.31
ELASTRON AGRICULTURAL S.A.	176.99	0.00	0.00	0.00	176.99
PHOTOENERGY S.A.	25,659.38	0.00	0.00	0.00	25,659.38
PHOTODEVELOPMENT S.A.	57,848.44	0.00	0.00	0.00	57,848.44
PHOTODIODOS S.A.	51,036.56	0.00	0.00	0.00	51,036.56
PHOTOKYPSELI S.A.	17,329.69	0.00	0.00	0.00	17,329.69
ILIOSKOPIO S.A.	24,166.41	0.00	0.00	0.00	24,166.41
PHOTOISHIS LTD	6,738.28	0.00	0.00	0.00	6,738.28
TATA ELASTRON S.A.	548,506.91	0.00	0.00	8,236.05	556,742.96
CORUS KALPINIS SIMOS S.A.	576,016.54	0.00	3,611.99	0.00	579,628.53
TOTAL	1,307,479.20	0.00	38,543.64	324,756.71	1,670,779.55

PURCHASES	SALES				
	ELASTRON S.A.	ELASTRON AGRICULTURAL S.A.	TATA ELASTRONS.A.	CORUS KALPINIS SIMOS S.A.	TOTAL
ELASTRON S.A.	0.00	0.00	78,129.63	717,981.15	796,110.78
ELASTRON AGRICULTURAL S.A.	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
PHOTOENERGY S.A.	19,800.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	19,800.00
PHOTODEVELOPMENT S.A.	43,200.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	43,200.00
PHOTODIODOS S.A.	37,560.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	37,560.00
PHOTOKYPSELI S.A.	14,400.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	14,400.00
ILIOSKOPIO S.A.	18,600.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	18,600.00
PHOTOISHIS LTD	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
TATA ELASTRON S.A.	1,146,099.83	0.00	0.00	5,155.98	1,151,255.81
CORUS KALPINIS SIMOS S.A.	279,526.10	0.00	9,846.31	0.00	289,372.41
TOTAL	1,559,185.93	0.00	87,975.94	723,137.13	2,370,299.00

(b) Intra-company receivables / liabilities on 30.06.2016 and 31.12.2015 respectively

LIABILITIES	RECEIVABLES			
	ELASTRON S.A.	TATA ELASTRON S.A.	CORUS KALPINIS SIMOS S.A.	TOTAL
ELASTRON S.A.	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
ELASTRON AGRICULTURAL S.A.	217.70	0.00	7,107.74	7,325.44
PHOTOENERGY S.A.	225,012.80	0.00	0.00	225,012.80
PHOTODEVELOPMENT S.A.	539,255.20	0.00	0.00	539,255.20
PHOTODIODOS S.A.	483,412.16	0.00	0.00	483,412.16
PHOTOKYPSSELI S.A.	119,418.20	0.00	0.00	119,418.20
ILIOSKOPIO S.A.	203,769.60	0.00	0.00	203,769.60
PHOTOISHIS LTD	839,319.64	0.00	0.00	839,319.64
TATA ELASTRON S.A.	1,112,410.74	0.00	6,185.93	1,118,596.67
CORUS KALPINIS SIMOS S.A.	216,103.82	0.00	0.00	216,103.82
BALKAN IRON GROUP SRL	145,700.00	0.00	0.00	145,700.00
KALPINIS SIMOS BULGARIA EOOD	765,000.00	0.00	0.00	765,000.00
TOTAL	4,649,619.86	0.00	13,293.67	4,662,913.53

LIABILITIES	RECEIVABLES			
	ELASTRON S.A.	TATA ELASTRON S.A.	CORUS KALPINIS SIMOS S.A.	TOTAL
ELASTRON S.A.	0.00	0.00	102,571.07	102,571.07
ELASTRON AGRICULTURAL S.A.	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
PHOTOENERGY S.A.	237,753.06	0.00	0.00	237,753.06
PHOTODEVELOPMENT S.A.	570,062.33	0.00	0.00	570,062.33
PHOTODIODOS S.A.	511,104.29	0.00	0.00	511,104.29
PHOTOKYPSSELI S.A.	125,928.48	0.00	0.00	125,928.48
ILIOSKOPIO S.A.	215,263.88	0.00	0.00	215,263.88
PHOTOISHIS LTD	919,319.64	0.00	0.00	919,319.64
TATA ELASTRON S.A.	1,452,589.93	0.00	0.00	1,452,589.93
CORUS KALPINIS SIMOS S.A.	0.00	2,959.93	0.00	2,959.93
BALKAN IRON GROUP SRL	145,700.00	0.00	0.00	145,700.00
KALPINIS SIMOS BULGARIA EOOD	755,000.00	0.00	0.00	755,000.00
TOTAL	4,932,721.61	2,959.93	102,571.07	5,038,252.61

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	1.1-30.06		1.1-30.06	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
c) Transactions and remuneration of Board Members & senior executives				
Transactions and remuneration of Board Members	119,000.00	119,000.00	119,000.00	119,000.00
Transactions and remuneration of senior executives	114,252.88	113,982.05	39,124.98	39,124.98
Transactions and remuneration of other related entities	8,900.93	8,900.93	8,900.93	8,900.93
Receivables from senior executives and Board members	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Liabilities to senior executives and Board members	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Senior executives according to IAS 24 are those individuals that have the authority and responsibility for the planning, management and control of the entity's activities, directly or indirectly, and include all members of the Board of Directors (executive and non-executive) of the entity, as well as all other senior executives according to the above definition.

**Report on Review of Interim Financial Information
Towards the shareholders of the Company
“ELASTRON STEEL SERVICE CENTERS S.A.”**

Introduction

We reviewed the accompanying condensed statement of financial position of the Company “**ELASTRON S.A. – STEEL SERVICE CENTERS**” for 30 June 2016 and the relevant condensed statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the six month period that ended on that date, as well as the explanatory notes that comprise the interim condensed financial reporting, which constitutes an integral part of the semi-annual financial report required under Law 3556/2007. The Company’s Management has the responsibility of drafting and presenting this interim condensed financial information according to the International Financial Reporting Standards, as have been adopted by the European Union and are applicable to Interim Financial Reporting (International Accounting Standard “IAS” 34). Our responsibility is the expression of a conclusion on this interim condensed financial information based on our review.

Scope of Review

We conducted our review in accordance with International Standard on Review Engagements 2410, “Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity”. The review of interim financial information consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying critical analysis and other review procedures. The scope of the review is substantially less than an audit conducted in accordance with International Standards on Auditing and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

Conclusion

Based on the conducted review, nothing has come to our attention causing us to believe that the accompanying interim condensed financial information is not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with IAS 34.

Reference to other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

The parent company “ELASTRON SA” and the fully owned by 100% subsidiary “CORUS KALPINIS SIMOS SA” approved their merger through the absorption of the second by the first, according to the provisions of article 78 of P.L 2190/1920 and of articles 1-5 of Law 2166/93. The transformation balance sheet was set on 30/06/2016 whereas the merger had not completed until the date of the present report. Our review has not identified any inconsistency or discrepancy of other items of the semi-annual financial report, as required by article 5 of Law 3556/2007, with the accompanying interim condensed financial information.

Athens, 26 September 2016



The Certified Auditor Accountant
STERGIOS VAS. PAPPAS
Certified Auditor Reg. No. 16701

Chartered Auditors Accountants S.A. (SOL S.A.)
a member of Crowe Horwath International
3 Fokionos Negri Street, 11257 Athens Greece
Certified Auditors Association Reg. No. 125

1. Statement of Financial Position

(Amounts in €)

	Note	GROUP		COMPANY	
		30.06.2016	31.12.2015	30.06.2016	31.12.2015
ASSETS					
Non Current Assets					
Self-used tangible assets	6	51,619,404.05	48,901,813.03	38,279,815.43	38,888,976.47
Investment property	6.7	3,342,736.88	3,416,088.85	3,342,736.88	3,416,088.85
Intangible assets	6	128,675.68	45,367.19	32,771.29	36,293.79
Investment in associates, subsidiaries and joint ventures	2,3	1,633,487.65	3,618,196.28	11,493,456.85	11,648,113.70
Long term receivables	8	1,176,047.48	1,167,839.87	3,540,030.42	3,530,787.84
Total Non Current Assets		57,900,351.74	57,149,305.22	56,688,810.87	57,520,260.65
Current Assets					
Inventories	9	22,761,725.94	17,641,691.99	19,767,915.16	17,596,603.52
Customers	8	18,638,810.90	13,716,310.14	16,254,195.01	13,699,571.17
Other receivables	8.17	1,782,771.27	1,933,088.60	1,797,904.67	1,453,789.89
Securities	10	96,530.00	135,030.00	96,530.00	135,030.00
Cash and cash equivalents	12	10,056,981.27	5,884,633.53	7,956,114.93	5,589,230.97
Derivatives	11	1,938.81	0.00	1,938.81	0.00
Total Current Assets		53,338,758.19	39,310,754.26	45,874,598.58	38,474,225.55
Total Assets		111,239,109.93	96,460,059.48	102,563,409.45	95,994,486.20
EQUITY					
Shareholders' equity					
Share capital	13	18,421,516.00	18,435,000.00	18,421,516.00	18,435,000.00
Share premium	13	11,171,177.70	11,171,177.70	11,171,177.70	11,171,177.70
Other reserves	13	21,508,154.60	21,451,695.05	20,894,493.73	20,894,493.73
Treasury shares	13	0.00	(6,806.85)	0.00	(6,806.85)
Retained earnings	13	13,725,172.82	12,607,012.57	18,459,065.89	18,568,026.37
Total shareholders' equity		64,826,021.12	63,658,078.47	68,946,253.32	69,061,890.95
Minority interest	13	23,811.23	22,666.90	0.00	0.00
Total equity		64,849,832.35	63,680,745.37	68,946,253.32	69,061,890.95
LIABILITIES					
Long-Term liabilities					
Loans	15	13,230,050.00	14,769,850.00	12,855,050.00	14,239,850.00
Provisions for employee benefits	17	546,347.89	468,845.77	463,010.47	463,845.77
Grants (deferred income)	26	4,893,625.46	4,799,946.01	3,395,084.56	3,494,640.26
Other long-term liabilities		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Deferred income tax	16	1,063,008.10	1,256,475.76	1,174,003.75	1,061,828.55
Total Long-term Liabilities		19,733,031.45	21,295,117.54	17,887,148.78	19,260,164.58
Short-Term Liabilities					
Suppliers		6,579,408.92	1,905,710.62	5,443,686.72	1,390,360.95
Other liabilities	14	1,329,714.08	660,774.55	1,014,588.85	498,654.54
Grants (deferred income)	26	280,385.92	240,916.81	202,131.77	203,641.95
Derivatives	11	0.00	10,173.22	0.00	10,173.22
Short-Term Loans	15	18,466,737.21	8,666,621.37	9,069,600.01	5,569,600.01
Total Short-Term Liabilities		26,656,246.13	11,484,196.57	15,730,007.35	7,672,430.67
Total Liabilities		46,389,277.58	32,779,314.11	33,617,156.13	26,932,595.25
Total Equity and Liabilities		111,239,109.93	96,460,059.48	102,563,409.45	95,994,486.20

2. Statement of Comprehensive Income

(Amounts in €)	GROUP			COMPANY	
	Note	1.1 – 30.06.16	1.1 – 30.06.15	1.1 – 30.06.16	1.1 – 30.06.15
Sales	19	36,495,872.99	30,989,452.90	33,027,872.50	29,854,246.34
Cost of sales	20	-31,016,678.20	-28,006,875.95	-28,280,088.56	-27,454,137.86
Gross profit / (loss)		5,479,194.79	2,982,576.95	4,747,783.94	2,400,108.48
Other income	20	1,480,595.28	662,915.85	784,177.58	776,108.62
Distribution expenses	20	-2,965,815.07	-2,204,098.96	-2,697,541.49	-2,145,463.83
Administration expenses	20	-1,099,744.12	-1,017,049.52	-1,015,925.06	-974,397.89
Other expenses	20	-83,561.76	-240,463.54	-1,070,281.06	-214,636.81
Earnings / (losses) before interest and taxes (EBIT)		2,810,669.13	183,880.78	748,213.91	-158,281.43
Financial income	20	56,602.39	405,556.35	100,138.09	457,109.20
Financial cost	20	-1,075,247.60	-1,178,902.33	-845,137.28	-1,062,395.38
Income/(expenses) of companies consolidated with the equity method	20	-432,927.21	-571,912.84		
Earnings / (losses) before taxes (EBT)		1,359,096.71	-1,161,378.04	3,214.72	-763,567.61
Income Tax	20	-183,202.82	-118,949.66	-112,175.20	14,887.66
Earnings / (losses) after taxes (EAT) (a)		1,175,893.89	-1,280,327.70	-108,960.48	-748,679.95
Attributed to:					
Shareholders of the parent		1,174,749.54	-1,280,724.00	-108,960.48	-748,679.95
Minority interest		1,144.33	396.30		
Other comprehensive income / (expenses) after taxes (b)	20	-129.74	-1,974.24		
Total comprehensive income after taxes (a) + (b)		1,175,764.13	-1,282,301.94	-108,960.48	-748,679.95
Attributed to:					
Shareholders of the parent		1,174,619.80	-1,282,698.24	-108,960.48	-748,679.95
Minority interest		1,144.33	396.30		
Earnings / (losses) after taxes per share – basic (in €)	21	0.0638	-0.0695	-0.0059	-0.0406
Earnings / (losses) before interest, tax, depreciation and amortization (EBITDA)		3,946,557.63	1,154,755.83	1,533,687.64	597,119.43

3. Statement of Changes in Equity

(A) STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN GROUP'S EQUITY

	Corresponding to shareholders of the parent			Minority interest	Total Equity
	Share Capital & Share Premium	Reserves	Retained earnings		
Balance on 1.1.2015	29,606,177.70	21,448,070.95	15,001,392.77	21,650.10	66,077,291.52
Profit / (Loss) for the period	0.00	0.00	-2,394,380.20	1,016.80	-2,393,363.40
Share capital decrease via the cancellation of treasury shares	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Purchase of treasury shares	0.00	-3,182.75	0.00	0.00	-3,182.75
Decrease of minority rights via share capital increase of subsidiaries	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Balance on 31.12.2015	29,606,177.70	21,444,888.20	12,607,012.57	22,666.90	63,680,745.37
Profit / (Loss) for the period	0.00	0.00	1,174,619.80	1,144.33	1,175,764.13
Share capital decrease via the cancellation of treasury shares	-13,484.00	7,313.62	0.00	0.00	-6,170.38
Transfer of earnings to the reserves	0.00	56,459.55	-56,459.55	0.00	0.00
Purchase of treasury shares	0.00	-506.77	0.00	0.00	-506.77
Balance on 30.06.2016	29,592,693.70	21,508,154.60	13,725,172.82	23,811.23	64,849,832.35

(B) STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN COMPANY'S EQUITY

	Corresponding to shareholders of the parent			Total Equity
	Share Capital & Share Premium	Reserves	Retained earnings	
Balance on 1.1.2015	29,606,177.70	20,890,869.63	20,024,169.95	70,521,217.28
Profit / (Loss) for the period	0.00	0.00	-1,456,143.58	-1,456,143.58
Share capital decrease via the cancellation of treasury shares	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Purchase of treasury shares	0.00	-3,182.75	0.00	-3,182.75
Balance on 31.12.2015	29,606,177.70	20,887,686.88	18,568,026.37	69,061,890.95
Profit / (Loss) for the period	0.00	0.00	-108,960.48	-108,960.48
Share capital decrease via the cancellation of treasury shares	-13,484.00	7,313.62	0.00	-6,170.38
Purchase of treasury shares	0.00	-506.77	0.00	-506.77
Balance on 30.06.2016	29,592,693.70	20,894,493.73	18,459,065.89	68,946,253.32

4. Statement of Cash Flows

(Amounts in €)

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	1.1-30.06.2016	1.1-30.06.2015	1.1-30.06.2016	1.1-30.06.2015
Operating Activities				
Earnings before Tax (EBT)	1,359,096.71	-1,161,378.04	3,214.72	-763,567.61
Plus / minus adjustments for:				
Depreciation & amortization	1,270,839.86	1,089,961.09	886,539.61	855,897.25
Depreciation of grants	-134,951.36	-119,086.04	-101,065.88	-100,496.39
Provisions	-4,941.92	14,865.93	-835.30	10,865.93
Impairment of assets	52,500.00	151,158.89	1,037,326.85	151,158.89
Results (income, expenses, profit and loss) from investment activity	-444,979.75	813,570.53	-25,654.71	245,560.84
Debit interest and related expenses	1,075,247.60	1,178,902.33	845,137.28	1,062,395.38
	3,172,811.14	1,967,994.69	2,644,662.57	1,461,814.29
Plus/minus adjustments for changes in working capital accounts or those related to operating activities				
Decrease / (increase) of inventories	-1,963,309.49	1,244,635.57	-2,171,311.64	1,280,044.24
Decrease / (increase) of receivables	-2,771,881.42	-1,511,820.28	-2,965,630.29	-1,221,724.57
(Decrease) / increase of liabilities (apart from banks)	5,155,014.66	-9,998,904.62	4,569,260.08	-9,898,402.95
Minus:				
Debit interest and related expenses paid	-1,158,371.05	-1,215,455.94	-845,137.28	-1,098,948.99
Taxes paid	50,091.92	-6,993.36	28,649.09	-6,707.88
Total inflows/(outflows) from operating activities (a)	2,484,355.76	-9,520,543.94	1,260,492.53	-9,483,925.86
Investment Activities				
Acquisition of subsidiaries, associates, joint ventures and other investments	-163,972.04	0.00	-815,170.00	800,000.00
Purchase – Sale of Securities	-506.77	-3,182.75	-506.77	-3,182.75
Purchase of tangible and intangible fixed assets	-474,838.05	-926,480.80	-200,504.10	-941,573.74
Proceeds from sales of tangible and intangible assets	0.00	11,560.00	0.00	11,560.00
Interest received	7,972.88	46,637.05	7,372.30	42,733.90
Dividends received	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total cash inflows/(outflows) from investment activities (b)	-631,343.98	-871,466.50	-1,008,808.57	-90,462.59
Financial Activities				
Proceeds from share capital increase	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Amounts collected from issued / received Loans	40,489,387.08	30,900,000.00	40,239,387.08	30,900,000.00
Loan repayments	-38,706,079.08	-22,115,946.00	-38,124,187.08	-21,800,000.00
Dividends Paid	0.00	-2,183.90	0.00	-2,183.90
Total cash inflows/(outflows) from financial activities (c)	1,783,308.00	8,781,870.10	2,115,200.00	9,097,816.10
Foreign exchange differences on cash flows	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents for the period (a) + (b) + (c)	3,636,319.78	-1,610,140.34	2,366,883.96	-476,572.35
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	6,420,661.49	12,395,545.79	5,589,230.97	10,720,532.94
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	10,056,981.27	10,785,405.45	7,956,114.93	10,243,960.59

Significant accounting principles used by the Group

1. General information

The Company "ELASTRON S.A.- STEEL SERVICE CENTERS" was founded in 1958 as a Limited Liability Company and in 1965 was converted to an S.A. Company. It has its headquarters in Aspropyrgos Municipality (Ag. Ioannou venue, Stefani) and it is registered with the Ministry of Development, General Secretariat of Commerce, Corporations and Credit Directorate, under S.A. Company Registration Number 7365/06/B/86/32.

The Company's main activity is the import, processing, and trade of steel, steel plates, iron and metal goods, and similar goods.

The Company's shares are listed and traded on the Athens Exchange since 1990.

The Company has no disputes in litigation or in arbitration, nor are there any decisions by judicial or arbitration bodies that may have a significant impact on its financial position situation or operation.

The Company's website is <http://www.elastron.gr>.

The Semi-Annual Financial Report of 30.06.2016 was approved by the Company's Board of Directors on 22.09.2016.

2. Significant accounting principles used by the Group

2.1 New standards, interpretations and amendments to existing standards

New standards, amendments of standards and interpretations have been issued and have mandatory application for annual accounting periods beginning on 1 January 2016 or after. The effect from the adoption of these new standards, amendments and interpretations is presented below.

Standards and Interpretations mandatory for the current financial year 2016

IFRS 11 (Amendments) "Joint Arrangements: Accounting for Acquisitions of Interests in Joint Operations"

The amendment requires from an investor to apply the acquisition method when the investor acquires an interest in a joint operation which constitutes a business. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016.

IAS 1 (Amendment) " Presentation of Financial Statements " - Disclosure Initiative

The amendments to IAS 1 adopted by the Council on December 18, 2014, clarify that the significance applied to the whole of the financial statements and the inclusion in such trivial information may encumber the usefulness of the disclosures. In addition, the amendments clarify that the companies should use their professional judgment, determining where and in which order the information in disclosures is presented on the financial statements. The amendment is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2016.

IAS 16 and IAS 38 (Amendments) - «Clarification of acceptable methods of depreciation and amortization»

The amendments clarify that revenue-based method is not considered to be appropriate for the calculation of the depreciation of a fixed asset and that revenues are not considered to be the appropriate basis for the measurement of the consumption of economic benefits attached to an intangible asset. The amendments are applicable to annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016.

IAS 16 and IAS 41 (Amendments)- «Agriculture: Bearer Plants»

The amendments bring bearer plants, which are used solely to grow produce, into the scope of IAS 16 so that they are accounted for in the same way as property, plant and equipment. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016.

IAS 27 (Amendment) "Separate Financial Statements" Equity Method in Separate Financial Statements

The amendment in IAS 27 that issued the IASB on August 12, 2014, permits to an entity to use the equity method in order to account for its investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates in its separate financial statements. This is an accounting policy option for each investment category. The amendment is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2016.

IAS 19 (Amendment) "Employee benefits" – "Contributions from employees"

The amendment clarifies the manner by which contributions from employees or third parties related to the service should be attributed to periods of service. Furthermore, it provides a practical solution if the amount of contributions is independent of the number of years in service. The amendment is effective for annual periods beginning on or after February 1, 2015.

Amendments to standards that constitute part of the annual improvements program of the IASB - International Accounting Standards Board

Annual Improvements in IFRS, Cycle 2012-2014

The amendments of the Cycle 2012 – 2014 were issued by the Board on 25 September 2014, are applicable for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016 and were adopted by the European Union on 15 December 2015. The following amendments are not expected to have any material effect on the financial statements of the Company and the Group unless it is otherwise stated.

IFRS 5 "Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations"

The amendment clarifies that the change from a disposal method to another (i.e. sale or distribution to owners) should not be considered as a new sale plan but a continuation of the initial plan. Therefore, there is no cease in the application of IFRS 5 requirements. The amendment also clarifies that change in the disposal method does not alter the classification date.

IFRS 7 "Financial Instruments: Disclosures"

The amendment clarifies that the service contract which involves payment may constitute a continuing involvement in a financial asset that is no longer recognized. This affects the disclosures required by the standard. The amendment also clarifies that the disclosures of IFRS 7 on the offsetting of financial assets and liabilities are not required in the condensed interim financial statements.

IAS 19 "Employee Benefits-contributions from employees"

The amendment clarifies that the evaluation of an active market's existence for high quality corporate bonds is evaluated based on the currency that the obligation is expressed and not based on the country that the obligation exists. When there is no active market for high quality corporate bonds in this currency, there are utilized the interest rates of the government bonds.

IAS 34 "Interim Financial Report "

The amendment clarifies that the disclosure requirements for interim financial statements should be located either in the financial statements or to be incorporated through cross-references among the interim financial statements and the point where there are included in the interim financial report (i.e. in the Management Report). It is also clarified that the other information in the interim financial report should be to the disposal of users under the same conditions and at the same time as the interim financial statements. If the users do not have access to the other information by this way, then the interim financial report is incomplete.

Annual Improvements in the IFRS 2010 – 2012

The amendments of the Cycle 2010 – 2012 were issued from the Board on 12 December 2013 and are applicable for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 February 2015. The Company (the Group) applied the annual improvements for the first time in the current financial statements which are analytically presented below:

IFRS 2 "Share-based payment"

The definitions of the "vesting conditions" and the "market conditions" are amended, and definitions regarding the "performance conditions" and the "service conditions" (which were previously part of the definition of the "vesting conditions") are added.

IFRS 3 "Business Combinations"

The amendment clarifies that contingent consideration that is classified as an asset or a liability shall be measured at fair value at each reporting date.

IFRS 8 “Operating Segments”

The amendment requires an entity to disclose the judgments made by management in applying the aggregation criteria to operating segments. It also clarifies that an entity shall only provide reconciliations of the total of the reportable segments' assets to the entity's assets if the segment assets are reported regularly.

IAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment

The amendment clarifies that when an item of property, plant and equipment is revalued the gross carrying amount is adjusted in a manner that is consistent with the revaluation of the carrying amount.

IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures

The amendment clarifies that an entity providing key management personnel services to the reporting entity or to the parent of the reporting entity is a related party of the reporting entity.

IAS 38 Intangible Assets

The amendment clarifies that when an intangible asset is revalued the gross carrying amount is adjusted in a manner that is consistent with the revaluation of the carrying amount.

Standards and Interpretations mandatory for future periods which have not been adopted on a prior basis by the Company and the Group

The following new standards, amendments of standards and interpretations have been issued but they are mandatory for future periods. The Company and the Group have not adopted the following standards on a prior basis and assess their effect on the financial statements.

IFRS 9 “Financial Instruments”

On 24 July 2014 the Board issued the final version of IFRS 9, which includes the classification and measurement, the impairment and the hedge accounting. The standard will replace IAS 39 and all previous versions of IFRS 9. The financial assets are valued at the non-depreciated cost, at the fair value through the results, or at the fair value through the other comprehensive income, based on the business model of the company with regard to the management of the financial assets and the conventional cash flows of the financial assets. Apart from the risk of the entity, the classification and measurement of the financial liabilities has not changed in comparison to existing requirements. The Group and the Company are in the process of assessing the effect from IFRS 9 on the financial statements. IFRS 9 is mandatorily applied for annual accounting periods beginning on or after 1st January 2018 whereas it has not been adopted by the European Union.

IFRS 14 — Regulatory Deferral Accounts

On 30 January 2014, IASB published IFRS 14 “Regulatory Deferral Accounts”.

The scope of IFRS 14 is to define the requirements concerning the financial information about the outstanding balances of the “regulatory deferred accounts” arising when an entity provides good or services to customers at a price or rate that is subject to rate regulation.

IFRS 14 permits an economic entity adopting for the first time the IFRS to continue accounting, with minor changes, for the “regulatory deferral account balances” according to the previous accounting standards, both in the case of the first time adoption of IFRS and in the case of subsequent financial periods. The balances and movements of these accounts are recorded separately in the statements of financial position, results and other comprehensive income, while certain disclosures are required. The new standard is applied for annual financial periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016 and has not been adopted by the European Union.

IFRS 15 “Revenue from Contracts with Customers”

On 28 May 2014, IASB issued IFRS 15 “Revenue from Contracts with Customers” which must be applied in annual financial periods beginning on or after 1 January 2017 and constitutes the new standard which concerns the recognition of revenue.

IFRS 15 supersedes IAS 18, IAS 11 and interpretations IFRIC 13, IFRIC 15, IFRIC 18 and SIC 31.

The new standard specifies how and when an economic entity will recognize revenue as well as requiring such entities to provide users of financial statements with more informative, relevant disclosures. The standard provides a single, principles based five-step model to be applied to all contracts with customers for the recognition of revenue. IFRS 15 has not been adopted by the

European Union. With regard to the IFRS 15, on 12 April 2016 the final clarifications were released. Apart from clarifications on certain issues they also include facilitations with regard to the first adoption of the standard.

IFRS 16 “Leases”

On 19 January 2016, the Board issued the final version of IFRS 16, which is mandatory for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019, constitutes the new standard with regard to the leases and has not been adopted by the European Union.

IFRS 16 replaces IAS 17, IFRIC 4, SIC 15 and SIC 27.

The new standard defines the manner by which the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of the leases will be taking place. With regard to the accounting of leases from the side of the lessor, the standard provides for a unique accounting model according to which the all leases exceeding the time period of 12 months or concerning assets of significant value must be recognized as assets and liabilities. The lessees will continue to categorize the leases into financing and operating ones with this approach of the standard remaining the same with the one of IAS 17.

The Group contemplates the effect from the adoption of the above amendment on its financial statements.

IFRS 2 (Amendment) Share-based payments: Classification and measurement of Share-based payments

The amendment is applied in annual accounting periods on or after 1.1.2018 and has not been adopted by the European Union. On 20.06.2016, the International Accounting Standards Board issued an amendment to IFRS 2 which in synopsis presents the following: a) additional guidance for the transactions which carry terms of return, b) classification of share-based payments characterized by offsetting arrangement and c) accounting for amendments of transactions concerning share-based payments, from arrangement in cash to arrangement in shares due to changes of the terms and conditions. The Group contemplates the effect from the adoption of the above amendment on its financial statements.

IAS 7 (Amendment) “Cash Flow Statement”: Disclosure Initiative

The amendment is applied in annual accounting periods beginning on or after 1.1.2017 and has not been adopted by the European Union. On 29.1.2016, the International Accounting Standards Board issued an amendment in IAS 7 according to which a company is required to disclose information which assists the users of the financial statements to evaluate the changes in those liabilities, the cash flows of which are classified in the financing activities of the cash flow statement. The changes, not only the ones relating to cash, which should be disclosed include the changes from cash flows from financing activities, the changes deriving from the acquisition or the loss of control of subsidiaries or other companies, the changes due to foreign exchange differences, the changes in the fair value and the other changes.

The Group assesses the effect from the adoption of the above amendment on its financial statements.

IAS 12 (Amendment) “Income Taxes”: Recognition of Deferred Tax Assets for Unrealized Losses **On 19.1.2016 the International Accounting Standards Board issued an amendment in IAS 12, according to which the following were clarified:**

- The non realized losses of debit instruments, which are valued for accounting purposes at fair value and for tax purposes at cost, may lead to deductible temporary differences independently of whether their possessor is going to recover their value through the sale or use of these.
- The recoverability of a deferred tax asset is reviewed in combination with the other deferred tax assets. In the case though, in which the tax law limits the option for offsetting certain taxable losses with certain income categories, the respective deductible temporary differences should be reviewed only in combination with other deductible temporary differences of the same category.
- During the recoverability audit of the deferred tax assets, the deductible tax differences are compared with the future taxable earnings without taking into account the tax reliefs deriving from the reverse entry of deferred tax assets.

The amendment is effective for annual accounting periods beginning on or after 1.1.2017 and has not been adopted by the European Union.

IFRS 10 (Amendment) "Consolidated Financial Statements" and IAS 28 (Amendment)

"Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures" - Sale or Contribution of assets among the investor and the Associate or Joint Venture

The main consequence of the amendment issued by the IASB on September 11, 2014, is that a full gain or loss is recognized when a transaction involves a company (whether is based on a subsidiary or not). A partial gain or loss is recognized when a transaction involves assets that do not constitute a corporation, even if these assets are located in a subsidiary. The amendment is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2016 and has not been adopted by the European Union.

IFRS 10, IFRS 12 and IAS 28 (Amendment) - Investment Companies: Application of consolidation exclusions

On 18 December 2014 the Board issued amendments on IFRS 10, IFRS 12 and IAS 28 for issues that emerged in the context of the application of consolidation exclusions for Investment Companies. The amendments are applicable for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016 whereas earlier application is permitted. The amendments have not been adopted by the European Union.

2.2 Basis for Preparation of the Financial Statements

ELASTRON S.A Company and Group financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and Interpretations, as such have been adopted by the European Union. The transition date of the Group to IFRS was set as January 1st 2004, during which the Opening Balance Sheet was prepared.

The above statements are based on the financial statements prepared by the Company and Group in accordance with Greek Trade Law and the tax legislation as it is in effect, with the appropriate off-balance sheet adjustments made in order to comply with the IFRS, and they have been prepared according to the historic cost principle (tangible assets, land-plots, buildings – building facilities were valued at fair value during the transition date) except for financial derivatives that are valued at fair value.

The preparation of the financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles requires the use of evaluations and assumptions that affect the balances of asset and liabilities accounts, the disclosure of contingent receivables and payables on the preparation date of the financial statements, as well as the reported income during the financial periods in question. Even though these specific evaluations are based on the Management's (the Group's) best knowledge, the actual results may eventually differ from such estimates.

2.3 Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements consist of the financial statements of the parent Company ELASTRON S.A. and the other Group companies, which are the following:

COMPANY	DOMICILE	BUSINESS ACTIVITY	PARTICIPATION STAKE	PARTICIPATION COST	CONSOLIDATION METHOD
TATA ELASTRON S.A.	Thessalonica	Trade and processing of steel products	50.00% (Joint venture)	5,000,000.00	Equity
BALKAN IRON GROUP S.R.L.	Bucharest, Romania	Trade and processing of steel products	33.33% (Joint venture)	800,000.00	Equity
CORUS -KALPINIS – SIMOS A.B.E.E.	Aspropyrgos	Construction of metallic panels from polyurethane	100.00%	2,811,923.75	Full
PHOTODEVELOPMENT SA	Aspropyrgos	Production of electric energy from Photovoltaic stations	98.6%	325,500	Full
PHOTDIODOS SA	Aspropyrgos	Production of electric energy from Photovoltaic stations	98.3%	265,533.70	Full
PHOTOENERGY SA	Aspropyrgos	Production of electric energy from Photovoltaic stations	97.5%	175,500	Full

ILIOSKOPIO SA	Aspropyrgos	Production of electric energy from Photovoltaic stations	97.5%	175,500	Full
PHOTOKYPSELI SA	Aspropyrgos	Production of electric energy from Photovoltaic stations	97.5%	175,500	Full
PHOTOISXYS LTD	Aspropyrgos	Production of electric energy from Photovoltaic stations	100.00%	80,000	Full
ELASTRON AGRICULTURAL SA	Xanthi	Production of agricultural products from glasshouse cultivations	100.00%	1,374,000 300,000(*)	Full
KALPINIS SIMOS BULGARIA EOOD	Sofia, Bulgaria	Trade and processing of steel products	100.00%	10,000	Full

(*) Amount of Euro 300,000 concerns deposits of the parent Company "ELASTRON SA" that will be utilized for the share capital increase of a subsidiary company.

The participation in the company ELASTRON AGRICULTURAL includes an amount available for the company's share capital increase which is expected to complete within the current year. For the purposes of correct depiction, the particular amount is recorded in the participations of the parent company ELASTRON SA.

On 7.4.2016 the acquisition of the remaining 50% of the participation in the company CORUS KALPINIS SIMOS SA was completed and now the parent company "ELASTRON SA" owns 100% of the former's share capital.

The acquisition of the remaining 50% of the above subsidiary (former joint venture) has resulted in its inclusion via the full consolidation method, whereas until 7.4.2016 the company had been consolidated with the equity method. The effect on the assets and the liabilities of the Group during the acquisition date is depicted in the following table:

	Recognized Value
Tangible fixed assets	3,460,066.42
Intangible assets	91,713.32
Trade and other receivables	5,605,996.48
Cash and cash equivalents	1,072,055.91
Loans	-6,528,500.54
Suppliers and other liabilities	-598,028.26
Current tax liabilities	-0.00
Total	3,103,303.33
Participation Value	1,551,651.67
Cost of investment	700,000.00
Positive difference from the acquisition in the results	851,651.67

Cross-company transactions, balances and unrealized profit from transactions between the companies of the Group are written-off. The unrealized losses are also written-off, unless the transaction provides indications of impairment of the transferred asset. During the acquisition of a company, the assets, liabilities as well as contingent obligations acquired are estimated at fair value on the acquisition date.

The acquisition cost, by the amount that exceeds the fair value of the acquired net assets (assets – liabilities – contingent obligations), is recorded as goodwill in the financial year when the acquisition took place.

In the event that the acquisition cost is less than the above fair value, the difference is recorded in the results of the financial year when the acquisition took place. Minority interest is recorded according to its proportion on fair value. In subsequent financial years, any losses are proportionally distributed to the minority, in addition to minority interest.

The results of the acquired or sold subsidiaries within the financial year are included in the statement of comprehensive income from or until the date of acquisition or sale, respectively. The accounting principles of the Group's companies have been amended so as to conform to those adopted by the Group. The participation of the above companies in the ELASTRON S.A. Company financial statements is measured at acquisition cost, minus any provision for impairment of their value.

2.4 Foreign Exchange translations

The reference currency of the Group is the Euro and therefore the financial statements are presented in Euro (€). Transactions in foreign currency are translated to Euro using the applicable exchange rates on the date of the transactions. Receivables and liabilities in foreign currency on the date the financial statements were prepared are adjusted so as to reflect the exchange rates prevailing during the preparation date. The profits and losses that arise from such transactions are recorded in the results.

The operating currency of foreign subsidiaries is the official currency of the country where each respective company operates. As regards to foreign subsidiaries which operate in a country with a currency other than the Euro, all balance sheet figures of such during the preparation of the Financial Statements, are translated to Euro using the spot exchange rate as at the financial statements date, while the revenues and expenses are translated using the average exchange rate during the reporting period. The cumulative difference that results from the aforementioned conversion is registered directly in equity until the sale, write-off of non-recognition of a subsidiary, in which case such are transferred to the results.

2.5 Consolidated Financial Statements

(a) Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are companies over which the parent Company exercises control. The subsidiaries are fully consolidated using the full consolidation method from the date whereupon control over them is acquired and they stop being consolidated from the date upon which such control ceases to exist. The inter-company balances between the Group's companies, transactions between the Group's companies, as well as the unrealized profits are fully written-off in the consolidated financial statements. The consolidated financial statements are prepared using the same accounting principles, while necessary adjustments are made whenever deemed necessary. Investments in subsidiaries are registered at acquisition cost minus any impairment.

(b) Related – Associate Companies

Associated companies are those over which the parent Company exercises substantial influence and which are not considered subsidiaries or joint ventures. In general, ownership of 20% to 50% of voting rights indicates the existence of substantial influence. Investments in related companies are accounted for using the net equity method and are initially registered at acquisition cost.

(c) Joint Ventures (Entities under joint control)

The entity under joint control is a joint venture that consists of the incorporation of a Company in which each participant receives a share. It operates like any other entity except that there is a contractual arrangement between the participants that determines the joint control of the entity's financial activities. From 01.01.2013 the Company consolidates its stake in joint ventures using the equity method.

2.6 Tangible Fixed Assets

Tangible assets are recorded in the financial statements at their acquisition cost (historical cost) minus accumulated depreciation and any impairment in value. The acquisition cost of land plots and buildings / building installations was determined on the transition date to market value. The Group assigned the appraisal of its properties to an independent appraiser in order to record such at fair value on the transition date. The acquisition cost includes all the expenses directly attributable to the acquisition of the assets. Subsequent additions and improvements are recorded as an increase in the cost of related assets, given that such increase the useful life or production capacity of the asset or decrease its operating cost. Repairs and maintenance are recorded as expenses in the period during which such were carried out.

Depreciation of tangible assets (apart from land plots, which are not depreciated) is calculated based on the straight-line method over their estimated useful life. The estimated useful life per class of fixed assets is as follows:

Buildings/ Building Installations etc.	10 – 30 years
Mechanical Equipment etc.	10 – 30 years
Vehicles	10 – 20 years
Other Equipment	3.3 – 15 years

When the book value of tangible assets exceeds their recoverable value, the difference (impairment) is recorded as an expense in the results. The related cost and accumulated depreciations of assets that are sold or withdrawn are written off from the corresponding accounts at the time of withdrawal or sale, and corresponding profits or losses are recorded in the period's results.

Installation Expenses

The depreciation of multi-year costs that did not meet the IAS recognition criteria have been written off. Asset acquisition expenses that were included in the depreciation of multi-year costs were transferred to an increase in the acquisition cost of property.

2.7 Intangible Assets

Intangible assets include software, which is valued at acquisition cost minus amortization. The amortization is estimated using the straight line method throughout the useful life of such assets, which is approximately 3.3 years. Expenses generated from the development and maintenance of software are acknowledged as expenses when they are incurred.

2.8 Investment property

Investment property corresponds to property (land plots or buildings or part of a building or both) that are owned (by the owner or by the lessee with financial leasing) in order to yield rents or an increase in their value or both, and not for:

- Use in production (plants) or procurement of goods (warehouses) or for administrative purposes (office buildings);
- Sale in the regular course of the Company's business.

Investments property is valued according to the acquisition cost method (in the exact manner as operational property) and are recorded in the balance sheet at acquisition cost minus accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses.

2.9 Non-current assets held for sale and discontinued operations

The aim of the present IFRS 5 is to determine the accounting treatment of the assets being held for sale and the presentation and disclosure of discontinued operations. Specifically, the present IFRS requires:

a) assets that fulfill the classification criteria of being held for sale should be valued at the lowest value between the book value and the fair market value minus the sales cost, while the amortization of these assets should cease, and

b) the assets that fulfill the classification criteria of being held for sale should be separately presented in the statement of financial position and the results of the discontinued operations should be separately presented in the results.

2.10 Impairment review of tangible and intangible assets

Assets that are depreciated are subject to and impairment review when there are indications that their book value is not recoverable. Recoverable value is the larger value between the net sale value (selling price less selling expenses) and value in use. Loss due to impairment of assets is recognized when the book value of these items or the cash-flow generating units is greater than their recoverable amount.

2.11 Segment reporting

IFRS 8 which replaces IAS 14, adopts the approach of presenting segment information, based on the manner in which such is presented internally to those that make decisions for the allocation of resources and the audit of the effectiveness of the company's operations. The segments constitute parts of an entity that are reviewed regularly by the entity's CEO / Board of Directors and are presented in the financial statements according to this internal categorization.

A business segment is defined as a group of assets and operations which include products and services that are subject to different risks and returns than those of other business segments. A geographic segment is defined as a geographic area where products and services are provided and which is subject to different risks and returns than other areas.

2.12 Borrowing Cost

The underwriting, legal, and other direct costs incurred related to the issue of a loan, readjust the borrowing amount recorded in the Results based on the effective interest rate method for the duration of the loan agreement. The borrowing costs are recorded in the results on the date they are incurred. The amount of the borrowing cost that corresponds to the construction period of tangible fixed assets is recognized as an increase to the latter's value.

2.13 Financial Assets

(a) Financial Assets measured at fair value with changes recorded in the results

Such concern financial assets that meet any of the following criteria:

- Financial assets held for commercial purposes (including derivatives, excluding those that are specified and effective as hedging instruments), are those acquired or created with the intent of sale or re- purchase, and finally those that are part of a portfolio of recognized financial instruments that are managed with the objective to create profit.
- Upon initial recognition, the company specifies the asset as measured at fair value by recording the changes in the results.
- On the Group's Balance Sheet, the transactions and fair value measurements of derivatives are recorded in separate accounts of the Assets and Liabilities under the title "Financial Derivatives." Fair value changes of derivatives are recorded in the results.

(b) Financial Derivatives and Hedging Instruments

The Group uses financial derivatives such as forward foreign exchange contracts. Derivatives are valued at fair value during the reference date. For purposes of hedge accounting, the hedges are classified as cash flow hedges when used to hedge the volatility of cash flows in relation to a recognized asset or liability, or in relation to a very possible commitment.

The overall hedged portion of the profit – loss in a measurement of derivatives, is recognized and recorded directly in equity if such is a cash flow hedge, while the non-effective portion is recorded in the results.

Amounts recorded as an equity reserve are transferred to the results in the period when the hedged item affects the profit or losses.

In cases of hedged of estimated future transactions, which lead to the recognition of a non-monetary item (inventory etc) or liability, then the profit or losses that had been recorded in equity are transferred to the acquisition cost of the resulting non-financial assets.

(c) Investment held until maturity

This category includes non-derivative financial assets with fixed or pre-defined payments and a specific maturity, which the Group has the intent and ability to hold until maturity.

(d) Financial assets available for sale

Such include non-derivative financial assets that cannot be included in any of the above categories. They are included in the non-current assets, provided that management does not intend to liquidate them within a 12-month period from the Balance Sheet date.

The purchase and sales of investments are recorded on the date of the transaction, which is the date that the Group commits itself to purchase or sell the asset. The investments are initially accounted for at fair value increased by the direct expenses ascribed to the transaction, with the exception as regards to the direct expenses ascribed to the transaction, for those assets that are measured at fair value with changes recorded in the results. Investments are written-off when the right to the cash flows from investments ceases to exist and the Group has transferred all the risks and rewards that the emanate from ownership. The financial assets available for sale are valued at fair value, while the profit or losses that may arise are recorded in the equity reserves until such assets are sold or designated as impaired. During the sale or when designated as impaired, the profit or losses are transferred to the results.

The fair values of financial assets that are traded on active markets are determined by their market prices. For the non-traded assets, the fair values are determined using valuation techniques, such as discounted future cash flows and option valuation models.

On each balance sheet date, the Group must proceed with estimations on whether its financial assets have been subject to impairment. For equity instruments, which have been classified as financial assets available for sale, such an indication constitutes a significant reduction to their fair value compared to their acquisition cost. If there is impairment, the cumulative loss in equity is transferred to the results. Impairment losses from equity instruments that have been registered in the results are not reversed through results.

(e) Recognition, write-off, definition of fair values

The purchase and sales of investments are recognized on the date of the transaction, which is the date that the Group commits itself to purchase or sell the asset. Investments are initially recognized at fair value plus the expenses directly attributed to the transaction, with the exception as regards to those expenses directly attributed to the transaction, for items that are valued at fair value with changes in the results.

The investments are written-off when the right to the cash flows from investments expires or is transferred and the Group has essentially transferred all the risks and rewards emanating from ownership.

The realized and unrealized profit or losses arising from changes in fair values of the financial assets measured at fair value with changes in the results are recorded in the results during the period in which such arise.

The fair values of the financial assets that are traded on active markets are determined by the current bid prices. For non-traded assets, fair values are determined using evaluation techniques such as the analysis of recent transactions, comparative assets traded, and discounted cash flows. The equity instruments, non-traded in an active market, that have been classified under the category Financial Assets Available For Sale and the fair value of which cannot be determined in a reliable way, are valued at acquisition cost.

(f) Impairment of financial assets

On every balance sheet date, the Group estimates whether there is objective evidence leading to the conclusion that the financial assets have been subject to impairment. For shares of companies classified as financial assets available for sale, such an indication consists of the significant or extended drop of their fair value in relation to their acquisition cost. If impairment is substantiated, the accumulated loss to equity, namely the difference between acquisition cost and fair value, is transferred to the results.

2.14 Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower value between acquisition or production cost and their net liquidation value.

The cost is determined by the weighted average cost method and includes expenses for acquiring the inventories or expenses for their production and the expenses for transporting them to their storage location. Borrowing cost is not included in the acquisition cost of inventories.

The net liquidation value is estimated based on the current selling price of inventories in the context of normal activity, minus the given distribution cost, where applicable.

2.15 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand and sight and time deposits.

2.16 Share capital and reserves

Share capital includes common registered shares of the company and reserves from the issue of shares above par (share premium). Expenses that were made for the issue of shares are recorded following the deduction of the relevant income tax, minus the issue product, in the share premium. The costs realized on the issue of shares, appear after deducting the related income tax in reduction of the issue proceeds, in the share premium.

We highlight the fact that the company's Ordinary General Meeting on 29.06.2006 decided on the conversion of its shares from bearer to registered. The conversion process for the shares was completed on 8.9.2006, at which time the new registered shares began trading on the Athens Exchange.

2.17 Loans

Loans are initially recorded at fair value minus by any direct costs for the implementation of the transaction. They are subsequently measured at the net book cost, using the effective interest rate method. Loans for which the Company is entitled to defer repayment for more than 12 months are considered long term.

2.18 Income Tax – Deferred Income Tax

The burden of the financial year with income tax includes current taxes and deferred taxes, namely taxes or tax deductions related to the economic benefits arising in the current period but which have already been accounted for or will be accounted for by the tax authorities in different periods.

Deferred tax is calculated upon all the temporary differences of the balance sheet (the difference between the book value of each asset and its corresponding recognized tax value).

Concerning readjustment for non-depreciated fixed assets (sports fields, etc.) at their fair value, the deferred tax is calculated upon their liquidation (selling) value.

The cost of deferred taxes burdens the results of the financial year in which such are accounted. However, in the event that the temporary differences have been recorded in equity, the corresponding deferred tax is directly recorded in equity.

Deferred tax is not recorded for a tax liability that may be created solely pursuant to a decision made by the Company.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are valued based on the expected tax rates to be applied during the fiscal period when the asset or liability will be settled, after considering the tax rates (and tax laws) in effect up to the Balance Sheet date. In case where the reversal time of the temporary differences cannot be determined, the tax rate to be applied is the tax rate in effect as of the date following the Balance Sheet date.

The recording of an asset for deferred income tax occurs only when there is certainty that the Company will achieve profits in the future, in order to offset the present asset with the future tax liability.

The loss during a financial year (or period) that is carried forward to the next financial year (or period) in order to offset the taxable profits of a following financial year (or period) contains a tax asset equal to the income tax that will be to the benefit of the Company in the next financial year (or period) in which the offsetting will occur. This asset is recorded when it is deemed certain that the Company will achieve profits in the future in order for it to be possible to offset the liability.

When there is a change in tax legislation, the tax liabilities and assets recorded in the books are adjusted accordingly. The adjustment differences are accounted for in the financial year results.

2.19 Employee benefits

(a) Short-Term Benefits:

Short-term employee benefits in cash and in goods are recorded as expenses when such become accrued.

(b) Post-employment benefits

Post-employment benefits include both defined contribution plans as well as defined benefit plans. The accrued cost of the defined contribution plans is recorded as expense in the period it refers to. The liabilities emerging from the defined benefit plans to employees are calculated in the discounted value of the future benefits granted to the personnel and have been defined as accrued at the balance sheet date. The commitment for the defined benefit is calculated annually from independent actuarial professional with the use of the projected unit credit method.

The actuarial gains and losses emerging from empirical adjustments and from changes in the actuarial assumptions, are recognized in the other comprehensive income of the period they refer to. The prior service cost is directly recognized in the results.

(c) Benefits of service termination

The benefits of service termination are payable when the Group either terminates the employment of employees prior to retirement, or following a decision made by employees to accept the benefits offered from the Group in exchange for their employment termination. The Group recognizes the benefits for employment termination as liability and expense during the earliest of the following dates: a) when the economic entity is not able any longer to withdraw the offer of these benefits and b) when the economic entity recognizes the restructuring cost which relates to the field of IAS 37 and results into the payment of benefits for service termination. Benefits for service termination which are due for 12 months after the balance sheet date are discounted.

2.20 Provisions

Conditions for recording provisions:

- Legal Commitment

Contract, Legislation, or other application of the Law.

- or Constructive Obligation

This is an obligation that arises from past Company practice, published practices or a specific public statement.

- Reliable estimate of the amount
- Arises from past events (present obligation)
- Possible outflow of economic resources is possible from the settlement of the obligation.

The conditions for registration of provisions must apply cumulatively. A provision shall only be registered where the obligation exists, regardless of future Company actions. Where the Company can avoid the expense, no obligation exists and no provision is registered. A Board decision does not suffice for the registration of a provision, since the Board may revoke its decision. A provision may also represent future expenses necessary for the acquisition of future economic benefits. In these cases, the amount of the provision is capitalized as an asset.

Provisions are reviewed at the end of each period and are adjusted in order to reflect the best possible estimates and, where necessary, are discounted at a pre-tax discount rate.

2.21 Recognition of income

Income includes the fair value of sales of goods and the provision of services, net of VAT, discounts and refunds and are accounted for only when the economic benefits associated with the transaction shall be received by the Company.

Inter-Company income within the Group is written-off entirely.

Income recognition is carried out as follows:

(a) Income from sale of goods

Sales of goods are recognized when the Group has transferred the material risks and benefits arising from ownership of the goods to the buyer and the receivable amount can be reliably valued and its collection is reasonably assured.

(b) Income from provision of services

Income from the provision of services is calculated based on the service's completion stage with regard to its estimated total cost.

(c) Interest income

Interest income is recorded based on the time proportion (accrual principle) and by employing the effective interest rate.

(d) Income from dividends

Dividends are recognized as income when the shareholders' right to collect them has been established (that is, after their approval by the General Meeting).

2.22 Leases

Leases where risks and benefits of ownership are transferred from the lessor to the lessee are classified as financial leases, regardless of whether the ownership is eventually transferred or not. In this case, the fixed asset and liability are recorded at the lowest of the present value of minimum benefits guaranteed by the lessor or the fair value of the asset. Financial lease payments include the amount of principal and the financial expense. The financial expense should be allocated in the results so as to provide a fixed rate on the balance of the liability.

A lease is classified as financial or operating based on the essence of the transaction and not the type of contract.

If it arises from the lease agreement that all the benefits and risks derived from the ownership of the asset substantially remain with the lessor, then it is classified as an operating lease. The lease payments of an operating lease are registered as an expense in the results on a regular basis during the lease period.

2.23 Dividend distribution

Distribution of dividends to the parent Company's shareholders is recorded as a liability in the financial statements when distribution is approved by the shareholders' General Meeting.

2.24 Government Grants

Government grants are initially recognized in the Balance Sheet as deferred income, when the collection of the grant is fairly certain and the Group is expected to comply with all required conditions. Grants that concern the Group's expenses are recognized as other operating income on a regular base in periods when the respective expenses are recognized. Grants that concern the acquisition cost of the Group's assets are recognized as other operating income on a regular base according to the useful life of the corresponding assets.

2.25 Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net earnings after taxes with the weighted average number of shares during each financial year.

2.26 Long-term Receivables / Liabilities

Long term receivables and liabilities, which are without interest or bear an interest lower than the given market rates, appear at their net present value. The discount differences are presented as financial income / expenses in the Results of the given year in which they occur.

2.27 Related parties

Transactions and balances with related parties appear separately in the Financial Statements. Such related parties basically concern the major shareholders and the Management of a business and/or its subsidiary companies, companies with a joint ownership status and/or Management with the business and the consolidated subsidiaries or subsidiaries of these companies.

2.28 Capital management

It is the Group's policy to maintain a strong capital base in order to retain investors' and creditors' confidence and so that its future development will be supported. Management monitors equity, which it considers aggregately, with the exception of minority interest, so that the debt equity ratio (except for Company deposits) will amount to less than between 2 and 2.5 to 1.

In accordance with Codified Law 2190/1920, regarding société anonymes (SAs), limitations are imposed in relation to equity, as follows:

The acquisition of treasury shares, with the exception of acquisition with the intent of distribution to employees, cannot exceed 10% of the paid share capital and cannot result in the decrease of equity to an amount less than the amount of the share capital augmented by the reserves for which distribution is prohibited by Law.

In the event where the company's total equity amounts to less than 1/2 of share capital, the Board of Directors is obligated to convene a General Meeting, within a period of six months from the end of the financial year, which will decide on the dissolution of the Company or the adoption of another measure.

When the Company's total equity reaches below 1/10 of the share capital and the General Meeting does not take the appropriate measures, the Company may be dissolved by a court decision following a claim by anyone with a lawful interest.

At least 1/20 of net earnings are deducted annually in order to form a statutory reserve, which is used exclusively to counterbalance, before any dividend distribution, any debit balance of the retained

earnings account. The formation of this reserve is rendered optional when its amount reaches 1/3 of share capital. The payment of annual dividends to shareholders in cash, to an amount at least 35% of net earnings, after the deduction of the statutory reserve and the net result from the measurement of assets and liabilities at fair value, is mandatory. This is not applicable if decided by a General Shareholders' Meeting by a majority of at least 65% of the fully paid share capital.

In this case, the non-distributed dividend of up to at least 35% of the above net earnings is recorded in a special reserve for capitalization account, within four years with the issue of new shares that are offered at no charge to the entitled shareholders.

Finally, with a majority of at least 70% of the fully paid share capital, the General Meeting of shareholders may decide on the non-distribution of dividend.

The company complies fully with the relevant provisions imposed by law in relation to equity.

3. Financial Risk Management

RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The Group is exposed to the following financial risks within the scope of its basic activity:

- Credit risk
- Liquidity risk
- Market risk

The Group's risk management policy is focused on the volatility of financial markets with the objective of minimizing the factors that may negatively affect its financial performance.

The risk management policies are applied in order to recognize and analyze risks which the Group faces, to set limits on risks assumed and to apply controls to such limits. The systems and policies applied are periodically reviewed to incorporate changes observed in market conditions and the Group's activities.

The risk management is performed by the Company's Finance Department, in cooperation with the Group's other departments and according to the guidelines and approvals of the Company's Board of Directors.

Adherence to risk management policies and procedures is controlled by the Internal Audit Department, which performs ordinary and extraordinary audits on the application of procedures, the findings of which are disclosed to the Board of Directors.

1) Credit risk

Due to the great dispersion of its clientele (no client exceeds 10% of total sales), the Group does not have a significant concentration of credit risk. Based on the credit policy approved by the Company's Board of Directors, which is applied throughout the Group, all new clients are examined on an individual basis in terms of their creditworthiness prior to the proposal of the standard payment terms. Credit limits are set for each client; these are reviewed depending on ongoing conditions and, if necessary, the sales and collection terms are adjusted. As a rule, customer credit limits are determined on the basis of the insurance limits set for them by the insurance companies. While monitoring credit risk of customers, such are grouped according to their credit profile, the maturity of their receivables and any prior collection problems that may have emerged. Clients and other receivables mainly include the Group's wholesale clients.

Clients characterized as "high risk" are placed in a special client list and future sales are to be pre-collected and approved by the Board of Directors. The Group's management makes impairment provisions which reflect its estimation on losses related to clients and other receivables. This provision mainly consists of impairment loss of specific receivables which are estimated on the basis of given conditions that such will be collected, but have not yet been finalized.

The amount of the impairment loss is estimated as the difference between the book value of receivables and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted by the initial effective interest rate. The impairment loss amount is accounted for as an expense in the results. Receivables which are assessed as bad debts are written off.

The credit risk is limited to 20% of the total trade receivables, on the basis of the Group's insurance policies. The margin of this risk is limited even further as tangible or other guarantees (such as letters of guarantee) are requested wherever deemed necessary.

2) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group might be unable to meet its financial liabilities when these become due. The approach adopted by the Group to manage liquidity is to secure the necessary cash and sufficient credit limits from the banks with which it cooperates, so that there is sufficient liquidity to pay for its liabilities when such become due, under standard as well as strenuous conditions without incurring unacceptable loss or risking its reputation. In order to prevent liquidity risks, the Finance Division of the Group makes annual provision for cash flows and a monthly rolling three-month provision so as to secure that it has the necessary cash to meet its operating needs, including its financial liabilities. This policy does not take into account the impact of extreme conditions, which cannot be foreseen. It is, however, emphasized that there is no tangible guarantee for the total amount of loan liabilities to banks, which proves the Group's high creditworthiness.

The following table presents an analysis of the Company's and Group's liabilities, based on their expiration and remaining duration as at 30.06.2016.

Company:

Amounts in euro	Up to 1 year	From 1 to 5 years	Total
Loans	9,069,600.01	12,855,050.00	21,924,650.01
Suppliers & other liabilities	6,458,275.57	1,637,014.22	8,095,289.79
Grants (deferred income)	202,131.77	3,395,084.56	3,597,216.33
Total liabilities	15,730,007.35	17,887,148.78	33,617,156.13

Group:

Amounts in euro	Up to 1 year	From 1 to 5 years	Total
Loans	18,466,737.21	13,230,050.00	31,696,787.21
Suppliers & other liabilities	7,909,123.00	1,609,355.99	9,518,478.99
Grants (deferred income)	280,385.92	4,893,625.46	5,174,011.38
Total liabilities	26,656,246.13	19,733,031.45	46,389,277.58

Long-term and bond loans with maturity within the next financial year from the reporting date of the financial statements, are transferred to the short term liabilities.

On 30.06.2016 the Company and Group maintained cash & cash equivalents amounting to € 8.0 and 10.1 million respectively.

3) Market risk

Market risk is the risk of change in prices of raw materials procured by the Group, the risk of change in the foreign exchange rates that the Group conducts transactions in and the risk of change in interest rates that the Group borrows at and which can affect the Group's results. The purpose of risk management against market conditions is to control the Group's exposure to those risks, within the context of acceptable parameters while at the same time optimizing performance.

➤ **Metal (iron, steel, etc.) Raw Material Price Volatility Risk**

The Group conducts its purchases mainly in the global steel market under normal market terms. Each change in the market price of raw materials is discounted for in the sales price, resulting in changes in the Group's profit margin during periods of big price fluctuations for raw materials in the world market. More specifically, in periods during which prices follow an upward trend, the Group's margins improve, as the upward trend is transferred to the sales prices. Accordingly, when raw material prices follow a declining trend, the Group's margins decrease.

The Group does not apply hedging to cover its basic operating reserve, which means that any increase/decrease of metal prices may affect its results accordingly through depreciation or appreciation of inventories.

➤ **Foreign exchange risk**

The Group is exposed to foreign exchange risk from the purchase of inventories it makes in \$ (US Dollar) as well as from the joint venture BALKAN IRON GROUP SRL whose operating currency unit is the RON. The Group's borrowings are euro denominated in their entirety while there are no receivables denominated in foreign currency.

Foreign currency is purchased in advance in order for the Company to limit its foreign exchange risk emerging from inventory purchase. The total liabilities of the Group as of 30.06.2016 are covered by equivalent purchases in advance of foreign currency and as a result there is no foreign exchange risk associated with the fluctuations of the US Dollar.

➤ **Interest rate risk**

Interest rate risk arises mainly from long-term and short-term bank loans in Euros at a floating rate (Euribor).

The Group finances its investments, as well as its need for working capital, through self-funding, bank loans and bond loans and as a result is burdened by interest expenses. Increasing trends in interest rates shall negatively affect results, as the Group incurs the additional borrowing cost.

The impact on the Results and Equity of the Group and Company would be as follows, if the lending interest rates (Euribor) would be 1% higher / lower on average during the 1st half of 2016:

(Amounts in millions)	Loans 30.06.2016	Effect on results before tax (+ / -)
Group	31.7	0.3
Company	21.9	0.2

This would occur due to the higher/lower financial cost of bank borrowing with a floating rate in euro.

A smaller effect on cash flows results from income on term deposits in euro.

The impact on the Results and Equity of the Group and Company would be as follows, if the interest rate on term deposits would be 1% higher / lower on average during the 1st half of 2016:

(Amounts in millions)	Sight and term deposits 30.06.2016	Effect on results before tax (+ / -)
Group	10.1	0.1
Company	8.0	0.1

This would occur due to the higher/lower financial income from time deposits.

4. Fair value of financial assets

There is no difference between the fair values and the respective book values of the financial items of assets and liabilities, namely the trade and other receivables, the cash equivalents, the suppliers and other liabilities, the derivatives financial products and the loans.

Fair value of a financial item is the amount which is received from the sale of a financial item or paid for the settlement of an obligation in a transaction under normal conditions between two trading parties at the date of its valuation. The fair value of the financial items on 30.06.2016 was based on the best possible estimate on behalf of the Company's Management.

The ranking levels of fair value are the following:

- a) official stock exchange prices (without adjustment) in markets with significant trading volumes for similar assets or liabilities (Level 1)
- b) inflows, other than stock exchange prices which are included in Level 1, which can be observed for the financial asset or the liability, either directly (for example prices) or indirectly (as derivative of prices) (Level 2), and
- c) inflows for the financial asset or the liability which are not based on observable market data (non observable inflows) (Level 3).

The levels in the ranking scale of fair value, within which the measurement of fair value is fully classified, is defined by the inflow of the lowest level which is deemed as significant for the measurement of the entire fair value.

The methods and assumptions which were utilized for the estimation of the fair value are the following:

Cash and cash equivalents, trade and other receivables, suppliers and other liabilities: The accounting value is especially close to the fair value as the maturity of these financial items is in short-term and because there is no foreign exchange risk affecting the fair value.

Loans: The book value is the same with the fair value as these loans are in local currency and with floating interest rate (Euribor).

5. Significant accounting estimations and judgments by management

The Group proceeds with estimates and assumptions regarding the progress of future events.

Estimates and assumptions that entail significant risk of causing material adjustments to the book values of assets and liabilities within the coming 12 months are as follows:

Tax Unaudited Fiscal Years

The parent company and the company "CORUS – KALPINIS SIMOS SA COATING MATERIALS" have not been tax audited for the financial year 2010. The company "TATA ELASTRON STEEL SERVICE CENTER" has not been tax audited for the financial years 2009 and 2010. However, the level of tax losses is deemed to exceed the accounting differences that may arise due to a tax audit in future. For the other companies of the Group, it is estimated that there is no need for provision with regard to the tax unaudited financial years. Therefore, on 30.06.2016, for the Company and the Group, there is no outstanding amount for provision for tax unaudited financial years.

From the fiscal year 2011, the parent company and the other Group companies have been subject to tax audit by the Certified Auditors as it is required by the clauses of article 82, paragraph 5 of PL 2238/1994.

6. Analysis of Tangible Fixed Assets

The Group's fixed assets are analyzed as follows:

MOVEMENT OF FIXED ASSETS	Land-plots & buildings	Vehicles & Mechanical Equipment	Furniture & other equipment	Assets under construction	Intangible assets	Investment property & fixed assets for sale	Total
Book value	30,256,300.43	32,929,799.97	916,602.30	1,385,990.52	369,226.12	4,842,687.67	70,700,607.01
Accumulated depreciation/amortization and impairment	-6,212,910.49	-9,656,291.43	-717,678.27	0.00	-323,858.93	-1,426,598.82	-18,337,337.94
Net book value 31.12.15	24,043,389.94	23,273,508.54	198,924.03	1,385,990.52	45,367.19	3,416,088.85	52,363,269.07
Book value	31,458,947.25	43,188,868.35	1,270,359.68	18,000.00	591,971.63	4,842,687.67	81,370,834.58
Accumulated depreciation/amortization and impairment	-6,668,283.56	-16,676,293.50	-972,194.13	0.00	-463,295.95	-1,499,950.79	-26,280,017.93
Net book value 30.06.16	24,790,663.69	26,512,574.85	298,165.55	18,000.00	128,675.68	3,342,736.88	55,090,816.65

MOVEMENT OF FIXED ASSETS	Land-plots & buildings	Vehicles & Mechanical Equipment	Furniture & other equipment	Assets under construction	Intangible assets	Investment property & fixed assets for sale	Total
Book value 1.1.2015	26,872,136.21	23,942,732.47	228,256.92	460,122.16	9,963.80	13,263.20	51,526,474.76
Additions	-2,204,741.24	733,514.94	24,072.32	925,868.36	40,900.00	3,577,000.06	3,096,614.44
Depreciation/Amortization	-624,005.03	-1,386,969.41	-53,405.20	0.00	-5,496.61	-174,174.41	-2,244,050.66
Sales - write-offs	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Book value 1.1.2015	0.00	-119,032.50	-202,305.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	-321,337.90
Transfer to fixed assets	0.00	103,263.04	202,305.39	0.00	0.00	0.00	305,568.43
Net book value 31.12.15	24,043,389.94	23,273,508.54	198,924.03	1,385,990.52	45,367.19	3,416,088.85	52,363,269.07
Introduction	235,772.63	3,166,888.50	57,405.30	0.00	91,713.32	0.00	3,551,779.75
Additions	845,496.96	901,189.98	67,911.27	-1,367,990.52	0.00	0.00	446,607.69
Depreciation/Amortization	-333,995.84	-829,012.17	-26,075.05		-8,404.83	-73,351.97	-1,270,839.86
Impairment	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Sales - write-offs	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Depreciation of assets sold/written-off	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Net book value 30.06.16	24,790,663.69	26,512,574.85	298,165.55	18,000.00	128,675.68	3,342,736.88	55,090,816.65

The Company's fixed assets are analyzed as follows:

MOVEMENT OF FIXED ASSETS	Land-plots & buildings	Vehicles & Mechanical Equipment	Furniture & other equipment	Assets under construction	Intangible assets	Investment property & fixed assets for sale	Total
Book value	28,252,838.92	24,811,344.85	872,656.06	0.00	355,174.12	4,842,687.67	59,134,701.62
Accumulated depreciation/amortization and impairment	-6,090,071.97	-8,255,898.90	-701,892.49	0.00	-318,880.33	-1,426,598.82	-16,793,342.51
Net book value 31.12.15	22,162,766.95	16,555,445.95	170,763.57	0.00	36,293.79	3,416,088.85	42,341,359.11
Book value	28,281,078.92	24,898,697.68	939,567.33	18,000.00	355,174.12	4,842,687.67	59,335,205.72
Accumulated depreciation/amortization and impairment	-6,377,586.77	-8,758,090.98	-721,850.72	0.00	-322,402.83	-1,499,950.79	-17,679,882.09
Net book value 30.06.16	21,903,492.15	16,140,606.70	217,716.61	18,000.00	32,771.29	3,342,736.88	41,655,323.63

MOVEMENT OF FIXED ASSETS	Land-plots & buildings	Vehicles & Mechanical Equipment	Furniture & other equipment	Assets under construction	Intangible assets	Investment property & fixed assets for sale	Total
Book value 1.1.2015	25,614,337.76	16,878,832.98	192,954.24	449,397.16	3,174.80	13,263.20	43,151,960.14
Additions	-2,887,837.66	683,544.24	22,128.93	-449,397.16	35,900.00	3,577,000.06	981,338.41
Depreciation/Amortization	-563,733.15	-991,161.81	-44,319.59	0.00	-2,781.01	-174,174.41	-1,776,169.97
Sales - write-offs	0.00	-119,032.50	-202,305.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	-321,337.90
Depreciation of assets sold/written-off	0.00	103,263.04	202,305.39	0.00	0.00	0.00	305,568.43
Transfer to fixed assets	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Net book value 31.12.15	22,162,766.95	16,555,445.95	170,763.57	0.00	36,293.79	3,416,088.85	42,341,359.11
Additions	28,240.03	87,352.83	66,911.27	18,000.00	0.00	0.00	200,504.13
Depreciation/Amortization	-287,514.83	-502,192.08	-19,958.23	0.00	-3,522.50	-73,351.97	-886,539.61
Impairment	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Sales - write-offs	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Depreciation of assets sold/written-off	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Transfer to fixed assets	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Net book value 30.06.16	21,903,492.15	16,140,606.70	217,716.61	18,000.00	32,771.29	3,342,736.88	41,655,323.63

There are no liens, collateral or other commitments on fixed assets of the Company and the Group's companies. Intangible assets mainly include acquired software and licenses for use of software.

7. Investment property

	COMPANY	
	30.06.2016	31.12.2015
Land Plot on Thivon Street 1,191.70 sq.m.	4,813,213.99	4,813,213.99
Apartment at Filippiados Str.	29,473.68	29,473.68
Total Value	4,842,687.67	4,842,687.67
Amortized	1,499,950.79	1,426,598.82
Net book value	3,342,736.88	3,416,088.85

8. Analysis of receivables

The Group's and Company's trade receivables are analyzed as follows:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	30.06.2016	31.12.2015	30.06.2016	31.12.2015
Customers	16,152,747.56	10,084,033.79	13,173,386.67	10,103,900.05
Notes	8,208.00	6,500.00	6,500.00	6,500.00
Post-dated cheques	5,256,041.64	4,952,288.41	4,429,820.40	4,915,683.18
Provisions for bad debt	(2,778,186.30)	(1,326,512.06)	(1,355,512.06)	(1,326,512.06)
Total trade receivables	18,638,810.90	13,716,310.14	16,254,195.01	13,699,571.17

The movement of the provision for bad debts is presented in the following table:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	30.06.2016	31.12.2015	30.06.2016	31.12.2015
Initial balance	1,326,512.06	1,017,176.30	1,326,512.06	1,017,176.30
Additional provision (results)	14,000.00	309,335.76	29,000.00	309,335.76
Change in the incorporation of KORUS KALPINIS SIMOS	1,437,674.24	0.00	0.00	0.00
Final balance	2,778,186.30	1,326,512.06	1,355,512.06	1,326,512.06

There is no concentration of credit risk in relation to trade receivables, as such are dispersed amongst a large number of customers. All the above receivables are short-term and there is no need to discount such to present value during the balance sheet date. Also, the largest part (about 80%) of the company's trade receivables are insured against credit risk, whereas whenever it is required, there is utilization of guarantees and tangible insurance. In addition, the Group proceeds with the formation of the necessary provisions for the coverage of the impaired trade receivables.

The amortized receivables are monitored in transitory accounts and the probability for collection is reviewed.

The Group's and Company's other receivables are analyzed as follows:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	30.06.2016	31.12.2015	30.06.2016	31.12.2015
Receivables from employees	14,013.67	8,487.36	11,349.79	8,487.36
Receivables from other partners - third parties	133,745.06	493,164.77	468,021.55	183,188.28
Greek State– income tax receivable	52,564.13	92,765.76	48,667.81	77,316.90
Greek State – receivable of other taxes	1,006,043.63	825,833.61	757,028.42	671,960.25
Receivables from related companies	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Grants receivable	576,404.78	512,837.10	512,837.10	512,837.10
Total	1,782,771.27	1,933,088.60	1,797,904.67	1,453,789.89

The long-term receivables of the Group and Company are analyzed as follows:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	30.06.2016	31.12.2015	30.06.2016	31.12.2015
Given guarantees	57,252.18	59,650.46	38,965.06	50,199.66
Receivables from affiliates	1,118,795.30	1,108,189.41	3,501,065.36	3,480,588.18
Total	1,176,047.48	1,167,839.87	3,540,030.42	3,530,787.84

The given guarantees presented in long-term receivables concern guarantees and receivables that will be received in a period over twelve (12) months from the end of the reporting period. The fair value of such receivables does not differ substantially from that presented in the financial statements and is subject to a review annually. The given guarantees that will be received in the next year, are presented in other short-term receivables.

9. Analysis of inventories

The Group's and Company's inventories are analyzed as follows:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	30.06.2016	31.12.2015	30.06.2016	31.12.2015
Merchandise	15,723,072.38	12,980,022.17	15,598,660.02	12,980,022.17
Impairment of merchandise	0.00	(50,000.00)	0.00	(50,000.00)
Products	3,963,703.09	3,386,135.65	3,681,451.72	3,386,135.65
Impairment of products	0.00	(100,000.00)	0.00	(100,000.00)
Orders	487,803.42	1,411,346.95	487,803.42	1,380,445.70
Raw materials – consumables	2,475,658.86	14,187.22	0.00	0.00
Production underway	111,488.19	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	22,761,725.94	17,641,691.99	19,767,915.16	17,596,603.52

The risk of loss due to the loss of inventory from natural disasters, theft etc., is extremely low due to the nature of inventories. There is however risk of impairment due to the volatility of prices globally. Management continuously reviews the net liquidation value of inventories and makes the appropriate provisions in order to ensure that the value of inventory in the financial statements coincides with the real value.

10. Securities

The securities consist of portfolio shares in companies listed on the Athens Exchange and have been purchased for the generation of capital gains from the short-term fluctuation of their value. According to the principles of IAS 39, the particular securities are recorded in the financial statements at their fair value.

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	30.06.2016	31.12.2015	30.06.2016	31.12.2015
Value of securities	156,450.00	145,500.00	156,450.00	145,500.00
Revaluation difference recorded in the results	(59,920.00)	(10,470.00)	(59,420.00)	(10,470.00)
Balance	96,530.00	135,030.00	96,530.00	135,030.00

11. Derivatives

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	30.06.2016	31.12.2015	30.06.2016	31.12.2015
Forward foreign exchange contracts (current assets/ short-term liabilities)	1,938.81	(10,173.22)	1,938.81	(10,173.22)
Amounts registered in the results	12,112.03	(319,408.39)	12,112.03	(319,408.39)

12. Analysis of cash reserves

The Group's and Company's cash & cash equivalents are analyzed as follows:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	30.06.2016	31.12.2015	30.06.2016	31.12.2015
Cash in hand	27,802.39	9,751.16	16,150.49	1,539.21
Sight and term deposits	10,029,178.88	5,874,882.37	7,939,964.44	5,587,691.76
Total	10,056,981.27	5,884,633.53	7,956,114.93	5,589,230.97

Term deposits refer to short-term placements, usually 3-month and monthly, at the banks which the Company and the Group co-operate with.

13. Analysis of all equity accounts

The Group's and Company's equity are analyzed as follows:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	30.06.2016	31.12.2015	30.06.2016	31.12.2015
Share Capital	18,421,516.00	18,435,000.00	18,421,516.00	18,435,000.00
Share premium	11,171,177.70	11,171,177.70	11,171,177.70	11,171,177.70
Statutory reserve	3,647,288.86	3,446,214.81	3,334,000.00	3,334,000.00
Extraordinary reserves	3,270,400.00	3,270,400.00	3,270,400.00	3,270,400.00
Tax-exempt reserves subject to special legal provisions	12,186,149.87	11,985,901.87	11,885,777.86	11,885,777.86
Bonus shares from profit capitalization	0.00	344,862.50	0.00	0.00
Reserves of tax-exempt income	404,315.87	404,315.87	404,315.87	404,315.87
Special reserves	2,000,000.00	2,000,000.00	2,000,000.00	2,000,000.00
Total Reserves	21,508,154.60	21,451,695.05	20,894,493.73	20,894,493.73
Treasury shares	0.00	(6,806.85)	0.00	(6,806.85)
Retained earnings	12,607,012.57	15,001,392.77	18,568,026.37	20,024,169.95
Transfer to reserves	-56,459.55	0.00	0.00	0.00
Results during the period	1,174,619.80	(2,394,380.20)	(108,960.48)	(1,456,143.58)
Change in minority interests via share capital increase	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Accumulated Earnings	13,725,172.82	12,607,012.57	18,459,065.89	18,568,026.37
Total equity without minority interests	64,826,021.12	63,658,078.47	68,946,253.32	69,061,890.95
Minority interests	23,811.23	22,666.90	0.00	0.00
Total Equity	64,849,832.35	63,680,745.37	68,946,253.32	69,061,890.95

With the decisions of the Ordinary General Meetings of 28.06.2012 and 12.06.2014 respectively, the purchase of the Company's own shares was approved. Until 30.06.2016 the repurchased shares had been cancelled. At the same time, the General Meeting of 09.06.2016 approved the purchase of up to 1,830,016 of the Company's own shares, representing 9.93% of the current paid up capital. The range of the price per share will be from twenty (20) cents up to one euro and fifty cents (1.50). The above proposed purchase of own shares will be implemented in a time period of twenty four (24) months beginning from the first day following the approval by the General Meeting. The following table presents the number of own shares that were purchased and have been cancelled:

	Purchase of Own Shares	
	Shares	Value
Year 2012	184,350	107,441.43
Year 2013	27,130	17,758.82
Year 2014 (until G.M.)	1,520	1,277.36
X Year 2014 (after G.M.)	6,070	3,624.10
Year 2015	6,115	3,182.75
Year 2016	1,299	506.77
Total	226,484	133,791.23
Cancellation of own shares via share capital decrease	-226,484	-133,791.23
Balance 30.06.2016	0	0.00

The Company according to the Greek tax law, proceeded into the creation of tax exempt reserves in the past, with the objective to achieve tax reliefs.

The Company has not recognized any provision for potential income tax obligation in case of future distribution of such reserves to the shareholders, since such obligation is recognized at the same time with the dividend obligation corresponding to such distributions.

The accumulated earnings of the Group and the Company have increased by amounts of grants, € 1,461,519.34 and € 1,393,656.80 respectively, which according to the provisions of L. 3299/2004 & L. 3908/2011 are not distributed.

The purpose of the Company's and Group's management in relation to capital management is to ensure the smooth operation of activities with the objective of providing satisfactory returns to shareholders, and to maintain as much as possible an ideal capital structure, thus reducing the cost of capital. For this reason, the management, according to the prevailing conditions, may adjust its dividend policy, increase its capital by cash or sell assets in order to reduce debt.

The monitoring of the above is performed on the basis of the leverage ratio. This ratio is calculated by dividing the net debt by the total employed capital. Total employed capital are calculated as the "Shareholders' equity" as they are recorded in the balance sheet, plus the net debt.

Company	30.06.2016	31.12.2015
Total Loans	21,924,650.01	19,809,450.01
Minus: Cash & cash equivalents	7,956,114.93	5,589,230.97
Net Debt	13,968,535.08	14,220,219.04
Equity	68,946,253.32	69,061,890.95
Total employed capital	82,914,788.40	83,282,109.99
Leverage ratio	0.17	0.17

Group	36.06.2016	31.12.2015
Total Loans	31,696,787.21	23,436,471.37
Minus: Cash & cash equivalents	10,056,981.27	5,884,633.53
Net Debt	21,639,805.94	17,551,837.84
Equity	64,826,021.37	63,658,078.74
Total employed capital	86,465,827.31	81,209,916.58
Leverage ratio	0.25	0.22

The Company according to the Greek tax legislation created tax free reserves in the past with the objective to take advantage of various tax reliefs.

The Company has not recognized any provision for potential income tax obligation in case of future distribution of such reserves to the shareholders, since such obligation is recognized at the same time with the dividend obligation corresponding to such distributions.

14. Analysis of other liabilities

The Group's and Company's other liabilities are analyzed as follows:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	30.06.2016	31.12.2015	30.06.2016	31.12.2015
Insurance accounts & other taxes	333,172.38	463,980.95	231,125.37	385,213.65
Customer prepayments	678,157.69	112,677.21	609,367.04	112,677.21
Other liabilities / provisions	318,384.01	84,116.39	174,096.44	763.68
Dividends payable	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	1,329,714.08	660,774.55	1,014,588.85	498,654.54

All the above liabilities are short-term and their discounting is not required at the balance sheet date.

15. Analysis of loans

The Group's and Company's loan liabilities are analyzed as follows:

Long-term loans

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	30.06.2016	31.12.2015	30.06.2016	31.12.2015
Bond loans	13,230,050.00	14,769,850.00	12,855,050.00	14,239,850.00

Short-term loans

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	30.06.2016	31.12.2015	30.06.2016	31.12.2015
Bank loans	16,142,137.21	6,997,021.37	7,000,000.01	4,100,000.01
Short-term part of bond loans	2,324,600.00	1,669,600.00	2,069,600.00	1,469,600.00
Total	18,466,737.21	8,666,621.37	9,069,600.01	5,569,600.01

TOTAL LOANS	31,696,787.21	23,436,471.37	21,924,650.01	19,809,450.01
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	GROUP		
	< 1 year	From 1 to 5 years	> 5 years
Bank loans 30.06.16	18,466,737.21	13,230,050.00	0.00

	GROUP		
	< 1 year	From 1 to 5 years	> 5 years
Bank loans 31.12.15	8,666,621.37	14,769,850.00	0.00

	COMPANY		
	< 1 year	From 1 to 5 years	> 5 years
Bank loans 30.06.16	9,069,600.01	12,855,050.00	0.00

	COMPANY		
	< 1 year	From 1 to 5 years	> 5 years
Bank loans 31.12.15	5,569,600.01	14,239,850.00	0.00

The changes in the Company's and Group's loans are analyzed in the following table:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	30.06.2016	31.12.2015	30.06.2016	31.12.2015
Loans outstanding at beginning of the period	23,436,471.37	23,546,354.60	19,809,450.01	19,861,003.62
Loans of subsidiaries during acquisition	6,528,500.54	0.00	0.00	0.00
Loans received	40,489,387.08	63,060,000.00	40,239,387.08	62,730,000.00
Interest for the period	809,801.34	1,440,505.30	601,835.38	1,231,600.30
	71,264,160.33	88,046,859.90	60,650,672.47	83,822,603.92
Loans repaid	(38,706,079.08)	(63,123,946.01)	(38,124,187.08)	(62,730,000.00)
Interest paid	(861,294.04)	(1,486,442.52)	(601,835.38)	(1,283,153.91)
Balance of Loans	31,696,787.21	23,436,471.37	21,924,650.01	19,809,450.01

16. Analysis of deferred taxes

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are calculated at the level of each individual Company of the Group. If both assets and liabilities arise, such are offset against one another at the individual Company level.

The deferred tax assets (DTA) and liabilities (DTL) are offset when there is an applicable legal right for the current tax assets to be offset against current tax liabilities and when the deferred income taxes concern the same tax authority.

Deferred taxes are as follows:

a) For the Group

	01.01.2015	1.1 – 31.12.15	31.12.2015	INTRODUCTION CORUS 31.12.2015	1.1 – 30.06.16	30.06.2016
Intangible assets	-2,590.59	-10,565.90	-13,156.49	-20,926.48	5,993.38	-28,089.59
Tangible assets	-3,251,063.48	-462,219.30	-3,713,282.78	-888,730.66	-60,926.17	-4,662,939.61
Installation expenses	71,533.75	7,163.12	78,696.87	15,748.58	-12,681.21	81,764.24
Inventories	41,723.17	21,724.47	63,447.64	11,072.45	-58,933.67	15,586.42
Long-term receivables	20,442.46	2,712.75	23,155.21	433.72	-22,505.19	1,083.74
Trade & other receivables	214,240.00	4,130.00	218,370.00	343,533.00	0.00	561,903.00
Employee benefits	115,667.80	20,297.47	135,965.27	23,078.60	-602.98	158,440.89
Suppliers and other liabilities	80,066.43	-80,066.43	0.00	0.00	6,264.22	6,264.22
Extraordinary tax levy	149,262.35	-87,295.86	61,966.49	0.00	-39,502.45	22,464.04
Tax loss offset by taxable earnings of subsequent years	1,897,913.60	-18,713.60	1,879,200.00	951,200.00	-66,700.00	2,763,700.00

From unrealized profit of intercompany transactions	229.24	-229.24	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Other	-77,034.14	86,196.17	9,162.03	0.00	7,652.52	16,814.55
Total	-739,609.41	516,866.35	-1,256,475.76	435,409.21	-241,941.55	-1,063,008.10
Directly in equity		-27,325.73			0.00	
CORUS KALPINIS SIMOS 01.01-07.04.15					-58,738.73	
In the results		-544,192.08			-183,202.82	

b) For the Company

	01.01.2015	1.1 – 31.12.15	31.12.2015	1.1 – 30.06.16	30.06.2016
Intangible assets	-825.45	-9,699.75	-10,525.20	10,247.88	-277.32
Tangible assets	-2,979,216.64	-329,004.40	-3,308,221.04	-42,629.78	-3,350,850.82
Installation expenses	0.08	10,267.46	10,267.54	-10,267.45	0.09
Inventories	41,723.17	21,724.47	63,447.64	-45,831.22	17,616.42
Long-term receivables	20,442.46	2,712.75	23,155.21	-22,404.92	750.29
Trade & other receivables	214,240.00	4,130.00	218,370.00	0.00	218,370.00
Employee benefits	115,667.80	18,847.47	134,515.27	-242.23	134,273.04
Suppliers and other liabilities	80,066.43	-80,066.43	0.00	-8,700.00	-8,700.00
Tax loss offset by taxable earnings of subsequent years	1,853,796.14	-55,796.14	1,798,000.00	0.00	1,798,000.00
Other	-77,034.14	86,196.17	9,162.03	7,652.52	16,814.55
Total	-731,140.15	-330,688.40	-1,061,828.55	-112,175.20	-1,174,003.75
Directly in equity		0.00			
In the results		-330,688.40		-112,175.20	

The tax loss creates a tax receivable equal to the income tax, from which the Company will benefit in the next years when it will be offset against the respective taxable earnings. The registration of the receivable for deferred tax took place as the Management of the Company and Group considered that there is reasonable certainty for the realization of earnings in future years, whereas such earnings will be capable to offset the present receivable with the future tax liability.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is an applicable legal right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when deferred income tax refers to the same tax authority.

17. Analysis of post-employment benefits

The Group has assigned an actuary to conduct a study in order to investigate and calculate the actuarial figures, based on the specifications set by International Accounting Standards (IAS 19), which must be recorded on the balance sheet and the statement of comprehensive income. When performing the actuarial estimate, all economic and population parameters related to the employees of the Group were taken into account.

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	30.06.2016	31.12.2015	30.06.2016	31.12.2015
Balance Sheet liabilities	546,347.89	468,845.77	463,010.47	463,845.77
Charges to the Results	69,548.75	49,051.86	43,817.78	44,051.86
Actuarial gains / losses	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Present value of financed liabilities	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Present value of non financed liabilities	546,347.89	468,845.77	463,010.47	463,845.77
Balance Sheet Liability	546,347.89	468,845.77	463,010.47	463,845.77
Changes in the net liability recognized in the Balance Sheet				
Net liability at beginning of year	548,427.15	444,876.14	463,845.77	444,876.14
Benefits paid	(71,628.01)	(25,082.23)	(44,653.08)	(25,082.23)
Total expense recognized in the results	69,548.75	49,051.86	43,817.78	44,051.86
Net liability at end of year	546,347.89	468,845.77	463,010.47	463,845.77
Analysis of expenses recognized in the results				
Cost of current employment	20,472.57	30,599.21	12,799.60	25,599.21
Financial cost	4,884.33	8,452.65	4,226.33	8,452.65
Prior service cost	44,191.85	10,000.00	26,791.85	10,000.00
Total expense recognized in the results	69,548.75	49,051.86	43,817.78	44,051.86
Allocation of expense				
Cost of sales	11,817.04	25,060.32	5,467.04	21,560.32
Distribution expenses	40,120.09	16,763.87	35,539.12	16,263.87
Administrative expenses	17,111.62	7,227.67	2,811.62	6,227.67
Production in progress	23,230.97	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	92,279.72	49,051.86	43,817.78	44,051.86

	30.06.2016				
	< 1 year	From 1 to 2 years	From 2 to 5 years	> 5 years	Total
Expected average expiration of the liability for employee benefits of company	0.00	0.00	0.00	463,010.47	463,010.47
Expected average expiration of the liability for employee benefits of group	0.00	0.00	0.00	546,347.89	546,347.89

	31.12.2015				
	< 1 year	From 1 to 2 years	From 2 to 5 years	> 5 years	Total
Expected average expiration of the liability for employee benefits of company	0.00	0.00	0.00	463,845.77	463,845.77
Expected average expiration of the liability for employee benefits of group	0.00	0.00	0.00	468,845.77	468,845.77

18. Analysis of tax liabilities

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	30.06.2016	31.12.2015	30.06.2016	31.12.2015
Income tax liability	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Credit balance of tax statements to be refunded	(52,564.13)	(92,765.76)	(48,667.81)	(77,316.90)
Tax dues from previous years	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	(52,564.13)	(92,765.76)	(48,667.81)	(77,316.90)

19. Segment reporting

The Group is organized in three business segments, according to the manner in which such are presented internally to those that make decisions for the allocation of resources and the audit of the effectiveness of the group's operations.

The three business segments are as follows:

- Segment of steel products
- Segment of production & trade of electric energy from Photovoltaic stations
- Segment of production & trade of agricultural products from glasshouse cultivations

a) Statement of Financial Position per segment on 30.06.2016 and 31.12.2015 respectively

(Amounts in €)	30.06.2016				
	STEEL PRODUCTS	ENERGY SEGMENT	AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS	CONSOLIDATION & ARRANGEMENT ENTRIES	CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
ASSETS					
Tangible and intangible fixed assets	45,765,174.93	5,624,961.38	3,700,680.30		55,090,816.61
Trade and other receivables	19,783,052.55	820,865.06	914,146.19	(1,096,481.63)	20,421,582.17
Other assets	39,879,442.07	203,412.01	214,556.15	(4,570,699.08)	35,726,711.15
Total Assets	105,427,669.55	6,649,238.45	4,829,382.64	(5,667,180.71)	111,239,109.93
EQUITY & LIABILITIES					
Equity	64,739,933.86	1,355,213.92	1,626,218.27	(2,895,344.68)	64,826,021.37
Other liabilities	40,687,735.69	5,294,024.53	3,203,164.37	(2,771,836.03)	46,413,088.56
Total Equity & Liabilities	105,427,669.55	6,649,238.45	4,829,382.64	(5,667,180.71)	111,239,109.93

(Amounts in €)	31.12.2015				
	STEEL PRODUCTS	ENERGY SEGMENT	AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS	CONSOLIDATION & ARRANGEMENT ENTRIES	CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
ASSETS					
Tangible and intangible fixed assets	43,024,455.54	5,803,971.83	3,534,841.70		52,363,269.07
Trade and other receivables	15,164,361.06	1,112,447.05	294,522.31	(921,931.68)	15,649,398.74
Other assets	32,502,060.29	188,172.12	232,308.58	(4,475,149.32)	28,447,391.67
Total Assets	90,690,876.89	7,104,591.00	4,061,672.59	(5,397,081.00)	96,460,059.48
EQUITY & LIABILITIES					
Equity	63,758,281.64	1,290,693.81	1,388,133.62	(2,779,030.33)	63,658,078.74
Other liabilities	26,932,595.25	5,813,897.19	2,673,538.97	(2,618,050.67)	32,801,980.74
Total Equity & Liabilities	90,690,876.89	7,104,591.00	4,061,672.59	(5,397,081.00)	96,460,059.48

b) Statement of Comprehensive Income per segment on 01.01 - 30.06.2016 and 01.01-30.06.2015 respectively

(Amounts in €)	01.01 – 30.06.2016				
	STEEL PRODUCTS	ENERGY SEGMENT	AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS	CONSOLIDATION & ARRANGEMENT ENTRIES	CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
Sales	34,930,017.92	704,153.52	861,878.54	(176.99)	36,495,872.99
Gross profit / (loss)	4,745,824.15	300,071.18	303,099.46	130,200.00	5,479,194.79
Earnings / (losses) before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization (EBITDA)	3,269,901.29	448,006.80	228,649.54		3,946,557.63
Earnings / (losses) before interest and taxes (EBIT)	2,363,887.80	268,996.32	177,785.01		2,810,669.13
Earnings / (losses) before taxes (EBT)	1,078,568.33	138,001.36	142,527.02		1,359,096.71
Earnings / (losses) after taxes	988,459.13	64,520.11	122,914.65		1,175,893.89

(Amounts in €)	01.01 – 30.06.2015				
	STEEL PRODUCTS	ENERGY SEGMENT	AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS	CONSOLIDATION & ARRANGEMENT ENTRIES	CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
Sales	29,854,246.34	683,065.38	452,141.18		30,989,452.90
Gross profit / (loss)	2,400,108.48	322,593.73	127,625.81	132,248.93	2,982,576.95
Earnings / (losses) before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization (EBITDA)	597,119.43	484,257.82	73,378.58		1,154,755.83
Earnings / (losses) before interest and taxes (EBIT)	-158,281.43	303,742.19	38,420.02		183,880.78
Earnings / (losses) before taxes (EBT)	-1,335,480.45	157,767.72	16,334.69		-1,161,378.04
Earnings / (losses) after taxes	-1,320,592.79	34,658.65	5,606.44		-1,280,327.70

The geographic segment may be considered as the secondary reporting segment, and includes the following reporting sectors:

- Domestic Sales (approximately 90%)
- Foreign Sales (approximately 10%)

The Group's and Company's sales are analyzed as follows:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	01.01-30.06		01.01-30.06	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Sales of Merchandise	13,823,256.74	17,244,231.26	13,749,087.18	17,244,231.26
Sales of Products	22,625,296.86	13,743,498.14	19,277,677.78	12,608,291.58
Other Sales	47,319.39	1,723.50	1,107.54	1,723.50
Total Sales	36,495,872.99	30,989,452.90	33,027,872.50	29,854,246.34

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	01.01-30.06		01.01-30.06	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Domestic Sales	32,299,611.85	28,493,634.43	28,847,578.90	27,358,427.87
Foreign Sales	4,196,261.14	2,495,818.47	4,180,293.60	2,495,818.47
Total Sales	36,495,872.99	30,989,452.90	33,027,872.50	29,854,246.34

20. Analysis of other results

(a) Other income

The Group's and Company's other income are analyzed as follows:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	01.01-30.06		01.01-30.06	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Income from transport & delivery expenses	365,788.99	295,842.86	336,478.47	295,842.86
Rental Income	85,350.00	170,400.00	303,960.00	303,960.00
Income from commissions, brokerage etc	720.00	90.00	720.00	90.00
Income from Grants	134,951.36	124,889.04	101,065.88	106,299.39
Profit from sale of fixed assets	0.00	11,560.00	0.00	11,560.00
Income from previous years	7,980.03	0.00	7,980.03	0.00
Other income	885,804.90	60,133.95	33,973.20	58,356.37
Total other operating income	1,480,595.28	662,915.85	784,177.58	776,108.62

(b) Other expenses

The Group's and Company's other expenses are analyzed as follows:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	01.01-30.06		01.01-30.06	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Bad debts	14,000.00	151,158.89	29,000.00	151,158.89
Losses from sale of fixed assets	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Previous years' expenses	3,446.50	18,328.59	2,446.50	630.84
Other expenses	66,115.26	70,976.06	1,038,834.56	62,847.08
Total other operating expenses	83,561.76	240,463.54	1,070,281.06	214,636.81

(c) Expenses

The Group's and Company's expenses are analyzed as follows:

	GROUP		
	01.01-30.06.16		
	SALES COST	DISTRIBUTION EXPENSES	ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES
Employee fees & expenses	920,673.24	833,842.43	340,353.80
Third party fees & expenses	264,455.96	271,610.19	445,445.48
Third party benefits	466,834.07	199,124.25	165,666.38
Taxes - dues	64,860.17	45,137.07	25,457.31
Sundry expenses	196,779.22	1,251,245.74	53,260.75
Depreciation	802,141.27	364,855.39	69,560.40
Cost of inventories	28,300,934.27	0.00	0.00
Total	31,016,678.20	2,965,815.07	1,099,744.12

	GROUP		
	01.01-30.06.15		
	SALES COST	DISTRIBUTION EXPENSES	ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES
Employee fees & expenses	616,334.91	723,704.01	307,904.38
Third party fees & expenses	236,746.29	168,085.92	380,300.62
Third party benefits	356,103.14	204,011.33	139,265.99
Taxes - dues	39,336.97	44,133.92	9,077.60
Sundry expenses	129,259.36	696,816.97	115,603.57
Depreciation	651,061.69	367,346.81	64,897.36
Cost of inventories	25,978,033.59	0.00	0.00
Total	28,006,875.95	2,204,098.96	1,017,049.52

	COMPANY		
	01.01-30.06.16		
	SALES COST	DISTRIBUTION EXPENSES	ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES
Employee fees & expenses	630,218.77	800,318.22	303,740.00
Third party fees & expenses	205,603.93	234,973.32	384,846.27
Third party benefits	137,990.42	200,879.62	180,569.74
Taxes - dues	29,550.70	44,801.34	2,578.82
Sundry expenses	87,086.75	1,061,978.46	81,644.10
Depreciation	443,227.38	354,590.53	62,546.13
Cost of inventories	26,746,410.61	0.00	0.00
Total	28,280,088.56	2,697,541.49	1,015,925.06

	COMPANY		
	01.01-30.06.15		
	SALES COST	DISTRIBUTION EXPENSES	ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES
Employee fees & expenses	495,326.35	723,204.01	300,858.73
Third party fees & expenses	204,910.76	152,854.63	360,006.38
Third party benefits	169,009.71	200,913.62	137,125.77
Taxes - dues	34,649.77	44,133.92	4,343.75
Sundry expenses	77,705.05	665,710.84	110,833.89
Depreciation	436,021.07	358,646.81	61,229.37
Cost of inventories	26,036,515.15	0.00	0.00
Total	27,454,137.86	2,145,463.83	974,397.89

(d) Financial expenses – income

The Group's and Company's financial expenses are analyzed as follows:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	01.01-30.06		01.01-30.06	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Debit interest	859,270.47	787,890.12	735,579.69	683,795.05
Other bank expenses and fees	180,564.29	84,325.08	82,838.27	71,913.30
Foreign exchange differences	35,412.84	6,832.39	26,719.32	6,832.29
Losses from derivatives	0.00	299,854.74	0.00	299,854.74
Total	1,075,247.60	1,178,902.33	845,137.28	1,062,395.38

The Group's and Company's financial income is analyzed as follows:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	01.01-30.06		01.01-30.06	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Credit interest	42,143.71	221,092.50	85,680.37	272,645.35
Income from securities	504.00	3,500.00	504.00	3,500.00
Interest receivable from customers	1,450.25	5,178.12	1,450.25	5,178.12
Foreign exchange differences	392.40	175,785.73	391.44	175,785.73
Profit from derivatives	12,112.03	0.00	12,112.03	0.00
Total	56,602.39	405,556.35	100,138.09	457,109.20

(e) Income / expenses of companies consolidated via the equity method

	01.01-30.06.2016		
	Results for the period	Other	Total
CORUS – KALPINIS SIMOS SA	156,588.75	0.00	156,588.75
TATA ELASTRON SA	267,651.21	0.00	267,651.21
BALKAN IRON GROUP SRL	8,687.25	129.77	8,817.02
Total	432,927.21	129.77	433,056.98

	01.01-30.06.2015		
	Results for the period	Other	Total
CORUS – KALPINIS SIMOS SA	233,079.59	0.00	233,079.59
TATA ELASTRON SA	326,515.00	1,739.98	328,254.98
BALKAN IRON GROUP SRL	12,318.25	234.26	12,552.51
Total	571,912.84	1,974.24	573,887.08

(f) Income tax expense

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	01.01-30.06		01.01-30.06	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Income tax of current year / provision	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Deferred taxation	183,202.82	118,949.66	112,175.20	14,887.66
Tax audit differences	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Provision for possible tax differences	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	183,202.82	118,949.66	112,175.20	14,887.66

(g) Other comprehensive income / expenses after taxes

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	01.01-30.06		01.01-30.06	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Foreign exchange differences from consolidation	-129.74	-234.26	0.00	0.00
Result from cash flow hedge minus the corresponding tax	0.00	-1,739.98	0.00	0.00
Total	-129.74	-1,974.24	0.00	0.00

21. Analysis of earnings per share

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	01.01-30.06		01.01-30.06	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Net earnings corresponding to shareholders	1,174,749.54	-1,280,724.00	-108,960.48	-748,679.95
Number of shares (W. Avg)	18,421,780	18,425,192	18,421,780	18,425,192
Earnings / (losses) per share (€)	0.0638	-0.0695	-0.0059	-0.0406

22. Transactions with related parties

The amounts of the Group's and Company's sales and purchases, from and towards related parties, as well as the balances of receivables and liabilities, are analyzed as follows:

(a) Intra-company sales / purchases on 30.06.2016 and 30.06.2015 respectively

PURCHASES	SALES				TOTAL
	ELASTRON S.A.	ELASTRON AGROTIKI S.A.	TATA ELASTRON S.A.	CORUS KALPINIS SIMOS S.A.	
ELASTRON S.A.	0.00	0.00	34,931.65	316,520.66	351,452.31
ELASTRON AGROTIKI S.A.	176.99	0.00	0.00	0.00	176.99
PHOTOENERGY S.A.	25,659.38	0.00	0.00	0.00	25,659.38
PHOTODEVELOPMENT S.A.	57,848.44	0.00	0.00	0.00	57,848.44
PHOTODIODOS S.A.	51,036.56	0.00	0.00	0.00	51,036.56
PHOTOKYPSELI S.A.	17,329.69	0.00	0.00	0.00	17,329.69
ILIOSKOPIO S.A.	24,166.41	0.00	0.00	0.00	24,166.41
PHOTOISHIS LTD	6,738.28	0.00	0.00	0.00	6,738.28
TATA ELASTRON S.A.	548,506.91	0.00	0.00	8,236.05	556,742.96
CORUS KALPINIS SIMOS S.A.	576,016.54	0.00	3,611.99	0.00	579,628.53
TOTAL	1,307,479.20	0.00	38,543.64	324,756.71	1,670,779.55

PURCHASES	SALES				TOTAL
	ELASTRON S.A.	ELASTRON AGROTIKI S.A.	TATA ELASTRONS.A.	CORUS KALPINIS SIMOS S.A.	
ELASTRON S.A.	0.00	0.00	78,129.63	717,981.15	796,110.78
ELASTRON AGROTIKI S.A.	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
PHOTOENERGY S.A.	19,800.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	19,800.00
PHOTODEVELOPMENT S.A.	43,200.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	43,200.00
PHOTODIODOS S.A.	37,560.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	37,560.00
PHOTOKYPSELI S.A.	14,400.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	14,400.00
ILIOSKOPIO S.A.	18,600.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	18,600.00
PHOTOISHIS LTD	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
TATA ELASTRON S.A.	1,146,099.83	0.00	0.00	5,155.98	1,151,255.81
CORUS KALPINIS SIMOS S.A.	279,526.10	0.00	9,846.31	0.00	289,372.41
TOTAL	1,559,185.93	0.00	87,975.94	723,137.13	2,370,299.00

(a) Intra-company receivables / liabilities on 30.06.2016 and 31.12.2015 respectively

LIABILITIES	RECEIVABLES			TOTAL
	ELASTRON S.A.	TATA ELASTRON S.A.	CORUS KALPINIS SIMOS S.A.	
ELASTRON S.A.	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
ELASTRON AGRICOTIKI S.A.	217.70	0.00	7,107.74	7,325.44
PHOTOENERGY S.A.	225,012.80	0.00	0.00	225,012.80
PHOTODEVELOPMENT S.A.	539,255.20	0.00	0.00	539,255.20
PHOTODIODOS S.A.	483,412.16	0.00	0.00	483,412.16
PHOTOKYPSELI S.A.	119,418.20	0.00	0.00	119,418.20
ILIOSKOPIO S.A.	203,769.60	0.00	0.00	203,769.60
PHOTOISHIS LTD	839,319.64	0.00	0.00	839,319.64
TATA ELASTRON S.A.	1,112,410.74	0.00	6,185.93	1,118,596.67
CORUS KALPINIS SIMOS S.A.	216,103.82	0.00	0.00	216,103.82
BALKAN IRON GROUP SRL	145,700.00	0.00	0.00	145,700.00
KALPINIS SIMOS BULGARIA EOOD	765,000.00	0.00	0.00	765,000.00
TOTAL	4,649,619.86	0.00	13,293.67	4,662,913.53

LIABILITIES	RECEIVABLES			
	ELASTRON S.A.	TATA ELASTRON S.A.	CORUS KALPINIS SIMOS S.A.	TOTAL
ELASTRON S.A.	0.00	0.00	102,571.07	102,571.07
ELASTRON AGROTIKI S.A.	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
PHOTOENERGY S.A.	237,753.06	0.00	0.00	237,753.06
PHOTODEVELOPMENT S.A.	570,062.33	0.00	0.00	570,062.33
PHOTODIODOS S.A.	511,104.29	0.00	0.00	511,104.29
PHOTOKYPSELI S.A.	125,928.48	0.00	0.00	125,928.48
ILIOSKOPIO S.A.	215,263.88	0.00	0.00	215,263.88
PHOTOISHIS LTD	919,319.64	0.00	0.00	919,319.64
TATA ELASTRON S.A.	1,452,589.93	0.00	0.00	1,452,589.93
CORUS KALPINIS SIMOS S.A.	0.00	2,959.93	0.00	2,959.93
BALKAN IRON GROUP SRL	145,700.00	0.00	0.00	145,700.00
KALPINIS SIMOS BULGARIA EOOD	755,000.00	0.00	0.00	755,000.00
TOTAL	4,932,721.61	2,959.93	102,571.07	5,038,252.61

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	01.01-30.06		01.01-30.06	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
c) Transactions and remuneration of Board Members & senior executives				
Transactions and remuneration of Board Members	119,000.00	119,000.00	119,000.00	119,000.00
Transactions and remuneration of senior executives	114,252.88	113,982.05	39,124.98	39,124.98
Transactions and remuneration of other related entities	8,900.93	8,900.93	8,900.93	8,900.93
Receivables from senior executives and Board members	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Liabilities to senior executives and Board members	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Senior executives according to IAS 24 are those individuals that have the authority and responsibility for the planning, management and control of the entity's activities, directly or indirectly, and include all members of the Board of Directors (executive and non-executive) of the entity, as well as all other senior executives according to the above definition.

23. Contingent Liabilities - Receivables

There are no disputes in court or in arbitration, nor are there any decisions by judicial or arbitration bodies that may have a significant impact on the Company's and Group's financial position or operation.

Tax un-audited financial years

The Parent Company and the company “CORUS-KALPINIS-SIMOS S.A. COATING MATERIALS” have not been audited by the tax authorities for financial year 2010. The company “TATA ELASTRON STEEL SERVICE CENTER” has not been tax audited for the financial years 2009 and 2010. However, the level of tax losses is deemed to exceed the accounting differences that may arise due to a tax audit in future. For the other companies of the Group, it is estimated that there is no need for provision with regard to the tax unaudited financial years. Therefore, on 30.06.2016, for the Company and the Group, there is no outstanding amount for provision for tax unaudited financial years.

From 2011, the parent company as well as the Group companies have been subject to the tax audit by Certified Auditors Accountants, in accordance with the provisions of article 82, par. 5 of C.L. 2238/1994.

The Group and the Company incur contingent liabilities and receivables with regard to banks, suppliers, other guarantees and other issues that arise in the context of their ordinary activities, as follows:

	30.06.2016	
	GROUP	COMPANY
Guarantees to secure obligations to suppliers	9,923,623.89	7,797,825.33
Guarantees to secure trade receivables	1,698,694.00	1,689,304.00
Other Guarantees	3,155,161.15	3,105,161.15
Total	14,177,479.04	12,592,290.48

24. Dividends

According to Greek commercial law, companies are obligated to distribute at least 35% of earnings after the deduction of taxes and the statutory reserve, to shareholders. The Annual General Meeting of the company's shareholders that took place on 09.06.2016 decided not to distribute dividend for financial year 2015 due to negative results.

25. Staff information

(a) Number of staff

The number of employees working for the Group (including the employees of companies consolidated with the equity method) and the Company is presented in the following table:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	01.01-30.06		01.01-30.06	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Regular staff	83	89	53	55
Staff on day-wage basis	130	97	61	54
Total staff	213	186	114	109

(b) Staff remuneration

The remuneration of the Group's and Company's employees is presented in the following table:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	01.01-30.06		01.01-30.06	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Employee remuneration	1,703,507.57	1,323,445.34	1,355,050.51	1,208,789.07
Employer contributions	399,737.94	305,639.20	314,550.71	278,142.25
Other benefits	22,240.61	15,431.84	20,857.99	15,431.84
Total	2,125,486.12	1,644,516.38	1,690,459.21	1,502,363.16

26. Government Grants

	30.06.2016		31.12.2015	
	GROUP	COMPANY	GROUP	COMPANY
Grants on completed investments	6,770,482.08	5,091,939.01	6,502,382.16	5,091,939.01
Grants on the income of the year 2016 / 2015	(134,951.36)	(101,065.88)	(240,916.81)	(203,641.95)
Grants on revenue from previous financial years	(1,461,519.34)	(1,393,656.80)	(1,220,602.53)	(1,190,014.85)
Balance on deferred income	5,174,011.38	3,597,216.33	5,040,862.82	3,698,282.21
Short-term portion	280,385.92	202,131.77	240,916.81	203,641.95
Long-term portion	4,893,625.46	3,395,084.56	4,799,946.01	3,494,640.26
Received Prepayment	6,257,644.98	4,579,101.91	5,989,545.06	4,579,101.91
Receivable from Grant	512,837.10	512,837.10	512,837.10	512,837.10

On 22/12/2006 the Ministry of Development approved a five-year investment plan worth € 14.7 million for the account of the parent Company. A grant for 35% of the above amount is anticipated. In June 2007 the company ELASTRON S.A. received a prepayment of € 1.54 million, which corresponds to 30% of the total grant by using the capability for a lump sum prepayment. On 29/04/2013, the total budget of the investment was revised to € 13.1 million. On 02/07/2013 an amount of € 0.75 million was paid corresponding to the full collection of 50% of the grant, whereas on 16/10/2013 an amount of € 2.3 million was paid corresponding to the completion of the collection of the full (100%) grant. The above investments were implemented in the Company's facilities in Aspropyrgos and Skaramagka, Attica.

In May 2014, the parent company's new investment plan was approved and included in the category of General Entrepreneurship of the General Business Plans of article 6 of Law 3908/2011. The total amount of the investment accounts for Euro 3.4 million and includes the purchase of modern mechanical equipment and the construction of new storage and industrial facilities. The above investment will receive a grant of 15% of the total amount.

The subsidiary company ELASTRON AGRICULTURAL S.A. completed recently an investment plan amounting to Euro 2.1 million in the county of Xanthi (Northern Greece) which concerns the development of hydroponic cultivation of glasshouse agricultural products via the utilization of geothermal energy. The particular investment was classified under the provisions of the investment Law 3908/2011 which provides for a 40% grant of the total investment amount. The grant accounts for Euro 0.8 million and has been already collected by the company. At the same time, ELASTRON AGRICULTURAL S.A. has prepared a new investment plan for the expansion of the existing hydroponic cultivation unit for a total amount of Euro 6 million. The particular plan has been also classified under the provisions of Law 3908/2011 and will similarly receive a 40% grant.

The investment cost grant is subject to limitations and conditions that are reasonably expected to be implemented in whole. For this reason the Company and Group account for grant receivables against

completed investments. The government grants that refer to expenses are deferred and registered in the results when the granted expense is registered, in order to match the income with the expense.

27. Exchange rates

The exchange rates used to translate the financial statements of the company "BALKAN IRON GROUP SRL", from foreign currency to € are the following:

30.06.2016

1 € = 4,5234 RON (Exchange rate used in the Statement of Financial Position)

1 € = 4,495554 RON (Exchange rate used in the Statement of Comprehensive Income)

30.06.2015

1 € = 4,4725 RON (Exchange rate used in the Statement of Financial Position)

1 € = 4,447930 RON (Exchange rate used in the Statement of Comprehensive Income)

28. Events after the reporting date of the Financial Statements

No events occurred that may affect the financial statements.

Aspropyrgos, 20 September 2016

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

THE DEPUTY CEO

THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

PANAGIOTIS SIMOS

ID No. AE 063856

STILIANOS KOUTSOTHANASSIS

ID No. AB 669589

VASILIS MANESIS

ID No. AE 008927

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