HELLENIC EXCHANGES-ATHENS STOCK EXCHANGE S.A. (ATHEX)

Interim Financial Statements

For the period 1 January – 31 March 2015

In accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards

ATHENS EXCHANGE GROUP

110 Athinon Ave.

10442 Athens GREECE

Tel:+30-210/3366800

Fax:+30-210/3366101

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Interim Financial Statements

for the period 1 January - 31 March 2015

In accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards

1. Interim Income Statement

		GROUP		COMPANY	
		01.01	01.01	01.01	01.01
	Notes	31.03.2015	31.03.2014	31.03.2015	31.03.2014
Revenue					
Trading	5.9	2,113	1,927	2,113	1,927
Clearing	5.10	4,135	3,724	0	0
Settlement	5.11	388	257	0	0
Exchange services	5.12	986	1,637	986	1,644
Depository services	5.13	646	1,165	0	0
Clearinghouse services	5.14	71	78	0	0
Market Data	5.15	850	908	925	990
IT services	5.16	116	119	58	60
Revenue from re-invoiced expenses	5.17	197	162	197	162
New Services (XNET, CP CSE - Sibex, IT etc)	5.19	292	293	81	64
Other services	5.18	277	65	117	64
Total turnover		**10,071**	**10,335**	**4,477**	**4,911**
Hellenic Capital Market Commission fee	5.33	(486)	(438)	(190)	(175)
Total revenue		**9,585**	**9,897**	**4,287**	**4,736**
Expenses					
Personnel remuneration and expenses	5.21	2,269	2,370	1,032	991
Third party remuneration and expenses	5.22	125	117	102	101
Utilities	5.23	212	228	39	66
Maintenance / IT support	5.24	343	318	244	309
Other Taxes	5.25	286	127	103	104
Building / equipment management	5.26	156	157	25	16
Marketing and advertising expenses	5.27	43	32	41	30
Participation in organizations expenses	5.28	93	56	81	62
Insurance premiums	5.29	112	164	108	140
Operating expenses	5.30	85	73	121	90
BoG - cash settlement	5.31	17	15	0	0
Other expenses	5.32	22	13	14	7
Total operating expenses		**3,763**	**3,670**	**1,910**	**1,916**
Re-invoiced expenses	5.35	143	141	139	133
Expenses from new activities (XNET, CSE-SIBEX CP, IT)	5.34	191	120	12	0
Non-recurring expenses	5.36	0	0	0	0
Total operating expenses, including new activities		**4,097**	**3,931**	**2,061**	**2,049**
Earnings before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation & Amortization(EBITDA)		**5,488**	**5,966**	**2,226**	**2,687**
Depreciation & amortization	5.37 & 5.38	(460)	(447)	(220)	(187)
Earnings Before Interest and Taxes (EBIT)		**5,028**	**5,519**	**2,006**	**2,500**
Capital income	5.42	586	1,054	459	906
Financial expenses	5.42	(2)	(2)	(2)	(1)
Earnings Before Tax (EBT)		**5,612**	**6,571**	**2,463**	**3,405**
Income tax	5.50	(1,548)	(1,772)	(653)	(969)
Profits after tax		**4,064**	**4,799**	**1,810**	**2,436**

The notes on chapter 5 form an integral part of these financial statements of 31.03.2015.

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Interim Statement of Comprehensive Income

Net profit after tax (A)		**4,064**	**4,799**	**1,810**	**2,436**
Other comprehensive income/(losses)					
Available for sale financial assets					
Valuation profits / (losses) during the period	5.40	(783)	930	(783)	930
Income tax included in other comprehensive income / (losses)		203	(242)	203	(242)
Total other income / (loss) after taxes not transferred to other fiscal years(B)		**(580)**	**688**	**(580)**	**688**
Total comprehensive income (A) + (B)		**3,484**	**5,487**	**1,230**	**3,124**
Distributed to:					
Company shareholders		3,484	5,487		
Profits after tax per share (basic & impaired; in €)		0.05	0.08		

The notes on chapter 5 form an integral part of these financial statements of 31.03.2015.

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2. Interim Statement of Financial Position

	Note	GROUP		COMPANY	
		31.03.2015	31.12.2014	31.03.2015	31.12.2014
ASSETS					
Non-Current Assets					
Tangible assets for own use	5.36	23,036	23,271	433	469
Intangible assets	5.36	4,064	3,805	3,231	3,011
Real Estate Investments	5.37	4,443	4,494	4,443	4,494
Investments in subsidiaries & other long term receivables	5.38	72	72	58,123	58,123
Deferred tax asset	5.43	3,099	2,929	1,006	802
		34,714	**34,571**	**67,236**	**66,899**
Current Assets					
Trade receivables	5.39	6,585	6,591	3,891	3,740
Other receivables and prepayments	5.39	9,941	10,593	5,864	5,953
Income tax receivable	5.39 & 5.49	946	1,677	154	808
Financial assets available for sale	5.40	2,600	3,383	2,600	3,383
Cash and cash equivalents	5.41	157,366	151,551	98,903	96,057
Third party balances in ATHEXClear bank account	5.42	382,197	102,056	0	0
		559,635	**275,851**	**111,412**	**109,941**
Total Assets		**594,349**	**310,422**	**178,648**	**176,840**
EQUITY & LIABILITIES					
Equity & Reserves					
Share capital	5.44	48,373	48,373	48,373	48,373
Share premium	5.44	43,954	43,954	43,954	43,954
Reserves	5.44	61,018	61,598	58,666	59,246
Retained earnings		39,347	35,283	21,649	19,839
Shareholders' equity		**192,692**	**189,208**	**172,642**	**171,412**
Non-current liabilities					
Grants and other long term liabilities	5.45	111	111	50	50
Provisions	5.46	3,051	3,025	2,025	2,012
Deferred tax liability	5.43	3,603	3,603	0	0
		6,765	**6,739**	**2,075**	**2,062**
Current liabilities					
Trade and other payables	5.47	8,822	9,213	3,531	2,920
Current income tax payable	5.49	3,315	2,531	0	0
Social Security		558	675	400	446
Third party balances in ATHEXClear bank account	5.48	382,197	102,056	0	0
		394,892	**114,475**	**3,931**	**3,366**
Total Liabilities		**401,657**	**121,214**	**6,006**	**5,428**
Total Equity & Liabilities		**594,349**	**310,422**	**178,648**	**176,840**

The notes on chapter 5 form an integral part of these financial statements of 31.03.2015.

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3. Interim Statement of Changes in Equity

3.1. GROUP

	Share Capital	Share Premium	Reserves	Retained Earnings	Total	Non-Controlling Interests	Total Equity
Balance 01/01/2014	**49,680**	**94,334**	**129,523**	**(92,774)**	**180,763**	**0**	**180,763**
Profit for the period				4,799	4,799		4,799
Other comprehensive income after taxes			930	0	930		930
Total comprehensive income after taxes	**0**	**0**	**930**	**4,799**	**5,729**	**0**	**5,729**
Balance 31/03/2014	**49,680**	**94,334**	**130,453**	**(87,975)**	**186,492**	**0**	**186,492**
Profit for the period				16,214	16,214		16,214
Other comprehensive income after taxes			(306)	(302)	(608)		(608)
Total comprehensive income after taxes	**0**	**0**	**(306)**	**15,912**	**15,606**	**0**	**15,606**
Profit distribution to reserves			35	(35)	0		0
Reserves tax payment in one installment			184		184		184
Share Capital Increase untaxed reserves (note 5.45)	55,702		(68,768)	13,066	0		0
Share Premium increase (note 5.45)	50,380	(50,380)			0		0
Return of share capital (note 5.45)	(13,074)				(13,074)		(13,074)
Share capital reduction (note 5.45)	(94,315)			94,315	0		0
Balance 31/12/2014	**48,373**	**43,954**	**61,598**	**35,283**	**189,208**	**0**	**189,208**
Profit for the period				4,064	4,064		4,064
Other comprehensive income after taxes			(580)	0	(580)		(580)
Total comprehensive income after taxes	**0**	**0**	**(580)**	**4,064**	**3,484**	**0**	**3,484**
Balance 31/03/2015	**48,373**	**43,954**	**61,018**	**39,347**	**192,692**	**0**	**192,692**

The notes on chapter 5 form an integral part of these financial statements of 31.03.2015.

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3.2. COMPANY

	Share Capital	Share Premium	Reserves	Retained Earnings	Total Equity
Balance 01/01/2014	**49,680**	**94,334**	**127,250**	**(97,738)**	**173,526**
Profit for the period with the segment (01-01/31-12)				2,436	2,436
Other comprehensive income after taxes			930	0	930
Total comprehensive income after taxes	**0**	**0**	**930**	**2,436**	**3,366**
Balance 01/03/2014	**49,680**	**94,334**	**128,180**	**(95,302)**	**176,892**
HELEX profit for the period (01-01/31-12)				7,892	7,892
Other comprehensive income after taxes		0	(306)	(132)	(438)
Total comprehensive income after taxes	**0**	**0**	**(306)**	**7,760**	**7,454**
Reseves tax payment in one installment			140		140
Share capital untaxed reserves (note 5.45)			(68,768)	13,066	0
Share premium increase (note 5.45)	50,380	(50,380)			0
Return of share capital (note 5.45)	(13,074)				(13,074)
Share capital reduction (note 5.45)	(94,315)			94,315	0
Balance 31/12/2014	**48,373**	**43,954**	**59,246**	**19,839**	**171,412**
Profit for the period				1,810	1,810
Other comprehensive income after taxes			(580)		(580)
Total comprehensive income after taxes	**0**	**0**	**(580)**	**1,810**	**1,230**
Balance 31/03/2015	**48,373**	**43,954**	**58,666**	**21,649**	**172,642**

The notes on chapter 5 form an integral part of these financial statements of 31.03.2015.

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4. Interim Cash Flow Statement

	Notes	Group		Company	
		1.1-31.03.2015	1.1-31.03.2014	1.1-31.03.2015	1.1-31.03.2014
Cash flows from operating activities					
Profit before tax		5,612	6,571	2,462	3,405
Plus / minus adjustments for					
Depreciation		461	447	220	187
Net provisions		27	29	13	13
Interest Income		586	1,054	459	906
Interest and related expenses paid		2	2	2	1
Plus/ minus adjustments for changes in working capital accounts or concerning operating activities					
Reduction/Increase in receivables		655	(211)	(61)	(781)
Reduction/Increase in liabilities (except loans)		(507)	(1,019)	565	(683)
Reduction/Total adjustments for changes in working capital		**6,836**	**6,873**	**3,660**	**3,048**
Interest and related expenses paid		(2)	(2)	(2)	(1)
Staff compensation payments					
Taxes paid					
Net inflows / outflows from operating activities (a)		**6,834**	**6,871**	**3,658**	**3,047**
Investing activities					
Purchases of tangible and intangible assets		(433)	(145)	(353)	(107)
Interest received		(586)	(1,054)	(459)	(906)
Total inflows / (outflows) from investing activities (b)		**(1,019)**	**(1,199)**	**(812)**	**(1,013)**
Financing activities					
Special dividend (share capital return)					
Dividend payments					
Total outflows from financing activities (c)		**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Net increase/ (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents from the beginning of the period (a) + (b) + (c)		**5,815**	**5,672**	**2,846**	**2,034**
Increase in cash & cash equiv. from ATHEX merger					
Reduction in cash & cah equiv. from business contribution to ATHEXSCD					
Cash and cash equivalents at start of the period		**151,551**	**162,841**	**96,057**	**144,381**
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period		**157,366**	**168,513**	**98,903**	**146,415**

The notes on chapter 5 form an integral part of these financial statements of 31.03.2015.

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5. Notes to the Interim Financial Statements

5.1. General information about the Company and its subsidiaries

The Company "HELLENIC EXCHANGES-ATHENS STOCK EXCHANGE S.A. (ATHEX)" with the commercial name "ATHENS EXCHANGE" was founded in 2000 (Government Gazette 2424/31.3.2000) having General Electronic Commercial Registry (GEMI) No 3719101000 (former Companies Register No 45688/06/B/00/30). Its head office is in the Municipality of Athens at 110 Athinon Ave, Postal Code 10442. The shares of the Company are listed in the Main Market segment of the Athens Exchange cash market. Following the completion of the merger with ATHEX (decision K2-7391/19.12.2013 of the Deputy Minister of Development and Competitiveness) based on its Articles of Association the company's purpose is:

- the participation in companies and business of any legal form having activities related to the support and operation of organized capital markets, as well as the development of activities and provision of services related to the support and operation of organized capital markets, in companies that it participates and in third parties that participate in organized capital market or that support their operation.
- the organization and support of the operation of a cash market, a derivatives market, as well as other financial means (including any type of product with any kind of reference values) in Greece and abroad.

Modification of Article 1 of the Articles of Association

The financial statements for the Group and the Company for Q1 2015 have been approved by the Board of Directors on 18.05.2015. The financial statements have been published on the internet, at www.athexgroup.gr.

The companies in which the parent company participates with their relevant activities and participation percentages, which are included in the consolidated financial statements (with the full consolidation method), are:

Company	**Athens Exchange Clearing House (ATHEXClear)**	
Head Office	Athens	
Activity	Management of clearing systems and / or central counterparty, as well as comparable mechanisms with similar characteristics and / or a combination of these systems in order to carry out, in Greece and/or abroad, the activities of finalizing or reconciling or settling the finalization of transactions in financial instruments and in general the operation as a System administrator in accordance with the provisions of article 72 of Law 3606/2007 (Government Gazette A/195/17.8.2007), as it applies.	
% of direct participation	**31.03.2015**	**31.03.2014**
ATHEX	100%	100%
ATHEX GROUP	100%	100%

Company	**Hellenic Central Securities Depository (ATHEXCSD)**
Head Office	Athens

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Activity	Settlement of off-exchange transfers on transferrable securities. The provision of registration and settlement on dematerialized securities, listed and non-listed on the Athens Exchange or on other exchanges or other organized cash markets. The provision of services concerning: distribution of dividends, interest payment, distribution of securities, intermediation in the transfer of options or stock options without consideration and carrying out any activity related to the above. The development, management and exploitation of the IT and operating system for registering dematerialized securities. Carrying out commercial activities to promote and provide IT services and use / broadcast Market Data from Greece and abroad as a Data Vendor, as well as in general the promotion, distribution, support, monitoring, operation and commercial exploitation of products, systems and customized software applications based on corresponding licenses to resell and commercially exploit.

% of direct participation	31.03.2015	31.03.2014
ATHEX	100%	100%
ATHEX GROUP	100%	100%

The ATHEX Group, despite being the entity operating the market for derivative financial products, and possessing the systems (OASIS, DSS) through which transactions in derivative products take place, does not use such products for its own account. Following the approval (decision 20153/15.7.2010) by the Athens Prefecture for the spin-off of the clearing of trades at ATHEX business from HELEX and its contribution to ATHEXClear, in accordance with Law 2166/1993, starting on 16.7.2010 ATHEXClear clears trades at Athens Exchange. ATHEXClear, a subsidiary of the Company, is a central counter-party and performs the clearing for every trade, but does not report these trades.

The margin deposited to accounts belonging to investors, which is managed by the Member and blocked in favor of ATHEXClear, is not reported in the financial statements. The various types of guarantees received by ATHEXClear and ATHEX from their Members in order to acquire and maintain their capacities in the Cash and Derivatives markets are reported.

As mentioned below (see 5.6): a) with the approval decision (K27391/19.12.2013) of the Deputy Minister of Development and Competitiveness, HELEX absorbed ATHEX and as a result carries out itself trading (organization and operation of securities and derivative markets as well as other financial instruments) at the Athens Exchange and b) with the approval decision (39079/19.12.2013) of the Chairman of Thessaloniki Chamber of Commerce and Industry (TCCI), the spin-off of the Central Securities Depository business, the Registry and Settlement services, as well as the management of the Dematerialized Securities System, and contribution to HCSD in accordance with law 2166/1993; as a result the abovementioned activities are now being carried out by the Central Securities Depository S.A. (ATHEXCSD).

5.2. Basis of preparation of the interim financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) issued by the International Accounting Standard Board (IASB) and their interpretations issued by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee (IFRIC) of IASB and adopted by the European Union and are mandatory for fiscal years ending on December 31st 2014. There are no standards and interpretations of standards that have been applied before the date that they go into effect.

The attached financial statements have been drafted on the basis of historical cost as modified by the revaluation of specific assets, equity and liabilities to fair values (commercial securities portfolio, assets available for sale) and the principle of "going concern".

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards requires that the Management of the Group make important assumptions and accounting estimates, that affect the balances of the Asset and Liability accounts, the disclosure of contingent claims and liabilities on the preparation date of the Financial Statements, as well as the revenues and expenses presented in the fiscal year in question. Despite the fact that these estimates are based on the best possible knowledge of the management of the Company as regards the current conditions, actual results may differ from these estimates in the end.

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Estimates and judgments are continuously evaluated, and are based on actual data and other factors, including the expectations for future events that are deemed to be expected under reasonable conditions. The management of the company estimates that there are no estimates and assumptions that involve a significant risk of causing material adjustments in the book values of the assets and liabilities.

These estimates and assumptions are the basis for decision making concerning book values of assets and liabilities that are not readily available from other sources. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to amounts of assets and liabilities within the next fiscal year are summarized below.

The sectors that require a higher degree of judgment and where the assumptions and estimations are significant for the Financial Statements are noted below:

Income tax

Judgment is required of the Group in order to determine the provision for income tax. There are many transactions and calculations for which the final determination of the tax is uncertain. If the final tax figure is different than the amount initially recognized, the difference will affect the income tax in the fiscal year that the determination of the tax differences takes place (note 5.49).

Provisions for commercial and other claims

The management of the Group periodically reexamines the adequacy of the provision for bad debts in conjunction with its credit policy, and by taking into consideration information provided by the Legal Affairs Division of the Group, which are the result of the processing of the relevant historical data and recent developments of the cases that it handles (note 5.39).

Useful lives of tangible and intangible assets - Valuation

Management makes certain estimates concerning the useful life of depreciable assets. These remaining useful lives are periodically reexamined in order to estimate whether they continue to be appropriate. In addition, management evaluates market conditions in the real estate market and makes estimates regarding their valuation (notes 5.36 & 5.37).

Defined benefits plans

The cost of the benefits for defined benefits plans is calculated using actuarial estimates, which in turn use assumptions about the discount rates, the rate at which salaries are increased, and mortality rates. Due to the long term nature of these plans, these assumptions are subject to significant uncertainty (note 5.21).

Impairment check for participations

The Company carries out the relevant impairment check of their participations when there are indications of impairment. In order to perform the impairment check, a determination of the "value in use" of the subsidiaries takes place. This determination of the value in use requires that the future cash flows of each subsidiary be determined, and the appropriate discount rate selected, based on which the present value of the abovementioned future flows is determined (note 5.38).

Deferred tax claims

Deferred tax claims are recognized due to unused tax losses to the extent that it is possible that taxable profits will be available in the future to be used against those loses. Significant estimates by Management are required in order to ascertain the size of the deferred tax claim that may be recognized, based on the possible time and size of future taxable profits in conjunction with the tax planning of the entity (note 5.43).

Staff compensation provision

Obligations for personnel compensation are calculated based on actuarial methods; the calculation requires that Management estimate specific parameters, such as the future increase in staff remuneration etc. Management strives, on each reference date when the provision in question is revised, to estimate in the best possible manner these parameters (note 5.21).

Contintent liabilities

The existence of contingent liabilities requires that Management constantly make assumptions and value judgements regarding the possibility that future events may or may not occur, as well as the effect that these events could have on the activity of the Group (note 5.46).

Estimations – sources of uncertainty

There are no significant assumptions that have been made about the future or other sources of estimation uncertainty which may cause significant risk for material adjustment in the book value of the assets and liabilities in the following fiscal year.

Going concern

Management examines the main financial elements and, on occasion, the fulfillment of medium term budgets, together with the existing loan conditions, in order to arrive at the conclusion that the assumption of going concern is appropriate for use in preparing the annual financial statements of the Group and the Company.

Modifications in the published data of the Group and the Company in the Statement of Comprehensive Income

As part of the effort to provide greater transparency and more material information to investors, a reclassification of accounts in the Statement of Comprehensive Income took place. As a result of these changes, the date from the corresponding period last year must be adjusted in order to make them comparable.

The table below presents the classification of the published Statement of Comprehensive Income of the Group and the Company, in the new accounts structure that the Group decided to implement starting on 01.01.2014 forward.

The changes below have no effect in total turnover for both the Group and the Company.

	note	GROUP 01.01 31.03.2014 Modified	GROUP 01.01 31.03.2014 Published	COMPANY 01.01 31.03.2014 Modified	COMPANY 01.01 31.03.2014 Published
Revenue					
Trading	5.9	1,927	1,927	1,927	1,927
Clearing	5.10	3,724	3,724	0	0
Settlement	5.11	257	258	0	0
Exchange services	5.12	1,637	1,637	1,644	1,644
Depository services	5.13	1,165	1,208	0	0
Clearinghouse services	5.14	78	78	0	0
Data feed	5.15	908	908	990	990
IT services	5.16	119	246	60	102
Revenue from re-invoiced expenses	5.17	162	184	162	184
New Services (XNET, CP CSE - Sibex, IT etc)	5.19	293	0	64	0
Other services	5.18	65	65	64	64
Total turnover		**10,335**	**10,235**	**4,911**	**4,911**
New Activities		0	100	0	0
Total turnover		**10,335**	**10,335**	**4,911**	**4,911**
Hellenic Capital Market Commission fee	5.33	(438)	(438)	(175)	(175)
Total Operating revenue		**9,897**	**9,897**	**4,736**	**4,736**
Costs & Expenses					
Personnel remuneration and expenses	5.21	2,370	2,370	991	991
Third party remuneration and expenses	5.22	117	117	101	101
Utilities	5.23	228	228	66	66
Maintenance / IT support	5.24	318	318	309	309
Other Taxes	5.25	127	127	104	104
Building / equipment management	5.26	157	167	16	16
Marketing and advertising expenses	5.27	32	32	30	30
Participation in organizations expenses	5.28	56	56	62	62
Insurance premiums	5.29	164	154	140	140
Operating expenses	5.30	73	73	90	90
BoG - cash settlement	5.31	15	15	0	0
Other expenses	5.32	13	13	7	7
Total operating expenses		**3,670**	**3,670**	**1,916**	**1,916**
XNET expenses	5.34	0	120	0	0
Re-invoiced expenses	5.35	141	115	133	113
Expenses from new activities (XNET, CSE-SIBEX CP, IT)	5.34	120	0	0	0
VAT on new activities and re-invoiced expenses	5.34	0	26	0	20
Non-recurring expenses	5.36	0	0	0	0
Total operating expenses, including new activities		**3,931**	**3,931**	**2,049**	**2,049**
Earnings before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation & Amortization(EBITDA)		**5,966**	**5,966**	**2,687**	**2,687**
Depreciation	5.37 & 5.38	(447)	(447)	(187)	(187)
Earnings Before Interest and Taxes (EBIT)		**5,519**	**5,519**	**2,500**	**2,500**
Capital income	5.42	1,054	1,054	906	906
Impairment provision-financial assets available for sale		0	0	0	0
Financial expenses	5.42	(2)	(2)	(1)	(1)
Earnings Before Tax (EBT)		**6,571**	**6,571**	**3,405**	**3,405**
Income tax	5.50	(1,772)	(1,772)	(969)	(969)
Extraordinary tax (Law 4172/2013	5.50	0	0	0	0
Profits after tax		**4,799**	**4,799**	**2,436**	**2,436**

(Amounts in thousand euro unless otherwise noted) 16

5.3. Basic Accounting Principles

The basic accounting principles adopted by the Group and the Company for the preparation of the attached financial statements are as follows.

5.3.1. Basis for consolidation

Consolidation

(a) Subsidiaries

The Consolidated Financial Statements include the Financial Statements of the Parent Company and the subsidiary companies which it controls. Control is considered to exist when the Parent Company has the ability to determine the decisions that concern the financial and operational principles of the subsidiaries, in order to derive benefits from them.

Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date that control is transferred to the Group and cease being consolidated from the date that this control no longer exists.

The Group is using the acquisition method to account for business combinations. The acquisition price for a subsidiary is calculated as the total of the fair values of the assets transferred, liabilities assumed and participation titles issued by the Group. The consideration of the transaction also includes the fair value of the assets or liabilities that arise from a contingent consideration agreement.

In a business combination the costs related to the acquisition are expensed. The identifiable assets acquired, the liabilities and contingent liabilities are measured at fair value on the acquisition date. In case of a non-controlling participation, the Group either recognizes it at fair value, or at the equity share value of the company acquired.

If an acquisition takes place in stages, the accounting value of the assets of the company that is acquired and possessed by the Group on the acquisition date is revalued at fair value. The profit or loss from the revaluation at fair value is recognized in the profit and loss statement.

Each contingent consideration provided by the Group is recognized at fair value on the acquisition date. Subsequent changes in the fair value of the contingent consideration, which is considered an asset or a liability, is recognized either in accordance with IAS 39, in the profit and loss statement, or as a change in other comprehensive income. The contingent consideration that is classified as an asset is not revalued and subsequent arrangements take place in equity.

Goodwill initially recognized in the acquisition cost is the excess amount from the total consideration that was paid and the amount recognized as a non-controlling participation, against the net assets that were acquired and the liabilities assumed. Provided that the fair value of assets is greater than the total consideration, the profit from the transaction is recognized in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Following the initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost minus accumulated impairment losses. For the purposes of an impairment test, the goodwill created from company acquisitions, is distributed after the acquisition date to each cash generating unit of the Group that is expected to benefit from the acquisition, independent on whether the assets or liabilities of the acquired firm are transferred to that unit.

If goodwill is allocated to a cash generating unit and part of the activity of that unit is sold, the goodwill associated with that part of the activity is included in the book value when determining profit and loss from the sale. In that case, the goodwill sold is calculated based on the relative values of the activity sold and the part of the cash generating unit that is maintained.

Potential losses are allocated to non-controlling participations even if the balance is negative.

In the Statement of Financial Position of the Company, investments in subsidiaries are shown at the acquisition value less any impairment losses. The acquisition value is adjusted in order to incorporate the changes in the consideration from the changes in the contingent consideration.

The financial statements of the subsidiaries are prepared on the same date and use the same accounting principles as the parent Company. Intra-group transactions, balance and accrued profits/ losses in transactions between the companies of the Group are eliminated.

(b) Changes in participation in subsidiaries without a change in control

Transactions with non-controlling participations that result in control in a subsidiary by the Group being maintained are considered equity transactions, i.e., transactions between owners. The difference between the fair value of the paid consideration and the part of the book value of the net assets of the subsidiary that has been acquired is also recognized in equity.

(c) Sale of subsidiaries

When the Group ceases to control a subsidiary company, and provided that it continues to maintain a participation in it, then the participation is recalculated at fair value at the time when control ceases and any subsequent change in book value is recognized in the results. For accounting purposes the fair value is the initial current value of the remaining participation in the associate company, joint venture or financial asset. In addition, any amount previously recognized in other comprehensive income concerning that company, is accounted using the same method that the Group would have used in case the assets or liabilities had been liquidated. This may mean that amounts previously recognized in other comprehensive income are reclassified in the results for the fiscal year.

5.3.2. Conversion of foreign currencies

Functional and presentation currency

The data in the Financial Statements of the companies of the Group are measured in the currency of the financial environment in which each company functions (functional currency). The consolidated Financial Statements are presented in euro, the functional currency of the parent company.

Transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currency are converted to the functional currency using the exchange rates in effect on the date of the transactions. Profits and losses that arise from the settlement of transactions in foreign currency, as well as from the valuation, at the end of the fiscal year, of the currency assets and liabilities that are expressed in foreign currency, are booked in the Statement of Comprehensive Income. Foreign exchange differences from non-currency assets that are valued at fair value are considered as part of the fair value and are therefore booked just like differences in fair value.

5.3.3. Tangible assets

Investments in real estate

Investments in real estate are those assets which are owned either for rental income or for capital gains or both. Plots of land and buildings are the only investments considered investments in real estate.

Investments in real estate are initially measured at cost. Initial cost includes transaction expenses: professional and legal expenses, transfer tax and other direct costs.

After the initial measurement investments in real estate are measured at acquisition cost minus accumulated depreciation and any provisions of impairment of their value.

Transfers to investments in real estate only take place when the purpose of their use changes, as demonstrated with the end of their use, the start of a long term financial lease to third parties or the completion of their construction or development. Transfers from investments in real estate only take place when there is a change in the use, as demonstrated by the start of their use by the Group or the start of development with the intent to sell.

For a transfer from investments in real estate that is presented in the true value of the real estate that is owner-occupied, the cost of the real estate for its subsequent accounting treatment (in accordance with IAS 16), is the acquisition cost minus accumulated depreciation.

Depreciation of investments in real estate (except plots of land which are not depreciated) is calculated using the straight line method for the duration of their useful life, which is estimated at 25 years.

The useful life of investments in real estate and their salvage values are revised annually. When the book value of investments in real estate exceeds their recoverable value, the difference (impairment) is recognized as an expense in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Tangible assets for own use

Real estate (plots of land – buildings) fixed assets are recorded at their adjusted values, in accordance with the adjustment method, minus accumulated depreciation and any possible value impairment.

Other tangible assets for own use are presented in the financial statements at their acquisition values less accumulated depreciation and any possible value impairment.

The acquisition cost includes all the direct expenses for the acquisition of the assets.

Later expenses are recognized as an increase in the book value of the tangible fixed assets or as a separate asset only to the extent that these expenses increase the future financial benefits expected to flow in from the use of the fixed asset, provided that the cost can be reliably measured.

The cost of repairs and maintenance is recognized in the Statement of Comprehensive Income when incurred.

Depreciation of other tangible assets (except plots of land which are not depreciated) is calculated using the straight line method during their useful life.

Following the implementation of the new tax law (4110/2014, article 3, §24), which went into effect on 23.1.2013 in Greece, the Group and the parent company harmonized the useful life of tangible assets with those in the new tax law. In accordance with the new tax law (4172/23.7.2013, article 24, §4), which went into effect on 1.1.2014, the depreciation rates were once again modified. The changes in the accounting estimate of the useful lives of tangible assets are shown below:

	Useful life until 31.12.2012	Useful life after 1.1.2013	Useful life after 1.1.2014
Buildings and construction	20 years	25 years	25 years ή 4%
Machinery	5-6 years	5 years	5 years ή 20%
Means of transportation	5-6 years	10 years	16 years ή 6,25%
Other equipment	3-10 years	10 years	5-10 years ή 20-10%

The useful life of tangible assets and their salvage values are revised annually. When the book value of the fixed assets exceeds their recoverable value, the difference (impairment) is recognized as an expense in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

When tangible assets are retired or sold, the associated cost and the accumulated depreciation are deleted from the relevant accounts at the time period that the asset is retired or sold, and the associated profits or losses are recognized in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

5.3.4. Intangible assets

Intangible assets include software licenses valued at the acquisition cost minus depreciation. Depreciation is calculated using the straight line method during the useful life of these assets, which is estimated to be approximately 3 years. In accordance with the new tax law (4172/23.7.2013) the mandatory depreciation rates for intangible assets/ rights and depreciation are reduced by 10%.

(Amounts in thousand euro unless otherwise noted) 19

5.3.5. Impairment of non-financial assets

The Group examines at each date of the financial statements, whether there are impairment indications for non-financial assets. The book values of assets are revised for any impairment, whenever events or changed circumstances indicate that the book value may not be recoverable. When the book value of an asset exceeds its recoverable value, an impairment loss is recognized in the Profit and Loss Statement. The recoverable amount is calculated as the greater of the fair value less sale expenses and the value-in-use.

The fair value less sale expenses is the amount that results from the sale of an asset in an independent transaction between informed and willing parties, after subtracting all additional direct sale expenses, while the value-in-use is the present value of the estimated future cash flows that are expected to occur from the continuous use of the asset and its disposal at the end of its useful life. In order to evaluate the impairment, the assets are grouped at the lowest level for which there are discrete recognizable cash flows.

5.3.6. Financial instruments

Financial instruments are presented as claims, liabilities, or elements of equity, based on the substance or contents of the relevant contracts from which they arise. Interest, dividends, profits or losses which arise from the financial products which are characterized as claims or liabilities are recognized as revenue or expenses respectively. Financial instruments are offset when the Company has this right according to the law and intends to offset on a net basis (between them) or to recover the asset and to offset the liability at the same time.

Securities are documents (titles) incorporating a right on a specific asset which can be valued in cash. These titles are either registered or bearer. The main types of securities are shares, T-bills, bonds (government, bank or corporate), treasury bills, mutual funds etc.

Purchases and sales of financial instruments are recognized on the day of the transaction, which is the day the Group is obliged to purchase or sell the instrument.

For the HELEX Group, securities were initially characterized as securities at fair value through comprehensive income; that is they were considered as being purchased and kept with the aim of being liquidated in the short-term for profit. Therefore, they were classified under IAS 39 "Financial Instruments valued at fair value through the Statement of Comprehensive Income" and their valuation was at their fair value while the profits or losses from the valuation are recognized in the results of the period.

Starting on 1.7.2008, the modifications of IAS 39 were adopted, and as a result these securities were classified in the portfolio available-for-sale, and the result of the valuation of the bonds is recognized in a special reserve. The estimated profits or losses that arise from the changes in the fair value of the securities that are classified in the available-for-sale portfolio are recognized in a special reserve in equity. When the securities from the available-for-sale portfolio are sold, the corresponding accumulated profits/losses are transferred from the special reserve to the corresponding accounts in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

The financial assets of the Group are classified in the following categories based on the nature of the contract and the purpose for which they were acquired. The decision for the classification is taken by management when the asset is initially recognized.

Financial assets valued at fair value through comprehensive income ("Income Statement")

This category includes two subcategories: the financial assets for sale, and those that have been classified as investments at fair value through comprehensive income, when initially recognized. A financial asset is classified in this category, mainly when it is acquired with the aim of being sold in the short term or when it is classified as such. Furthermore, derivative products for sale are classified in this category, unless they are classified as hedging instruments.

Loans and claims

Includes non-derivative financial assets with fixed or predetermined payments, which are not traded in an active market, and which are not intended for sale. They are included in Current Assets unless their maturity is longer than 12 months from the date of the Financial Statements.

Financial claims and financial liabilities in the statement of financial position include cash and cash equivalents, securities, other claims, participations, short and long term liabilities.

Investments held to maturity

This category includes non-derivative financial assets with fixed or predetermined payments and a specific expiration, which the Group intends and is able to hold to maturity. The Group did not possess financial assets of this category during the fiscal year.

Available-for-sale financial assets

This category includes non-derivative financial assets that are either classified in this category, or cannot be classified in one of the abovementioned categories. They are included in the non-current assets if management does not intend to liquidate them within 12 months from the date of the Statement of Financial Position.

Accounting treatment and valuation

Purchases and sales of financial assets at fair value through the Statement of Comprehensive Income, held until maturity and available-for-sale, are recorded on the transaction date, i.e. the date during which the Group commits to purchase or sell the asset. Loans are recognized when cash is dispersed to the borrower. Financial assets that are not recognized at fair value through comprehensive income are initially recognized at fair value plus transaction costs. Financial assets stop being recognized when the right to collect their cash flows expires or when the Group has effectively transferred the risks and returns or rewards that ownership entails.

Investment titles available-for-sale and financial assets at fair value through the Statement of Comprehensive Income are valued and presented at fair value in future periods as well. Loans and advance payments, as well as investments held until maturity, are presented at their book value with the real interest rate method. Profits and losses from changes in the fair value in the category "financial assets at fair value through the Statement of Comprehensive Income" are included in the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the period they occur.

Profits and losses from changes in the fair value of financial assets available-for-sale are recognized directly to equity, until the financial asset is no longer recognized or is impaired, in which case the accumulated profit or loss, which was up until then recognized directly to equity, is transferred to the Statement of Comprehensive Income. Interest however from those assets which is calculated based on the real interest rate method, is recognized in the Statement of Comprehensive Income. Dividends from financial assets available-for-sale are recognized in the Statement of Comprehensive Income when the right to collect the dividend is approved by the shareholders.

The fair value of investments that are traded in active markets, is determined by the current exchange ask prices. The fair value of non-listed securities, and other financial assets in cases when the market is not active, is determined using valuation methods. These methods include the use of recent transactions made on a strictly commercial basis, reference to the current price of comparable assets that are traded, as well as the discounted cash flows, estimation of options and other valuation methods that are commonly used in the market.

5.3.7. Offsetting claims – liabilities

Offsetting financial assets with liabilities and the recognition of the net amount in the financial statements takes place only when there is a legal right to offset, and the intention to settle the net amount that results from the offset or for simultaneous settlement.

5.3.8. Investments in subsidiaries (Company financial statements)

In the Financial Statements of the Parent Company, subsidiary companies are shown at the acquisition cost minus any impairment provisions.

Impairment losses are recognized in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

5.3.9. Other long term claims

Other long-term claims may include rent guarantees, guarantees to utilities (OTE, PPC etc.) and other long term duration amounts. Other long term claims are valued at the book value using the real interest rate method.

5.3.10. Clients and other commercial receivables

Client receivables are initially recognized at fair value, and subsequently valued at amortized cost with the real interest rate, less any impairment losses. On every financial statements date, all past due or bad debts are evaluated in order to determine whether or not a provision for bad debts is required. The balance of the particular provision for bad debts is appropriately adjusted on each closing date of the financial statements in order to reflect the possible risks. Each client balance write-off is charged against the existing provision for bad debts.

It is the policy of the Group almost never to write-off any such claims until all possible legal recourse for their collection has been exhausted. Commercial and other short term client claims and debtors are usually settled by the Group and the Company within 90 days, while if they become past due, no late payment fees are charged to clients.

5.3.11. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash at hand, sight deposits and short term (up to 3 months) investments, having high liquidity and low risk.

In order to prepare the Statement of Cash Flows, cash assets consist of cash and bank deposits, as well as cash equivalents as described above.

5.3.12. Third party balances in ATHEXClear bank account

In order to comply with the corporate governance framework determined by Regulation (EU) 648/2012 of the European Parliament and Council (EMIR Regulation), the Company keeps all cash collateral that are being managed by the Company and concern the cash market and the derivatives market, as well as its own cash balances, in an account that it maintains at the Bank of Greece as a direct participant over the internet to the TARGET2-GR Express Transfer of Capital and Settlement System in real time (TARGET2-GR).
Therefore its own cash balance and the balances of third parties (margins) are deposited in the same account that ATHEXClear maintains at the Bank of Greece, and as a result a separation of the assets is necessary in order for the collateral that ATHEXClear collects to be shown separately in the current assets of 31.03.2015. In the Statement of Financial Position of 31.03.2015, they are shown in the same amounts in both current assets and short term liabilities as "third party balances at the bank account of the company" and concern exclusively the margins in the derivatives market that were deposited in the bank account maintained by ATHEXClear at the BoG on 31.03.2015 are shown . The aforementioned process for the Clearing Fund for the derivatives market started being implemented on 1.12.2014

5.3.13. Share Capital

Share capital includes the common stock of the Company that has been issued and is in circulation. Common stock is included in equity. Direct expenses incurred when issuing stock are reported after deducting the relevant income tax.

The acquisition cost of treasury stock is shown as reducing the Equity of the Group, until the treasury stock is sold or cancelled. Any profit or loss from the sale of treasury stock (net of any direct transaction costs) is shown as a reserve in Equity.

5.3.14. Current and deferred income tax

The current and deferred tax are calculated based on the Financial Statements of each of the companies that are included in the Consolidated Financial Statements, in accordance with the tax laws in effect in Greece. Income tax is calculated based on the profits of each company as they are adjusted in their tax declarations, any additional income tax that is assessed in the tax audits by the tax authorities, and from the deferred income taxes based on the applicable tax rates.

The deferred tax rate is determined using the liability method and arises from the temporary differences between the book value and the tax basis of the assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax is not recognized when it arises at the initial recognition of an asset or a liability from a transaction that is not a consolidation of enterprises and at the time of the transaction it does not affect either the accounting or the taxable result (profit / loss).

Deferred tax is determined using the tax rates (and the tax laws) that have been implemented or effectively implemented until the date of the Financial Statements and are expected to be implemented when the asset in question is recovered or the liability settled.

Deferred tax claims are recognized to the extent that there will be a future tax gain for the offset of the temporary difference that creates the deferred tax claim.

A deferred income tax is determined on the temporary differences that arise from investments in subsidiaries and associated companies, with the exception of the case when the reversal of the temporary differences is controlled by the Group and it is possible that the temporary differences will not be reversed in the foreseeable future.

5.3.15. Employee benefits

Current benefits

Current benefits to employees in cash and in kind are recognized as an expense when they accrue.

Staff retirement obligations

Staff retirement obligations include both defined contributions plans as well as defined benefits plans.

Defined contribution plan

Under the defined contributions plan, the obligation of the company (legal) is limited to the amount agreed to be contributed to the organization (social security fund) which manages the contributions and grants the benefits (pensions, health care etc.).

The accrued cost of the defined contributions schemes is recognized as an expense in the corresponding period.

Defined benefits plan

The defined benefits plan of the Group is its legal obligation to pay a lump sum indemnity to each employee upon retirement.

The liability recognized in the Statement of Financial Position for this plan is the present value of the obligation for the defined benefit depending on the accrued right of the employees and in relation to the specific point of time that this benefit is expected to be paid.

The commitment to the defined benefit is calculated on an annual basis by an independent actuary using the projected unit credit method. For discounting, the interest of the iBoxx bond index, issued by the International Index Company is used.

The actuarial profits or losses that arise from the adjustments based on historical data are directly recognized in the results, as they occur.

Stock Option Plans for employees

The Group had in the past stock option plans for certain executives. Through these options, part of the remuneration is paid with HELEX shares or options on HELEX shares. The cost of these transactions is set as the fair value of the shares on the date these plans are approved by management.

The fair value is arrived at through a valuation model that is appropriate for similar cases. The cost of the stock option plans is recognized during the period, in which the prerequisites for exercising the relevant options are gradually satisfied, with that period ending on the date which the executives participating in the plan establish their right to receive/ purchase the shares (vesting date). For options which do not ultimately vest, no such expense is recognized, except for options whose vesting depends on the fulfillment of specific, external market conditions. It is assumed that these options vest when all the performance criteria have been satisfied, irrespective of the satisfaction of the external market conditions.

If any of these plans are cancelled, they are treated as if they had vested on the cancellation date, and expenses not yet recognized are recognized immediately in the period results. If a plan being cancelled is replaced by a new program, it is treated as a modification of the cancelled plan.

5.3.16. Government grants

Government grants related to the subsidy of tangible assets are recognized when there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be collected and that the Group will comply with the terms and conditions that have been set for their payment. When government grants are related to an asset, the fair value is recorded in long term liabilities as deferred revenue and is transferred to the Statement of Comprehensive Income in equal annual installments based on the expected useful life of the relevant asset that was subsidized. When the grant is related to an expense, it is recognized as revenue in the fiscal year required in order for the grant to correspond on a systematic basis to the expenses it is intended to compensate. Grant depreciation is recorded in "Other Revenue" in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

5.3.17. Provisions and contingent liabilities

Provisions are recognized when:

- the Group has a current commitment (legal or inferred) as a result of a past event;
- it is likely that an outflow of resources incorporating financial benefits shall be required for the settlement of the commitment and it is possible to estimate the amount of the commitment reliably.

Provisions are re-examined on the date of preparation of the financial statements and are adjusted so as to present the best possible estimates and, whenever deemed necessary, they are discounted with a discount rate before taxes.

Contingent liabilities are not recognized in the financial statements, but are published, unless the possibility of an outflow of resources which incorporate financial benefits is very small. Contingent claims are not recognized in the financial statements, but are published provided the inflow of financial benefit is likely.

5.3.18. Revenue Recognition

Revenue includes the fair value of the transactions, net of any taxes recovered, rebates and returns. Intragroup revenue within the Group is eliminated in full. Revenue is recognized to the extent that it is possible that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the relevant amounts can be reliably measured.

The following specific recognition criteria must also be satisfied when revenue is recognized:

Revenue from shares, bonds, ETFs (Trading, Clearing & Settlement)

Revenue from the stock, bond etc. trading is recognized at the time the transaction is concluded and clearing and settlement take place at the Exchange.

Revenue from derivatives products

Revenue from the derivatives market is recognized at the time the transaction is cleared at Athens Exchange through ATHEXClear, the transactions clearing entity.

Revenue from Members (fees)

The trading and clearing fee of the transactions in the Cash Market, takes place on the next day following the settlement date or on the third working day of the following calendar month, provided that the member submits such request. Fee payment for the Derivatives Market takes place on the next date following the settlement date. For both Cash and Derivatives Market invoicing takes place on a monthly basis.

Revenue from listed companies

Revenue concerning subscriptions, one-off fees, company listings, rights issues, and HERMES System services, are recognized at the time the relevant invoices are issued, in conjunction with the time the service provided is completed. Subscriptions are prepaid.

Revenue from market data vendors

Revenue from this source is recognized at the time the service provided is completed.

Technological support services

Revenue from technological support services is recognized at the time the service provided is completed.

Other services

Revenue from other services is recognized at the time the service provided is completed.

Interest income

Interest income is recognized on an accrual basis and with the use of the real interest rate. When there is an impairment indication about the claims, their book value is reduced to their recoverable amount, which is the present value of the expected future cash flows, discounted by the initial real interest rate. Next, interest is assessed at the same interest rate on the impaired (new book) value.

Dividends

Dividend income is recognized when the right to collect by the shareholders is finalized; that is, on approval by the General Meeting.

5.3.19. Commercial and other liabilities

Supplier balances and other liabilities are recognized in the cost associated with the fair value of the future payment for the purchase of services rendered. The commercial and other short term liabilities are not interest bearing and are usually settled within 60 days by the Group and the Company.

5.3.20. Expenses

Expenses are recognized in the Statements of Comprehensive income on an accrued basis.

Dividend distribution

The distribution of dividends to shareholders is recognized directly to equity, net of any relevant income tax benefit (until the approval of the financial statements), and is recorded as a liability in the financial statements when the distribution is approved by the General Meeting of shareholders.

5.3.21. Profits / (losses) per share

Basic profits / (losses) per share are calculated by dividing the net profits / (losses) that correspond to the shareholders of the parent company by the average weighted number of common stock that are in circulation during each year, excluding the average of the common stock that was acquired by the Group as treasury stock.

The impairment profits / (losses) per share are calculated by dividing the net profit that is distributed to the Parent company shareholders (after it is adjusted for the effects of all potential shares that dilute participation) by the weighted average number of shares in circulation during the year (adjusted for the effect of all potential shares that dilute participation).

5.3.22. Research and development

Expenditures for research activities that take place with the intention of the HELEX Group to acquire new technical knowledge and expertise are recognized in the Statement of Comprehensive Income as an expense when they occur. Development activities presuppose the drafting of a study or a plan for the production of new or significantly improved products, services and processes.

Development costs are capitalized only when the cost of development can be reliably measured, the product or the process are productive, feasible technically and commercially, future financial benefits are expected, and the Group has the intention, and at the same time sufficient means at its disposal, to complete the development and use or sell the asset.

The capitalization of expenditures includes the cost of direct consulting service expenses, direct work performed and the appropriate share of general expenses. Other development costs are recognized in the Statement of Comprehensive Income as an expense when they occur.

Development costs that have been capitalized are valued at the acquisition cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

Subsequent expenditures are capitalized only when they increase the expected future economic benefits that are incorporated in the specific asset to which they refer. All other expenditures, including expenditures for internally created surplus value and trademarks, are recognized in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Depreciation is based on the cost of an asset minus its salvage value. Depreciation is recognized in the Statement of Comprehensive Income using the same depreciation method for the duration of the useful life of intangible assets, starting on the date that they are available for use. The useful life for the current and the comparative period in the capitalization of development costs is from 3 to 7 years.

The profit or loss that arises from the write-off of an intangible asset is determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds, if they exist, and the book value of the asset. This profit or loss is recognized in the Statement of Comprehensive Income when the asset is written off.

5.3.23. New standards, modified standards and interpretations

Changes in accounting policies and notifications

The accounting policies that have been adopted are consistent with those that had been adopted during the previous fiscal year, except for the modified standards listed below which the Company adopted on January 1st 2014:

- IAS 28 Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures (Revised)
- IAS 32 Financial Instruments: Presentation (Amended) - Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities
- IFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements, IAS 27 Separate Financial Statements
- IFRS 11 Joint Arrangements
- IFRS 12 Disclosures of Interests in Other Entities
- IAS 39 Financial Instruments (Amended): Recognition and Measurement - Novation of Derivatives and Continuation of Hedge Accounting
- IAS 36 Impairment of Assets (Amended) – Recoverable Amount Disclosures for Non-Financial Assets
- IFRIC Interpretation 21: Levies

Standards which have been published but do not apply to the current accounting period and the Company has not early adopted

In addition to the standards and interpretation that have been announced in the financial statements for the fiscal year ended on December 31st 2014, the following new standards, amendments/ standard or interpretation reviews have been published but do not apply to the accounting period commencing on January 1st 2014, and were not early adopted by the Company:

☐ **IAS 16 Property, Plant & Equipment and IAS 38 Intangible assets (Amendment): Clarification of Acceptable Methods of Depreciation and Amortization**

The amendment is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016. This amendment clarifies the principle in IAS 16 *Property, Plant and Equipment* and IAS 38 *Intangible Assets* that revenue reflects a pattern of economic benefits that are generated from operating a business (of which the asset is part) rather than the economic benefits that are consumed through use of the asset. As a result, the ratio of revenue generated to total revenue expected to be generated cannot be used to depreciate property, plant and equipment and may only be used in very limited circumstances to amortize intangible assets. The amendment has not yet been endorsed by the EU. Management of the Group and the Company are assessing this amendment in their financial statements.

☐ **IAS 19 Employee benefits (Amended): Employee Contributions**

The amendment is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 February 2015. The amendment applies to contributions from employees or third parties to defined benefit plans. The objective of the amendment is to simplify the accounting for contributions that are independent of the number of years of employee service, for example, employee contributions that are calculated according to a fixed percentage of salary. Management of the Group and the Company are assessing this amendment in their financial statements.

☐ **IFRS 9 Financial Instruments – Classification and measurement**

The standard is applied for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018 with early adoption permitted. The final phase of IFRS 9 reflects all phases of the financial instruments project and replaces IAS 39 *Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement* and all previous versions of IFRS 9. The standard introduces new requirements for classification and measurement, impairment, and hedge accounting. The standard has not yet been endorsed by the EU. Management of the Group and the Company are assessing this amendment in their financial statements.

☐ **IFRS 11 Joint arrangements (Amendment): Accounting for Acquisitions of Interests in Joint Operations**

The amendment is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016. IFRS 11 addresses the accounting for interests in joint ventures and joint operations. The amendment adds new guidance on how to account for the acquisition of an interest in a joint operation that constitutes a business in accordance with IFRS and specifies the appropriate accounting treatment for such acquisitions. The amendment has not yet been endorsed by the EU. Management of the Group and the Company are assessing this amendment in their financial statements.

☐ **IFRS 14 Regulatory Deferral Accounts**

The standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016. The IASB has a project to consider the broad issues of rate regulation and plans to publish a Discussion Paper on this subject in 2014. Pending the outcome of this comprehensive Rate-regulated Activities project, the IASB decided to develop IFRS 14 as an interim measure. IFRS 14 permits first-time adopters to continue to recognize amounts related to rate regulation in accordance with their previous GAAP requirements when they adopt IFRS. However, to enhance comparability with entities that already apply IFRS and do not recognize such amounts, the standard requires that the effect of rate regulation must be presented separately from other items. An entity that already presents IFRS financial statements is not eligible to apply the standard. This standard has not yet been endorsed by the EU. Management of the Group and the Company are assessing this amendment in their financial statements.

IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers

The standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2017. IFRS 15 establishes a five-step model that will apply to revenue earned from a contract with a customer (with limited exceptions), regardless of the type of revenue transaction or the industry. The standard's requirements will also apply to the recognition and measurement of gains and losses on the sale of some non-financial assets that are not an output of the entity's ordinary activities (e.g., sales of property, plant and equipment or intangibles). Extensive disclosures will be required, including disaggregation of total revenue; information about performance obligations; changes in contract asset and liability account balances between periods and key judgments and estimates. Management of the Group and the Company are assessing this amendment in their financial statements.

☐ **IAS 27 Separate Financial Statements (amended)**

The amendment is effective from 1 January 2016. This amendment will allow entities to use the equity method to account for investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates in their separate financial statements and will help some jurisdictions move to IFRS for separate financial statements, reducing compliance costs without reducing the information available to investors. This amendment has not yet been endorsed by the EU. Management of the Group and the Company are assessing this amendment in their financial statements.

☐ **Amendment in IFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements and IAS 28 Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures: Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture**

The amendments address an acknowledged inconsistency between the requirements in IFRS 10 and those in IAS 28, in dealing with the sale or contribution of assets between an investor and its associate or joint venture. The main consequence of the amendments is that a full gain or loss is recognized when a transaction involves a business (whether it is housed in a subsidiary or not). A partial gain or loss is recognized when a transaction involves assets that do not constitute a business, even if these assets are housed in a subsidiary. The amendments will be effective from annual periods commencing on or after 1 January 2016. The amendments have not yet been endorsed by the EU. Management of the Group and the Company are assessing this amendment in their financial statements.

The IASB has issued the Annual Improvements to IFRSs 2010 – 2012 Cycle, which is a collection of amendments to IFRSs. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 February 2015. Management of the Group and the Company are assessing this amendment in their financial statements.

➢ ***IFRS 2 Share-based Payment:*** This improvement amends the definitions of 'vesting condition' and 'market condition' and adds definitions for 'performance condition' and 'service condition' (which were previously part of the definition of 'vesting condition').

➢ ***IFRS 3 Business combinations:*** This improvement clarifies that contingent consideration in a business acquisition that is not classified as equity is subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss whether or not it falls within the scope of IFRS 9 Financial Instruments.

➢ ***IFRS 8 Operating Segments:*** This improvement requires an entity to disclose the judgments made by management in applying the aggregation criteria to operating segments and 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.

➢ ***IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement:*** This improvement in the Basis of Conclusion of IFRS 13 clarifies that issuing IFRS 13 and amending IFRS 9 and IAS 39 did not remove the ability to measure short-term receivables and payables with no stated interest rate at their invoice amounts without discounting if the effect of not discounting is immaterial.

IAS 16 Property Plant & 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.

The IASB has issued the Annual Improvements to IFRSs 2011 – 2013 Cycle, which is a collection of amendments to IFRSs. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2015. Management of the Group and the Company are assessing this amendment in their financial statements.

➢ ***IFRS 3 Business Combinations:*** This improvement clarifies that IFRS 3 excludes from its scope the accounting for the formation of a joint arrangement in the financial statements of the joint arrangement itself.

➢ ***IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement:*** This improvement clarifies that the scope of the portfolio exception defined in paragraph 52 of IFRS 13 includes all contracts accounted for within the scope of IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement or IFRS 9 Financial Instruments, regardless of whether they meet the definition of financial assets or financial liabilities as defined in IAS 32 Financial Instruments: Presentation.

- ***IAS 40 Investment Properties:*** This improvement clarifies that determining whether a specific transaction meets the definition of both a business combination as defined in IFRS 3 Business Combinations and investment property as defined in IAS 40 Investment Property requires the separate application of both standards independently of each other.

The IASB has issued the Annual Improvements to IFRSs 2012 – 2014 Cycle, which is a collection of amendments to IFRSs. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016. These annual improvements have not yet been endorsed by the EU. Management of the Group and the Company are assessing this amendment in their financial statements.

- ***IFRS 5 Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations***: The amendment clarifies that changing from one of the disposal methods to the other (through sale or through distribution to the owners) should not be considered to be a new plan of disposal, rather it is a continuation of the original plan. There is therefore no interruption of the application of the requirements in IFRS 5. The amendment also clarifies that changing the disposal method does not change the date of classification.

- ***IFRS 7 Financial Instruments***: ***Disclosures***: The amendment clarifies that a servicing contract that includes a fee can constitute continuing involvement in a financial asset. Also, the amendment clarifies that the IFRS 7 disclosures relating to the offsetting of financial assets and financial liabilities are not required in the condensed interim financial report.

- ***IAS 19 Employee Benefits***: The amendment clarifies that market depth of high quality corporate bonds is assessed based on the currency in which the obligation is denominated, rather than the country where the obligation is located. When there is no deep market for high quality corporate bonds in that currency, government bond rates must be used.

- ***IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting:*** The amendment clarifies that the required interim disclosures must either be in the interim financial statements or incorporated by cross-reference between the interim financial statements and wherever they are included within the greater interim financial report (e.g., in the management commentary or risk report). The Board specified that the other information within the interim financial report must be available to users on the same terms as the interim financial statements and at the same time. If users do not have access to the other information in this manner, then the interim financial report is incomplete.

☐ **IFRS 10, IFRS 12 and IAS 28: Investment Entities: Applying the Consolidation Exception (Amendments)**

The amendments address three issues arising in practice in the application of the investment entities consolidation exception. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016. The amendments clarify that the exemption from presenting consolidated financial statements applies to a parent entity that is a subsidiary of an investment entity, when the investment entity measures all of its subsidiaries at fair value. Also, the amendments clarify that only a subsidiary that is not an investment entity itself and provides support services to the investment entity is consolidated. All other subsidiaries of an investment entity are measured at fair value. Finally, the amendments to IAS 28 Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures allow the investor, when applying the equity method, to retain the fair value measurement applied by the investment entity associate or joint venture to its interests in subsidiaries. These amendments have not yet been endorsed by the EU. Management of the Group and the Company are assessing this amendment in their financial statements.

☐ **IAS 1: Disclosure Initiative (Amendment)**

The amendments to IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements further encourage companies to apply professional judgment in determining what information to disclose and how to structure it in their financial statements. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016. The narrow-focus amendments to IAS clarify, rather than significantly change, existing IAS 1 requirements. The amendments relate to materiality, order of the notes, subtotals and disaggregation, accounting policies and presentation of items of other comprehensive income (OCI) arising from equity accounted Investments. These amendments have not yet been endorsed by the EU. Management of the Group and the Company are assessing this amendment in their financial statements.

5.4. Risk Management

General – Risk management environment

A main consideration of the Athens Exchange Group is risk management that arises from its business activities.

The Group, as the organizer of a capital market, has developed a comprehensive framework for managing the risks to which it is exposed, ensuring its sustainability and development, as well as contributing to the stability and security of the capital market.

Athens Exchange Clearing House (ATHEXClear) belongs to the Group; it operates as a central counterparty (CCP) in the clearing of cash and derivatives products, and as such is obliged to satisfy strict requirements concerning risk management.

In particular, the legal and regulatory framework which ATHEXClear is directly subject to and the Group indirectly with regards to their obligations to monitor and manage risk, includes the Regulation of Clearing of Transferable Securities Transactions in Book Entry Form, the Regulation on the Clearing of Transactions on Derivatives and Regulation (EU) 648/2012 of the European Parliament and Council of July 4th 2012 for OTC derivatives, central counterparties, and trade repositories, known as EMIR (European Market Infrastructure Regulation).

In light of these new regulatory requirements, the Group has drafted a comprehensive plan to improve risk management in order to continue to provide high quality services.

Risk Strategy and Risk Management

The risk strategy of the Group is aligned with its business strategy to provide the appropriate infrastructure for the reliable, safe and unhindered operation of the capital market. In accordance with the strategy of the Group, the risk tolerance level is defined, in order to satisfy market needs, reduce cost for participants, maximize the exploitation of business opportunities but also ensure market security and compliance with regulatory requirements.

Organizational structure

In 2014 risk management was strengthened and restructured, especially for ATHEXClear, in order to be harmonized with the EMIR Regulation. In particular, beyond the specific measures for the smooth operation of the systems of the Group, each organizational unit of the Group is responsible to monitor and manage possible risks in such a way so as to react quickly and effectively if in case risk events arise.

In particular, as far as ATHEXClear is concerned, the risk management environment is shaped by the participation of the following units:

- **Board of Directors**, which has the final say and accountability regarding the management of the risk management operation of the company. In particular, the Board of Directors appoints, determines and documents the appropriate level of risk tolerance and ability of the company to assume risk. In addition, the BoD and senior management ensure that the policies, processes and audits of the company are consistent with the risk tolerance level and the ability of the company to assume risk, and examine ways through which the company recognizes, reports, monitors and manages risks.
- **Risk Committee**, which advises and proposes to the Board of Directors on matters f risk management.
- **Investments Committee**, which decides on defining the limits and monitors liquidity risk, determines policies and standards for the investment strategy, financing principles, liquidity management, interest rate risk and management.
- **Risk Management Department**, of the Risk Management & Clearing Division of ATHEXClear, which is sufficiently independent from other departments of the company, and

whose main duty is the comprehensive approach to risks that ATHEXClear faces, in order to recognize them, calculate them and finally manage them. The Risk Management Department possesses the required jurisdiction, the necessary means, know-how and access to all relevant information.

- **Chief Risk Officer**, heading the Risk Management Department, who reports to the Board of Directors on matters of risk management through the Chairman of the Risk Committee, and applies the risk management framework through the policies and procedures that the Board of Directors enacts.

Unified risk management

The services that the Group provides involved various types and levels of risk, and it is recognized that effective risk management consists of the following:

Recognizing and assessing risks: Analyzing the present and future activities of the Group, recognizing cases in which the Group is exposed to risks. The risks recognized are evaluated as to the potential exposure to loss. This includes in general the estimation of both the possibility that the loss will occur, as well as the potential effects.

Controlling risks: The arrangements for managing each risk are the key to the effective management of risks and it is important that they be understood by all personnel. In addition, management is responsible to ensure the appropriate application of the unified framework for risk management and individual policies / frameworks.

Risk containment: Management identifies the best method for risk containment, taking into consideration costs and benefits. As a general principle, the Group does not assume risks that pose the possibility of catastrophic or significant losses. Likewise, insuring against losses that are relatively predictable and without a material impact is avoided. The alternatives for containing risk depend on the level of tolerance of the Group against various types of risk.

Monitoring and reporting risks: The Group possesses a comprehensive system for reporting and monitoring risks. In particular, the ATHEXClear Risk Management Department monitors the risk levels of the company on a continuous basis using specialized and approved risk management methods. The main assumptions, the data sources and the processes used in measuring and monitoring risk are documented and tested for reliability on a regular basis through the review and audit and the validation framework.

Risk categories

The Group ensures that it deals with all risks, internal or external, present or future, and especially those that have been recognized as being significant. It is recognized that each service offered by the Group can expose it to any combination of the risks mentioned below.

The usual risks to which, due to the nature of its activities, the Group is exposed to are:

Financial Risk

- Market risk (changes in exchange rates, interest rates, market prices etc.)
- Credit risk (mainly counterparty credit risk, and from investing own equity)
- Liquidity risk (mainly cash flows risk)

Operating risk

Risk due to a lack or failure of internal procedures and systems, by human factor or external events, including legal risk.

Business risk

Risk due to new competitors, drops in transaction activity, deterioration of the local and international economic conditions etc.

Description of risk categories and main risk factors

Market risk

The Group is exposed to minimum market risk for its activities. ATHEXClear, as a central counterparty in the clearing of cash and derivatives products, places its financial assets only in cash at the Bank of Greece. As a rule, the cash balance of the Group is invested exclusively in time deposits. In each case, the Group monitors the potential exposure that market risk can bring and calculates the capital that it must keep against market risk, in accordance with the capital requirements calculation methodology that it applies. In particular:

Foreign exchange risk: This risk does not materially affect the operation of the Group, given that transactions with clients & suppliers in foreign currency are very few. In particular, the risk that ATHEXClear faces is treated as part of the risk management measures that apply to the clearing activity. ATHEXClear monitors possible exposures in foreign currencies, and calculates any capital it needs to keep against foreign exchange risk.

Price risk: The Group is exposed to the risk that the securities that it possesses change in value. On 31.03.2015 the Group possessed (through Hellenic Exchanges-Athens Stock Exchange) a bank bond valued at €2,600,.00, while on 31.12.2014 it was valued at €3,382,760.00, thus recording losses in other comprehensive income of €782,760. If the price of the bond deviates by more than 10 basis points on 31.03.2015 (from 65.00 to 65.10 or 64.90) the valuation difference revenue would differ by ±€4 thousand.

Credit risk

The turnover of the Group mainly consists from transactions in the cash and derivatives markets, as well as with reliable foreign house with a high creditworthiness. On this basis, credit risk is estimated to be minimal.

The credit risk that ATHEXClear faces only arises from the investment of its own assets. As part of the investment policy, specific principles are set for placement of the cash; in particular cash placements are as a rule made at the Bank of Greece, a fact that minimizes the company’s risk.

Credit counterparty risk

The Hellenic Capital Market Commission, with decisions 5, 6 and 7/556/8.7.2010 granted to ATHEXClear a license to manage and operate systems to clear trades on dematerialized securities (Securities System) and derivatives products (Derivatives System). In this capacity, ATHEXClear assumes the risk that Clearing Members default on their obligations to clear and settle trades, as described in the Rulebooks (credit counterparty risk).

ATHEXClear has enacted and is implementing a number of mechanisms and financial assets to cover risk, and is responsible for the smooth operation of the system in general, in conjunction with the scope and size of trades whose clearing it has undertaken. The mechanisms that ATHEXClear applies are described in the “Regulation of Clearing of Transferable Securities Transactions in Book Entry Form,” in the “Regulation on the Clearing of Transactions on Derivatives,” as well as the relevant decision of the ATHEXClear BoD.

In order to obtain the status of Clearing Member, the Intermediary or Bank must conform to the minimum specific financial and operational adequacy requirements, as specified in the Clearing Rulebooks; these requirements must be continuously fulfilled during the time the Member is in operation.

In particular, in order to protect the securities system from credit risk of Clearing Members, ATHEXClear manages the Clearing Fund which acts as a risk sharing fund to which Clearing Members contribute exclusively in cash. In addition, it monitors and calculates, on a daily basis as well as during the day, the risk that Clearing Members will default on their obligations, and blocks the corresponding guarantees in cash and/or letters of guarantee. Based on the guarantees that have been blocked, the credit limits of the members are reevaluated on a daily basis; monitoring the limits takes place in real time during market hours. The minimum size of the Clearing Fund is recalculated at least every three months, in accordance with the provisions of the Rulebook, so that its size is sufficient at a minimum to cover at any time the loss, under any extreme market conditions that may arise in case the Clearing Member which exposes the system to the greatest risk is overdue.

As far as the derivatives system is concerned, ATHEXClear undertakes the clearing of trades as central counterparty. Up until November 2014, every clearing account beneficiary blocked margin in favor of ATHEXClear, under the responsibility of the Clearing Member that represented him, in order to properly fulfill all of his obligations from the transactions that took place on his account in the Derivatives Market. The requirement to provide margin was fulfilled by committing cash, liquid securities and dematerialized securities issued by the Greek government. Besides the blocking of margin at the final investor level, each Clearing had to provide additional margin to reassure the fulfillment of its obligations to ATHEXClear, depending on his capacity and the risk that its trading activity entailed. In particular, ATHEXClear applied a methodology based on which the minimum margin per Clearing Member is calculated, in order for this margin to be sufficient, at a minimum, to cover the loss under any extreme market conditions that may arise in case the Clearing Member defaults.

Starting on the 1st of December 2014, the clearing and risk management model in the derivatives market changed significantly in order to satisfy the requirements imposed by the EMIR Regulation. The most important changes in the new model were:

1. The creation of a clearing fund also for the Derivatives Market
2. Defining the clearing accounts and calculating the risk and the required margins from the members at the clearing account level
3. Change the parameter calculation method of the risk management model
4. Changes in the acceptable margin and non-acceptance of letters of guarantee

Under the new model, the system has become even safer and compliant with the demands imposed by EMIR; as a result it is easily understood by participants from both Greece and abroad.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is maintained at low levels by maintaining adequate cash.

In particular for ATHEXClear, the aim is to maintain a sufficient liquidity level in order to ensure that it is in a position to fulfill its obligations concerning payments or settlement in all currencies that are payable, at the end of each day and / or, if required, on an intraday basis. The estimation of the size of the obligations of ATHEXClear is done both based on its business plan, as well as based on possible, but unforeseen, events.

Cash flow risk and risk from the change of the fair value due to interest rate changes:
The operating revenue and the cash flows of the Group are independent of interest rate changes.

Operating risk

The Group does not seek to undertake operating risk, but accepts that operating risk may arise as a result from systems, internal procedures or human failure. In particular, it is recognized that operating risk may arise among others because of: outsourcing, surveillance and regulatory non-compliance, business continuity failure, IT systems, information security and project implementation risk.

Operating risk is maintained at acceptable levels, through a combination of good corporate governance and risk management, strong systems and checks and tolerance structures.

In Q1 2015 there was no significant interruption in the activities (trading, clearing, settlement, registration) of the Group that was due to failure or unavailability of information systems or to human error. No large damages or monetary demands due to litigation (legal and court expenses) or due to non-compliance with the supervisory framework and the contractual obligations of the Group. In addition no losses due to external events were faced.

Measures for reducing operating risk

The Group recognizes the need to determine, estimate, monitor and reduce operating risk that is included in its operations and activities, as well as the need to maintain adequate capital, in order to manage this particular type of risk.

In particular, ATHEXClear, in accordance with the EMIR Regulation, the capital requirement for operating risk is calculated on an annual basis, using the Basic Indicator Approach (BIA); in addition, a framework for the systematic monitoring of operating risk has been implemented.

The most significant measures are the implementation of a business continuity plan, taking out insurance policies as well as measures to ensure compliance with the new regulations.

Business Continuity plan

The Group has processed and put into operation appropriate infrastructure and a disaster recovery plan, which includes:

- **Operation of a Disaster Recovery Site:** The Group maintains a disaster recovery site for its IT systems. In addition, the Group has received the ISO-22301 business continuity certification.
- **Forming teams for crisis management and emergency incident management:** The purpose of these teams is to maintain continuity in the provision of trading services in case of an unforeseen event. They have been assigned specific responsibilities and specially trained Group executives have been assigned to them.
- **Existence of back up IT systems:** The IT systems of the Group are installed and operate in the data center at the headquarters of the Group. The data center consists of two, independent as to location, supporting infrastructure and technological services provided, individually mirrored data centers, in order to provide redundancy and high availability, ensuring the continuous operation of the systems.

Insurance contracts

Operating risks which the Group is not able or does not wish to assume are transferred to insurance companies. Management of insurance contracts takes place centrally for the whole Group in order to obtain better services and more advantageous terms. In particular, coverage concerns among others third party civil liability and professional liability (DFL/PI) as well as civil liability of BoD members and executives (D&O).

Regulatory compliance

A Regulatory Compliance unit has been set up, having as its key objectives to ensure compliance with the legal and regulatory framework, regulations and policies, measuring and minimizing the risk of regulatory compliance and addressing the consequences of non-compliance with the legal and regulatory framework; the unit operates independently of other departments of the company with clear and separate reporting lines from those of other company activities, in accordance with the requirements of the EMIR regulation. The main responsibilities of the unit are:

- Monitoring changes in the regulatory and surveillance framework and informing the BoD, the Audit Committee and staff.
- Conducting gap analysis between the existing and future condition brought about by regulatory and surveillance changes.
- Monitoring the compliance of the company to the legal and regulatory framework.
- Handling requests related to compliance matters.
- Measuring and monitoring compliance risk.

Specifically for ATHEXClear, in 2014 policies were implemented concerning conflicts of interest, outsourcing, managing complaints by clearing members, remuneration of personnel, executives and members of the BoD and management of its archives, in accordance with the requirements of the EMIR Regulation.

Business risk

The Group recognizes that it depends on macroeconomic developments and is affected by external factors such as changes in the competitive capital markets environment, changes in the international and domestic economic environment, legal and regulatory developments, changes in the taxation policy etc. Such events may impact the growth and sustainability of the Group, causing a reduction in trading activity, a drop in expected profits, inability to liquidate and / or asset impairment etc.

Within this framework, the Group continually and systematically monitors international developments and adjusts to the environment that is being formed.

5.5. Adjustment of ATHEXClear to the EMIR Regulation

The EMIR (European Market Infrastructure Regulation) Regulation regulates matters concerning OTC derivatives, Central Counterparties and Trade Repositories. It is part of a wider range of regulatory initiatives at a European and international level (creation of European Supervisory authorities, CSDR, CRD IV, MIFID/MIFIR, CPSS/IOSCO Principles for FM/s).

The EMIR Regulation regulates uniform requirements for carrying out CCP activities (and interoperability), requirements for clearing and managing bilateral risk for OTC derivatives, obligation to report derivatives to Trade Repositories and uniform requirements for carrying out Trade Repository activities. The EMIR Regulation concerns Central Counterparties CCP, Clearing Members, Derivatives Contracts Counterparties (and non-financial whenever necessary), trade repositories and trade venues (where foreseen).

The main goals of EMIR are to:

1. Increase transparency. Detailed information on derivatives transactions must be reported to a trade repository where regulators have access. The trade repositories will publish aggregated data on the positions per derivatives type which will be available to participants.
2. Reduce counterparty credit risk. Obligation to clear standardized contracts in a CCP. Strict operation and surveillance rules for CCP. Rules for risk mitigation for derivatives that are not cleared in a CCP.
3. Reduce operating risk. Use electronic means for the timely confirmation of the terms of OTC derivatives contracts.

As central counterparty in the derivatives market, ATHEXClear had to adjust to the requirements of the Regulation, i.e. to adjust its capital and organizational structure and to obtain again a license from the authority which is responsible for licensing and supervising the CCPs that operate in its area of supervision.

In order to receive the license from the Hellenic Capital Market Commission, ATHEXClear drafted – in cooperation with an external consultant – a dossier for licensing the company by the Hellenic Capital Market Commission in accordance with Regulation (EU) 648/2012 (EMIR), since it operates as a Central Counterparty (CCP) in the ATHEX derivatives market. The dossier included the clearing of the Romanian derivatives market in accordance with the agreement with that exchange (SIBEX).

As far as the cash market is concerned, following a relevant impact study on the members and the market, and due to the critical economic situation in our country and the lack of liquidity it was decided (in consultation with the HCMC) not to modify the market model in accordance with the EMIR Regulation but to ring fence – isolate the market by exploiting the relevant provision of the EMIR Regulation for providing services linked to clearing.

During the evaluation phase of the licensing dossiers, ESMA created a special workgroup which decides and interprets EMIR-related issues, and updates a document with frequently asked questions and answers (Q&A).

Since the abovementioned procedure of providing clarifications through the Q&A document created issues in a number of Clearing Houses with their licensing dossiers, ESMA notified the national Capital Market Commissions a procedure in which an extension was provided to the Clearing Houses to conform with the decisions of the Committee when material changes arise.

At the same time, ATHEXClear prepared and submitted, on 27 June 2014, a new licensing dossier which included the activity of clearing as Central Counterparty in the Cash Market, in compliance with the clarifications provided by ESMA.

Within this framework, the necessary changes in the Regulation of Clearing of Transferable Securities Transactions in Book Entry Form were adopted and included in draft form in the licensing dossier that was submitted to the Hellenic Capital Market Commission.

Finally, the licensing dossier included a new edition of the draft Regulation on the Clearing of Transactions on Derivatives, which incorporates comments by the Hellenic Capital Market Commission and text improvements.

The Hellenic Capital Market Commission granted a license to operate to ATHEXClear in its decision 1/704/22.1.2015 (see below).

At the same time a contract was signed with the Bank of Greece due to the capacity of ATHEXClear as direct participant over the internet to the TARGET2-GR express transfer of capital and settlement system in order to satisfy the requirements of the EMIR Regulation.

Risk management procedures in the Derivatives System

The BoD of ATHEXClear at its meeting 109/17.11.2014 approved the creation of a set of risk management policies and methodologies as a result of the clearing model changes in the derivatives market, the Regulation on the Clearing of Transactions on Derivatives (hereinafter Regulation), as well as due to the adjustments to the requirements of the EMIR Regulation.

Given the transition to the new model in the Derivatives market on December 1st 2014, ATHEXClear set the Derivatives System risk managements procedures in accordance with the Regulation (ATHEXClear decision 5).

Setting up a Risk Committee

Following the plans for the adjustment of ATHEXClear to the provisions of Regulation 648/2012 (EMIR) and having in mind the need to set up a standing advisory committee which will assist the Board of Directors in its function managing risk assumed by the Company in accordance with the rules of its operation by adopting the provisions of article 28 of Regulation (EU) 648/2012 and by the authorization of Regulation (EU) 153/2013 EEE L 52/41/23.2.2013), the BoD decided to create the Risk Committee, define its purpose and responsibilities, its composition, the procedures for convocation and decision making, and the main obligations of its members, as of 1.12.2014 (date the Regulation on the Clearing of Transactions on Derivatives went into effect).

Investment policy approval

The Board of Directors of ATHEXClear, at meeting number 108/11.11.2014 approved the following investment policy for ATHEXClear:

The present policy concerns the investment of the following assets of ATHEXClear:

- Cash– own assets
- Cash – capital requirements
- Cash of the Clearing Fund for derivatives and equities as well as member margins

1. The Company as central counterparty, holds all of the abovementioned cash balances, only in euro and exclusively at the Bank of Greece (BoG) with the following exceptions:
    - The use of currency swaps in order to exchange into euros amounts held in other currencies and vice versa, needed for clearing and settlement of products in currencies other that the euro.

- To carry out transactions for hedging risk, cover obligations or close positions as part of the process of managing member default.
- To maintain in total in all Greek banks, sight accounts of up to €500,000 for its daily operating needs.
- deposit accounts of up to 500,000 euros cumulatively in all Greek Credit Institutions for the needs of the day-to-day operation.

2. In accordance with art. 47 §6 of Regulation 648, the Company is not allowed to invest its own cash assets or the cash that it manages (Clearing Fund, claims, margins and other financial assets) in its own transferrable securities, nor in transferable securities of the parent or any subsidiary company.
3. In making cash placements, the security of the assets of the Company and of the collaterals (margins, clearing funds for derivatives and equities) is primary and as such placements will be made exclusively at the BoG and may have zero or negative returns.
4. The investment policy is determined by the Strategic Investments Committee of the company and approved by the Board of Directors, taking into consideration the provisions of Regulation (EY) 648/2012 and 153/13 (on EMIR).

Hellenic Capital Market Commission grants ATHEXClear a license to operate

The Board of Directors of the Hellenic Capital Market Commission decided (decision 1/704/22.1.2015) unanimously to:

1. Grant a license to operate a central counterparty system in accordance with Regulation (EU) 648/2013 of the European Parliament and Council for OTC derivatives, central counterparties and trade repositories, to ATHENS EXCHANGE CLEARING HOUSE (ATHEXClear) to carry out the following clearing activities:
   - Clearing transactions in transferable securities
   - Clearing transactions in derivatives
   - Clearing transactions in financing securities
2. Approve the Regulation for the operation of a Central Counterparty System with the title "Regulation of Clearing of Transferable Securities Transactions in Book Entry Form" which is included in the minutes of meeting number 103 of the BoD of the company dated 28.07.2014.

   The Regulation in question goes into effect starting on February 16th 2015, except for the provisions of subparagraph 4 of par. 2.1 of Part 2 of Section VII, which go into effect starting February 6th 2015.
3. Approve the Regulation for the operation of a Central Counterparty System with the title "Regulation on the Clearing of Transactions on Derivatives" which is included in the minutes of meeting number 103 of the BoD of the company dated 28.07.2014.

5.6. Restructuring of the Group

In light of the overall effort to upgrade the services provided by the Group, and to harmonize its rules of operation with international standards and practices, and in order to achieve a smooth and effective adjustment to the changes underway as part of the implementation of a broader framework of measures at the European and international level – with the implementation of the EMIR Regulation, the Regulation that is in the process of being voted by the European Parliament concerning the improvement in securities settlement in the European Union and Central Securities Depositories (CSDs) Directive, the Boards of Directors of the companies of the Group "HELLENIC EXCHANGES S.A. HOLDING, CLEARING, SETTLEMENT & REGISTRY" (HELEX), "ATHENS EXCHANGE S.A." (ATHEX) and "THESSALONIKI STOCK EXCHANGE CENTRE" (TSEC) took the decisions to restructure the corporate structure of the Group.

In particular, the managements of the abovementioned companies of the Group decided on HELEX merging by absorbing ATHEX; concurrently with the merger above, the Central Securities

Depository business, the Registry and Settlement services that are being provided, as well as the management of the Dematerialized Securities System was to be spun-off.

The merger of ATHEX with HELEX was completed with the registration at GEMI of decision K2-7391/19.12.2013 of the Ministry of Development and Competitiveness.

The spin-off of the Central Securities Depository business, the Registry and Settlement services, as well as the management of the Dematerialized Securities System, and contribution to Hellenic Central Securities Depository (the new name of Thessaloniki Stock Exchange Centre) was completed with the registration at GEMI of the decision (39079/19.12.2013) of the Chairman of Thessaloniki Chamber of Commerce and Industry (TCCI).

Following the completion of the intragroup restructuring, all services that were provided by ATHEX as a Market Operator in accordance with Law 3606/2007 are now provided by the absorbing, listed company, which following the completion of the corporate transformation has as 100% subsidiaries Athens Exchange Clearing House which continues to provide clearing services on securities and derivatives; and HCSD which, following the completion of the required statutory changes and adjustments and upon obtaining the required approvals by the competent authorities is the Central Depository which manages the Dematerialized Securities System and provides Registry and Settlement services.

Through the corporate transformation, besides the abovementioned smooth transition of the Group to the upcoming changes in European Regulations, a more efficient allocation of cost / profit between the companies of the Group will be achieved, and liquidity will be transferred to the listed company.

Structure of the ATHEX Group after the restructuring

Following the completion of the new restructuring of the Group, the status of the companies of the Groups is as follows:

- Listed company – HELLENIC EXCHANGES – ATHENS STOCK EXCHANGE S.A. HOLDING (ATHEX EXCHANGE - ATHEX), having as its main activity the administration of the organized market (parent company), having 100% ownership of subsidiary companies HELLENIC CENTRAL SECURITIES DEPOSITORY (ATHEXCSD) and ATHENS EXCHANGE CLEARING HOUSE (ATHEXClear)
- Non-listed company - HELLENIC CENTRAL SECURITIES DEPOSITORY (ATHEXCSD), which operates as a Central Depository, provides Registry and settlement services and manages the Dematerialized Securities System – 100% subsidiary of the listed company.
- Non-listed company - ATHENS EXCHANGE CLEARING HOUSE (ATHEXClear), having as its main activity the clearing of trades in the cash and derivatives markets – 100% subsidiary of the listed company.

5.7. Capital Management

The primary aim of the capital management of the Group is to maintain its high credit rating and healthy capital ratios, in order to support and expand the activities of the Group and maximize shareholder value.

There were no changes in the approach adopted by the Group concerning capital management in the current fiscal year.

The Group and the Company monitor the adequacy of their equity and its effective use, by using the net borrowing to equity index.

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31.03.2015	31.12.2014	31.03.2015	31.12.2014
Suppliers and other commercial liabilities	8,822	9,213	3,531	2,920
Other long term liabilities	111	111	50	50
Other short term liabilities	558	675	400	446
Cash and cash equivalents	(157,366)	(151,551)	(98,903)	(96,057)
Net borrowing (a)	**(147,875)**	**(141,552)**	**(94,921)**	**(92,641)**
Shareholder equity (b)	**192,692**	**189,208**	**172,642**	**171,412**
Equity and net borrowing (a + b)	**44,817**	**47,656**	**77,721**	**78,771**
Borrowing leverage index (a/(a+b))	**(3.30)**	**(2.97)**	**(1.22)**	**(1.18)**

5.8. Segment Information

In accordance with the provisions of IFRS 8, the determination of operating segments is based on a "management approach." Based on this approach, the information that is disclosed for operating segments must be that which is based on internal organizational and managerial structures of the Group and the Company, and in the main accounts of the internal financial reports that are being provided to the chief operating decision makers.

An **operating segment** is defined as a group of assets and operations exploited in order to provide products and services, each of which has different risks and returns from other business sectors. For the Group, the main interest in financial information focuses on operating segments since the company's electronic systems – located at its headquarters - are at the disposal of investors irrespective of their physical location.

On March 31st 2015 the core activities of the Group broken down by business sector were as follows:

GROUP	Segment information on 31.03.2015									
	Trading	Clearing	Settlement	Data feed	IT	Exchange services	Depository services	Clearinghouse services	Other*	Total
Revenues	2,113	4,135	388	850	408	986	646	71	474	10,071
Capital income	123	241	23	49	24	57	38	4	28	586
Expenses	(962)	(1,882)	(177)	(387)	(186)	(449)	(294)	(32)	(216)	(4,584)
Depreciations	(97)	(189)	(18)	(39)	(19)	(45)	(30)	(3)	(22)	(461)
Taxes	(325)	(636)	(60)	(131)	(63)	(152)	(99)	(11)	(73)	(1,548)
Profit after tax	**853**	**1,669**	**157**	**343**	**165**	**398**	**261**	**29**	**191**	**4,064**
Assets	6,618	12,951	1,215	2,662	1,278	3,088	2,023	222	1,485	31,543
Cash and cash equivalents	33,017	64,612	6,063	13,282	6,375	15,407	10,094	1,109	7,407	157,366
Other assets	85,066	166,468	15,620	34,219	16,425	39,695	26,007	2,858	19,082	405,440
Total assets	**124,701**	**244,031**	**22,898**	**50,164**	**24,078**	**58,190**	**38,124**	**4,190**	**27,974**	**594,349**
Total liabilities	**84,272**	**164,914**	**15,474**	**33,900**	**16,272**	**39,324**	**25,764**	**2,832**	**18,904**	**401,657**

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GROUP	Segment information on 31.03.2014									
	Trading	Clearing	Settlement	Data feed	IT	Exchange services	Depository services	Clearinghouse servises	Other*	Total
Revenues	1,927	3,724	258	908	246	1,637	1,208	78	349	10,335
Capital income	197	380	26	93	25	168	123	8	34	1,054
Expenses	(815)	(1,575)	(109)	(384)	(104)	(692)	(511)	(33)	(148)	(4,371)
Depreciations	(83)	(161)	(11)	(39)	(11)	(71)	(52)	(3)	(15)	(447)
Taxes	(330)	(639)	(44)	(156)	(42)	(281)	(207)	(13)	(60)	(1,772)
Profit after tax	**895**	**1,729**	**120**	**422**	**114**	**761**	**561**	**36**	**160**	**4,799**
Assets	5,757	11,126	771	2,713	735	4,891	3,609	233	1,043	30,878
Cash and cash equivalents	31,420	60,720	4,207	14,805	4,011	26,691	19,697	1,272	5,690	168,513
Other assets	4,632	8,952	620	2,183	591	3,935	2,904	188	839	24,845
Total assets	**41,810**	**80,799**	**5,598**	**19,701**	**5,337**	**35,518**	**26,210**	**1,692**	**7,572**	**224,236**
Total liabilities	**7,038**	**13,600**	**942**	**3,316**	**898**	**5,978**	**4,412**	**285**	**1,275**	**37,744**

The distribution of expenses was made based on fixed distribution percentages for each business sector.

*In revenue it includes: revenue from re-invoiced expenses, X-NET and revenue from other services.

5.9. Trading

Total revenue from trading in Q1 2015 amounted to €2.11m vs. €1.93m, in the corresponding period last year, a 9.7%. Revenue is broken down in the table below:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31.03.2015	31.03.2014	31.03.2015	31.03.2014
Shares	1,761	1,658	1,761	1,658
Derivatives	352	268	352	268
ETFs	1	1	1	1
Total	**2,113**	**1,927**	**2,113**	**1,927**

Revenue from stock trading amounted to €1.8 m vs. €1.7m in the corresponding period last year, increased by 6,2%. This increase is due to the increase in trading activity in Q1 2015.

In Q1 2015 the total traded value in the cash market was €6.97bn compared to €6.45bn in the corresponding period last year, increased by 8.1%. The average daily traded value in Q! 2015 amounted to €116.2m vs. €107.5m in Q1 2014, increased by 8.1%.

The average daily volume in Q1 2015 was 210.0m shares vs. 51.26m shares in Q1 2014, a 310% increase.

The ATHEX General Index on 31.03.2015 was 775.5 points, decreased by 6.1% compared to 31.12.2014 (826.2 points).

In the derivatives market, revenue from trading amounted to €352 thousand vs. €268 thousand in the corresponding period last year, increased by 31.3%. Eventhough the average daily number of contracts increased by 114.8% (86.7 thousand vs. 40.4 thousand in 2014) the slight increase is due to the reduction in the average revenue per contract by 38% (0.230 Q1 2015 vs. €0.371 in 2014).

5.10. Clearing

Revenue from clearing amounted to €4,14 m. vs.€3,72 m. in the corresponding period last year, a 11% increase, and is broken down in the following table:

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	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31.03.2015	31.03.2014	31.03.2015	31.03.2014
Shares	2,725	2,552	0	0
Derivatives	824	624	0	0
ETFs	1	2	0	0
Transfers - Allocations	221	205	0	0
Trade notification instructions	364	341	0	0
Total	**4,135**	**3,724**	**0**	**0**

In Q1 2015 the total traded value in the cash market was €6.97bn compared to €6.45bn in the corresponding period last year, increased by 8.1%. The average daily traded value in Q1 2015 amounted to €116.2m vs. €107.5m in Q1 2014, increased by 8.1%.

Revenue from stock clearing, which consists of revenue from the organized market and the Common Platform, amounted to €2.7, a 6.8% increase.

The average daily volume in Q1 2015 was 210.0m shares vs. 51.2m shares in Q1 2014, a 310% increase.

In the derivatives market, revenue from clearing amounted to €824 thousand vs. €624 thousand in Q1 2014, increased by 32%. Even though the average daily number of contracts increased by 114.8% (86.7 thousand vs. 40.4 thousand in Q1 2014) the slight increase is due to the reduction in the average revenue per contract by 38% (0.230 in Q1 2015 vs. €0.371 in Q1 2014.

Revenue from transfers – allocations amounted to €221 thousand increased by 7.8 % compared to Q1 2014.

Trade notification instructions amounted to €364 thousand increased by 6.7%.

5.11. Settlement

Revenue from settlement amounted to €388 thousand vs €257 thousand in the corresponding period last year, a 51.0% increase, and is broken down in the following table:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31.03.2015	31.03.2014	31.03.2015	31.03.2014
Off-exchange transfers OTC (1)	384	249	0	0
Off-exchange transfers (2)	4	8	0	0
Total	**388**	**257**	**0**	**0**

(1) Over the Counter transactions through DSS operators.

(2) Over the Counter shifting, public offers, donations.

5.12. Exchange services

This category includes revenue from issuers for quarterly subscriptions and rights issues from ATHEX listed companies, as well as quarterly ATHEX member subscriptions in the cash and derivatives markets.

Revenue from this category in Q1 2015 amounted to €986 thousand vs. €1,64 m. in the corresponding period last year, posting a large reduction of 39.8%.

It is analyzed in the table below:

(Amounts in thousand euro unless otherwise noted) 41

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31.03.2015	31.03.2014	31.03.2015	31.03.2014
Rights issues by listed companies (1)	206	434	206	434
Quarterly subscriptions by listed companies (3)	574	676	574	683
Member subscriptions (4)	199	217	199	217
IPO'S (2)	0	310	0	310
Other services (Issuers)	7	0	8	0
Total	**986**	**1,637**	**986**	**1,644**

1. Fees on rights issues by listed companies amounted to €206 thousand (CYPRUS BANK) vs. €434 thousand (ALPHA BANK - €313 thousand; EUROBANK ROPERTIES €17 thousand – ATHENA ATE €15 thousand; MINOAN LINES €15 thousand; FORTHNET €15 thousand) in the corresponding period last year, reduced by 52.5%.
2. For Q1 2015 there weren't fees from listing companies. In Q1 2014, € 310 thousand, concerns the new listing of VIOCHALCO .
3. Revenue from listed company subscriptions amounted to €574 thousand in Q1 2015 vs. €676 thousand in Q1 2014, redused by 15.0% due to the reduction in the market capitalization of listed companies.
4. Revenue from member subscriptions in cash market, which depends on members' annual trading activity, amounted to €183 thousand in Q1 2015 vs. €163 thousand in the corresponding period in 2014, increased by 12.3%. Revenue from member subscriptions in the derivatives market amounted to €16 thousand in Q1 2015 vs. €54 thousand in Q1 2014, posting a reduction of 70,4%.

5.13. Depository Services

This category includes revenue from rights issues by listed companies, quarterly operator subscriptions as well as revenue from inheritances etc. Revenue for this category in Q1 2015 amounted to €646 thousand vs.€1.17 m. in Q1 2014, a 44.5% reduction. Revenue is broken down in the following table:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31.03.2015	31.03.2014	31.03.2015	31.03.2014
Issuers (Rights issues - AXIA LINE) (1)	234	582	0	0
Bonds - Greek government securities	8	20	0	0
Investors	44	51	0	0
Operators (2)	360	512	0	0
Total	**646**	**1,165**	**0**	**0**

1. Fees on rights issues by listed companies in Q1 2015 amounted to €112 thousand (BANK OF CYPRUS - €103 thousand; LAMDA €3 thousand; HERTZ - €3 thousand; MEDICON- €3 thousand;) vs. €491 thousand (ALPHA BANK - €180 thousand; EUROBANK PROPERTIES- €116 thousand; ATHENA ATE €36 thousand; MINOAN LINES - €35 thousand; FORTHNET) in Q1 2014, reduced by 59.8%. Revenue from the provision of information to listed companies through electronic means amounted to €88 thousand in Q1 2015 vs. €91 thousand in Q1 2014.
2. Revenue from operators include revenues from monthly subscriptions amounting €253 thousand vs. €398 thousand in the corresponding period last year, calculated based on the value of the portfolio of the operators, revenue from authorization number usage €46 thousand, revenues from investor account opening € 45 thousand vs €24 thousand in Q1 2014, and other operators revenue.

(Amounts in thousand euro unless otherwise noted) 42

5.14. Clearing House Services

Revenue in this category amounted to €71 thousand vs €78 thousand in Q1 2014, decreased by 9.0% and is broken down in the table below:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31.03.2015	31.03.2014	31.03.2015	31.03.2014
Member subscriptions	71	66	0	0
Fee 0.125 on margin	0	13	0	0
Total	**71**	**78**	**0**	**0**

This category, for Q1 2014 included revenue of the 0.125% fee on margin on derivative products on commercial banks and which was calculated on a daily basis, while there isn't related revenue for Q1 2015.

5.15. Market data

Revenue from this category includes the rebroadcast of ATHEX and CSE market data, as well as revenue from the sale of statistical information. Revenue from this category which amounted to €850 thousand vs €908 thousand in the corresponding period last year, posting a 6.4% reduction, is broken down in the following table:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31.03.2015	31.03.2014	31.03.2015	31.03.2014
Revenue from Data Feed	839	902	914	984
Revenue from publication sales	12	6	11	7
Total	**850**	**908**	**925**	**990**

5.16. IT services

Revenue from this category which amounted to €116 thousand vs €119 thousand Q1 2014, posting a 2.5% reduction, is broken down in the table below:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31.03.2015	31.03.2014	31.03.2015	31.03.2014
DSS terminal use licenses (1)	95	30	37	0
Services to Members (2)	21	89	21	59
Total	**116**	**119**	**58**	**60**

(1) Revenue from DSS terminal licenses amounted to €95 increased by 216,7% compared to Q1 2014, due to changes on the pricing policy, applied on annual basis for 2015.

(2) Revenue from services to Members includes revenue from TRS services - €2 thousand, as well as €18 thousand from the use of additional terminals, and is reduced by 76.4% compared to the corresponding period in 2014. Q1 2014 includes revenue from providing software €61 thousand. Aditionally, subscription fee for OMNET API €60 thousand , which is included in Q1 2014, is free of charge for members as of 01.01.2015.

5.17. Revenue from re-invoiced expenses

The expenses that were re-invoiced to clients in Q1 2015 amounted to €197 thousand increased by 21.6% compared to the corresponding period last year.

(Amounts in thousand euro unless otherwise noted) 43

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31.03.2015	31.03.2014	31.03.2015	31.03.2014
ATHEXNet	197	162	197	162
Total	**197**	**162**	**197**	**162**

ATHEXnet revenue (€197 thousand) concerns the re-invoicing of expenses of the Group for the use of the ATHEX Exchange Transactions network to members. The corresponding expenses are shown in re-invoiced expenses.

5.18. Other services

Revenue from other services increased by 326.2%, amounting to €277 thousand, vs. €65 thousand in the corresponding period last year.

The breakdown of this category is shown in the table below:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31.03.2015	31.03.2014	31.03.2015	31.03.2014
Education (1)	28	1	28	1
Rents	62	62	62	62
Provision of support services	0	0	27	0
Guarantee forfeitures – penalties (2)	186	0	0	0
Other	1	2	0	0
Total	**277**	**65**	**117**	**64**

(1) Concerns grants from OAED

(2) The amount of €204 thousand concerns penalties on ATHEX members for not fulfilling their obligations to deliver transferable securities from transactions to the Securities System that they are obliged to do by the end of settlement

5.19. New Services (Xnet, CSE-Sibex Common Platform, IT)

This category includes support services of other markets as well as new services provided by the Group that are not directly related with its core businesses, such as collocation services, which refer to the concession to use the installation and IT systems of the Group, as well as the provision of software services to third parties. New services are analyzed in the following table:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31.03.2015	31.03.2014	31.03.2015	31.03.2014
Revenue from X-NET	63	100	5	0
Support of other markets (CSE, SIBEX)	18	7	14	7
Collocation Services	81	91	53	7
Market Suite	18	51	8	50
UNAVISTA LEI - EMIR TR	112	44	0	0
Total	**292**	**293**	**81**	**65**

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When reporting transactions, liable parties are recognized based on a Legal Entity Identifier (LEI) code, a unique code for each legal entity that is issued in accordance with the ISO17442 standard and supervised by the Regulatory Oversight Committee for the Global Entity Identifier System (LEIROC) that has been appointed by the Financial Stability Board.

Based on the above, and in order to assist our members, the Athens Exchange Group decided to offer these services to all market participants, in order to cover reporting obligations as well as the need to issue LEI codes.

For the needs of the abovementioned services, agreements have been signed with our members, as well as with a supplier. Revenue from this service in Q1 2015 amounted to €112 thousand.

5.20. Management of the Clearing Fund

Cash Market

Athens Exchange Clearing House S.A. (ATHEXClear) manages the Clearing Fund in order to protect the System from credit risk of the Clearing Members that arise from the clearing of transactions.

In the Clearing Fund Clearing Members contribute exclusively in cash. ATHEXClear monitors and calculates, on a daily basis as well as during the day, the risk that Clearing Members will renege on their obligations, and blocks the corresponding guarantees in cash and/or letters of guarantee. Based on the guarantees that have been blocked, the credit limits of the members are reevaluated on a daily basis; monitoring the limits takes place in real time during market hours. The minimum size of the Clearing Fund is recalculated at least every month, in accordance with the provisions of the Rulebook, so that its size is sufficient at a minimum to cover at any time the loss, under any extreme market conditions that may arise in case the Clearing Member in which the system has the greatest exposure is overdue.

The participation of each Clearing Member in the Clearing Fund is determined based on its Account in it. The Account consists of all of the contributions by the Clearing member that have been paid into the Fund in order to form it, and is increased by any revenue resulting from the management and investment of the assets of the Fund, as well as by the cost of managing risk and margins, as determined by ATHEXClear procedures. Revenues and expenses are distributed on a pro rata basis to each Clearing Member account in the Clearing Fund, in relation to the size of the Account balance.

Contributions in favor of the Clearing Fund must be paid in by the Clearing Members in full and in cash through the bank account that ATHEXClear maintains at the BoG (see investment policy note 5.5). Cash refunds to Accounts are paid by ATHEXClear to the bank account of the Clearing Member.

The minimum size of the Clearing Fund, is based on the value of transactions that each member carries out, and calculated as described in the decisions of the Hellenic Capital Market Commission and in Part 4, Section II of the ATHEXClear Regulation of Clearing of Transferable Securities Transactions in Book Entry Form as it applies. At the recalculation of the Clearing Fund on 31.12.2014 its minimum size was €46,613,291.51. Each month, the difference between the new balance and the previous balance is paid in or refunded to each Member Account respectively by the Manager of the Clearing Fund.

In order to complete the adjustment to the EMIR Regulation, the necessary changes in the Regulation of Clearing of Transferable Securities Transactions in Book Entry Form were adopted and included in draft form in the licensing dossier that was submitted to the Hellenic Capital Market Commission.

The Hellenic Capital Market Commission granted a license to operate a central counterparty system to ATHEXClear, in accordance with Regulation (EU) 648/2012 of the European Parliament, with decision number 1/704/22.1.2015.

At the same time a contract was signed with the Bank of Greece due to the capacity of ATHEXClear as direct participant over the internet to the TARGET2-GR express transfer of capital and settlement system in order to satisfy the requirements of the EMIR Regulation.

The new size of the Clearing Fund amounts to €16,747,491.00 and is in effect until 31.5.2015.

Derivatives Market

The BoD of ATHEXClear at meeting number 109/17.11.2014 approved the creation of a set of risk management policies and methodologies as a result of the clearing model changes in the derivatives market, the Regulation on the Clearing of Transactions on Derivatives, as well as due to the adjustments to the requirements of the EMIR Regulation (see note 5.5).

Given the transition to the new model in the Derivatives market on December 1st 2014, ATHEXClear set the Derivatives System risk management procedures in accordance with the Regulation (ATHEXClear decision 5) (see investment policy in note 5.5).

At the same time a contract was signed with the Bank of Greece due to the capacity of ATHEXClear as direct participant over the internet to the TARGET2-GR express transfer of capital and settlement system in order to satisfy the requirements of the EMIR Regulation.

In accordance with the new Regulation on the Clearing of Transactions on Derivatives and in particular Part 6 of Section II, a Clearing Fund for the Derivatives Market is set up; its size based on Decision 13/17.11.2014 of the BoD of ATHEXClear was €13,465,290.00 on 31.12.2014, while for the time period from 01.05.2015 to 31.05.2015 its size is €8,569,849.00. Calculation takes place on a monthly basis.

Management of the Clearing Fund in the Derivatives Market does not differ from the Clearing Fund in the cash market (see above).

5.21. Personnel remuneration and expenses

Personnel remuneration and expenses in Q1 2015 amounted to €2.27 m. vs €2.37 m. in the corresponding period last year, posting a 4,3% reduction.

Personnel remuneration and expenses for the company in Q1 2015 amounted to €1.03 m. vs €991 thousand in the corresponding period last Q1 2015, posting a 4.1% increase.

In accordance with the new accounting principle applied by the Group starting on 01.01.2013, the capitalization of expenses (CAPEX creation) that concern systems development in the Group has begun. The amount thus capitalized in Q1 2015 amounts to €191 thousand at the Group level (2014: €144 thousand), and has been transferred from personnel remuneration and expenses.

The change in the number of employees of the Group and the Company, as well as the breakdown in staff remuneration is shown in the following table:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31.03.2015	31.03.2014	31.03.2015	31.03.2014
Salaried staff	237	228	104	96
Total Personnel	**237**	**228**	**104**	**96**

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31.03.2015	31.03.2014	31.03.2015	31.03.2014
Personnel remuneration	1,745	1,708	803	687
Social security contributions	330	423	149	203
Compensation due to personnel departure	8	21	0	0
Net change in the compensation provision(actuarial valuation)	27	30	13	14
Other benefits (insurance premiums etc.)	159	188	67	87
Total	**2,269**	**2,370**	**1,032**	**991**

Obligations to employees

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The ATHEX Group assigned the preparation of a study to an actuary in order to investigate and calculate the actuarial figures, based on the requirements of the International Accounting Standards (IAS 19), which require their recognition in the statement of financial position and the statement of comprehensive income. In the actuarial valuation, all financial and demographic parameters concerning the employees of the Group were taken into consideration.

The changes in the provision are shown in detail in the following table::

Accounting Presentation in accordance with IAS 19 (amounts in €)	Group	
	31.03.2015	**31.03.2014**
Present values liabilities not financed	1,991,326	1,472,132
Fair value of the assets of the program	0	0
Net obligation recognized on the Balance Sheet	**1,991,326**	**1,472,132**
Amounts recognized in the Profit & Loss Statement		
Cost of current employment	16,342	15,491
Net Interest on the liability/asset	10,363	14,136
Total administrative expense recognized in the Profit & Loss Statement	0	0
Regular expense in the Profit & Loss Statement	26,705	29,627
Cost of personnel reduction / mutual agreements/retirement	0	0
Total expense in the Profit & Loss Statement	0	0
Total expense recognized in the Profit & Loss Statement	26,705	29,627
Change in the present value of the liability		
Present value of the obligation at the beginning of the period	1,964,621	1,442,505
Adjustment - reorganization of the Group	0	0
Cost of current employment	16,342	15,491
Interest expense	10,363	14,136
Benefits paid by the employer	0	0
Cost of personnel reduction / mutual agreements/retirement	0	0
Reorganization cost	0	0
Additional payments or expenses	0	0
Actuarial loss/(profit) - financial assumptions	0	0
Actuarial loss/(profit) - demographic assumptions	0	0
Actuarial loss/(profit) - experience of the period	0	0
Present value of the liability at the end of the period	**1,991,326**	**1,472,132**
Adjustments		
Adjustments to liabilities from changes in assumptions	0	0
Experience adjustments in liabilities	0	0
Experience adjustments in assets	0	0
Total actuarial profit / loss in equity	0	0
Other adjustments to equity	0	0
Total recognized in equity	**0**	**0**
Changes in net liability recognized in the balance sheet		
Net liability at the start of the year	1,964,621	1,442,505
Adjustment - reorganization of the Group		0
Employer contributions		
Benefits paid by the employer	0	0
Total expense recognized in the Profit & Loss Statement	26,705	29,627
Total amount recognized in equity	0	0
Net Liability at the end of the year	**1,991,326**	**1,472,132**

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Accounting Presentation in accordance with IAS 19 (amounts in €)	Company	
	31.03.2015	**31.03.2014**
Amounts recognized in the Balance Sheet		
Present values liabilities not financed	**1,024,525**	**784,337**
Fair value of the assets of the program	0	0
Net obligation recognized on the Balance Sheet	1,024,525	784,337
Amounts recognized in the Profit & Loss Statement		
Cost of current employment	7,198	6,416
Net Interest on the liability/asset	5,338	7,550
Total administative expense recognized in the Profit & Loss Statement	0	0
Regular expense in the Profit & Loss Statement	**12,536**	**13,966**
Cost of personnel reduction / mutual agreements/retirement	0	0
Total expense in the Profit & Loss Statement	0	0
Total expense recognized in the Profit & Loss Statement	12,536	13,966
Change in the present value of the liability		
Present value of the obligation at the beginning of the period	1,011,989	770,371
Adjustment - reorganization of the Group	0	0
Cost of current employment	7,198	6,416
Interest expense	5,338	7,550
Benefits paid by the employer	0	0
Cost of personnel reduction / mutual agreements/retirement	0	0
Reorganization cost	0	0
Additional payments or expenses	0	0
Actuarial loss/(profit) - financial assumptions	0	0
Present value of the liability at the end of the period	**1,024,525**	**784,337**
Adjustments		
Adjustments to liabilities from changes in assumptions	0	0
Experience adjustments in liabilities	0	0
Experience adjustments in assets	0	0
Total actuarial profit / loss in equity	0	0
Other adjustments to equity	0	0
Total recognized in equity	**0**	**0**
Changes in net liability recognized in the balance sheet		
Net liability at the start of the year	1,011,989	770,371
Adjustment - reorganization of the Group		0
Employer contributions	0	0
Benefits paid by the employer	0	0
Total expense recognized in the Profit & Loss Statement	12,536	13,966
Total amount recognized in equity	0	0
Net Liability at the end of the year	**1,024,525**	**784,337**

The actuarial assumptions used in the actuarial study in accordance with IAS 19 are as follows:

Actuarial assumptions	**Valuation dates**	
	31.03.2015	**31.12.2014**
Discount rate	2.11%	3.92%
Increase in salaries (long term)	1.75%	2.00%
Inflation	1.75%	2%
Mortality table	E V K 2000 (Swiss table)	E V K 2000 (Swiss table)
Personnel turnover	0.50%	0.50%
Regular retirement age	Based on the rules of the Social security fund in which each employee belongs	Based on the rules of the Social security fund in which each employee belongs

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In order to determine the discount rate, in accordance with IAS 19, data from iBoxx AA-rated bond indices, published by the International Index Company, is used.

5.22. Third party fees & expenses

In Q1 2015 third party fees and expenses amounted to €125 thousand, vs €117 thousand reduced by 6,8% compared to the corresponding period last year. Third party fees and expenses include the remuneration of the members of the BoDs of all the companies of the Group. The corresponding amount for the Company was €102 thousand (2014: €101 thousand).

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31.03.2015	31.03.2014	31.03.2015	31.03.2014
BoD member remuneration	10	11	8	10
Attorney remuneration and expenses	15	15	15	15
Fees to auditors	40	40	20	26
Fees to consultants (1)	26	24	26	23
Fees to FTSE (ATHEX)	34	25	34	25
Other Fees	0	1	0	0
Fees to training consultants	0	1	0	1
Total	**125**	**117**	**102**	**101**

(1) Concerns fees for actuarial study, translations, personnel selection, settling building code violation fines for the building in Acharnon.

5.23. Utilities

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31.03.2015	31.03.2014	31.03.2015	31.03.2014
Fixed - mobile telephony - internet	40	38	26	37
Leased lines - ATHEXNet	30	53	12	25
PPC (Electricity)	140	136	1	4
EYDAP (water)	2	1	0	0
Total	**212**	**228**	**39**	**66**

Expenses in this category include electricity, water, fixed line and mobile telephony and telecommunications networks, and amounted to €212 thousand vs €228 thousand in 2014, reduced by 7.0%.

For the company these expenses amounted to €39 thousand in Q1 2015 compared to €66 thousand in Q1 2014 posting a significant reduction 78,8%.

5.24. Maintenance / IT Support

Maintenance and IT support includes expenses for the maintenance of the Group's technical infrastructure and support for the IT systems (technical support for the electronic trading platforms, databases, Registry [DSS] etc.). Maintenance and repair expenses for the Group amounted to €343 thousand in Q1 2015 (2014: €318 thousand.), increased by 7.9% compared to the corresponding period last year, while for the company amounted to €244 thousand in Q1 2015 vs €309 thousand in Q1 2014.

(Amounts in thousand euro unless otherwise noted) 49

5.25. Taxes

The non-deductible Value Added Tax, and other taxes (Real Estate Tax etc.) that burden the cost of services amounted to €286 thousand compared to €127 thousand, increased by 125.2% compared to Q1 2014. Q1 2015 includes a charge of €102 thousand, in order for ATHEXClear to receive the license from the Hellenic Capital Market Commission in accordance with the European Market Infrastructure Regulation (EMIR).

For the Company, these expenses amounted to €103 thousand in Q1 2015 vs. €104 thousand in Q1 2014.

5.26. Building / equipment management

This category includes expenses such as: building and equipment insurance premiums, security and cleaning services, maintenance and repairs et al.

Building and equipment management expenses in Q1 2015 amounted to €156 thousand. reduced by 0.6% compared to Q1 2014.

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31.03.2015	31.03.2014	31.03.2015	31.03.2014
Cleaning and building security services	89	84	25	24
Building repair and maintenance - other equipment	52	63	0	12
Fuel and other generator materials	9	10	0	0
Communal expenses	6	0	0	0
Total	**156**	**157**	**25**	**36**

5.27. Marketing and advertising expenses

Marketing and advertising expenses amounted to €43 thousand in Q1 2015 vs. €32 thousand, increased by 34.4% compared to the corresponding period last Q1 2014. For the Company, these expenses amounted to €41 thousand in Q1 2015 vs. €30 thousand in Q1 2014.

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31.03.2015	31.03.2014	31.03.2015	31.03.2014
Promotion, reception and hosting expenses	12	16	12	15
Event expenses	31	16	28	15
Total	**43**	**32**	**41**	**30**

5.28. Participation in organizations expenses

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31.03.2015	31.03.2014	31.03.2015	31.03.2014
Subscriptions to professional organizations & contributions	74	41	63	46
Hellenic Capital Market Commission subscription	19	16	19	16
Total	**93**	**56**	**81**	**62**

Subscriptions in professional organizations include participation in WFE and FESE, as well as ANNA, HMA (Hellenic Management Association), Reuters, Bloomberg, periodicals, newspapers etc.

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5.29. Insurance premiums

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31.03.2015	31.03.2014	31.03.2015	31.03.2014
Electronic equipment fire insurance	5	13	5	13
Building fire insurance premiums	6	28	1	6
BoD member civil liability ins. Premiums (D&O, DFL & PI)	101	122	101	121
Total	**112**	**164**	**108**	**140**

Members of the Board of Directors and executives of the Group have been insured against professional liability risk, employee fraud, BoD member and executive liability, legal liability and electronic fraud, with the premium in Q1 2015 amounting to €112 thousand, reduced compared to 2014 due to lower prices achieved by the Group in the renewal of contracts mid-year.

5.30. Group & Company operating expenses

Operating expenses in Q1 2015 amounted to €85 thousand vs. €73 thousand in Q1 2014, increased by 16.4%, while for the company the expenses amounted to €121 thousand vs €90 thousand in the corresponding period last Q1 2014.

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31.03.2015	31.03.2014	31.03.2015	31.03.2014
Stationery	3	3	3	1
Consumables	8	6	8	6
Travel expenses	30	25	19	19
Postal expenses	1	0	0	0
Transportation expenses	12	12	9	9
Publication expenses	0	1	0	0
Storage fees	2	3	1	2
Operation support services	0	0	26	0
Automobile leases	6	6	6	6
DR site rent	14	14	45	45
Other expenses	9	3	4	2
Total	**85**	**73**	**121**	**90**

Travel expenses concern participation in conferences abroad, as well as for educational purposes. Transportation expenses include the travel expenses of personnel for the DR Site.

Other expenses include legal fees €7 thousand, and prior year expenses €2 thousand.

5.31. BoG cash settlement

In Q1 2015 fees amounting to €17 thousand for the Group and for the Company were paid to the Bank of Greece (BoG) for the cash settlement of trades in the cash and derivatives markets, in accordance to the contract signed between the BoG and the companies of the Group and ATHEXClear. The corresponding amount for Q1 2014 was €15 thousand for the Group and the Company.

On 24.2.2012, following the successful completion of the planned certification tests of the Athens Exchange ancillary system by Target 2 and the Bank of Greece, and the completion of the general tests on 23.2.2012 with the participation of all sides involved (ATHEX/ATHEXClear, settlement banks and operators), the relevant contract was signed with the Bank of Greece, for the provision of settlement services to ancillary systems (in accordance with the Rulebook of Operation of the

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Trans-European Automated Real-time Gross Settlement Express Transfer System Target2-GR) with a start date of 1.3.2012.

5.32. Other expenses

Other expenses in Q1 2015 amounted to €22 thousand vs. €13 thousand in the corresponding period last year, increased by 61.55%, while for the Company, these expenses amounted to €13 thousand in Q1 2015 vs. €7 thousand in Q1 2014.

5.33. Hellenic Capital Market Commission fee

The operating results of the Group in Q1 2015 do not include the Hellenic Capital Market Commission (HCMC) fee, which amounted to €486 thousand compared to €438 thousand in the corresponding period last Q1 2014. This fee is collected and turned over to the HCMC, within two months following the end of each six-month period.

The increase resulted from a corresponding increase in the revenue of the Group from the trading, clearing and settlement of trades on stocks and derivatives, on which it is calculated.

For the company, the fee to the HSMC, in Q1 2015 amounted to €190 thousand compared to €175 thousand in Q1 2014.

5.34. Expenses for new services

The expenses on this category amounted to €191 thousand vs €120 thousand in the corresponding period last Q1 2014, posting a 59,2% increase due to expenses for new IT services to third parties UNAVISTA FULL DELEGATED REPORTING (the corresponding revenues are shown on note 5.18). For the company these expenses amounted to €11 thousand. The breakdown of this category is shown in the table below:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31.03.2015	31.03.2014	31.03.2015	31.03.2014
X-NET Expenses	131	120	0	0
Expenses on IT Services to third parties	60	0	12	0
Total	**191**	**120**	**12**	**0**

InBroker Plus expenses (the corresponding revenue is described in note 5.19) concern data feed, which is purchased from foreign exchanges in order for the product to be more attractive to a greater range of clients and vendors. In particular, data feed is purchased from the London Stock Exchange, Euronext, Deutsche Börse et al, aiming to widen the investment horizon of investors.

Expenses on IT Services include expenses of UNAVISTA LEI service, posting an increase of €49 thousand; there were no corresponding expenses in Q1 2014.

5.35. Re-invoiced expenses

The expenses on this category for Q1 2015 amounted to €143 thousand vs €141 thousand in the corresponding period last Q1 2014 .For the company these expenses amounted to €139 thousand vs €133 thousand in the corresponding period last Q1 2014.

The breakdown of this category is shown in the table below:

(Amounts in thousand euro unless otherwise noted) 52

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31.03.2015	31.03.2014	31.03.2015	31.03.2014
Leased Lines(ATHEXNet)	116	115	113	113
VAT on re-invoiced expenses	27	26	26	20
Total	**143**	**141**	**139**	**133**

5.36. Tangible assets for own use and intangible assets

The book value of the buildings and equipment of the Group on 31.03.2015 is summarily presented in the following table:

Analysis of the Assets of the Group per category in the Statement of Financial Position of 31.03.2015				
	Own use			Real Estate investments (note 5.37)
	Athinon Ave. building	Katouni building (Thessaloniki)	Total	Mayer building
Plots of land	10,000	1,800	11,800	2,100
Construction	10,412	206	10,618	2,343
Means of transportation	41	0	41	0
Electronic systems	264	0	264	0
Communication & other equipment	313	0	313	0
Intangibles	4,064	0	4,064	0
Total	**25,094**	**2,006**	**27,100**	**4,443**

(Amounts in thousand euro unless otherwise noted) 53

The tangible and intangible assets of the Group on 31.03.2015 and 31.12.2014 are analyzed as follows:

GROUP	TANGIBLE ASSETS						
	Plots of Land	Building and Construction	Machinery & other equip.	Means of Transportation	Furniture fittings and equip.	Intangible Assets	Total
Acquisition and valuation on 31/12/2013	**11,800**	**18,994**	**800**	**167**	**6,963**	**3,841**	**42,565**
Additions in 2014	0	0	0	0	89	2,100	**2,189**
Acquisition and valuation on 31/12/2014	**11,800**	**18,994**	**800**	**167**	**7,052**	**5,941**	**44,754**
Accumulated depreciation on 31/12/2013	0	7,432	800	105	6,067	1,678	**16,082**
Addition of accumulated depreciation	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
Depreciation in 2014	0	756	0	17	365	458	**1,596**
Accumulated depreciation reduction in 2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
Accumulated depreciation on 31/12/2014	**0**	**8,188**	**800**	**122**	**6,432**	**2,136**	**17,678**
Book value							
on 31/12/2013	11,800	11,562	0	62	896	2,163	**26,483**
on 31/12/2014	**11,800**	**10,806**	**0**	**45**	**620**	**3,805**	**27,076**

GROUP	TANGIBLE ASSETS						
	Plots of Land	Building and Construction	Machinery & other equip.	Means of Transportation	Furniture fittings and equip.	Intangible Assets	Total
Acquisition and valuation on 31/12/2014	**11,800**	**18,994**	**800**	**167**	**7,052**	**5,941**	**44,754**
Additions in 2015	0	0	0	0	6	427	**433**
Reductions in 2015	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
Acquisition and valuation on 31/03/2015	**11,800**	**18,994**	**800**	**167**	**7,058**	**6,368**	**45,187**
Accumulated depreciation on 31/12/2014	0	8,188	800	122	6,432	2,136	**17,678**
Depreciation in 2015	0	188	0	4	49	168	**409**
Accumulated depreciation reduction in 2015	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
Accumulated depreciation on 31/03/2015	**0**	**8,376**	**800**	**126**	**6,481**	**2,304**	**18,087**
Book value							
on 31/12/2014	11,800	10,806	0	45	620	3,805	**27,076**
on 31/03/2015	**11,800**	**10,618**	**0**	**41**	**577**	**4,064**	**27,100**

(Amounts in thousand euro unless otherwise noted) 54

The tangible and intangible assets of the Company on 31.03.2015 and 2014 are analyzed s follows:

COMPANY	TANGIBLE ASSETS						
	Plots of Land	Building and Construction	Machinery & other equip.	Means of Transportation	Furniture fittings and equip.	Intangible Assets	Total
Acquisition and valuation on 31/12/2013	**0**	**0**	**103**	**156**	**5,067**	**2,267**	**7,593**
Additions in 2014	0	0	0	0	89	1,861	**1,950**
Acquisition and valuation on 31/12/2014	**0**	**0**	**103**	**156**	**5,156**	**4,128**	**9,543**
Accumulated depreciation on 31/12/2013	0	0	103	101	4,468	802	**5,474**
Addition of accumulated depreciation	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
Depreciation in 2014	0	0	0	16	258	315	**589**
Accumulated depreciation reduction in 2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
Accumulated depreciation on 31/12/2014	**0**	**0**	**103**	**117**	**4,726**	**1,117**	**6,063**
Book value							
on 31/12/2013	0	0	0	55	599	1,465	**2,119**
on 31/12/2014	**0**	**0**	**0**	**39**	**430**	**3,011**	**3,480**

COMPANY	TANGIBLE ASSETS						
	Plots of Land	Building and Construction	Machinery & other equip.	Means of Transportation	Furniture fittings and equip.	Intangible Assets	Total
Acquisition and valuation on 31/12/2014	**0**	**0**	**103**	**156**	**5,156**	**4,128**	**9,543**
Additions in 2015	0	0	0	0	4	349	**353**
Reductions in 2015	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
Acquisition and valuation on 31/03/2015	**0**	**0**	**103**	**156**	**5,160**	**4,477**	**9,896**
Accumulated depreciation on 31/12/2014	0	0	103	117	4,726	1,117	**6,063**
Depreciation in 2015	0	0	0	4	36	129	**169**
Accumulated depreciation reduction in 2015	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
Accumulated depreciation on 31/03/2015	**0**	**0**	**103**	**121**	**4,762**	**1,246**	**6,232**
Book value							
on 31/12/2014	0	0	0	39	430	3,011	**3,480**
on 31/03/2015	**0**	**0**	**0**	**35**	**398**	**3,231**	**3,664**

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5.37. Real Estate Investments

Building (at Acharnon & Mayer)

The plots and buildings of the Group were valued in 2004 at the fair value, based on the assessment of an independent estimator (transformation to IFRS 1.1.2004). Their value was estimated as the average of the revenues and comparable items methods of valuation on the transition date. These fair values were the deemed cost of these particular real estate items. During the first half of 2008 the Body of Sworn-In Valuers of Greece was assigned the task of preparing an estimate of the value of the buildings. This estimate report showed a value greater than the book value shown in the statement of financial position of 31.3.2015, and as a result an impairment of the value of the properties is not required.

The Mayer building is leased from 1.7.2013, with an annual lease of €240 thousand (€20 thousand per month) .

On 31.03.2015 it was deemed that there were no impairment indications, and that the fair value is close to the value shown in the financial statements.

The book value of the investments in real estate for the Group and the Company on 31.03.2015 and 31.12.2014 is shown in the following table.

GROUP-COMPANY	Plots of Land	TANGIBLE ASSETS Buildings and Construction	Total
Acquisition and valuation on 31/12/2013	**2,100**	**5,188**	**7,288**
Acquisition and valuation on 31/12/2013	**2,100**	**5,188**	**7,288**
Accumulated depreciation on 31/12/201	**0**	**2,590**	**2,590**
Depreciation in 2014	0	204	204
Accumulated depreciation on 31/12/2014	**0**	**2,794**	**2,794**
Book value			
on 31/12/2013	2,100	2,598	4,698
on 31/12/2014	**2,100**	**2,394**	**4,494**

GROUP-COMPANY	Plots of Land	TANGIBLE ASSETS Buildings and Construction	Total
Acquisition and valuation on 31/12/2014	**2,100**	**5,188**	**7,288**
Acquisition and valuation on 31/03/2015	**2,100**	**5,188**	**7,288**
Accumulated depreciation on 31/12/2014	**0**	**2,794**	**2,794**
Depreciation in 2015	0	51	51
Accumulated depreciation on 31/03/2015	**0**	**2,845**	**2,845**
Book value			
on 31/12/2014	2,100	2,394	4,494
on 31/03/2015	**2,100**	**2,343**	**4,443**

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5.38. Investments in subsidiaries and associates

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31.03.2015	31.12.2014	31.03.2015	31.12.2014
Participation in ANNA	1	1	1	1
Participations in subsidiaries	0	0	57,880	57,880
Management committee reserve	11	11	0	0
Valuation from subsidiaries due to stock options	0	0	228	228
Rent guarantees	60	59	14	14
Total	**72**	**72**	**58,123**	**58,123**

The breakdown of the participations of the parent company in the subsidiaries of the Group on 31.03.2015 is shown below:

	% of direct participation	Number of shares/total number of shares	Valuation 31.03.2015	Valuation 31.03.2014
ATHEXCSD (former TSEC)	100	802,600 / 802,600	32,380	32,380
ATHEXClear	100	8,500,000 / 8,500,000	25,500	25,500
		Total	**57,880**	**57,880**

5.39. Trade receivables, other receivables and prepayments

All claims are short term and, therefore, no discounting is required on the date of the statement of financial position. The breakdown of clients and other receivables is shown in the following table:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31.03.2015	31.12.2014	31.03.2015	31.12.2014
Clients	8,882	8,888	5,285	5,134
Less: provisions for bad debts	(2,297)	(2,297)	(1,394)	(1,394)
Net commercial receivables	**6,585**	**6,591**	**3,891**	**3,740**
Other receivables	0	0	0	0
Tax withheld on dividends for offsetting (1)	4,721	4,721	4,421	4,421
Tax (0.20%) (2)	3,244	3,760	0	0
HCMC fee claim	453	453	453	453
Taxes withheld on deposits	708	604	586	504
Accrued income (interest)	46	154	30	119
Letter of guarantee for NSRF (ESPA) seminars	185	185	185	185
Other withheld taxes	33	33	12	12
Prepaid non accrued expenses	78	196	62	133
Income tax receivable (3)	946	0	154	0
Other debtors (4)	471	487	114	126
Total	**10,887**	**10,593**	**6,018**	**5,953**

1. Concerns the dividend withholding tax on dividends received by the Company from its subsidiary ATHEX, which is gradually offset with the tax due to the State from the dividend withholding tax on dividends paid to its shareholders.

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2. The tax claim of 0.15%, starting on 1.4.2011 became 0.20%. It is turned over by members on T+2, however some members take advantage of their right to turn it over in one tranche to ATHEXCSD on the third working day after the end of the month when the transactions took place.
3. In Q1 2015 the Group displays receivable income tax amounted €946 thousand. For the Company the amount is €154 thousand and for ATHEXClear €792 thousand. Other debtors is increased by €946 thousand and €154 thousand for the Group and the Company respectively and as such in order to agree with the Statement of Financial Position must include these amounts. For the tax claims on 31.12.2014, (see note 5.49).
4. Other debtors includes the claim for XNET cash settlement €330 thousand, a rent payment claim on the Acharnon building €62 thousand, Social security (IKA) payment €31 thousand, as well as claim from Hellenic Corporate Governance Council (HCGC) €11 thousand.

The change in the provisions for bad debts is as follows

Provisions for bad debts	Group	Company
Balance on 31.12.2013	**1,897**	**994**
Additional provisions in 2014	400	400
Balance on 31.12.2014	**2,297**	**1,394**
Additional provisions in 2015	0	0
Balance on 31.03.2015	**2,297**	**1,394**

5.40. Financial assets available for sale

The financial assets available for sale that the Company possesses, are held for commercial purposes and as such have been classified as assets available for sale.

BOND PORTOFOLIO 31.03.2015 (Amounts in euro)									
ISIN	Bank	Issue date	Maturity date	Purchase price	Interest rate	Total value	Valuation 31.12.2014	Valuation 31.03.2015	Valuation difference 31.03.2015
XS0261785504	Piraeus	7/20/2006	7/20/2016	4,000,000.00	1.562%	4,012,000.00	3,382,760.00	2,600,000.00	(782,760.00)
									0
				Other bank expenses					**(1,690.00)**
				Total profit for the fiscal year					**(784,450.00)**
				Valuation profit transfer to Other Comprehensive income					**(782,760.00)**
				Balance to the results for the fiscal year					**(1,690.00)**

BOND PORTOFOLIO 31.12.2014 (Amounts in euro)									
ISIN	Bank	Issue date	Maturity date	Purchase price	Interest rate	Total value	Valuation 31.12.2013	Valuation 31.12.2014	Valuation difference 31.12.2014
0	Piraeus	7/20/2006	7/20/2016	4,000,000.00	1.562%	4,012,000.00	2,540,000.00	3,382,760.00	842,760.00
				Other bank expenses					**(7,597.00)**
				Total profit for the fiscal year					**835,163.00**
				Valuation profit transfer to Other Comprehensive income					**842,760.00**
				Balance to the results for the fiscal year					**(7,597.00)**

The total valuation of the Piraeus bank bond that the Group possesses on 31.12.2014 and 31.03.2015 amounted to €3,382,760 and €2,600,000 respectively; the resulting valuation gain of €783 thousand (vs €843 thousand on 2014) is booked in other comprehensive income.

In accordance to technical assessment the bond is classified at Level 1 and the value of the valuation derived from an active market.

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5.41. Cash and cash equivalents

The cash at hand and at bank of the Group are invested in short term interest bearing instruments in order to maximize the benefits for the companies of the Group, in accordance with the policy set by the Strategic Investments Committee of the Company. By placing its cash in short term interest bearing investments, the Group recorded revenue of €586 thousand in Q1 2015 (2014: €1.05m); for the Company, the corresponding income was €459thousand (2014: €906 thousand). Expenses and bank commissions over the same period amounted to €2 thousand (2014: €2 thousand) for the Group and €2 thousand for the Company (2014: €1 thousand).

A significant portion (20.5%) of the cash of the Group is, due to the adjustment of ATHEXClear to the EMIR Regulation, (note 5.5) kept at the Bank of Greece.

The breakdown of the cash at hand and at bank of the Group is as follows:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31.03.2015	31.12.2014	31.03.2015	31.12.2014
Deposits at the Bank of Greece	32,189	32,331	0	0
Sight deposits in commercial banks	986	845	415	490
Time deposits < 3 months	123,191	118,369	97,493	95,567
Cash at hand	12	6	7	0
Members Guarantees in cash for X-NET (1)	988	0	988	0
Total	**157,366**	**151,551**	**98,903**	**96,057**

1. Includes member guarantees in cash for X-NET, effective 16/2/2015.

5.42. Third party balances in ATHEXClear bank account

The cash of ATHEXClear concern Clearing Member cash collaterals as well as the cash of the Clearing Fund, and in accordance with the investment policy of ATHEXClear (note 5.5), are kept by ATHEXClear in an account that it maintains as a direct participant in Target2 at the Bank of Greece.

Collaterals deposited, in accordance with ATHEXClear procedures, in banks in cash in foreign currency, ATHEXClear applies regulations that allow their conversion into Euro and keeping at the Bank of Greece, in accordance with the following specific provisions. In particular, the abovementioned bank having a standing order by ATHEXClear, exchanges the amount of the collaterals into Euro daily and then credits ATHEXClear's account in Target2. On the next working day, ATHEXClear transfers to an account in its own name at the bank, the amount that was credited from the collateral currency exchange in Euro, in order for the bank to exchange the Euro collaterals in an amount in foreign currency equal to the amount originally deposited.

The implementation of the ATHEXClear investment policy (note 5.5) begun immediately with the start of the new clearing mode and risk management in the derivatives market on 1.12.2014. The amount of €382,197 thousand shown below and in the Statement of Financial Position on 31.03.2015 exclusively concerns Member collaterals in the derivatives market that are deposited in ATHEXClear's account at the Bank of Greece, and which ATHEXClear manages.

The application of the new model in the cash market in accordance with Regulation (EU) 648/2012 concerning the Clearing Fund and member guarantees for the cash market went into effect on 16.2.2015

(Amounts in thousand euro unless otherwise noted) 59

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31.03.2015	31.12.2014	31.03.2015	31.12.2014
Clearing Fund collaterals – Cash Market	(43,925)	0	0	0
Additional Clearing Fund collaterals – Cash Market	(259,215)	0	0	0
Clearing Fund collaterals – Derivatives Market	(15,714)	(17,888)	0	0
Additional Clearing Fund collaterals – Derivatives Market	(63,343)	(84,167)	0	0
Third party balances in ATHEXClear Account	**(382,197)**	**(102,056)**	**0**	**0**

5.43. Deferred Tax asset

The deferred taxes accounts are analyzed as follows:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
Deferred taxes	31.03.2015	31.12.2014	31.03.2015	31.12.2014
Deferred tax claims	3,099	2,929	1,006	802
Deferred tax liabilities	(3,603)	(3,603)	0	0
Total	**(504)**	**(674)**	**1,006**	**802**

Analysis of deferred tax table	GROUP	COMPANY
Actuarial study provision	(7)	(3)
Actuarial study OCI	0	0
Other temporary differences	40	3
	(7)	**(3)**

The other data concerns the tax corresponding to the valuation and sale of participations and securities.

In accordance with the tax legislation, the tax rate that applies to corporations starting on January 1st 2013 is 26%.

The deferred income tax is calculated based on the temporary differences, which arise between the book value of the assets and the liabilities included in the financial statements, and the tax assessment of their value in accordance with the tax legislation.

The charge for deferred income tax (deferred tax liability) in the Statement of Comprehensive Income includes the temporary tax differences that arise mainly from the accounted revenue-profits which will be taxed at a future time. The credit for deferred tax (deferred tax claim) includes mainly the temporary tax differences that arise from specific provisions, which are tax deductible at the time they are formed. Debit and credit deferred tax balances are offset when there is a legally enforceable offset right, and the deferred tax claims and liabilities concern income taxes collected by the tax authorities.

5.44. Equity and reserves

a) Share Capital

The Repetitive General Meeting of shareholders of 17.6.2014 approved another share capital return to shareholders, with a corresponding reduction in the share par value. In particular it decided the return of capital in the amount of €13,073,712.60 or €0.20 per share for the 65,368,563 shares outstanding. Thus, the share capital of the Company amounted to €36,606,395.28, divided into 65,368,563 shares with a par value of €0.56 per share.

(Amounts in thousand euro unless otherwise noted) 60

The 1st Repetitive General Meeting of shareholders on 2.12.2014 decided to increase the share capital of the Company by one hundred six million eighty one thousand seven hundred ninety four euro and seventy one cents (€106,081,794.71), by capitalizing: a) the untaxed reserves in the amount of €55,702,157.60 formed based on law 2238/1994 in accordance with article 72 of law 4172/2013, and b) part of the "Share premium" reserve, in the amount of €50,379,637.11 by increasing the share par value by €1.62282586371067 (from €0.56 to €2.18282586371067)

The 1st Repetitive General Meeting of shareholders on 2.12.2014 decided to reduce the share capital of the Company by the amount of ninety four million three hundred fifteen thousand four hundred fifty three euro and thirty seven cents (€94,315,453.37) in order to offset losses from the "retained earnings" account, through a reduction in the share par value by €1.44282586371066 (from €2.18282586371067 to €0.74).

	Number of shares	Par value (€)	Share Capital (€)	Share Premium (€)
31.12.2006	70,271,463	1.75	122,975,060.25	91,874,226.91
Reduction/ share capital return	-	-0.5	(35,135,731.50)	-
30.6.2007	70,271,463	1.25	87,839,328.75	91,874,226.91
Stock Option 1st Program- 2nd Phase (Dec. 07)	105,500	1.25	131,875.00	316,500.00
TOTAL	70,376,963	1.25	87,971,203.75	92,190,726.91
Stock Option 2nd Program-1st Phase (Dec.07)	108,600	1.25	135,750.00	2,088,378.00
TOTAL 31.12.2007	70,485,563	1.25	88,106,953.75	94,279,104.91
Cancellation of treasury stock (May 2009)	(5,117,000)	-	(6,396,250.00)	-
Reduction/ Return of share capital (June 2009)	-	-0.15	(9,805,284.45)	-
TOTAL 31.12.2009	65,368,563	1.1	71,905,419.30	94,279,104.91
Reduction/ Return of share capital (June 2010)	-	-0.13	(8,497,913.19)	-
TOTAL 31.12.2010	65,368,563	0.97	63,407,506.11	94,279,104.91
Reduction/ Return of share capital (May 2011)	-	(0.10)	(6,536,856.30)	0
TOTAL 31.12.2011	65,368,563	0.87	56,870,649.81	94,279,104.91
Reduction/ Return of share capital (June 2012)	-	-0.08	(5,229,485.04)	0
TOTAL 31.12.2012	65,368,563	0.79	51,641,164.77	94,279,104.91
Reduction/ Return of share capital (June 2013)	-	-0.03	(1,961,056.89)	0
Addition to share premium (due to the merger with ATHEX) (December 2013)	0	0	0	54,553.56
TOTAL 31.12.2013	65,368,563	0.76	49,680,107.88	94,333,685.47
Reduction/ Return of share capital (June 2014)	-	(0.20)	(13,073,712.60)	0
Share capital increase / capitalization of untaxed reserves (December 2014)	-	0	55,702,157.60	0
Share capital increase / capitalization of share premium (December 2014)	-	1.62	50,379,637.11	(50,379,637.11)
Reduction of share capital (December 2014)	-	(1.44)	(94,315,453.37)	0
TOTAL 31.12.2014	65,368,563	0.74	48,372,736.62	43,954,048.36

(Amounts in thousand euro unless otherwise noted) 61

b) Reserves

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31.03.2015	31.12.2014	31.03.2015	31.12.2014
Regular Reserve (1)	27,883	27,883	27,472	27,472
Tax free and specially taxed reserves	10,141	10,141	10,141	10,141
Treasury stock reserve	6,396	6,396	6,396	6,396
Real estate revaluation reserves	15,819	15,819	14,383	14,383
Other	634	634	179	179
Special securities valuation reserve (2)	(1,240)	(660)	(1,240)	(661)
Reserve from stock option plan to employees	1,385	1,385	1,336	1,336
Total	**61,018**	**61,598**	**58,667**	**59,246**

(1) ATHEXClear: €172 thousand; ATHEXCSD: €239 thousand.

(2) The Group has invested part of its liquidity in bank bonds which it had initially classified in its trading portfolio. Taking into consideration the modifications of IAS 39, the company on 1.7.2008 transferred the abovementioned bonds in the securities for sale portfolio. The result of the revaluation of the bonds from 01.01.2015 to 31.03.2015 was minus €783 thousand which was recognized directly in a special reserve (less applicable tax €204 thousand).

5.45. Grants and other long term liabilities

It concerns grants a) by the Ministry of Northern Greece in the amount of €61 thousand for the purchase of equipment in order for ATHEXCSD (former TSEC) to promote its activities in northern Greece; b) withholding on compensation (Law 103/75) in the amount of €50 thousand.

5.46. Provisions

		GROUP		COMPANY	
		31.03.2015	31.12.2014	31.03.2015	31.12.2014
Staff retirement obligation (5.21)		1,991	1,965	1,025	1,012
Other provisions		1,060	1,060	1,000	1,000
Total		**3,051**	**3,025**	**2,025**	**2,012**

GROUP	Balance on 31.12.2014	Adjustment – Group restructuring	Cost of current employment	Interest expense	Employer paid benefits	Redundancy / Settlement / Termination of employment cost	Actuarial loss / profit – Economic assumptions	Actuarial loss / profit – experience during the period	Other revenue / expense	Additional provision in the period	Revenue from unused provisions	Balance on 31.03.2015
Staff retirement obligations (a)	1,965	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	26	0	1,991
Provisions for other risk (b)	1,060	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,060
Total	**3,025**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**26**	**0**	**3,051**

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Staff retirement obligations	**Balance on 31.12.2013**	**Adjustment – Group restructuring**	**Cost of current employment**	**Interest expense**	**Employer paid benefits**	**Redundancy / Settlement / Termination of employment cost**	**Actuarial loss / profit – Economic assumptions**	**Actuarial loss / profit – experience during the period**	**Used provision**	**Additional provision in the period**	**Revenue from unused provisions**	**Balance on 31.12.2014**
Staff retirement obligations (a)	1,443	0	62	56	(21)	17	419	(11)	0	0	0	1,965
Provisions for other risk (b)	813	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	609	(362)	1,060
Total	**2,256**	**0**	**62**	**56**	**(21)**	**17**	**419**	**(11)**	**0**	**609**	**(362)**	**3,025**

COMPANY	**Balance on 31.12.2014**	**Adjustment – Group restructuring**	**Cost of current employment**	**Interest expense**	**Employer paid benefits**	**Redundancy / Settlement / Termination of employment cost**	**Actuarial loss / profit – Economic assumptions**	**Actuarial loss / profit – experience during the period**	**Other revenue / expense**	**Additional provision in the period**	**Revenue from unused provisions**	**Balance on 31.03/2015**
Staff retirement obligations (a)	1,012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	0	1,025
Provisions for other risk (b)	1,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,000
Total	**2,012**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**13**	**0**	**2,025**

COMPANY	**Balance on 31.12.2013**	**Adjustment – Group restructuring**	**Cost of current employment**	**Interest expense**	**Employer paid benefits**	**Redundancy / Settlement / Termination of employment cost**	**Actuarial loss / profit – Economic assumptions**	**Actuarial loss / profit – experience during the period**	**Used provision**	**Additional provision in the period**	**Revenue from unused provisions**	**Balance on 31.12.2014**
Staff retirement obligations (a)	770	0	26	30	0	0	182	(3)	7	0	0	1,012
Provisions for other risk (b)	598	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	549	(147)	1,000
Total	**1,368**	**0**	**26**	**30**	**0**	**0**	**182**	**(3)**	**7**	**549**	**(147)**	**2,012**

(a) The Group has made provisions for unaudited fiscal years totaling €1,060 thousand (Company: 1,000 thousand) in order to be covered against their potential occurrence.

5.47. Trade and other payables

All liabilities are short term and, therefore, no discounting on the date of the financial statements is required. The breakdown of suppliers and other liabilities are shown in the following table:

(Amounts in thousand euro unless otherwise noted) 63

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31.03.2015	31.12.2014	31.03.2015	31.12.2014
Suppliers	1,938	2,254	1,314	1,560
Hellenic Capital Market Commission Fee (1)	486	936	190	374
Tax on stock sales 0.20% (2)	3,709	4,389	0	0
Dividends payable (3)	39	39	38	39
Accrued third party services	489	339	363	232
Employee holiday payment provision	347	456	159	127
Share capital return to shareholders (4)	107	107	107	107
Tax on salaried services	246	276	122	131
Tax on external associates	0	0	0	0
Members Guarantees in cash for X-NET (5)	988	0	988	0
Other taxes	85	184	44	164
Various creditors	252	233	153	186
Total	**8,822**	**9,213**	**3,531**	**2,920**

(1) The Hellenic Capital Market Commission fee (€486 thousand) is calculated based on the value of the trades in the cash and derivatives market and is turned over to the Hellenic Capital Market Commission within two months following the end of each 6-month period. The amount in question concerns Q1 2015.

(2) The ATHEX Group, as successor to the Central Securities Depository, based on article 9 §2 of Law 2579/88 as amended by Law 2742/99, acts as an intermediary and collects from ATHEX members the tax (0.20%) on stock sales that take place on ATHEX which it turns over to the Greek State. The amount of €3.7m corresponds to the tax (0.20%) on stock sales that has been collected for March 2015 and was turned over to the Greek State in April 2015. Starting on 1.4.2011 the tax rate on stock sales has been increased to 0.20%, from 0.15% previously.

(3) Includes the balance of the dividends for previous fiscal years that have been decided in the past by the Annual General Meeting of ATHEX.

(4) Includes the obligation to pay the share capital returns from previous fiscal years that have not been collected by shareholders.

(5) Includes members guarantees in cash for X NET and it is effective starting on 16/2/2015.

5.48. Third party balances in ATHEXClear bank account

It concerns effectively a memo account for the collateral received by ATHEXClear for the Derivatives Market and starting on 16.2.2015 the Cash market. ATHEXClear manages Member collaterals; in accordance with the investments policy, they are deposited at the BoG (see note 5.5).

The amount is shown both in the assets and liabilities in the Statement of Financial Position on 31.03.2015 (see note 5.41).

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31.03.2015	31.12.2014	31.03.2015	31.12.2014
Clearing Fund collaterals – Cash Market	(43,925)	0	0	0
Additional Clearing Fund collaterals – Cash Market	(259,215)	0	0	0
Clearing Fund collaterals – Derivatives Market	(15,714)	(17,888)	0	0
Additional Clearing Fund collaterals – Derivatives Market	(63,343)	(84,167)	0	0
Third party balances in ATHEXClear Account	**(382,197)**	**(102,056)**	**0**	**0**

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5.49. Current income tax payable

The management of the Group plans its policy in order to minimize its tax obligations, based on the incentives provided by tax legislation.

Nondeductible expenses mainly includes provisions, various expenses as well as amounts which the company considers that they would not be justified as acceptable production expenses in a potential tax audit and which are readjusted by management when the income tax is calculated

Tax liabilities	Group		Company	
	31.03.2015	31.03.2014	31.03.2015	31.03.2014
Liabilities / (claims) 31.12.2013	2,531	20171	(808)	18,329
Income tax expenses	784	1,764	654	953
Liabilities / (claims)	**3,315**	**21,935**	**(154)**	**19,282**

The amount of €3.315 thousand for the Group concerns the ATHEXCSD subsidiary which is the only one having a tax liability; at the same time however the Group has a income tax claim of €946 thousand of which €154 thousand from the parent company and €792 thousand from the ATHEXClear subsidiary (see note 5.39). On 31.12.2014 the Group had an income tax claim of €1,677 thousand of which €808 thousand from the parent company and €869 thousand from the ATHEXClear subsidiary.

For the Company, the change in income tax liability in 2014 was a credit balance (claim) and as such was transferred to assets in order claims (note 5.39).

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31.03.2015	31.03.2014	31.03.2015	31.03.2014
Income Tax	1,515	1,765	653	953
Deferred Tax (note 5.43)	33	7	0	16
Income tax	**1,548**	**1,772**	**653**	**969**

Reconciliation of the income tax with profits/losses before tax on the basis of the applicable ratios and the tax expense is as follows:

	Group		Company	
Income tax	31.03.2015	31.03.2014	31.03.2015	31.03.2014
Profits before taxes	5,667	6,426	2,432	3,298
Income tax rate	26%	26%	26%	26%
Expected income tax expense	1,473	1,670	632	857
Tax effect of non-taxable income	0	0	0	0
Tax effect of non-deductible expenses	75	102	21	112
Income tax expense	**1,548**	**1,772**	**653**	**969**

Non-taxable income refers mainly to dividend income from subsidiaries, which is eliminated on a consolidated basis. Thus the tax rate calculated on the accounting profits increases, since the corresponding taxable profits are larger. Furthermore, the resulting effective tax rate on the consolidated profits is larger than the nominal tax rate in effect because – during the current fiscal year- there are intra-Group transactions.

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The losses from the bank bonds have a different accounting treatment in IFRS compared to tax accounting, and are the main reason for the creation of deferred tax. All of the above result in the sum (from the individual subsidiary companies) of the tax to be greater than that which would have been, had the nominal tax rate (26%) applied on consolidated profits, since it is the profits of each company separately that are subject to taxation, and not the consolidated profits.

All the companies of the Group have been audited up to and including fiscal year 2009, except Athens Exchange, for which fiscal years 2008 and 2009 remain unaudited. Fiscal year 2010 is unaudited for all companies of the Group.

The status of the tax audits for the companies of the Group, by fiscal year, is as follows:

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
ATHEX 30.06.2014	x	x	-	x	x	x	x
ATHENS EXCHANGE (ATHEX)	-	-	-	x	x	x	x
ATHEXCSD (former TSEC)	x	x	-	x	x	x	x
ATHEXClear	x	x	-	x	x	x	x

(-) Tax audit has not begun

(x) Tax audit completed

ATHENS EXCHANGE (ATHEX): Fiscal year 2010 remains unaudited.

ATHEXCSD: Fiscal year 2010 remains unaudited.

ATHEX: Fiscal years 2008, 2009 and 2010 remain unaudited.

ATHEXClear: Fiscal year 2010 remains unaudited.

For fiscal year 2013, the Company and its subsidiaries have been audited as part of the tax audit by their regular auditors, as provided for in the provisions of article 82 §5 of Law2238/1994. The relevant tax certificates with a concurrent opinion by the auditors were provided on 09.07.2014. There was no additional tax obligation, which would have a material impact on the annual financial statements of the Group and the Company.

The tax audit of the companies of the Athens Exchange Group for fiscal year 2014, in accordance with article 65a of law 4174/2013 and the decision that will be issued by the General Secretary for State Revenue as foreseen in §2 article 65a of law 4174/2013, is in progress and the relevant tax certificate is expected to be issued, following the publication of the Financial Statements for fiscal years 2014, by the auditors. If by the time the tax audit is completed additional tax obligations arise, it is expected that they will not have a material impact in the financial statements of the Group and the Company

5.50. Notifications of Associated parties

The value of transactions and the balances of the Group with associated parties are analyzed in the following table:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31.03.2015	31.03.2014	31.03.2015	31.03.2014
Remuneration of executives and members of the BoD	309	304	203	156

The balances and the intra-Group transactions of the companies of the Group on 31.03.2015 are shown in the following tables:

(Amounts in thousand euro unless otherwise noted) 66

INTRA-GROUP BALANCES (in €) 31-03-2015				
		ATHEX	ATHEXCSD	ATHEXCLEAR
ATHEX	Claims	0	534,937.98	13,333.00
	Liabilities	0	31,520.50	0
ATHEXCSD	Claims	31,520.50	0	3,543,583.58
	Liabilities	534,937.98	0	1,600.00
ATHEXCLEAR	Claims	0	1,600.00	0
	Liabilities	13,333.00	3,543,583.58	0

INTRA-GROUP BALANCES (in €) 31-12-2014				
		HELEX-ATHEX	HCSD	ATHEXClear
HELEX-ATHEX	Claims	0	429,508.61	0
	Liabilities	0	0	0
HCSD	Claims	0	0	3,675,558.58
	Liabilities	429,508.61	0	1,600.00
ATHEXClear	Claims	0	1,600.00	0
	Liabilities	0	3,675,558.58	0

INTRA-GROUP REVENUES-EXPENSES (in €) 31-03-2015				
		ATHEX	ATHEXCSD	ATHEXCLEAR
ATHEX	Revenue	0	88,208.10	13,333.00
	Expenses	0	68,404.63	0
ATHEXCSD	Revenue	68,404.63	0	3,462,298.74
	Expenses	88,208.10	0	0
ATHEXCLEAR	Revenue	0	0	0
	Expenses	13,333.00	3,462,298.74	0

INTRA-GROUP REVENUES-EXPENSES (in €) 31-03-2014				
		ATHEX	ATHEXCSD	ATHEXCLEAR
ATHEX	Revenue	0	82,344.52	0
	Expenses	0	36,884.13	0
ATHEXCSD	Revenue	36,884.13	0	2,173,174.04
	Expenses	82,344.52	0	0
ATHEXCLEAR	Revenue	0	0	0
	Expenses	0	2,173,174.04	0

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Intra-Group transactions concern: the annual fee for trade settlement (art. 1 decision 1 on fees), settlement instructions (art. 1 decision 1 on fees), support services (accounting, security, administrative services etc.), IT services, as well as PC support services, which are invoiced at prices comparative to those between third parties.

5.51. Hellenic Corporate Governance Council (HCGC)

The Hellenic Corporate Governance Council (HCGC) continued its successful course from 2014 into the first few months of 2015, expanding its international network, participating in the BUSINESS EUROPE Committees, the European Corporate Governance Codes Network, as well as the International Finance Corporation - World Bank Group (IFC).

The Athens Exchange continues to develop the internet platform for monitoring and evaluating the implementation of the Hellenic Corporate Governance Code; development is expected to be completed within the first half of 2015.

During the 4th meeting of the 15-member HCGC Council, which took place on February 20th, members of the work group tasked with drafting a Good Corporate Practices Code for non-listed companies presented the 1st draft of the Good Corporate Practices Code. The Council provided guidance in order to complete the first phase and move to the open consultation phase.

5.52. Composition of the BoDs of the companies of the Group

The current members of the Boards of Directors of the companies of the ATHEX Group are listed in the following tables:

HELLENIC EXCHANGES - ATHENS STOCK EXHANGE S.A. HOLDING

Name	Position
Iakovos Georganas	Chairman, non-executive member
Adamantini Lazari	Vice Chairman, non-executive member
Socrates Lazaridis	Chief Executive Officer
Alexandros Antonopoulos	Independent non-executive member
Konstantinos Vassileiou (*)	Non-executive member
Ioannis Emiris	Independent non-executive member
Dimitrios Karaiskakis	Executive member
Sofia Kounenaki – Efraimoglou	Independent non-executive member
Nikolaos Milonas	Independent non-executive member
Alexios Pilavios	Non-executive member
Paula Hadjisotiriou	Non-executive member
Dionysios Christopoulos	Independent non-executive member
Nikolaos Chryssochoidis	Non-executive member

(*) At the meeting on 16.02.2015 Mr. Konstantinos Vassiliou replaced Mr. Fokion Karavias as non-executive member.

ATHENS EXCHANGE CLEARING HOUSE S.A (*)

Name	Position
Alexios Pilavios (*)	Chairman, non-executive member
Gikas Manalis	Vice Chairman, non-executive member
Socrates Lazaridis	Chief Executive Officer
Andreas Mitafidis	Independent non-executive member
Nikolaos Pimplis	Non-executive member
Charalambos Saxinis	Independent non-executive member
Dionysios Christopoulos	Independent non-executive member

(*) At the meeting on 26.01.2015 Mr. Alexios Pilavios replaced Mr. Iakovos Georganas as non-executive Chairman

HELLENIC CENTRAL SECURITIES DEPOSITORY S.A.	
Name	**Position**
Iakovos Georganas	Chairman, non-executive member
Socrates Lazaridis	Vice Chairman & Chief Executive Officer
Nikolaos Pimplis	Non-executive member
Nikolas Porfyris	Executive member
Dionysios Christopoulos	Non-executive member

The members of the Boards of Directors of the companies of the Group which participate in the capital of other companies with a stake larger than 20% are listed in the following table:

	BoD Member of a Company of the ATHEX GROUP	Company participating in	Relationship	Participation (%)
1	Sofia Kounenaki - Efraimoglou	Vek Holdings	Shareholder	47.95
2	Konstantinos Vassiliou	Kulta	Shareholder	49
3	Nikolaos Chryssochoides	N. Chryssochoides Brokers	Shareholder	70

No business relationship, agreement, contract or transaction exists between the Company and companies in the equity and management of which members of the Board of Directors or/ and the main shareholders of the Company participate that are not part of their usual activity.

As part of IAS 24 "Related-Party Disclosures" it is declared that there are no relations, transactions, control or material influence of related parties that must be reported in application of paragraph 3 of IAS 24 in conjunction with the definitions of paragraph 5 of IAS 24.

5.53. Profits per share and dividends payable

The 1st Repetitive General Meeting of 17.06.2014 approved a share capital return (special dividend) of €0.20 per share for the 65,368,563 shares of the Company.

The net after tax profit of the Group and the Company in Q1 2015 amounted to €4,064 thousand and €1,809 thousand respectively or €0.06 per share; if other comprehensive income is included, it amounted to €3,485 thousand or €0.05 per share respectively.

The BoD of the Athens Stock Exchange decided to propose to the General Meeting of shareholders the distribution of €0.21 per share as dividend for fiscal year 2014, as well as a special dividend (share capital return) of €0.11 per share. The abovementioned proposals of the BoD will be put to shareholders for approval at the upcoming Annual General Meeting on 20.05.2015

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5.54. Contingent Liabilities

The Group is involved in legal proceedings with employees, members of the Athens Exchange, listed companies as well as with third parties. The management of the Group and its legal counsel estimate that the outcome of these cases will not have a significant effect on the financial position or the results of the operation of the Group and the Company.

5.55. Events after the date of the financial statements

There are no significant events in the results of the Group and the Company which has taken place or was completed after 31.03.2015, the date of the annual financial statements for 2015 and up until the approval of the Q1 2015 financial report by the Board of Directors of the Company on 18.05.2015.

(Amounts in thousand euro unless otherwise noted) 69

Athens, May 18th 2015

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE BoD
IAKOVOS GEORGANAS _______________________________

THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER
SOCRATES LAZARIDIS _______________________________

THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER
VASILIS GOVARIS _______________________________

THE DIRECTOR OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT
CHRISTOS MAYOGLOU _______________________________

THE DEPUTY DIRECTOR OF FINANCIAL CONTROLLING, BUDGETING & IR
HARRY ANTONATOS _______________________________