FLEXOPACK SOCIÉTÉ ANONYME COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL PLASTICS COMPANY

TZIMA POSITION – 194 00 KOROPI ATTICA
General Commercial Registry No. 582101000

Annual Financial Report
For financial year 2015
(January 1st 2015 - December 31st 2015)

According to article 4 of L. 3556/2007

And the relevant authorized and executive decisions issued by the Board of Directors of the Hellenic Capital Market Commission

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It is confirmed that the present Annual Financial Report that concerns the financial year 2015 (January 1st 2015 – December 31st 2015), has been approved by the Board of Directors of "FLEXOPACK PLASTICS S.A." on the 24th of March 2016 and is posted on the internet on the Company's official website www.flexopack.com. The Annual Financial Report will remain available to investors on the internet for a period of at least five (5) years from its preparation date and initial release.

CONTENTS

1.1 CHAPTER 1 : Statements by Representatives of the Board of Directors

(According to article 4 par. 2 of L. 3556/2007, as is in effect)

1. Georgios Ginosatis of Spyridonos, resident of Koropi Attica, 6 Karaiskaki Str., Chairman of the Board of Directors and Chief Executive Officer

2. Stamatios Ginosatis of Spyridonos, resident of Koropi Attica, 204 Vas. Konstantinou Str., Vice-Chairman of the Board of Directors and Deputy Chief Executive Officer.

3. Asimina Ginosati of Dimitrios, resident of Koropi Attica, 204 Vas. Konstantinou Str., Executive Member of the Board of Directors.

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We, the following signatories, under our capacity as mentioned above, according to the stipulations by law (article 4 par. 2 of Law 3556/2007) and specifically as appointed by the Board of Directors of the Société Anonyme Company with the name "FLEXOPACK SOCIÉTÉ ANONYME COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL PLASTICS COMPANY", (hereinafter the "Company" or "FLEXOPACK"), hereby state that to our knowledge:

(a) The Annual financial statements of the Company for financial year 2015 (1.1.2015-31.12.2015), individual and consolidated, which were prepared in accordance with the current accounting standards in effect, accurately present the assets and liabilities, the equity and results for the period of the Company, as well as of the companies included in the consolidation and considered aggregately as a whole, and

(b) the Annual Report of the Board of Directors of the Company depicts in true manner the most significant events occurring during the financial year 2015, their effect on the annual financial statements, including the description of the major risks and uncertainties which the Company faces, the important changes taking place between the Company and its related parties (as they are defined by IAS 24), as well as the development of the activities, the performance and position of the Company and the companies included in the consolidation regarded as a whole.

Koropi, 24 March 2016

The parties of the statement

Georgios Ginosatis	Stamatios Ginosatis	Asimina Ginosati
ID NO. AE 153990	ID NO. S 500301	ID NO. AB 243605

2.1 CHAPTER 2: Annual Report by the Board of Directors (including the Corporate Governance Statement), for financial year 2015.

The current Annual Management Report by the Board of Directors (hereinafter for the sake of brevity the "Report" or "Annual Report"), refers to the financial year 2015 (01.01.2015 – 31.12.2015) was prepared and is in line with the relevant provisions of Law 3556/2007 (Government Gazette 91^A/30.04.2007) and the relevant, as stated by law, executive decisions issued by the Hellenic Capital Market Commission and specifically Decisions No. 1/434/2007 and 7/448/11.10.2007, as well as with the clauses of P.L. 2190/1920.
The Report includes in synopsis and in understandable, essential and comprehensive manner all sub-sections required, according to the above legislative framework, and depicts in true and precise manner all the relevant by law information, so as to create an essential and in depth sum of information for the activities during the period under consideration of the Societe Anonyme "FLEXOPACK SOCIÉTÉ ANONYME COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL PLASTICS COMPANY" (which in the current Report will be called for the sake of brevity as "**Company**" or "**Issuer**" or "**FLEXOPACK**") as well as of FLEXOPACK Group.
Given the fact that the Company prepares consolidated and non-consolidated (corporate) financial statements, the present Report is exclusive, however its basic and primary reference is to the Company's consolidated financial data and those of its related companies. References to non-consolidated financial data in the following analysis, are made in specific points deemed reasonable or necessary by the Company's Board of Directors, for the better understanding of the Report's contents.

The related and associate companies that are included in the consolidated financial statements with the respective participation percentages of the Company on 31.12.2015 are the following:
1) "FLEXOPACK POLSKA Sp. Z.o.o" (previously named as "Fescopack Sp. Z.o.o"), which is based in Poland, in which the Company participates now with 97.86%,
2) "FLEXOSYSTEMS Ltd Belgrade", which is based in Serbia, with a 100% participation of the Company,
3) «FLEXOPACK INTERNATIONAL LIMITED», domiciled in Larnaca, Cyprus, fully owned by the Company (100%),
4) «FLEXOPACK PTY LTD», domiciled in Brisbane, Australia, fully owned (100%) by the subsidiary «FLEXOPACK INTERNATIONAL LIMITED» (indirect participation of the Company),
5) «FLEXOPACK TRADE AND SERVICES UK LIMITED», domiciled in UK, fully owned (100%) by the subsidiary «FLEXOPACK INTERNATIONAL LIMITED» (indirect participation of the Company),
6) the Société Anonyme company "INOVA SA PLASTICS", which is based in Greece, in which the Company participates with 50%, and finally,
7) the Société Anonyme company, "VLAHOU BROS SA", which is based in Greece, in which the Company participates with 47.71%.

Of the above seven (7) legal entities, the (parent versus subsidiary) relation described in article 32 paragraph 2 of Law 4308/2014 applies only for the five (5) foreign companies.
It is noted that the company «FLEXOPACK TRADE AND SERVICES UK LIMITED», established on 15/12/2014 in England, is consolidated for the first time beginning from 1/1/2015.

The present Report is included in total with the annual financial statements (separate and consolidated) of the year 2015 and the other required by law information and statements in the Annual Financial Report which concerns the closing financial year 2015 (01.01.2015 – 31.12.2015).

The sub-sections of the Report and the content of such are as follows:

SECTION A
Significant events of financial year 2015

The significant events that occurred during the financial year 2015 and any impact of theirs on the financial statements have as follows:

1. Annual Ordinary General Shareholders' Meeting of the Company

On Friday, 26th June 2015, at 15:00, the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders of the Company was held at the offices of the Company (Tzima, Koropi, Hephaestus rural street), which was attended in person or by proxy, by shareholders representing 9,010,294 ordinary, registered shares and equal voting rights, i.e. 76.88% of total 11,720,024 shares and equal voting rights of the Company.

With regard to the 1st issue, it unanimously approved the Annual Financial Statements (Company and consolidated) relating to the financial year 2014 (01.01.2014-31.12.2014) and, in overall, the annual Financial Report for that year, in the form that they were published and submitted to the competent Supervisory Authorities.

With regard to the 2nd issue, it unanimously approved the annual Management Report of the Board of Directors, which is entirely included in the Minutes of the Board of Directors of 18th March 2015, as well as the Audit Report of 19th March 2015, of the Chartered Auditor-Accountant of the Company, Theodoros N. Papailios, regarding the annual financial statements relating to the financial year 2014.

With regards to the 3rd issue, the Meeting unanimously approved the allocation and distribution of the results of the financial year which ended on 31.12.2014, and specifically it approved not to distribute any dividend to the shareholders of the Company from the earnings of the financial year 2014 (01.01.2014-31.12.2014).

With regards to the 4th issue, the Meeting unanimously approved the discharge of the members of the Board of Directors and the Auditors of the Company from any liability stemming from their actions and the overall management of the closing financial year of 2014 (01.01.2014-31.12.2014) and the annual financial statements of that year.

With regard to the 5th issue, it approved by majority the election of the Auditing Firm "SOL – Certified Public Accountants" for the ordinary audit of the annual and semi-annual financial statements of the Company (parent and consolidated) for the financial year 2015 (01.01.2015-31.12.2015) and specifically of Mr. Theodoros Papailios of Nikolaos (SOEL Registration Number 16641) as Ordinary Certified Auditor Accountant and Mr. Efstathios Banilas of Panagiotis (SOEL Registration Number 16451) as Deputy Certified Auditor Accountant.

It is was decided that the above Auditing Firm will prepare and issue the annual certificate and the tax compliance report of the Company for the financial year 2015, according to the provisions of article 65a of Law 4174/2013.

At the same time, with the above decision the Meeting authorized the Board of Directors to proceed into a final agreement with the Auditing Firm with regard to its remuneration fee, which will not however exceed the corresponding fee of the previous financial year 2014, as well as to send the written assignment-mandate to the selected Auditing Firm within five (5) days from the date of its election.

With regards to the 6th issue, it unanimously approved the remuneration paid to the members of the Board of Directors for services provided to the Company during the financial year 2014 (01.01.2014-31.12.2014) and it also pre-approved the remuneration payable to Board members during the current financial year 2015 (01.01.2015-31.12.2015) until the next annual Ordinary General Meeting.

With regard to the 7th issue, it unanimously approved the provision of authorization, in accordance with Article 23 paragraph 1 of C.L. 2190/1920, to members of the Board of Directors and the Managers of the Company to carry out transactions falling under any of the intended purposes of the Company on behalf of third parties and to participate in the Board of Directors or the Management of Group Companies (existing and future), which pursue the same, related or similar purposes.

With regard to the 8th issue, the Meeting unanimously approved the Company's share capital increase by the total amount of Euro 1,054,802.16 through the capitalization of part of the "share premium" reserve and through the corresponding increase in the nominal value of each share of the Company by 0.09 Euro, from 0.54 Euro to 0.63 Euro.

With regards to the 9th issue, it unanimously approved of the reduction of the Company's share capital by the amount of 1,054,802.16 Euro, through the reduction of the nominal value of each share by 0.09 Euro, i.e. from 0.63 Euro to 0.54 Euro and the equivalent refund -payment of the respective amount to the Company shareholders.

With regards to the 10th issue, the Meeting unanimously approved the provision to the Board of Directors of the necessary authorizations in order to set the necessary dates (cut-off date, beneficiaries' date, etc.) for the execution of the abovementioned decisions (subjects 8 and 9) concerning the increase and reduction of the share capital of the Company and it specifically authorized the Company's Board of Directors to proceed with all necessary actions for the necessary approvals from the authorities as well as to act accordingly for the payment of the above amount, deriving from the share capital decrease, to the Company's shareholders.

With regards to the 11th issue, the Meeting unanimously adopted the relative, in view of the aforementioned taken decisions, amendment of Article 5, par. 1 of the Company's Articles of Association in the form which had just been published and announced by the Company.

With regards to the 12th issue, the Meeting unanimously approved the issuance by the Company and according to the clauses of PL 2190/1920 and Law 3156/2003 as they are currently in effect, of one or/and more joint Bond Loans up to the amount of six million (6,000,000) Euros in total, through private placement. At the same time with the above decision, the Meeting provided the Board of Directors of the Company with the authorization to proceed to the preparation and signing of all the relevant agreements and documentation, as well as to take all the legal and other actions, which are deemed as necessary and appropriate for the implementation of the above procedure within the above mentioned legislative framework.

With regard to the 13th issue, some announcements, on behalf of the Presidium, regarding the results and course of the Company, took place.

2. Change of Name of Subsidiary Company in Poland

The change of the name, from «FESCOPACK Sp. zo.o.» to «FLEXOPACK POLSKA Sp. Zo.o», of the subsidiary company based in Poland was approved from the pertinent Authority. The above amendment was decided on the basis of naming the companies of the Group on a similar manner and therefore making them more recognizable.

3. Completion of the Investment Plan of Subsidiary Company FLEXOPACK POLSKA Sp. Z.oo

The investment plan of the subsidiary company "FLEXOPACK POLSKAS p. Z.o.o", amounting to 6.75 million Euros, was completed successfully in March 2015 and the new state-of-the-art production unit immediately commenced trial operation. The unit is now under full operation status.
With regard to the coverage of part of the above investment, the subsidiary company signed an agreement for a long-term bank loan amounting to 2.5 million Euros with a banking institution based in Poland.

4. Completion of the Capital Return to the shareholders of the Company

The Annual General Meeting of Shareholders held on June 26, 2015, decided, inter alia:

a) unanimously approved the increase of the Company's share capital by the total amount of Euro 1,054,802.16 through the capitalization of part of the reserve "share premium" and through the corresponding increase in the nominal value of each share of the Company by 0.09 Euro, from 0.54 Euro to 0.63 Euro,
b) Unanimously approved the reduction of the Company's share capital by the total amount of Euro 1,054,802.16, through a corresponding reduction of the nominal value of each share by € 0.09 per share, i.e. from 0.63 Euro to 0.54 Euro and through the return - payment of the corresponding amount to the shareholders of the Company.
After the abovementioned increase and simultaneous reduction of the share capital of the Company with a corresponding increase and decrease of the par value of each share and the subsequent amendment of the Articles of Association, the Company's share capital amounts to six million, three hundred and twenty-eight thousand, eight hundred and twelve euro and ninety-six cents (6,328,812.96), is fully paid up and divided into 11,720,024 common, registered shares of a nominal value of 0.54 Euro each.
It is noted that the relevant amendment of the article 5 paragraph 1 of the Company's Articles of Association was approved with the decision 86157/20.08.2015 (ΑΔΑ: ΨΚΚΙ465ΦΘΘ-ΥΖΤ) of the Department of Public SA and Sports SA of the Division of Companies and GEMI of the General Market Division of the General Secretary of Trade and Consumer Protection of the Ministry of Finance, Infrastructure, Shipping and Tourism, which was registered in the General Electronic Commercial Registry (GEMI) on 20.08.2015 with registration number 399903.
The Board of Directors of the Athens Exchange was informed during the meeting on 30/10/2015 about the simultaneous increase and decrease of the share capital of the Company through the corresponding increase and decrease in the nominal value of the shares and the cash payment to shareholders of the amount of 0.09 Euro per share.
Following the above, since 04/11/2015 the Company's shares are traded on the Athens Exchange with the final nominal value of 0.54 Euro per share and without the right to participate in the share capital return of 0.09 Euro per share.
The shareholders that were registered in the D.S.S. on 05/11/2015 were defined as the beneficiaries of the capital return.
The payment date for the return of capital (Euro 0.09 per share) was set on 11/11/2015, while the cash payment for the return of capital was processed in the "National Bank of Greece SA".

5. Financial Support of Subsidiary Companies in Poland and Australia.

The Company, in an effort to expand the production capacity of its subsidiaries, has provided a guarantee, at a maximum amount of 2.5 million Euros, to a banking institution based in Poland as insurance against

the repayment of a long-term loan of 2.5 million Euros which was granted to its subsidiary «FLEXOPACK POLSKA Sp. Zo.o».
Moreover, the Company has provided a 5-year loan of 500 thousand Euros to its subsidiary «FLEXOPACK PTY LTD», based in Australia, for the implementation of an investment plan which concerns the development of production facilities.

6. Issuance of Tax Certificate for the Year 2014

On 5th October 2015, in application of the provisions of article 4.1.3.1 section 12 of the Athens Exchange Regulation and the article 10 paragraph 1 of Law 3340/2005, the Company announced to the investment community that in continuation of the special tax audit of the year 2014 (tax year 2014), which was conducted by the legal auditors in accordance with the article 65a of Law 4174/2013, for both the Company and its subsidiaries INOVA PLASTICS SA and VLACHOU BROS SA, the relevant tax certificates were issued with opinion "without reservation".

7. Extraordinary General Shareholders' Meeting of the Company

On 11th December 2015, Friday and at 15:00, the Extraordinary General Meeting of shareholders took place at the Company's offices (Koropi, Attica, Tzima Area, Ifaistos agricultural road). The Meeting was attended in person or through proxy by shareholders representing 9,010,309 common registered shares and equal voting rights, or percentage of 76.88% of the total number of shares and equal voting rights of the Company, accounting for 11,720,024.
The Extraordinary General Meeting took the following decisions with regard to the subjects of the daily agenda:

With regard to the 1st issue, and following the decision of the annual Ordinary General Meeting of shareholders on 26th June 2015 which referred to the issuance of one or/and more bond loans, for an amount of up to six million (6,000,000) Euro in total through private placement, the Extraordinary General Meeting unanimously approved the issuance of a Common Bond Loan Program of two million and three hundred (2,300,000) Euro according to which ninety two (92) common registered bond securities will be issued with a nominal value of twenty five thousand (25,000) Euro per bond security, 3-year duration and with annual interest rate of 3%.

The amount of the above bond loan, which will be covered by a limited number of investors, less than ten (10), will be utilized in the repayment of the existing common bond loan of the Company as well as for the financing and the broader implementation of its investment plan. The investment plan refers to the construction of new building facilities and the coverage of the Company's operating needs, as well as the promotion of the Company's broader business objectives, needs and plans.

At the same time, with the particular decision the Extraordinary General Meeting unanimously approved according to the clauses of article 23a of PL 2190/1920 the preparation of the relevant contractual agreement for the coverage of the bond loan, under the program's terms, by the following persons, members of the Board of the Company, first degree relatives and legal entities that were controlled by these persons, who undertook the obligation to lend capital to the Company and therefore almost fully cover the amount of 2,300,000 of the bond loan. Specifically:
1) Mr. Georgios Ginosatis, Chairman of the Board of Directors and Chief Executive Officer of the Company,
2) Mr. Stamatios Ginosatis, Vice-Chairman of the Board of Directors and Deputy Chief Executive Officer of the Company,

3) Ms. Stamatina Ginosatis, first degree relative of the Chairman of the Board, and
4) The Societe Anonyme company "DISPI LAND, INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL COMPANY OF FOOD PRODUCTS", which is a legal entity controlled by first degree relatives of the Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors.

With regard to the 2nd issue, the President of the Company proceeded into certain announcements that concerned the financial results and the business course of the Company.

SECTION B'
Basic risks and uncertainties

Given its exporting activities and particularly its high extrovert strategy, the Group operates within an intense competitive global environment. The Group's general activities create several financial and other risks, including exchange rate risk, interest rate risk, credit and liquidity risk. The Group's overall risk management program focuses on the volatility of financial markets and aims at minimizing the potential adverse effects of such volatility on the financial performance of the Group.
The Group's financial assets and financial liabilities mainly consist of cash & cash equivalents, trade receivables, loans and other receivables, bank loans, as well as liabilities towards suppliers and related liabilities.

I. Financial risks
The most common financial risks which the Group is exposed to are the following:

A. Exchange rate risk
The Group operates on a global level and realizes transactions in foreign currency, mainly a) in U.S. dollar (U.S.D.), b) in Polish zloty (PLN) and c) in Australian dollar (AUD).
The Group's exposure to foreign exchange risk mainly emerges from existing or expected cash flows in foreign currency (exports-imports), as well as from investments in foreign operations whose equity is exposed to exchange rate risk during the translation of their financial statements for consolidation purposes.
The Group's priced sales as at 31/12/2015 in foreign currency represent 19.45% of total sales, from which 5.00% concerned sales in U.S.D., 6.21% sales in PLN, 6.75% sales in AUD and the remaining 1.49% sales in other foreign currencies.
Part of the foreign exchange risk that emanates from exports in foreign currency according to the above is hedged with the use of natural hedging instruments, namely by the maintenance of liabilities towards foreign suppliers in the same currency.
The Group also has the capacity to use forwards in foreign currency and foreign exchange futures.
The Group monitors on constant basis the movements of the above exchange rates. Nevertheless, given the fact that pricings in foreign currency represent a relatively low percentage, exchange rate risk is currently assessed as absolutely controlled and is unable to significantly affect the Group's results.

B. Credit risk
The Group does not face significant credit risk until today. Trade receivables stem from a wide client base, both from Greece and from abroad. The Group's turnover mainly consists of transactions with reliable and creditworthy firms and companies in general, with which it sustains a long-term collaboration a relation of mutual trust.
On this basis and in conjunction with the existing experience and continuous monitoring of the credit ability of each customer-counterparty the Group trades with, credit risk is estimated at relatively low levels.

It should be noted that the Group has established and systematically applies credit control procedures that aim at minimizing bad debt. The Credit Control Department defines credit limits per customer and specific sales and cash collection terms are applied, while possible security is requested when deemed necessary. The Group continuously and systematically monitors the performance and financial position of its customers, in order to be pro-active and to evaluate the need to take specific measures per customer, also according to the market characteristics and difficulties where each customer operates in.
It is noted that the credit risk, even though present, particularly in relation to customers that operate financially in countries whose economies have significantly been affected by the economic crisis, as well as to customers within Greece, due to the especially strict limitations and prohibitions following the capital controls imposed on banking transactions, is currently assessed, according to historic data recorded by the Group and also according to the aforementioned pro-active measures taken and the processes established, as limited and controlled.

C. Liquidity risk

In General, the monitoring of liquidity risk is focused on systematic monitoring and effectively managing cash inflows and outflows on a constant basis, in order for the Group to be able to smoothly meet its cash liabilities.

Liquidity risk is maintained at low levels by holding and ensuring adequate cash balances, while it should also be noted that there are adequate unused credit lines with financial institutions in order to face any possible shortage in cash. Such case however, despite the clearly negative circumstances and conditions particularly seen in the domestic economy over the past years and especially during the year 2015, has not yet appeared.
Following the above though, and given the capital controls imposed in the domestic economy and the especially negative conditions of the market as well as of the banking system, the above risk is expected to affect the liquidity of the Group, although to a manageable extent.

D. Cash flow risk due to changes in interest rates

The Group's operating revenues and cash flows are affected by changes in interest rates, particularly following the steep increase in the cost of capital during the past years, however the Group's relatively low level of bank debt render the above risk as controlled and not capable to materially affect the Group's activity and growth.

E. Capital Management

The Group's objectives in relation to capital management are the smooth operation of its business activities, ensuring financing for its investment plans and the optimal allocation of capital in order to decrease the cost of capital.
For the purpose of capital management, the Group monitors the following ratio on a continuous basis:

"Net Bank Debt to Total Employed Capital"

Net bank debt is calculated as total short-term and long-term interest-bearing debt minus total cash & cash equivalents.
Total employed capital is calculated as total net debt plus total equity.
For financial years ended on December 31st 2015 and 2014 respectively, the above financial ratios evolved as follows.

Amounts in thousands euro

	Group		Company	
	31/12/2015	31/12/2014	31/12/2015	31/12/2014
Long-term bank debt	4,364	4,762	2,221	4,762
Short-term bank debt	10,017	4,639	9,541	4,401
Total Bank Debt	14,381	9,401	11,762	9,163
Minus: Cash & cash equivalents	12,965	15,177	12,267	13,637
Net Bank Debt (1)	**1,416**	**-5,776**	**-505**	**-4,474**
Total equity (2)	**49,213**	**46,559**	**50,468**	**47,116**
Total employed capital (1)+(2)	**50,628**	**40,783**	**49,962**	**42,642**
Net bank debt / Total employed capital	**2.8%**	**-14.2%**	**-1.0%**	**-10.5%**

The Group may affect its capital structure, by repaying part of its debt or receiving additional debt, by increasing its share capital or returning capital to shareholders and by distributing or not distributing dividends and other capital distributions.

II. Other risks to which the Group is exposed

A. Risk arising from competition of foreign and domestic firms

There is risk from competition particularly of foreign firms, however the sector in which the Company operates is characterized by significant entry barriers for new entrants due to the particular technological know-how required and the significant investments in infrastructure that are required.
The Group based on the fully staffed and equipped Research and Development Department it owns, and on the long-term presence in the sector it possesses, manages to differentiate its products from the current competition and to present innovative diversified solutions. The quality of the Group's produced products, the brand name, especially the brand name of the Company, and the development of long-term relationships with suppliers and customers, contribute to this differentiation.
Taking the above factors into account, this risk, even though present, is considered to be at low levels and in any case insufficient to affect the Group's performance during the present financial year.

B. Risk of reduced demand due to consumption slowdown

The Group is active in an intensive and competitive global environment. Its specialized know-how in conjunction with the research, development and creation of new products and strong infrastructure in production equipment, assist the Group in remaining competitive and expanding or achieve its penetration in new markets.
The products of the Group are used mainly in food packaging which, since food is of first need, are usually affected the least from consumption slowdown, however they may be affected subsequently by external factors that may prevail in the markets in which the Group is active. External factors that may harm demand for the Group's products include the probability of illnesses in meat, the change in food and nutrition patterns, climate changes, a slowdown of the global economy etc.

During the present period and given that the general economic conditions continue to be characterized by relevant uncertainty and volatility constraints that lead frequently to a climate of negative psychology especially in the domestic market, but also to a more volatile behavior of the markets in general, the assessment of this risk remains as significant. Despite the fact that the Group's operation is directly linked to the food sector, which traditionally is less affected by any economic crisis, the current crisis and recession

that have hit the domestic environment, also due to the capital controls imposed, indicate that the declining trend in demand will continue in the medium term.
For this reason, and until clear and final indications arise for a final reversal of the negative climate, the particular risk is considered as real and it may affect, although to a manageable manner (given the fact that the Group has limited business activities in the Greek market), the performance and the results of the Group in the current financial year.

C. Risk from the price increase of raw materials
The Group due to lack of domestic production of raw materials, is exposed to price volatility of raw materials that it acquires internationally. This volatility may result from abrupt changes in oil prices or other related reasons.
In order to reduce this risk, the Group's inventory and commercial policy is adjusted accordingly in order to diversify and transfer part of this risk, to the extent that this is possible and according to the current conditions present each time as regards to competition. Nevertheless, if the cost of raw materials cannot be essentially transferred to the price of the final product, then this risk is considered as substantial and may negatively affect the Group's results.

D. Risk related to the cost of production
Consumption of electric energy is a significant cost factor as regards to the Group's production activity. Given that prices of electric energy posted significant increase over the last years, in tackling this risk the Group places efforts to invest in low energy consumption equipment and at the same time it targets at developing and operating specialized energy management systems, thus intensifying its efforts towards a lower energy cost. In any case, the particular risk is viewed by the Company's management as real and may potentially affect the results of the Group, especially if in the context of the electricity sector's restructuring the pertinent authorities proceed with new increases in the supply cost of the Company.

E. Risks related to work safety
Work safety for the Group's employees is a top priority and necessary condition when operating its production facilities. A workplace plan that focuses on establishing a safety culture throughout all the Group's activities and operations, as well as on targeting the constant training and education of the Company's personnel is applied on a continuous and constant basis. Moreover, broad educational programs are applied to systematically and fully train and educate employees on workplace safety and hygiene issues. The application of such programs is continuously reviewed by the Company's relevant Department.

F. Environmental risks
Protection of the environment and sustainable development are fundamental principles for the Group. For this reason, the Group takes strict measures in the areas where it operates, which in several cases extend further than those imposed by law. The Group invests in best available techniques for protecting the environment, it closely monitors planned changes in environmental law and it ensures to take the necessary measures in advance so as to avoid any risk of not complying with the new law once effected in a prompt manner.

G. Risks due to the capital controls imposed on the Greek banking system.

With the Act of Legislative Content as of 28.06.2015, the Greek banks entered into a bank holiday whereas capital controls were imposed following the respective decisions of the Ministry of Finance. The bank holiday ended on 20.07.2015, however the capital controls remain in effect, although they have been relaxed to some degree.

Given the Company's strong export orientation (with exports representing nearly 80% of its turnover), the capital controls imposed did not affect until today, and most likely in the future, the business activities of the Company and the Group. It is noted that the Company has ensured the continuous and sufficient supply of raw materials needed for the production process.
From the eruption of the Greek economic crisis in 2010, the Group continuously monitors the economic environment in the country in order to assess the risks affecting its business activities and be able to take the necessary actions towards the minimization of any associated effect. Therefore, the Management reiterates its judgment that the risks emanating from the imposed capital controls are real, however given what is known until today, the particular risks are totally controlled and manageable.

SECTION C
Significant transaction with related parties

The present section includes the most important transactions made during the financial year 2015 between the Company and its related parties as defined by IAS 24 and in particular:

a) Transactions between the Company and each related party that have materially affected the financial position or performance of the Company during the specific fiscal year.
b) Any changes in the transactions between the Company and each related party described in the last Annual Report, which could have a material effect on the financial position or performance of the Company during financial year 2015.

It is noted that the following reference to those transactions, includes the following elements:
(a) The amount of such transactions for the year 2015
(b) The outstanding balance of these transaction at the yearend (31/12/2015)
(c) The nature of the related party relationship with the Company and
(d) Any information on transactions, which is necessary for the understanding of the financial position of the Company, but only if such transactions are material and have not been concluded under normal market conditions.

The most significant transactions carried out during the year 2015 between the Company and its associates (as defined by IAS 24) are presented in the following table.

1/1/-31/12/2015 (euro thous.)

COMPANY	FESCOPACK Sp. zo.o - POLAND	FLEXOSYSTEMS Ltd - Belgrade	FLEXOPACK PTY LTD-AUSTRALIA	FLEXOPACK TRADE AND SERVICES UK LIMITED	FLEXOPACK INTERNATIONAL LIMITED-CYPRUS	INOVA SA	VLAHOU BROS SA	Total
Sales of goods and services	3,796	553	6,701	177	0	359	2,411	13,998
Sales of fixed assets	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	5
Purchases of goods and services	2,591	0	0	0	0	0	689	3,279
Receivables	2,388	114	5,011	130	0	95	1,073	8,811
Liabilities	266	0	0	0	0	0	222	488

Benefits towards management and executives	
Transactions and remuneration of senior executives and management	1,053
Receivables from senior executives and management	0
Liabilities towards senior executives and management	146

1/1/-31/12/2014 (euro thous.)

COMPANY	FESCOPACK Sp. zo.o - POLAND	FLEXOSYSTEMS Ltd - Belgrade	FLEXOPACK PTY LTD-AUSTRALIA	FLEXOPACK TRADE AND SERVICES UK LIMITED	FLEXOPACK INTERNATIONAL LIMITED-CYPRUS	INOVA SA	VLAHOU BROS SA	Total
Sales of goods and services	4,455	634	350	0	0	250	2,092	7,780
Sales of fixed assets	0	0	0	0	0	20	3	23
Purchases of goods and services	168	0	0	0	0	1	636	805
Receivables	2,835	120	350	0	0	108	1,035	4,449
Liabilities	10	0	0	0	0	1	281	292

Benefits towards management and executives	
Transactions and remuneration of senior executives and management	1,037
Receivables from senior executives and management	0
Liabilities towards senior executives and management	33

Notes:

It is also noted:

1. No other related to the Company parties exist according to the provisions of the International Accounting Standard 24 apart from the above mentioned.
2. The company «FLEXOPACK TRADE AND SERVICES UK LIMITED», established on 15/12/2014 in England, is consolidated for the first time beginning from 1/1/2015.
3. No loans or any other credit facilitations have been granted to the Board members or other senior executives of the Company and their families.
4. There were no changes in the transactions between the Company and its related parties that could have a material effect on the financial position and performance of the Company for the year 2015.
5. The transactions described above have been concluded under normal market conditions and contain no exceptional or individual trait which would render imperative the further analysis of them or the analysis of them per related party.
6. There is no transaction that exceeds 10% of the value of the assets of the Company, as reflected in its latest published statements.
7. The guarantees given from the Company to its subsidiaries are mentioned in paragraph 6.26.1 "Information about contingent liabilities".
8. There is no transaction which may be regarded as significant within the meaning of Article 10 of Law 3340/2005, as specialized by Circular no. 45/2011 of the Hellenic Capital Markets Commission.
9. The Company's transactions and outstanding balances with subsidiaries have been eliminated from the consolidated financial statements.

SECTION D
Development, performance and financial position

This section includes a brief review of the development, performance, activity and position of the companies included in the consolidation.

A. The main figures of the income statement for 2015 compared with the previous financial year, are listed below in thousands of Euros.

GROUP	1/1-31/12/2015	1/1-31/12/2014	Absolute change	Change %
Turnover	61,201	58,273	2,928	5.02%
Earnings before taxes, financing and investment results and total depreciation	9,196	8,604	592	6.89%
Earnings before taxes	5,741	4,889	852	17.42%
Income tax	(2,054)	(1,205)	(849)	70.46%
Earnings after taxes	3,686	3,684	2	0.06%
Earnings after taxes and minority interests	3,694	3,685	9	0.24%

COMPANY	1/1-31/12/2015	1/1-31/12/2014	Διαφορά	Δ%
Turnover	62,271	57,493	4,778	8.31%
Earnings before taxes, financing and investment results and total depreciation	9,765	8,610	1,156	13.42%
Earnings before taxes	6,575	5,040	1,535	30.46%
Income tax	(2,169)	(1,215)	(954)	78.52%
Earnings after taxes	4,406	3,825	581	15.19%

The following clarifications are presented with regard to the turnover of the Group.

During the financial year 2015, the new subsidiary of the Group, FLEXOPACK PTY LTD which is based in Australia commenced operations. Due to the large geographical distance between the parent company and the subsidiary, and the longer time periods needed for the delivery of the parent company's products to the above subsidiary and in view of the need the above subsidiary to be in position to penetrate the particular geographic market and immediately satisfy demand in the most effective way, it was decided that the new company (FLEXOPACK PTY LTD) would maintain high inventories (products for sale) which until 30/12/2015 had not been fully sold to the customers outside the Group.

Furthermore, the following are noted with regard to the comparability of the "earnings after taxes" of the year 2015 with the ones of the year 2014.
The income tax of the financial year 2015, has been calculated according to the tax rate of 29% which is currently in effect. The corresponding tax rate for the year 2014 settled at 26%.
The above change in the tax rate resulted, for the Group and the Company, into the increase of the deferred tax liability by 337 thousand Euros and of the income tax of the current year by 209 thousand Euros, or to a total tax burden of 546 thousand Euros compared to the financial year of 2014.

Without accounting for the above tax burden of 546 thousand Euros, the percentage change of the earnings after taxes compared to the year 2014, would have settled at 14.89% on Group level and at 29.47% at Company level.

B. A condensed analysis of the main changes occurred in the consolidated statement of financial position is presented below:

a) Increase of the account "Inventories" by 4.418 million Euros mainly attributed to the commencement of operations of the Australia based subsidiary Flexopack PTY LTD and the subsequent need of the company to maintain high levels of inventories. The above was due to the large geographical distance between the parent company and the subsidiary, and the longer time periods needed for the delivery of the parent company's products to the above subsidiary. Following the above, there was also an increase of the account "Trade Receivables" by 5.661 million in the statement of financial position of the parent Company.

b) Increase of the total long-term and short-term bank debt by 4.98 million Euros due to the following factors:
1) Collection from the subsidiary «FLEXOPACK POLSKA Sp. Zo.o» of a long-term bank loan of 2.5 million Euros from a banking institution based in Poland. The loan proceeds will be utilized for the subsidiary's investment plan.
2) Collection from the parent Company of a short-term bank loan (bridge finance) of 3.5 million Euros from a banking institution based in Greece. The loan proceeds will be utilized for the parent Company's investment plan (construction of new building facilities in order to satisfy the growing operating needs).
It is noted that in the above context, in January 2015 the Company purchased a land plot of 9,904 square meters, adjacent to its current facilities located in Tzima Area, Municipality of Koropi. On the above land, the Company plans in the near future to construct an industrial building with production facilities. The investment plan is currently in the phase of the respective licenses which the Company needs to collect in order to begin with the construction phase.

Despite the heavy investment plan which the Group implemented and currently implements, the net bank debt on 31/12/2015 accounted for 1,146 thousand Euros whereas for the Company settled negative at 505 thousand Euros.

SECTION E
Analytic information, according to article 4 par. 7 l. 3556/2007, as currently in effect

According to article 4 par. 7 of Law 3556/2007 the Company is obliged to disclose analytic information in the present Report, as regards to a number of issues. Therefore, in compliance with the relevant legal provision, the following are disclosed:

1) The Company's share capital, following the relevant amendment which was approved by the Annual General Shareholders' Meeting on 26.06.2015, amounted to 6,328,812.96 Euro as of 31.12.2015, is paid up in full and is divided into 11,720,024 common voting registered shares with a nominal value of 0.54 Euro each.

It is noted that the relevant amendment of the article 5 of the Company's Articles of Association, following the decision of the annual Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders on 26th June 2015, was approved with the decision 86157/20.08.2015 (ΑΔΑ: ΨΚΚΙ465ΦΘΘ-ΥΖΤ) of the Department of Public SA and Sports SA of the Division of Companies and GEMI of the General Market Division of the General Secretary of Trade and Consumer Protection of the Ministry of Finance, Infrastructure, Shipping and Tourism, which was registered in the General Electronic Commercial Registry (GEMI) on 20.08.2015 with registration number 399903. All Company shares (common registered) are listed and traded on the Athens Exchange.

Each share includes all the rights and obligations defined by law and the Company's Articles of Association. Ownership of a share automatically implies acceptance of the Company's Articles of Association and of the decisions made in accordance with law and the Company's Articles of Association, by several instruments of the Company. Each share provides one (1) voting right.

2) There are no limitations as regards to transfers of Company shares, either from the company's Articles of Association, or from specific agreements, or from other regulatory provisions etc, except for limitations imposed by existing common Bond Loan agreements and specifically by the Terms of Common Bond Loans issued by the Company, according to which the Ginosati family aggregately must own a percentage of at least 34% of the Company's paid up share capital, in order to maintain the capacity of a "Controlling Majority".

3) The Company's main participations (direct and indirect) are as follows:

- FESCOPACK Sp.z.o.o: foreign Company domiciled in Poland. Following the completion of the share capital increase, the Company now holds 97.86% of shares and voting rights,

- "FLEXOSYSTEMS Ltd Belgrade", foreign company, based in Serbia. The Company holds 100% of shares and voting rights,

- INOVA PLASTICS SA: domestic company in which the Company holds 50% of shares and voting rights, and

- VLAHOU BROS SA: domestic company in which the Company holds 47.71% of shares and voting rights.

- «FLEXOPACK INTERNATIONAL LIMITED»: Foreign company domiciled in Larnaca, Cyprus, fully owned by the Company (100% of the total shares and voting rights)

- «FLEXOPACK PTY LTD»: Foreign company domiciled in Brisbane, Australia, fully owned (100%) by the subsidiary «FLEXOPACK INTERNATIONAL LIMITED» (indirect participation of the Company)

- «FLEXOPACK TRADE AND SERVICES UK LIMITED»: Foreign company domiciled in UK, fully owned (100%) by the subsidiary «FLEXOPACK INTERNATIONAL LIMITED» (indirect participation of the Company)

With regard to significant direct and indirect holdings of voting rights of the Company, in the concept of the clauses of articles 9 – 11 of L. 3556/2007, and based on the data that have been made known to the Company during the preparation of the current report, these holdings are the following:

(a) Stamatios Ginosatis: 29.180% (direct participation)

It is noted that on 19.12.2013, Mr. Stamatios Ginosatis, Vice Chairman and Deputy Managing Director of the Company, transferred under the cause of selling, the bare ownership of 1,609,933 common, registered Company shares to Mr. Dimitrios Ginosatis, while at the same date, he transferred, also under the cause of selling, the bare ownership of 1,609,933 common, registered shares to Mr. Spyridon Ginosatis. Mr. Stamatios Ginosatis retained the lifetime usufruct of all of the transferred shares, i.e. of 3,219,866 shares, which includes the voting rights and the right to receive the corresponding dividends.
(b) George Ginosatis: 16.750% (direct participation)
It is noted that on 19.12.2013, Mr. George Ginosatis, Chairman and CEO of the Company, transferred, under the cause of selling, the bare ownership of 881,787 common, registered shares to Ms. Stamatina Ginosati, while at the same date, he transferred, also under the cause of selling, the bare ownership of 881,787 common, registered shares to Ms. Catherine Ginosati. Mr. George Ginosatis retained the lifetime

usufruct of all the transferred shares, i.e. of 1,763,574 shares, which includes the voting rights and the right to receive the corresponding dividends.
(c) Nikolaos Gkinosatis: 16.289% (direct participation)
It is noted that on 19.12.2013, Mr. Nikolaos Ginosatis, shareholder of the Company, transferred, under the cause of selling, the bare ownership of 600,000 common, registered shares to Ms. Stamatina Ginosati, maintaining the lifetime usufruct of all the transferred shares, which includes the voting rights and the right to receive the corresponding dividends.
(d) Competrol Establishment: 8.09% (direct participation)
(e) Canaccord Genuity Wealth (International) former Collins Stewart (CI): 5.107 % (direct participation)

4) There are no shares, which provide special control rights.

5) To the Company's knowledge, no restrictions on voting rights exist for the Company's shareholders. However, the notes presented in 3) with regard to the beneficial interest of the major shareholders are highlighted.

6) To the Company's knowledge, there are no agreements between shareholders that imply limitation on the transfer of shares or limitations on the exercise of voting rights.

7) As regards to the appointment and replacement of the Company's Board members and the amendment of the Company's Articles of Association, there are no rules that differ than those stipulated in C.L. 2190/1920, as such is in effect today.

8) The Board of Directors or specific members of the Board of Directors have no special authority for the issuance of new shares or the purchase of treasury shares, as no relevant decision has been made according to article 16 or according to article 13 of C.L. 2190/1920.

9) There is no significant agreement contracted by the Company, which becomes in effect, is amended or terminated in case of change in the Company's control following a tender offer, with the exception of:

The Bond Loans contracted by the Company and Alpha Bank (former Emporiki Bank) dated 28.09.2010 and 27.02.2013, which similarly include the right of the Bondholder to denounce the loan "if the Issuer's current shareholding structure is altered, directly or indirectly, as regards to the controlling majority and specifically if the Ginosatis family in total ceases to own a percentage at least equal to 34%, given that the management of the Issuer remains under the control of the Ginosatis family, of the Issuer's paid up share capital and voting rights".

The aforementioned term is common practice and is included in all common Bond Loans (in fact the controlling majority is usually defined as over 50%).

10) There is no agreement between the Company and the Board members or employees, which provides for indemnity in case of resignation or termination of employment without reason or termination of employment term or their employment emanating from any public tender offer.

Explanatory report regarding the information, prepared according to the article 4 par. 8 L. 3556/2007

The numbering in the present explanatory report (which is prepared according to article 4 par. 8 of L. 3556/2007) follows the respective relevant numbering of information of article 4 par. 7 of L. 3556/2007, as such information is presented above:
1. The structure and form of the Company's share capital is presented in detail in article 5 of the Company's Articles of Association. The Company's shares were listed on the Athens Exchange on April 2nd 1996 and since then are traded without interruption.

2. No such limitation is imposed either by law, either by the company's Memorandum of Association, or by any other agreement, apart from the common Bond Loan Agreements, reference to which is made also in point 9.
3. Data regarding the number of shares and voting rights owned by individuals with significant participations, have been derived by the shareholders registry kept by the Company and by disclosures notified according to law to the Company, on behalf of shareholders.
4. There are no other categories of shareholders, namely there are only common registered shares with voting rights.
5. No such limitations have been notified to the Company.
6. Likewise no such agreements have been notified to the Company.
7. On the specific issues, the Company's Articles of Association do not deviate from the provisions of c.l. 2190/1920. It is explicitly mentioned that the Company's Articles of Association are fully conformed to the provisions of l. 3604/2007.
8. There is no such special authority.
9. In the lack of such agreements, apart from those mentioned, no clarification is deemed necessary.
10. Likewise, in the lack of such agreements no clarification is deemed necessary.

SECTION F
Information on labor and environmental issues

On 31/12/2015 the Group employed 299 people and the Company 239 people, under regular employment terms. It should be noted that the Company maintains an excellent relationship with its employees and no work problems arise since one of the top priorities for the Company is to maintain and promote a peaceful work environment and to continuously improve and upgrade working conditions, in order to achieve the best possible utilization of human resources on a production level. The Company takes care of all necessary measures and adopts practices in order to fully comply with current labor and insurance regulation.
The Company recognizing the need for continuous improvement of its environmental targets based on the principle of sustainable development and compliance with current regulation and international standards, aims for balanced economic development in harmony with nature. Following a viable growth route it develops its activities in such a way to secure the protection of environment and the health and safety of its employees, the local community and the public.
The Company's policy to secure environmental protection is particularly based on the following basic principles:
• It takes measures to protect the environment in line with environmental legislation and the approved, in relation to its operation license, environmental terms.
• It applies an Environmental Management System on the overall activities of its production process.
• It adopts specific rules for environmental controls on its internal production operation.
• It improves its overall environmental behavior particularly on issues of prevention of environmental pollution and management of emergencies.
• It establishes, to the extent and degree possible, the definition of ecological sensitivity and environmental vision, which inspires the highest level throughout the entire pyramid of the Company's employees.
Finally, it must be noted that the production process has been planned in a way that renders the use of available sources effective and minimizes the negative effect on the environment.

SECTION G
Other information, Treasury shares, Events after the reporting period

1. None of the Group's companies has branches, apart from the parent Company whose old building, which is located across from the new industrial plan, is considered as a branch. During the closing year there was

no transfer of domicile for any of the Group's companies, nor was any decision made regarding the opening or operation of any branch.

2. The Company has a special Research and Development Department, consisting of high standards scientific personnel, which promotes activities for the development of new products and the improvement of existing products.

3. None of the companies participating in the consolidation, own shares or interests of par. 4 article 34 of Law 4308/2014.

4. The Extraordinary General Meeting of the shareholders of the Polish subsidiary under the name «FLEXOPACK POLSKA Sp. Zoo», during its meeting which took place at Gdansk, Poland, on 7 March 2016, decided a share capital increase via payment in cash, by the amount of 4.4 million Zloty (or 1.1 million Euro based on the current exchange rate), via the issuance of 8,800 new common, carrying voting rights, shares with a nominal value of 500 Zloty per share. With the completion of the above share capital increase, the share capital of the above subsidiary will amount to 20,476,000 Zloty divided into 40,952 common, carrying voting rights, shares with nominal value of 500 Zloty per share.

5. No other significant events took place after the end of the current financial year 2015 and until the date of the compilation of this Report, which are worth of mentioning in this report.

SECTION H

Corporate governance statement

The present Corporate Governance Statements (hereinafter the "Statement" or "CGS") is prepared according to article 43a par. 3.d of c.l. 2190/1920 and is part of the Annual Report of the Company's Board of Directors.

The Contents of the CGS are as follows:

*** <u>INTRODUCTION</u>**

The term "corporate governance" describes the manner in which companies are managed and controlled. Corporate governance is defined and structured as a system of relations between the Company's Management, the Board of Directors, shareholders and other interested parties, it constitutes the structure through which the Company's objectives are approached and set out, the means to achieve and evaluate such objectives are defined, the major risks the Company faces during its operation are detected, and the effective as well as systematic monitoring of Management's performance while implementing the above is rendered possible.

The effective and essential corporate governance plays a substantial and leading role in promoting competitiveness of companies, improving their operating infrastructure and developing innovative actions, while the increased transparency it promotes results in an improvement of transparency throughout the entire economic activity of private companies as well as public organizations and institutions, for the benefit of all shareholders of companies and such relevant individuals.

In October of 2013 the new Corporate Governance Code was released, which was compiled at the initiative of the Federation of Enterprises (SEV), and subsequently amended in its first revision by the Hellenic Council of Corporate Governance (HCGC).

HCGS was founded in 2012 and constitutes the result of collaboration between Hellenic Exchanges (Helex) and the Federation of Enterprises (SEV), which recognized the joint contribution of corporate governance in the continuous improvement of the competitiveness of Greek enterprises an cooperate towards this direction ever since.

***1. Corporate Governance Code**

1.1 Disclosure of the Company's voluntary compliance with the Corporate Governance Code

In Greece, the corporate governance framework has mainly been developed through the adoption of mandatory rules such as law 3016/2002, as it is in effect until today, which imposes the participation of non-executive and independent executive members in the Board of Directors of Greek companies, whose shares are traded on an organized stock exchange, the establishment and operation of an internal audit unit and the adoption of an internal operation regulation. Following, other subsequent legislation has incorporated the European directives on corporate law in Greek law, thus creating new corporate governance rules, such as law 3693/2008, which imposes the establishment of audit committees as well as significant disclosure requirements as regards to the ownership and governance of a Company and law 3884/2010 that refers to shareholders' rights and additional corporate disclosure requirements towards shareholders during the preparation of a general meeting. Finally, law 3873/2010 also incorporated the EU Directive 2006/46/EC in Greek law, thus operating as a reminder for the need to establish a Corporate Governance Code and at the same time acting as its foundation.

The Company fully complies with the statutory requirements and regulations of the aforementioned legislation (specifically c.l. 2190/1920, 3016/2002 and 3693/2008), which also constitute the minimum content of any Corporate Governance Code and essentially (the relevant provisions) make up such an informal Code.

In view of the above mentioned, the Company declares that, at present, even during the current financial year, it adopts as Corporate Governance Code (CGC) the Code of Corporate Governance that was formed from the Greek Council of Corporate Governance (HCGC) (available on http://www.helex.gr/el/esed), to which it states, along with the present Statement, that it is subject to with the following deviations and exceptions.

1.2 Deviations from the Corporate Governance Code and justification of these. Specific provisions of the Code that the Company does not apply and explanations on the reasons for non-compliance.

First of all, the Company confirms, through this statement, that it strictly follows the provisions of the Greek legislation regarding corporate governance (C.L.2190/1920, L.3016/2002 and 3693/2008), which

form the minimum content of any Corporate Governance Code, that is aimed at companies whose shares are traded on a regulated market.
An important addition, however, to the new Corporate Governance Code, developed in line with the above and adopted by the Company, is the adoption of the standard regarding explanations of non-compliance of the Company with certain specific practices of the Code. This means that the new Code follows the approach of 'comply or explain' and requires from listed companies, which choose to adopt it, to disclose their intention and either comply with all the specific practices of the Code, or explain the reasons of non-compliance with certain specific practices.

In connection with these additional practices and principles established by the new CGC, there exist, at present, certain deviations (including the case of non-application), for which deviations a brief analysis and explanation on the reasons justifying them follows.

•Part A-The Board of Directors and its members

I. Role and Responsibilities of the Board of Directors

- The Board has not proceeded so far to the establishment of a separate committee, which heads the procedure of Board nominees applications and prepares the recommendations to the Board, regarding the remuneration of the executive members and the key senior executives.

This deviation is justified by the fact that the Company's policy, in relation to the remuneration of executive Board members and the key senior executives based on historic data, is established, consistent and rational, adapted to the prevailing economic conditions and the overall economic potential of the Group, with the ultimate aim to promote the interests of the Company, while the Board ensures its faithful and strict adherence, in order to avoid cases of paying exorbitant fees that are not in consistence with both the services provided and the general economic situation of the country. The above established policy that is followed by the Company, is also one of its cornerstones towards the realization of a balanced growth and the implementation with the most possible successful manner of its investment plans.
Further, the non-existence of a separate committee, heading the procedure for Board nominees applications, is explained by the fact that Board nominees, since the establishment of the company until today, meet all the necessary requirements and provide all guarantees for the award to those of the membership to the Board, they are noted for their high professional training, knowledge, skills and expertise, they stand out for their morality and integrity and therefore there has not arisen so far any need to establish such a committee.

II Size and Composition of the Board

- The Board does not consist of seven (7) to fifteen (15) members.

According to the Articles of Association and, in particular, Article 9 paragraph 1 of it "the Company is managed by the Board of Directors, which consists of five (5) to seven (7) members, natural or legal entities."

This deviation is perceived as normal, as the size and the general organization of the Company do not justify the existence at the present time of such a crowded Board, while, at the same time, the flexible structures adopted by the Company as to the composition of the Board of Directors and generally as to the administrative structure and organization (vertical decision-making structures avoiding multilevel horizontal structures) allow for rapid decision-making and implementation of effective monitoring and enforcement. The successful course of the Company has been based on flexible organization and operating structures adopted within the said framework and there is no necessary reason to alter by any means the current size and operating structure of the Board of Directors.

-The BoD consists mainly of non-executive members.

The current Board of Directors currently consists of six (6) members, three (3) of which are executive and the remaining three (3) are non-executive, including two (2) independent non-executive members.

The current balanced composition of the existent Board of Directors has ensured, through practical and tangible results, throughout all the previous years, the productive operation of the Company, the effective promotion of corporate objectives and activities and the reconciliation of all views with respect to the applied Company policies.

The service of corporate interests and needs of the Company and the Group, which it heads, can be achieved only through the presence of a sufficient number of executive members in the Board of Directors. Besides, the presence of two (2) independent non-executive members of the Board of Directors ensures the required objectivity and neutrality of the decisions made, without any psychological, professional, family or economic influence of persons engaged in the Management of the Company and a sufficient counterweight for the proper and effective functioning of the Board.

That deviation from the provisions of the Corporate Governance Code cannot be deemed to be subject to a time limit, since the Company, based on the current structure and operation does not intend to align directly with this requirement, as it considers that this requirement (with regards to the composition of the Board mainly by non-executive members) is not responsive to the needs of the Company, its structure and its organizational functioning. In any case the successful so far functioning of the Board of Directors is by definition a factor that deters any such alteration or adjustment.

- This diversity policy, including gender balance for board members as adopted by the Board of Directors will be posted on the corporate website. The corporate governance statement should include specific reference to: a) the diversity policy applied by the Company as to the composition of the Board and senior management and b) the representation percentage of each sex respectively.

The current Board of Directors consists of a majority of men, i.e. out of a total of six (6) members in the Board, four (4) members are men and two (2) members are women.

This divergence which, however, is immaterial since there exists a relative balance in both the level of representation of each gender and the composition of the Board, is justified by the increased demands associated with the membership in the Board in relation to the productive activity of the Company and, in particular, the productive nature of the Company (industry) which creates special requirements for the composition and constitution of the management team of the Company.

III Role and profile of the Chairman of the Board of Directors

- No explicit distinction between the responsibilities of the Chairman and the Chief Executive Officer is established.

This diversion is due to the fact that it is not advisable to create this distinction in view of the organizational structure and operation of the Company, and in view of the fact that the Vice Chairman of the Board has and shall exercise himself the powers of the CEO, resulting into the existence of two equal in power positions (Chairman and Vice Chairman). When the company further strengthens its extroversion, gains stronger international presence and greatly increases the volume of its business, the need for establishing an explicit distinction between the responsibilities of the Chairman and the Chief Executive Officer will be reassessed. The same holds for the potential new and expanded composition of the Board of Directors. In any case, the possession of the powers of Deputy Managing Director by the Vice Chairman of

the Board substantially fulfills this requirement, since as it was noted, it creates a peer axis of administration and representation of the Company.
- The Board does not appoint an independent Vice Chairman among its independent members.
This diversion is offset by the Executive Vice Chairman appointment, since at present, the everyday and substantial assistance of Vice Chairman to the Chairman and the provision of any possible assistance to him, is evaluated as highly important, in order to effectively perform his tasks and, in general, his responsibilities and in order to contribute greatly to the achievement of corporate objectives. In any case, the fact that none of the independent members hold the position of the Vice Chairman, does not mean that these members are not in position to conduct their duties effectively or that they are affected in terms of their functioning independence.

IV. Duties and conduct of the Board members
- The Board has not adopted, as part of its Internal Company Regulations, policies which ensure that the BoD has sufficient information on which to base its decisions regarding transactions between related parties in accordance with the standard of a prudent businessman. These policies should also be applicable to transactions of the Company's subsidiaries with related parties. The CGS should include specific reference to policies implemented by the Company in relation to the abovementioned.
Although there is no specific and concrete policy in this direction, which sets the context of acquiring sufficient information on behalf of the Board, in order to base its decisions on transactions between related parties on the standard of a prudent businessman, the Board of Directors, in managing corporate affairs and, hence, in transactions between the Company and related parties, presents the diligence of a prudent businessman, so that these transactions are, firstly, fully transparent and consistent with the terms and conditions of the market and, on the other hand, fully compatible with the current regulatory framework, as determined by the relevant provisions of both the corporate and tax legislation. The same diligence is presented regarding transactions of the Company's subsidiaries with related parties.
If necessary, the Company will proceed to establishing a working group for defining the applicable procedures for the acquisition, on behalf of the Board, of sufficient information, in order to base its decisions on transactions between related parties on the standard of a prudent businessman. However, at present, and in view of the integrated organization and operation structures of the Company, there exists no such need.
- There is no obligation of any disclosure with regards to professional commitments of Board members (including significant non-executive commitments to companies and non -profit institutions) prior to their appointment to the Board.
This deviation is explained by the fact that Board members have such a high educational level, demonstrating professionalism and practical commitment to the Company and, therefore, despite the lack of statutory liability for the disclosure of any professional commitments of Board members before their election therein, they would outright proceed to the relevant disclosure if they considered that there exists any conflict of interest or any form of psychological, professional or economic influence.

V. Nomination of Board members
- Board members are not elected for a maximum term of office of four (4) years.
According to Article 9, par. 2 of the existing Articles of Association "Board members are elected by the General Meeting of shareholders of the Company for a five-year term".
This deviation is due to the necessity of avoiding the election of the Board of Directors at shorter intervals, which entails the encumbrance of the Company with costs for the formalities of publicity and the continuous submission of legitimizing documents to the cooperating banks, financial institutions and other legal entities or privates.
Besides, the provision for a maximum term of office of members of the Board amounting to four (4) years runs the risk that the elected Board may not be able to complete its work and that the effective

administration of the company affairs and management of corporate property is jeopardized, due to the frequent change of management and the potential divergence of minds that may exist concerning the promotion of the interests and activities of the Company.

- There is no Board nomination committee.

This deviation is justified by the size, structure and operation of the Company at the present time, which do not render necessary the existence of nomination committee. Moreover, whenever the issue of electing a new Board of Directors arises, the Management of the Company shall ensure the existence and implementation of fully transparent procedures, assess the size and the composition of the Board to be elected, examine the qualifications, knowledge, attitudes, skills, experience, ethics and integrity of the Board candidates and, thus, fully meet the work that the nomination committee should do, if it existed.

VI. Functioning of the Board of Directors

- There are no specific internal regulations of the Board.

This deviation is explained by the fact that the provisions of the Articles of Association in conjunction with the existing regulatory framework are evaluated as satisfactory for the organization and the overall functioning of the BoD and ensure the full, proper and timely fulfillment of duties and the adequate consideration of all issues, on which it is required to take decisions.

- The BoD, at the beginning of each calendar year, shall not adopt a calendar of meetings and a 12-month action plan, which may be revised depending on the needs of the Company.

This deviation is easily understood from the fact that all members of the Board of Directors are residents of the county of Attica and hence the convocation and convening of the Board is easy, whenever required by the needs of the Company or the law, without a predetermined plan of action.

- There is no provision for the support of the BoD in the performance of its work by a competent, qualified and experienced company secretary, who will attend the meetings.

This deviation is justified by the fact of the existence of high-tech equipment for the prompt and accurate recording and chartering of Board meetings. Further, all members of the Board are able, if needed, to resort to the services of legal advisors of the Company to ensure compliance of the Board with the current legal and regulatory framework.

It should be noted that according to the new CGC, the corporate secretary tasks can be performed either by a senior officer or a legal advisor. The corporate secretary's duty is to provide practical support to the Chairman and the other Board members, individually and collectively, with the ultimate purpose to ensure full compliance of the Board with legal and statutory requirements and provisions.

The Company intends to consider, in the near future, the necessity of establishing a company secretary position with a view to ensure the further effective functioning of the Board and the provision of any necessary assistance to the members thereof.

- *there is no provision for the existence of induction programs for new Board members and the continuous professional and vocational training for the rest of the members.*

This deviation is explained by the fact that only persons with proven experience, high educational level and identified organizational and administrative skills are proposed for Board members. Besides, the basic principle governing the operation of both the Company and the Group is the continuing training and education of the personnel and its seniors and the reinforcement of corporate consciousness at all levels by conducting periodic training sessions depending on the sector in which each member is active and the tasks with which he is bound, namely the continuous training governs as a principle the whole philosophy and operation of the Company and is not just limited to the members of the Board.

- there is no provision for providing adequate resources to the committees of the Board for the performance of their duties and engage external advisors to the extent needed.

This deviation is due to the fact that the Management of the Company considers and approves per case expenditure for the possible hiring of external consultants based on current business needs, restraining thus the operating expenses of the Company on purpose.

VII. Evaluation of the Board of Directors

- The evaluation of the effectiveness of the Board and its committees shall not take place at least every two (2) years and is not based on specific procedure. The Board does not evaluate the performance of the Chairman through the process headed by the independent Vice Chairman or other independent non - executive, independent non-executive member, in case of absence of the Vice Chairman.

At present, there is no institutionalized process to assess the effectiveness of the Board and its committees, nor is the performance of the Chairman of the Board evaluated, through a process headed by the Vice Chairman or other independent non -executive member, in case of absence of the Vice Chairman.

This process is not considered necessary in view of the organizational structure of the Company, since there exists no watertight among the Board members, and whenever deemed necessary or weaknesses or failures are identified, with regards to the organization and functioning of the Board, there take place meetings and thorough discussions, through which the problems presented are analyzed, taken decisions and other acts or declarations of the Directors are criticized, without any exceptions. Besides, the Board monitors and reviews periodically the proper implementation of the decisions taken on the basis of the established timelines, while the efficiency and overall performance of the Board itself is evaluated annually by the Annual General Meeting of the Company in accordance with the principles and the procedure described in detail in both the CL 2190/1920 and in the Company' Articles of Association.

The Company, in order to comply with the practice introduced by the new CGC, is in the process of examining the feasibility of establishing a system of monitoring and evaluation of the Board, whose conclusion is not possible to determine with absolute punctuality.

• ***Part B Internal control***

I. Internal Control- Audit Committee

- The Audit Committee shall not meet no less than four (4) times a year.

This deviation is explained by the convocation and convention of the audit committee, whenever significant issues, related to the financial reporting process and the reliability of the financial statements of the Company, are encountered. Besides, what is necessary, is not to convene meetings of no purpose, in order just to cover the provided by the CGC number of meetings, but to monitor the effectiveness of internal control and risk management of the Company, to examine, on a periodic basis, its system of internal control, in order to ensure that the main risks are identified and treated properly, to manage the conflicts of interests in the transactions with related parties and to obtain sufficient information regarding the Company's financial performance.

- there is no particular and specific internal regulation of the audit committee.

This deviation is due to the fact that the essential duties and responsibilities of the audit committee are sufficiently described in the provision of the current legislation and therefore the Company does not consider necessary, at this point in time, the compilation of a more specific Internal Regulation for this committee, since what is important, is the adherence and strict implementation of the existing regulatory framework and not to impose additional obligations, which may not be materialized.

- *no particular funds are available to the audit committee for the utilization on its behalf of external consultants.*

This deviation is justified by the present composition of the audit committee, the expertise and experience of its members, which ensure the proper and effective functioning of the Committee and the fulfillment of its tasks in full, so that no need for the use of services of external consultants arises.

In any case, however, if the assistance of external consultants is deemed appropriate and necessary, for the further improvement of the structure and functioning of the committee, it is taken for granted that the Company will make available all necessary funds.

• Part C-Fees

I. Level and structure of remuneration

- there is no remuneration committee, consisting solely of non-executive members, which are independent in their majority, whose mission is to define the remuneration of executive and non-executive board members and thus there are no settings for the duties of this committee, the frequency of its meetings and other issues relating to its functioning.

This deviation is due to the fact that the establishment of such a committee, given the structure and general operation of the Company has not been considered necessary to date and this is why the Management of the Company, who is in charge of the remuneration process and the submission of the relevant, ensures that this (remuneration process) is characterized by objectivity, transparency and professionalism, free from conflicts of interests. With regards to the determination of the remuneration of the Board members, executive and non-executive ones, the Company's management acts with a view to creating long-term corporate value, maintaining the necessary balance and promoting meritocracy, so that the company attracts executives suitably qualified for the effective operation of the Company.

The Management ensures that the remuneration of executive Board members is linked to the corporate strategy and the realization of the objectives of the Company, that there exists the appropriate balance between fixed elements (i.e. basic salary), variable performance-related components (e.g. bonus) and other contractual arrangements (e.g. pension, severance compensation , fringe benefits , including benefits in kind etc) and that the remuneration of non-executive directors reflects the actual time of service they devote to their duties and the powers delegated to them and that it is not directly linked to the performance of the Company, in order not to discourage placing possible challenge on choices and other decisions of the Management.

The Board, in determining the remuneration of board members and especially the executive ones, takes into account their duties and responsibilities, their performance against predetermined quantitative and qualitative objectives, the financial condition, performance and prospects of the Company, the level of remuneration for comparable executive services to similar companies as well as the level of remuneration of the employees of the Company and of the whole Group.

Through the procedure described above for determining the remuneration of the Board members, executive and non-executive ones, and the criteria taken into account for the determination of these, it is clearly excluded that there is no need of special remuneration committee recommendation, since the duties and responsibilities shall be effectively performed by the Company's management.

- Contracts of the executive members of the Board do not provide that the Board may require repayment of all or part of the bonus that is awarded to them because of misconduct or inaccurate financial statements of previous years or, in general, on the basis of incorrect financial data used for the calculation of this bonus .

This deviation is explained by the fact that, first of all, any bonus rights mature only after the verification and final approval of the annual financial statements and, on the other hand, the case of calculating the administered bonus based on inaccurate financial statements or erroneous financial data has never been encountered, thanks to the excellent organization and control procedures.

However, and in order to comply with the abovementioned requirement of the CGC, the Company's Management is seriously considering importing in the relevant contracts of the executive members of the Board, a provision on the right of the Board to require the return of all or part of the bonus that is awarded because of misconduct or false financial statements and other financial data.

- The remuneration of each executive Board member is not approved by the BoD upon the proposal of the Remuneration Committee, without the presence of executive members.

This deviation is due to the fact that there is no remuneration committee as mentioned above.

• Part D - Relations with shareholders

I. Communication with shareholders

- The Company has not adopted specific practices regarding communication with shareholders, which includes the Company's policy on interrogation by the shareholders to the Board.

At present, there is no specific statutory procedure for the submission of questions to the Board on behalf of the shareholders, since any of the shareholders has the ability to turn to the Shareholder's Department in order to submit requests and questions, which, if considered necessary, are transmitted, in groups, to the Board for further processing and the relevant response or update is forwarded without delay to the party concerned.

Direct communication between shareholders and the BoD would create difficulties for the smooth functioning of the BoD as it would encumber its members with a significant volume of work, largely ineffective, while at the same time, such communication would be negatively evaluated in the light of the principle of equivalent information of the Company's shareholders. Moreover, the institutionally existent and operating Shareholders Department serves this very purpose, and is responsible for the flow of information that is passed to shareholders.

Further, the provisions of article 39 of C.L. 2190/1920 describe in detail the process of participation of minority shareholders in the General Meetings of shareholders, a process strictly followed in each Ordinary or Extraordinary General Meeting, in order to ensure, in this way, adequate, accurate and timely information to shareholders regarding the state of corporate affairs.

However, despite the existence of the abovementioned safety valves, the Company is considering adopting a specific policy on the upgrade of the process regarding the submission of questions by shareholders to the Company, through the Shareholder's Department, but still believes that direct communication of any shareholder with Board members is neither necessary nor appropriate.

II The General Meeting of Shareholders

- No deviation was observed.

General note regarding the time waiver of non-compliance of the Company with the specific practices adopted by the new CGC

As mentioned in the Introduction of this Statement of Corporate Governance, the new CGC, as in force from October 2013, follows the approach of "comply or explain" and requires listed companies, which choose to apply it, to disclose their intention and either comply with all the specific practices of the Code or explain the reasons for non-compliance with certain specific practices.

Further, the relevant explanation of reasons for non-compliance with certain specific practices, is not limited to a simple reference to the general principle or specific practices which the Company does not conform to, but must, inter alia, indicate whether the deviation from the provisions of the Code is limited in time and when the Company intends to align with the provisions thereof.

Deviations of the Company from the practices established by the new CGC cannot be regarded as subject to strict time limit, given that these practices do not reflect the nature of the function, structure, organizational structure, delivery, corporate values and ethics, ownership status and the company's needs and complying with them may render the application of the "essence" of the principles of the Code difficult. In any case it is important to abide by the "essence" of the principles as this would be most beneficial to the Company itself.

In any case, any Code cannot, nor is it intended to replace the framework of the principles, values and structures of the organization and operation of any company and hence the adoption of provisions that are incompatible with these principles is not considered appropriate.

However, if the circumstances dictate to (no such condition exists as today), the Company will proceed with compiling and forming its own Corporate Governance Code, the identity and settings of which will primarily meet the individual needs and particularities of the Company and enhance long-term competitiveness and success of the Company.

1.3 Corporate governance practices applied by the Company, apart from those stated by law

The Company strictly applies the provisions of the aforementioned legal framework as regards to corporate governance. At the present time there are no applied practices apart from the above provisions.

* 2. Board of Directors

2.1 Composition and operation of the Board of Directors

The Board of Directors is the Company's highest management body, and is exclusively responsible for defining the Group's strategy and growth policy. Achieving the increase of the Company's long-term financial value, promoting the general corporate interests and the interests of shareholders, ensuring the Company's compliance towards law, applying transparency and corporate values throughout the Group's overall operations and activities, monitoring and resolving possible cases of conflicts of interest between Board members, managers and shareholders and the Company's interests, are basic responsibilities of the Board of Directors.

2.1.1 The Company's Board of Directors, according to article 9 of its Memorandum of Association, consists of five (5) to seven (7) members, physical or legal entities. In case of a legal entity, such must appoint a physical person to exercise the authorities of the legal entity as a Board member. The Board members are elected by the General Meeting of the Company's shareholders for a term of five years, which begins from the day of their election and is extended automatically until the first Ordinary General Meeting following the end of their term, which however cannot exceed a six-year period. The General Meeting may also elect deputy members, equal to the number of the ordinary members. The Board members always have the right to be re-elected and freely revocable by the General Meeting, regardless of the maturity of their term.

When undertaking their responsibilities, the members of the Board of Directors receive an official introductory briefing, while throughout their term the Chairman ensures the continuous enrichment of their knowledge on issues that concern the Company, their familiarity with such and its executives so as to enable them to efficiently and creatively contribute to the activities of the Board of Directors.

2.1.2 The Board of Directors convenes whenever deemed necessary by the law, the present Memorandum of Association or the Company's needs, following an invitation by the Chairman of the Board or his deputy or by two (2) Board members either at the domicile of the Company or in the district of another Municipality within the prefecture of the Company's domicile. The invitation must necessarily include the issues of the daily agenda with clarity, otherwise decision making is permitted only if all Board Members are present or represented at the meeting and no one opposes to the decision making. The Board of Directors also convenes to a meeting whenever requested by the Chairman or by two Board members, according to the provisions of article 20 par. 5 of c.l. 2190/20, as currently in effect. The Board of Directors validly convenes outside of its domicile at another location, either in Greece or abroad, if during the meeting all members are present or represented and no one opposes to holding the meeting and to the decision making. The Board of Directors may convene through a teleconference. In this case, the invitation towards the Board members includes all the necessary information for their participation in the teleconference.

2.1.3 The Board of Directors is in quorum and validly convenes, when fifty percent (50%) plus one (1) of the members are present or represented. However in no case may the number of members present in person, be less than three (3).

2.1.4 The Board of Directors decides with an absolute majority of its members, which are present or represented. In case of a tie vote, the vote of the Chairman of the Board does not overpower. Each Board member has one (1) vote. Exceptionally, a member may have two (2) votes when representing another member. Voting in the Board of Directors is conducted openly, unless a decision by the Board defines that a secret voting will take place and thus in this case voting is made with ballots.

2.1.5 The discussions and decisions of the Board of Directors are recorded in summary in a special book, that may be kept electronically as well and which is signed by the Chairman and his Deputy and by the members present during the meeting. Following a request by a Board member, the Chairman is obliged to record an exact summary of his opinion in the minutes. The book also includes a record of the Board members present or represented during the meeting. Copies of Board meeting minutes, which must be submitted to the GEMI (General Electronic Commercial Registry) according to article 7a of CL 2190/1920, are submitted to the relevant Regulatory Authority within twenty (20) days from the meeting of the Board of Directors. Copies and excerpts of the Board of Directors' minutes are certified by the Chairman or his deputy, or in case of his inability by the General Manager of the Company. The preparation and signing of minutes by all Board Members or their representatives is equivalent with a decision by the Board, even if a meeting has not previously taken place.

2.1.6 The Board of Directors may assign the exercise of all or part of its authorities and responsibilities (apart from those that require collective action) as well as the internal control of the Company, and its representation, to one or more persons, member of the Board or not, by defining the extent of such an assignment at the same time.

2.1.7 If, for any reason, there is a vacant position in the Board of Directors due to resignation, death or loss of the member capacity in any other way, then the remaining Members, given that such are at least three, must temporarily elect a replacement for the remaining term of the substituted Member with the condition that this substitution is not plausible by the deputy members that may have been elected by the General Meeting. The above election by the Board of Directors takes place with a decision by the remaining members, if such are at least three (3) and is in effect for the remaining term of the member replaced. The decision for the election is subject to the disclosure requirements of article 7b of c.l. 2190/1920 and is announced by the Board of Directors in the immediately forthcoming general meeting, which may replace those elected, even if a relevant issue has not been included in the daily agenda. The actions of members elected by the above process are considered valid, even in the case where their election is not approved by the General Meeting.

2.1.8 In case of resignation, death or in any other manner loss of the capacity of Board member, the remaining members may continue the management and representation of the Company without replacing the former members according to the previous paragraph, with the condition that the number of such exceeds half of the members as such were numbered prior to the realization of the above events. In any case the remaining members cannot be less than three (3).

2.2 Information on the Board members

2.2.1 The present Board of Directors of the Company consists of six-members and specifically of the following:

i. Georgios Ginosatis of Spyridonos, resident of Koropi Attica, 6 Karaiskaki Street, **Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer of the Company, executive member.**

ii. Stamatios Ginosatis of Spyridonos, resident of Koropi Attica, 204 Vas. Konstantinou Street, **Vice-Chairman of the Board and Deputy CEO of the Company, executive member.**

iii. Asimina Ginosati, of Dimitrios Papanikolaou, resident of Koropi Attica 204 Vas. Konstantinou Street, **executive Board Member.**

iv. Nikolaos Regos of Eleftherios, resident of Papagou Attica, 7 Reppa Street, **independent non-executive Board Member.**

v. Eleni-Flora Zaverdinou of Paraskevas, resident of Heraklion Attica, 20 Parthenonos Street, **independent non-executive Board Member, and**

vi. Nikolaos Vlachos of Matthaios, resident of Glyfada Attica, 4 Sokratous Street, **non-executive Board Member.**

The above Board of Directors was elected by the Annual Ordinary General Meeting of the Company's shareholders on the 27th June 2014 and was formed into a body on that date (27.06.2014), while its term ends on June 30th 2019 (Govt. Gazette, SA, LTD companies and GEMI issue No. 7705/24/24.07.2014)

2.3 Audit Committee

2.3.1 The Company, in full compliance with the provisions and requirements of Law 3693/2008 elected during the Annual General Meeting of shareholders on June 27th 2014 (when the election of the new BoD also took place) the Audit Committee, which consists of the following non-executive Board Members:
1) Mr. Nikolaos Regos,
2) Ms. Eleni-Flora Zaverdinou and
3) Mr. Nikolaos Vlachos.

It is noted that from the above members, two (2) (Nikolaos Regos and Eleni-Flora Zaverdinou) are also independent non-executive members of the Board of Directors.

2.3.2 The responsibilities and duties of the Audit Committee include:
a) monitoring the financial reporting process,
b) monitoring the effective operation of the internal control system and the risk management system, as well as monitoring the proper operation of the Company's internal audit unit,
c) monitoring the course of the mandatory audit of separate and consolidated financial statements of the Company,
d) reviewing and monitoring issues relating to the existence and maintenance of objectivity and independence of the legal auditor or auditing firm, especially as regards to the provision of other services by the legal auditor or the auditing firm, towards the Company.

2.3.3 The mission of the Audit Committee is to ensure the effectiveness and efficiency of the corporate activities, to control the reliability of financial information provided to investors and Company shareholders, the compliance of the Company with the effective legal and regulatory framework, the protection of the Company's investments and assets and locating and handling the most significant risks.

The broad audit responsibilities of the Audit Committee include among others monitoring the correct and efficient operation of the internal control system and risk management system, auditing the financial statements before their approval by the Board of Directors, monitoring the financial reporting process applied by the Company, ensuring the coordination of the audit work, the quality, independence and performance of Auditors.

2.3.4 The Audit Committee convened twice during financial year 2015.

2.3.5 It is clarified that the Ordinary Auditor of the Company, who conducts the audit of the annual and semi-annual financial statements, does not provide other non-auditing services to the Company, nor is he related in any other way with the Company, in order thus to ensure his objectivity, impartiality and independence, with the exception of assurance services that concern the conduct of the special tax audit required according to the provisions of article 65A of Law 41742013, according to which after the audit the "Annual Tax Certificate" is issued, following the relevant Report.

*** 3. General Meeting of shareholders**

3.1 Operation of the General Meeting and basic authorities of such

3.1.1 The General Meeting of shareholders is the highest-level body of the Company and is entitled to decide on any corporate affair and to decide on all issued submitted to such.

Specifically the General Meeting is exclusively responsible to decide on the following:
a) amendment of provisions of the Memorandum of Association.
An increase or decrease of share capital is also considered an amendment, except for the case of par. 1 article 6 of the present, as well as those stipulated by provisions of other laws.
b) election of Board Members, except for the case of article 10 of the present.

c) election of auditors.
d) approval of the Company's annual financial statements.
e) appropriation of the earnings of each financial year.
f) merger, spin-off, conversion, revival, extension of the duration or liquidation of the Company.
g) appointment of liquidators and
h) approval of the election, according to article 10 of the present Memorandum of Association, of temporary Board members, in replacement of members that have resigned, deceased or in any other way lost their member capacity.
3.1.2 The decisions of the General Meeting are mandatory also for shareholders that are absent or disagree.
3.1.3 The General Meeting of shareholders, is always convened by the Board of Directors and meets regularly at the Company's domicile or in the district of another Municipality within the domicile's prefecture, at least once each financial year and always within the first six-months from the end of each financial year. The General Meeting may also convene in a district of the Municipality where the Athens Exchange is based.
The Board of Directors may convene an extraordinary General Meeting of shareholders, when deemed necessary or when requested by shareholders that represent the respective percentage as stated by law and the Memorandum of Association.
3.1.4 The General Meeting, with the exception of repeated Meetings and those equivalent to such, is convened at least twenty (20) days prior to the date set for the meeting. It is noted that non-working days are also counted. The release date of the invitation and the date of the meeting are not counted. The invitation to the General Meeting of shareholders must include the time, day, hour and location where the Meeting will convene, the issues of the daily agenda with clarity, the shareholders that have the right to participate, as well as exact instruction on the manner in which shareholders will be able to participate in the meeting and exercise their rights either in person or through a proxy or possibly from long-distance. An invitation to convene a General Meeting is not required in the case where shareholders representing the total share capital are present or represented and no one from such opposes to conducting the Meeting and to the decision making process.
3.15 The General Meeting is in quorum and convenes validly on the daily agenda issues when shareholders representing at least one fifth (1/5) of the paid up share capital or present or represented in such.
If this quorum is not achieved, then the General Meeting convenes again in twenty (20) days from the date of the meeting that was cancelled, after an invitation for such at least ten (10) days before. This repeated meeting convenes validly on the issues of the initial daily agenda regardless of the portion of the paid up share capital represented in such.
3.1.6 The decisions of the General Meeting are made with absolute majority of votes, that are represented in such.
3. Exceptionally, for decision making on issues that concern:
a) change of the Company's nationality,
b) change of the Company's business objective,
c) increase of the shareholders' obligations,
d) increase of the share capital with the exception of the increases of article 6 par. 1 of the present or those stipulated by legal provisions, or by means of capitalization of reserves or share capital decrease, unless if carried out according to par. 6 of article 16 of c.l. 2190/1920,
e) issue of a loan with convertible bonds or with a participation right on earnings, according to article 8 and 9 of l. 3156/2002 respectively,
f) change in the way earnings are distributed,
g) extension of the duration or liquidation of the Company,
h) merger, spin-off, conversion, revival of the Company,
i) provision or renewal of authorization towards the Board of Directors for increase of the share capital according to par. 1 of article 6 of the present,

j) any other case, in which the law states that the following quorum is required by the General Meeting to make a specific decision:

the General Meeting is at quorum and convenes validly on such issues, when shareholders representing two thirds (2/3) of the paid up share capital are present or represented in the Meeting.

3.1.7 The Chairman of the Board of Directors temporarily acts as Chairman of the General Meeting or in case he is unable then his legal deputy, and the Chairman assigns one of the shareholders or their proxies present as Secretary, until the General Meeting ratifies the list of shareholders that are entitled to participate in the Meeting and elects the normal presidium. The Presidium consists of the Chairman and Secretary, who also acts as voting teller.

3.1.8 The discussions and decisions of the General Meeting are limited to issues of the daily agenda. The daily agenda is prepared by the Board of Directors and includes proposals of the Board towards the Meeting as well as possible proposals of the auditors or shareholders that represent one twentieth (1/20) of the paid up share capital. The discussions and decisions of the General Meetings are recording in a special book (minutes) and the relevant minutes are signed by the Chairman and Secretary of the Meeting. The beginning of the minutes include a record of shareholders that are present or represented in the General Meeting, whereas the minutes are prepared according to article 22 par. 8 of the Memorandum of Association.

Following a request by a shareholders, the Chairman of the Meeting must record the former's opinion in the minutes.

If only one (1) shareholder is present at the General Meeting, then the presence of a Notary Public is mandatory and such a Notary countersigns the minutes.

3.2 Shareholders' rights and how such are exercised

3.2.1 Participation and voting rights

3.2.1.1 Shareholders exercise their rights, in relation to the Company's Management, only through the General Meetings and according to those stated by law and the Memorandum of Association. Each share provides the right for one vote at the General Meeting, given those stated by article 16 of c.l. 2190/1920, as currently in effect.

3.2.1.2 Anyone who appears as a shareholder on the records of the Dematerialized Securities System managed by "Hellenic Exchanges S.A." (HELEX), which keeps records of the Company's securities (shares), has the right to participate in the General Meeting of shareholders. The shareholder capacity is evidenced by submitting the relevant written certification by HELEX or alternatively, by the Company's online connection with the records of HELEX. The shareholder's capacity must be in effect during the beginning of the fifth (5th) day prior to the date of the General Meeting (record date), and the relevant certification or electronic certification regarding the shareholder capacity must be provided to the Company at least the third (3rd) day prior to the date of the General Meeting.

3.2.1.3 Only those that have the shareholder capacity during the respective record date is considered by the Company to have the right of participation and voting at the General Meeting. In the cases of non-compliance with the provisions of article 28a of C.L. 2190/1920, the said shareholder participates in the General Meeting only after the latter's permission.

3.2.1.4 It is noted that the exercise of the above rights (participation and voting) does not require the blockage of the beneficiary's shares or any other relevant process, which limits the ability to sell or transfer shares during the time period between the record date and the date of the General Meeting.

3.2.1.5 The shareholder participates in the General Meeting and votes either in person or through a proxy. Each shareholder may appoint up to three (3) proxies. Legal entities participate in the General Meeting by appointing up to three (3) persons as representatives. However, if a shareholder owns Company shares, which appear in more than one securities accounts, this limitation does not obstruct the said shareholder from appointing different proxies for the shares that appear in each security account in relation to the General Meeting. A proxy that acts on behalf of more than one shareholder, can vote separately for each shareholder. A shareholder proxy must disclose to the Company, prior to the beginning of the General

Meeting, any specific event that may be useful to shareholders in assessing the risk of the proxy serving other interests than those of the represented shareholder. According to the definition of the present paragraph, there might be conflict of interests specifically when the proxy:

a) is a shareholder that exercises control on the Company or is another legal entity controlled by the shareholder,

b) is a member of the Board of Directors or generally the management of the Company or of a shareholder that exercises control on the Company, or another legal entity that is controlled by a shareholder who exercises control on the Company,

c) is an employee or certified public accountant of the Company or shareholder that exercises control on the Company, or another legal entity controlled by the shareholder who exercises control on the Company,

d) is a spouse or first degree relative with one of the persons mentioned above in cases (a) through (c).

The appointment and revocation of a proxy is applied in written and disclosed to the Company in the same form, at least three (3) days prior to the date of the General Meeting.

3.2.2 Other shareholders' rights

3.2.2.1 Ten (10) days prior to the Ordinary General Meeting, any shareholder can obtain copies of the annual financial statements and reports by the Board of Directors and auditor from the Company. Such documents must be submitted in time by the Board of Directors to the Company's relevant office.

3.2.2.2 With the request of shareholders that represent one twentieth (1/20) of the paid up share capital, the Board of Directors of the Company is obliged to convene an Extraordinary General Meeting of shareholders, setting the date of such, which cannot be more than forty five (45) days from the day the request was delivered to the Chairman of the Board. The request must list the daily agenda issue. If a general meeting is not convened by the Board of Directors within twenty (20) days from the delivery of the relevant request, then the meeting takes place by the requesting shareholders, at the expense of the Company, by means of a decision by the court of first instance of the Company's domicile, which is issued during the injunction process. This decision states the place and time of the meeting, as well as the daily agenda.

3.2.2.3 With the request of shareholders that represent one twentieth (1/20) of the paid up share capital, the Board of Directors of the Company is obliged to list additional issues on the daily agenda of the General Meeting that has already been set, if the relevant request is received by the Board at least fifteen (15) days prior to the General Meeting. The Board of Directors must publish or disclose the additional issues, according to those stated by article 36 of c.l. 2190/1920, at least seven (7) days prior to the General Meeting. If the additional issues are not published, then the requesting shareholders are entitled to request postponement of the General Meeting according to paragraph 3 of article 39 of c.l. 2190/1920 and to proceed themselves with publishing the issues, according to those stated in the previous paragraph, at the expense of the Company.

3.2.2.4 With the request of shareholders that represent one twentieth (1/20) of the paid up share capital, the Board of Directors provides shareholders, according to those stated by article 27 par. 3 of c.l. 2190/1920, at least six (6) days prior to the date of the General Meeting, access to the draft resolutions on issues that have been included in the initial or revised daily agenda, if the relevant request is received by the Board of Directors at least seven (7) days prior to the date of the General Meeting.

3.2.2.5 Following a request of any shareholder that is submitted to the Company at least five (5) full days prior to the General Meeting, the Board of Directors is obliged to provide to the General Meeting the specifically required information on the Company's affairs, to the extent that such are useful for the real assessment of the daily agenda issues.

3.2.2.6 With the request of a shareholder or shareholders that represent one twentieth (1/20) of the paid up share capital, the Chairman of the General Meeting is obliged to postpone the decision making process only once, for all or specific issues, by the Extraordinary or Ordinary General Meeting, defining the day when the meeting will re-convene for decision making that is stated on the shareholders' request, which however cannot be more than thirty (30) days from the day of the postponement. The General Meeting that follows the postponement is considered a continuance of the previous and thus the disclosure requirements of the shareholders' invitation are not repeated and new shareholders cannot take part in the Meeting, according to the provisions of articles 27 par.2 and 28 of c.l. 2190/1920.

3.2.2.7 With the request of shareholders that represent one twentieth (1/20) of the paid up share capital, which must be submitted to the Company five (5) full days prior to the ordinary General Meeting, the Board of Directors is obliged to announce to the General Meeting the amounts made during the past two-years for any cause by the Company to Board Members or Managers or other employees, as well as any amounts emanating from any other contract of the Company signed for any cause with such individuals. Also, with the request of any shareholder submitted as above, the Board of Directors is obliged to provide the specific information requested regarding the Company's affairs to the extent that such are useful for the real assessment of the daily agenda issues. The Board of Directors may decline the provision of such information for reasonable cause, stating the relevant justification in the minutes. Such a reasonable cause may consist according to the circumstances the representation of requesting shareholders in the Board of Directors, according to par. 3 or 6 of article 18 of c.l. 2190/1920.

3.2.2.8 Following a request by shareholders that represent one fifth (1/5) of the paid up share capital, which is submitted to the Company within the time limit of the previous paragraph, the Board of Directors is obliged to provide to the General Meeting information on the development of corporate affairs and the financial position of the Company. The Board of Directors may decline the provision of such information for reasonable cause, which is stated in the minutes. Such a reasonable cause may consist according to the circumstances the representation of requesting shareholders in the Board of Directors, according to par. 3 or 6 of article 18 of c.l. 2190/1920, given that the respective Board members have received the relevant information in an adequate manner.

3.2.2.9 Following a request by shareholders that represent one twentieth (1/20) of the paid of share capital, the decision making on any issue of the daily agenda of the General Meeting is conducted by open voting.

3.2.2.10 Company Shareholders, that represent one twentieth (1/20) of the paid up share capital, have the right to request an audit of the Company by the Unilateral Court of First Instance of the district of the Company's domicile, which holds the relevant jurisdiction. The audit is ordered if actions that violate the provisions of law or the Memorandum of Association or decisions by the General Meeting, are assumed.

3.2.2.11 Company Shareholders, that represent one fifth (1/5) of the paid up share capital, have the right to request audit of the Company by the relevant court, according to the previous paragraph, given that the overall developments of corporate affairs indicate the Management of corporate affairs is not conducted as according to proper and prudent management. This provision is not applied whenever the minority requesting the audit is represented in the Company's Board of Directors.

* 4. Internal control system and risk management

4.1 Basic characteristics of the internal control system

4.1.1 The Company's internal control is performed by the internal audit Service and conducted according to the audit schedule included in the Internal Operation Regulation adopted and approved by the Company.

It is noted that the audit, according to which the relevant Report is prepared, is performed within the regulatory framework of l. 3016/2002, as currently in effect, and specifically according to articles 7 and 8 of the latter law, as well as according to those stated by Decision No. 5/204/2000 issued by the Board of Directors of the Hellenic Capital Market Commission, as currently in effect following its amendment by Decision No. 3/348/19.07.2005 issued by the Commission's Board.

It is a basic responsibility of the Company's Management to ensure, through applying the necessary internal control systems, that the Group's overall organization has the ability to quickly and efficiently handle the risks from when such arise and in any case to take all the appropriate and necessary measures to minimize the consequences and adverse effects of such.

4.1.2 During the audit, the internal audit Service receives knowledge of all necessary accounting books, entries, files, bank accounts and portfolios of the Company and requests the complete and continuous cooperation of Management in order to be provided with all the requested information and data, with the objective of obtaining reasonable assurance for the preparation of a Report that will be free from substantial inaccuracies as regards to the information and conclusions included in such. The audit does not include any assessment of the appropriateness of the accounting policies applied as well as of the logic of estimations made by Management, as such are responsibilities of the Company's legal auditor.
4.1.3 The objective of the audit is to assess the general level and operational processes of the internal control system. In each audit period, specific audit areas-divisions are selected, while the operation and organization of the Company's Board of Directors is evaluated and reviewed on a constant and continuous basis, as well as the operation of the 2 basic Services that operate according to the provisions of l. 3016/2002, namely the Shareholders' Service Department and the Corporate Releases Department.
4.1.4 It is noted nevertheless that the internal control and risk management systems provide reasonable but not absolute security, given that such are designed so as to minimize the possibility of relevant risks arising, without however being able to absolutely prevent such.

<u>4.2 Risk management of the Company and Group in relation to the financial reporting process (separate and consolidated)</u>

The Company has developed and applies policies and processes for the preparation of financial statements with the objective to ensure the reliability of such and to comply with the laws and regulations that govern their preparations and publications.
Such processes concern the audit and recording of income and expenses as well as systematically monitoring the position and value of assets.
The policies and processes that have been established are evaluated and re-defined in case where such are considered inadequate or if changes in laws demand so.
At the end of each financial period, the Company's accounting department proceeds with actions that are required to prepare the financial statements according to law.
The established policies and processes related to the preparation of financial statements include, amongst others, the following:
Processes for closing financial periods, which include deadlines for submission, responsibilities, classification and analysis of accounts and information on required disclosures.
Reconciliations of the balances of the Customers and Suppliers accounts as well as other receivables and liabilities of the company in frequent time periods.
Processes that ensure that transactions are recognized according to the International Financial Reporting Standards.
Reconciliations of the bank accounts and loan accounts kept by the Company in approved Banks on a monthly basis.
Audits and reconciliation of checks receivable and payable.
Calculation of provisions for the Company's receivables and liabilities in cases when the relevant receipts have not yet been presented.
Physical recording of inventory and audits on imports-exports in warehouses on a monthly basis.
Audit and reconciliation of sales and issued receipts.
Policies and processes for purchases, payments, receipts, management of inventory etc.
Establishment of processes for accounting entries by different individuals in the context of distinguishing responsibilities.
Approvals and processes for the correct recording of Company expenses in the accounts of the kept Accounting Schedule and in the appropriate cost center.
Processes for approval of purchases, registration and monitoring of fixed assets and calculation of the required depreciations.

Processes for supervising and managing employees and payroll liabilities.

Processes that ensure the correct use of the Accounting Schedule applied by the Company and that the access and changes in such through the Company's IT system can be made only by authorized users with specific responsibilities.

The IT system used by the Company is continuously developed and upgraded by the corresponding IT department, in close cooperation with a recognized IT Company in order to adjust to the continuously expanding and specialized IT needs, with the objective to support the Company's long-term goals and prospects. Amongst others, the IT department is responsible for the application of security processes (back-ups on a daily basis) as well as for the application of processes established by the Company (Anti-virus Software and Firewall).

***5. Other management or supervisory bodies or committees of the Company**

At the present time, there are no other management or supervisory bodies of committees of the Company, apart from those mentioned above.

*** 6. Additional information**

6.1 Article 10 par.1 of the EU Directive 2004/25/EC dated April 21st 2004, relating to takeover bids, states the following as regards to companies whose total shares are listed on an organized market:

"1. Country members ensure that the companies mentioned in article 1 paragraph 1 disclose detailed information as regards to the following:

a) their capital structure, including securities that are not listed on an organized market of a country-member and, according to the case, indication of different categories of shares with the rights and obligations linked to each share category and the percentage of the total share capital such represent;

b) all the limitations on transfer of securities, such as limitations on the ownership of securities or the obligation to receive approval by the Company or other shareholders, with the reservation of article 46 of Directive 2001/34/EC;

c) the significant direct or indirect holdings (including indirect holdings through pyramid structures or cross-holdings) according to the definition of article 85 of directive 2001/34/EC;

d) the owners of any kind of securities that provide special control rights and the description of such rights.

(e) the system of control of any employee share scheme where the control rights are not exercised directly by the employees;

(f) any restrictions on voting rights, such as limitations of the voting rights of holders of a given percentage or number of votes, deadlines for exercising voting rights, or systems whereby, with the company's cooperation, the financial rights attaching to securities are separated from the holding of securities;

(g) any agreements between shareholders which are known to the company and may result in restrictions on the transfer of securities and/or voting rights within the meaning of Directive 2001/34/EC;

(h) the rules governing the appointment and replacement of board members and the amendment of the Articles of Association;

(i) the powers of board members, and in particular the power to issue or buy back shares;

(j) any significant agreements to which the company is a party and which take effect, alter or terminate upon a change of control of the company following a takeover bid, and the effects thereof, except where their nature is such that their disclosure would be seriously prejudicial to the company; this exception shall not apply where the company is specifically obliged to disclose such information on the basis of other legal requirements;

(k) any agreements between the company and its board members or employees providing for compensation if they resign or are made redundant without valid reason or if their employment ceases because of a takeover bid."

6.2 The above information is included in detail in Chapter 6 of the present Report by the Board of Directors. As regards to items c, d, f, h and i of par. 1 of article 10, the Company states the following:

• as regards to item c': the important direct or indirect participations of the Company are the following:

- FESCOPACK Sp.z.o.o, (subsidiary) in which the Company participates with a stake of 97.86% of shares and voting rights.

- "FLEXOSYSTEMS Ltd Belgrade", (subsidiary) in which the Company participates with a stake of 100% of shares and voting rights.

- "INOVA SA PLASTICS" (associate) in which the Company participates with a stake of 50% of shares and voting rights, and

- "VLACHOU BROS SA" (associate) in which the Company participates with a stake of 47.71% of shares and voting rights.

- «FLEXOPACK INTERNATIONAL LIMITED»: Foreign company domiciled in Larnaca, Cyprus, fully owned by the Company (100% of the total shares and voting rights)

- «FLEXOPACK PTY LTD»: Foreign company domiciled in Brisbane, Australia, fully owned (100%) by the subsidiary «FLEXOPACK INTERNATIONAL LIMITED» (indirect participation of the Company)

- «FLEXOPACK TRADE AND SERVICES UK LIMITED»: Foreign company domiciled in UK, fully owned (100%) by the subsidiary «FLEXOPACK INTERNATIONAL LIMITED» (indirect participation of the Company)

Moreover, the significant direct or indirect holdings in the voting rights of the Company, according to the definition of provisions of articles 9 through 11 of l. 3556/2007, are the following:

-Stamatis Ginosatis, percentage of 29.180%(direct participation)
-Georgios Ginosatis, percentage of 16.750% (direct participation)
-Nikolaos Ginosatis, percentage of 16.289% (direct participation)
-Competrol Establishment, percentage of 8.093% (direct participation)
- Canaccord Genuity Wealth (International) Limited former Collins Stewart (CI), percentage of 5.107% (direct participation)

• as regards to item d': there are no kind of securities (including shares), that provide special control rights.

• as regards to item f΄: there are no known limitations on voting rights (such as limitation of voting rights on owners of a specific percentage or number of shares, deadlines to exercise voting rights, or systems through which with the cooperation of the Company financial rights emanating from shares are distinguished by the ownership of the shares). As regards to exercising voting rights during the General Meeting, extensive reference is made in Section 3 of the present Corporate Governance Statement.

• as regards to item h΄: regarding the appointment and replacement of Board members and regarding the amendment of the Company's Memorandum of Association, there are no rules that differ from those stated by c.l. 2190/1920, as currently in effect. Such rules are described in detail in Section 2.1 of the present Corporate Governance Code.

• as regards to item ο΄: there are no special authorities of Board members as regards to the issue or buyback of shares.

The present Corporate Governance Statement constitutes an inseparable and distinct part of the annual (Management) Report of the Company's Board of Directors.

7. Group's course and outlook for the current financial year 2016

Given Group's strong export orientation, the prospects, results and the course of both the Company and the Group for the year 2016 depend directly on the conditions prevailing in the global economy and

market. The above statement is becoming even stronger as the Group continues to implement a heavy investment plan in order to boost its international positioning, geographically diversify its production capacity and expand its global distribution network.
On the other hand, the especially tough economic conditions prevailing in the domestic economy and market must not be underestimated. These conditions mainly relate to the capital controls imposed in banking transactions according to respective decision of the Ministry of Finance.

The Group has historically proven its ability to take advantage of the volatility of the economic environment and to offset any losses incurred in certain local markets be relying on its healthy capital structure and the flexibility in its organizational structure.

It must be noted though that from the eruption of the Greek economic crisis in 2010, the Group continuously monitors the economic environment in the country in order to assess the risks affecting its business activities and be able to take the necessary actions towards the minimization of any associated effect. Therefore, the Management reiterates its judgment that the risks emanating from the imposed capital controls are real, however given what is known until today, the particular risks are totally controlled and manageable.

The Group's strategy concerning the year 2016, and taking into account the adverse conditions that prevailed as of the reporting date of this information, such as the non-normalization of the domestic economic activity, the continuation of the capital controls, the decline in domestic demand, the existing credit crunch and the conditions of intense political and economic instability and uncertainty, refers to the constant adaptation to the conditions of each period of time via the enforcement of a conservative strategy which is summarized as follows:

- Improvement and continuous development of the spectrum of produced products, with an emphasis on high-quality product diversification compared to competition.
- Ongoing and systematic monitoring of market trends and needs, in order for the extracted products to cover the market's existing but also new needs, as well as to satisfy the customer needs.
- Further enhancement of the current modern production methods in order to meet the following targets: a) Reduction of energy consumption, b) Reduction of the carbon footprint and c) Contribution to sustainable development.
- Further penetration of the international markets via the maintenance or expansion of the Company's partnerships or through the creation of new fixed facilities for the utilization of the Group's knowhow.
- Expansion of the facilities and production capacity of the subsidiaries with the aim to directly service the customer base of the geographic regions which are the basis of the subsidiaries. By this way, additional growth will be achieved in these markets, and finally
- Continuous development of the organizational and operating structures aiming at the further increase of efficiency, and the further reduction of costs.

The successful enforcement of the above policies by the Group, in the same manner with the previous reporting periods, constitutes a strong base for the minimization and particularly for the absorption of any potential effect emanating from the recent capital controls imposed in the Greek market and economy.
In the context of the above, the Company's Management by assessing the elements of the current economic conditions and due to the fact that the broader financial environment remains uncertain both domestically and internationally, concludes that it is not safe to proceed with any estimate or forecast about the course of its financial results during the current year 2016.

Koropi, 24 March 2016
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

CHAPTER 3 : Audit Report by Independent Certified Auditor Accountant

Towards the Shareholders of the Company

"Flexopack Société Anonyme Commercial and Industrial Plastics Company"

Report on the Separate and Consolidated Financial Statements.

We have audited the accompanying separate and consolidated financial statements of the Company "**Flexopack Société Anonyme Commercial and Industrial Plastics Company**", which consist of the separate and consolidated statement of financial position of December 31st 2014, the separate and consolidated statements of comprehensive income, statements of changes in equity and statements of cash flow for the year ended on the aforementioned date, as well as the summary of significant accounting principles and methods and other explanatory notes.

Management's Responsibility for the Separate and Consolidated Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the separate and consolidated financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the separate and consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

In making those risk assessments, the auditor reviews the internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the company's separate and consolidated financial statements, in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate for the circumstances, and not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the company's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting principles and methods used and whether the estimates made by management are reasonable, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the accompanying separate and consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of "**Flexopack Société Anonyme Commercial and Industrial Plastics Company**" and its subsidiaries as at December 31st 2014, their financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards, as such have been adopted by the European Union.

Report on other Legal and Regulative Requirements

a) The Board of Directors' Management Report includes the corporate governance statements, which presents the information required by article 43a (par. 3d) of C.L. 2190/1920.

b) We have verified the reconciliation and consistency of the contents of the Board of Directors' Management Report with the accompanying separate and consolidated financial statements, in the context of those defined by article 43a (par. 3a), 108 and 37 *of C.L. 2190/1920.*

Athens, 28 March 2016

The Certified Auditor Accountant

Papailiou N. Theodoros

Certified Auditor Reg. No. 16641

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

CHAPTER 4: Annual Financial Statements

Annual Financial Statements of financial year 2015
(January 1st 2015 – December 31st 2015)

According to the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS)

Statement of financial position

		GROUP		COMPANY	
ASSETS	Note	**31/12/2015**	**31/12/2014**	**31/12/2015**	**31/12/2014**
Non-current assets					
Tangible Assets	6.1	36,361	34,042	27,812	27,497
Goodwill	6.2-6.4	245	245	0	0
Intangible Assets	6.3	1,779	1,679	1,779	1,679
Investments in subsidiary companies	6.4	0	0	5,369	5,169
Investments in associate companies	6.5	1,916	1,758	2,199	2,199
Other Long-term Receivables	6.6	444	285	943	284
		40,745	**38,009**	**38,102**	**36,829**
Current assets					
Inventories	6.7	15,241	10,823	10,871	10,365
Trade Receivables	6.8	9,062	8,073	14,108	8,447
Other Receivables	6.9	5,789	4,179	5,022	5,654
Cash and cash equivalents	6.10	12,965	15,177	12,267	13,637
		43,058	**38,251**	**42,268**	**38,103**
Total Assets		**83,802**	**76,260**	**80,370**	**74,931**
EQUITY & LIABILITIES					
Share capital	6.11	6,329	6,329	6,329	6,329
Share premium	6.11	4,605	5,660	4,605	5,660
Capital Reserves	6.11	15,671	15,023	15,624	14,999
Retained Earnings	6.11	22,532	19,464	23,910	20,129
Total Shareholders' Equity		**49,136**	**46,476**	**50,468**	**47,116**
Non-controlling interests	6.4	76	84	0	0
Total Equity		**49,213**	**46,559**	**50,468**	**47,116**
LIABILITIES					
Long-term liabilities					
Deferred tax liabilities	6.12	2,935	2,921	3,051	2,920
Provision for employee benefits	6.13	600	563	600	563
Government grants	6.14	1,312	1,746	1,312	1,746
Long-term bank liabilities	6.15	4,364	4,762	2,221	4,762
Other provisions	6.16	142	142	142	142
		9,353	**10,135**	**7,326**	**10,134**
Short-term liabilities					
Suppliers and related liabilities	6.17	12,583	13,328	10,401	11,685
Liabilities from income tax	6.18	2,638	1,599	2,635	1,595
Short-term bank liabilities	6.15	10,017	4,639	9,541	4,401
		25,237	**19,566**	**22,577**	**17,682**
Total Liabilities		**34,590**	**29,701**	**29,902**	**27,815**
Total Equity & Liabilities		**83,802**	**76,260**	**80,370**	**74,931**

The accompanying notes constitute an inseparable part of the financial statements.

Amounts in thousand euro

Income Statement

		GROUP		COMPANY	
Continuing Operations	Note	**1/1-31/12/2015**	**1/1-31/12/2014**	**1/1-31/12/2015**	**1/1-31/12/2014**
Turnover	6.19	61,201	58,273	62,271	57,493
Cost of Sales	6.20	(47,101)	(47,159)	(49,420)	(47,034)
Gross Profit		**14,101**	**11,114**	**12,850**	**10,459**
Other operating income	6.22	559	697	650	688
Administrative expenses	6.20	(3,504)	(2,578)	(2,530)	(2,238)
Research & Development Expenses	6.20	(862)	(493)	(844)	(493)
Distribution expenses	6.20	(4,141)	(3,003)	(3,143)	(2,745)
Other operating expenses	6.22	(57)	(273)	(40)	(136)
Operating Results		**6,096**	**5,464**	**6,943**	**5,536**
Financial income	6.23	23	9	15	8
Financial expenses	6.23	(538)	(588)	(500)	(576)
Other Financial Results	6.24	3	61	117	72
Proportion of associate companies' Result	6.5	157	(56)	0	0
Earnings before taxes		**5,741**	**4,889**	**6,575**	**5,040**
Income tax	6.25	(2,054)	(1,205)	(2,169)	(1,215)
Earnings after taxes		**3,686**	**3,684**	**4,406**	**3,825**
Allocated to :					
-Shareholders of the parent		3,694	3,685	4,406	3,825
-Non-controlling interests		(8)	(1)	0	0
		3,686	**3,684**	**4,406**	**3,825**
Basic Earnings per share that correspond to the parent's shareholders (Euro per share)	6.30	0.3152	0.3144	0.3760	0.3264

The accompanying notes constitute an inseparable part of the financial statements.

Amounts in thousand euro

Statement of comprehensive income

	GROUP		COMPANY	
Continuing Operatings	**1/1-31/12/2015**	**1/1-31/12/2014**	**1/1-31/12/2015**	**1/1-31/12/2014**
Earnings after taxes	**3,686**	**3,684**	**4,406**	**3,825**
Other comprehensive income				
Amounts which may be transferred into the results in subsequent periods				
Foreign exchange differences from consolidation of foreign subsidiaries	22	(122)	0	0
Amounts which will not be transferred into the results				
Revaluation of gains-(losses) from defined benefit plans	0	(48)	0	(48)
Corresponding income tax	0	12	0	12
Other comprehensive income after taxes	**22**	**(157)**	**0**	**(35)**
Total comprehensive income after taxes	**3,708**	**3,527**	**4,406**	**3,790**
Allocated to :				
-Shareholders of the parent	3,716	3,531	4,406	3,790
-Non-controlling interests	(7)	(4)	0	0
	3,708	**3,527**	**4,406**	**3,790**

The accompanying notes constitute an inseparable part of the financial statements.

Amounts in thousand euro

Consolidated statement of changes in equity

GROUP

	Attributed to shareholders of the parent							
	Share Capital	**Share premium**	**Reserves**	**FX differences from consolidation**	**Retained Earnings**	**Total**	**Non-controlling interests**	**Total Equity**
Balance as at January 1st 2014	**6,329**	**6,246**	**15,078**	**31**	**16,306**	**43,990**	**87**	**44,077**
Change in Equity								
Total comprehensive income after taxes	0	0	0	(119)	3,650	3,531	(4)	3,527
Transfer to Reserves (Ordinary Reserve)	0	0	165	0	(165)	0	0	0
Distribution of tax free reserves L. 4172/2013	0	0	(571)	0	571	0	0	0
Distribution of tax free reserves L. 4172/2013	0	0	0	0	(459)	(459)	0	(459)
Share capital increase	586	(586)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Share capital decrease	(586)	0	0	0	0	(586)	0	(586)
Transfer of amortization of grants of L. 3299/04	0	0	438	0	(438)	0	0	0
Balance of Equity as at 31/12/2014	**6,329**	**5,660**	**15,111**	**(88)**	**19,464**	**46,475**	**84**	**46,559**
Balance as at January 1st 2015	**6,329**	**5,660**	**15,111**	**(88)**	**19,464**	**46,475**	**84**	**46,559**
Change in Equity								
Total comprehensive income after taxes	0	0	0	22	3,694	3,716	(7)	3,708
Transfer to Reserves (Ordinary Reserve)	0	0	191	0	(191)	0	0	0
Share capital increase (Note 6.11)	1,055	(1,055)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Share capital decrease (Note 6.11)	(1,055)	0	0	0	0	(1,055)	0	(1,055)
Transfer of amortization of grants of L. 3299/04	0	0	434	0	(434)	0	0	0
Balance of Equity as at 31/12/2015	**6,329**	**4,605**	**15,737**	**(67)**	**22,532**	**49,136**	**76**	**49,213**

The accompanying notes constitute an inseparable part of the financial statements.

Amounts in thousand euro

Statement of changes in Parent Company's equity

COMPANY

	Share Capital	Share premium	Reserves	Retained Earnings	Total
Balance as at January 1st 2014	**6,329**	**6,246**	**14,966**	**16,832**	**44,371**
Change in Equity					
Total comprehensive income after taxes	0	0	0	3,790	3,790
Transfer to Reserves (Ordinary Reserve)	0	0	165	(165)	0
Distribution of tax free reserves L. 4172/2013	0	0	(571)	571	0
Distribution of tax free reserves L. 4172/2013	0	0	0	(459)	(459)
Share capital increase	586	(586)	0	0	0
Share capital decrease	(586)	0	0	0	(586)
Transfer of amortization of grants of L. 3299/04	0	0	438	(438)	0
Balance of Equity as at 31/12/2014	**6,329**	**5,660**	**14,999**	**20,129**	**47,116**
Balance as at January 1st 2015	**6,329**	**5,660**	**14,999**	**20,129**	**47,116**
Change in Equity					
Total comprehensive income after taxes	0	0	0	4,406	4,406
Transfer to Reserves (Ordinary Reserve)	0	0	191	(191)	0
Share capital increase (Note 6.11)	1,055	(1,055)	0	0	0
Share capital decrease (Note 6.11)	(1,055)	0	0	0	(1,055)
Transfer of amortization of grants of L. 3299/04	0	0	434	(434)	0
Balance of Equity as at 31/12/2015	**6,329**	**4,605**	**15,624**	**23,910**	**50,468**

The accompanying notes constitute an inseparable part of the financial statements.

Amounts in thousand euro

Statement of cash flows

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	1/1-31/12/2015	1/1-31/12/2014	1/1-31/12/2015	1/1-31/12/2014
Cash flows from operating activities				
Earnings before taxes	**5,741**	**4,889**	**6,575**	**5,040**
Adjustments on Earnings for:				
Depreciation of tangible assets	3,327	3,401	3,049	3,335
Amortization of intangible assets	208	177	208	177
Impairment	28	186	0	186
Provisions	37	12	37	12
Foreign exchange differences	(3)	111	(117)	(2)
Profit/(Loss) from the sale of tangible assets	(97)	(90)	(97)	(90)
Interest income	(23)	(9)	(15)	(8)
Interest expenses	538	588	500	576
Amortization of grants	(434)	(439)	(434)	(439)
Share of results in related companies	(157)	57	0	0
Total adjustments on Earnings for Cash Flows	**3,424**	**3,995**	**3,131**	**3,749**
	9,165	**8,884**	**9,706**	**8,789**
Working capital changes				
(Increase) / decrease of inventories	(4,418)	(1,005)	(506)	(1,223)
(Increase) / decrease of receivables	(2,102)	2,018	(5,003)	(1,018)
Increase/ (decrease) of liabilities	310	(5)	(1,711)	1,955
	(6,209)	***1,008***	***(7,220)***	***(285)***
Cash flows from operating activities	**2,955**	**9,892**	**2,486**	**8,503**
minus: Income tax paid	(1,628)	(1,743)	(1,624)	(1,739)
Net cash flows from operating activities	**1,328**	**8,149**	**862**	**6,764**
Cash flows from investment activities				
Acquisition of subsidiaries, associates, joint ventures and other investmen	0	0	(200)	(900)
Purchases of tangible fixed assets	(5,630)	(4,913)	(3,365)	(1,516)
Purchases of intangible assets	(307)	(337)	(307)	(337)
Sales of tangible fixed assets	98	98	98	98
Interest received	23	9	15	8
Net cash flows from investment activities	**(5,817)**	**(5,144)**	**(3,760)**	**(2,647)**
Cash flows from financing activities				
Dividends paid	0	(462)	0	(462)
Share capital return	(570)	(586)	(570)	(586)
Loans received	7,402	36	5,140	0
Payment of loans	(4,025)	(1,008)	(2,541)	(999)
Interest paid	(538)	(588)	(500)	(576)
Inflows from government grants	0	0	0	0
Net Cash flows from financing activities	**2,268**	**(2,609)**	**1,529**	**(2,624)**
Net (decrease)/ increase in cash and cash equivalents	**(2,221)**	**396**	**(1,370)**	**1,493**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	15,177	14,866	13,637	12,144
Effect from foreign exchange differences	9	(85)	0	0
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	**12,965**	**15,177**	**12,267**	**13,637**

The accompanying notes constitute an inseparable part of the financial statements.

Amounts in thousand euro

1. General Information on the Company and Group

The Group operates in the sector of producing flexible plastic packaging items mainly for the food industry but also for other advanced special applications.

The Company "FLEXOPACK SOCIÉTÉ ANONYME COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL PLASTICS COMPANY" (hereafter mentioned as "Company" or "FLEXOPACK") is specifically active in the production of flexible plastic packaging materials that broadly appeal to many sectors, the most important of which is the food packaging sector. The Company has developed advanced know-how in the production of multiple layer packing films, holding the leading position in the Greek market as the competition comes from a limited number of companies that are active abroad. At the same time targeting the provision of total packaging solutions (total packaging concept) to its customers, the Company systematically prepares, since year 2013, the expansion of its activities in a new production system utilizing rotary vacuum chamber machinery.

The Company was initially established as a General Partnership in 1979 in Koropi Attica. In 1998 it is converted from a General Partnership to a Société Anonyme, its current form, under the corporate name "FLEXOPACK SOCIÉTÉ ANONYME COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL PLASTICS COMPANY", according to L. 1297/1972 and C.L. 2190/1920 (Gov. Gazette11/5.1.1989, S.A. and L.T.D. issue). The company's base (constitutive and administrative) is located at the Municipality of Koropi Attica, at the position Tzima (Postal Code 194 00, tel.: + 30 210 6680000) and is registered in the General Commercial Registrar with GEMI number 582101000.
Its duration has been set to 50 years, namely until 2038.
The company's building facilities are located at the Tzima position in Koropi Attica, in two self-owned plots with a total area of 19,695 sq. m. The total useful area of the building facilities amounts to 17,000 sq.m. approximately.
in January 2015 the Company purchased a land plot of 9,904 square meters, adjacent to its current facilities located in Tzima Area, Municipality of Koropi. On the above land, the Company plans in the near future to construct an industrial building with production facilities.
From September 1995, the Company operates and is a holder of the ISO 9001 quality assurance certificate with No. 106563 for research, development, production, distribution and technical support of its products. The aforementioned certificate has been granted to the Company from the company Bureau Veritas Quality International.
Furthermore, in April 2003 the Company was certified with the new hygiene standard, the British Retail Consortium (BRC). This standard – with pan European recognition – introduces very high hygiene, products security and quality demands.
The Company's shares are listed and traded on the Athens Exchange from April 1996 (OASIS Code: ΦΛΕΞΟ).

2. Basis for the preparation of the financial statements

The consolidated and individual financial statements of FLEXOPACK PLASTICS SA of December 31st 2015 covering the period from January 1st up to December 31st 2015 have been prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), as such have been adopted by the European Union.

Also, the financial statements have been prepared based on the historic cost principle and the going concern principle.

The consolidated financial statements of the Company include the financial statements of the parent Company FLEXOPACK PLASTICS SA, as well as those of its subsidiaries mentioned in the following section 3.1.1 Group Structure and methods of companies' consolidation.

The financial statements are expressed in thousand euro.

It is noted that any differences in summations of the accompanying financial statements and analysis are due to rounding.

The accounting principles, based on which the accompanying financial statements have been prepared and which the Group applies systematically, are consistent with those applied in the previous financial year.

It is noted that with the Act of Legislative Content as of 28.06.2015, the Greek banks entered into a bank holiday whereas capital controls were imposed following the respective decisions of the Ministry of Finance. The bank holiday ended on 20.07.2015, however the capital controls remain in effect, although they have been relaxed to some degree.

The Group continuously monitors the economic environment in Greece in order to assess the risks affecting its business activities and be able to take the necessary actions towards the minimization of any associated effect.

2.1 Significant accounting judgments, estimations and assumptions

The preparation of financial statements according to IFRS requires management to make decisions, perform estimations and use assumptions that affect the amounts presented in the financial statements, the assets, liabilities, as well as the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities during the preparation date of the financial statements and the published income and expenses amounts for the reporting period. The actual results may differ from such estimations.

Estimations and judgments by the Management are continuously evaluated and are based on empirical data and other factors, such as expectations for future events considered probable under specific conditions.

Specific amounts which are included or affect the financial statements, and the relevant disclosures, must be estimated. During the estimations, assumptions must be created as regards to the values or conditions that cannon be known with certainty during the preparation period of the financial statements. An important accounting estimation is considered as one that is important for the depiction of the company's financial position and results and demands the most difficult, subjective or complicated judgments by management, often as a result of the need to create estimations regarding the effect of assumptions which are uncertain. The Group evaluates such estimations on a constant basis, based on the results of the past and based on experience, meetings with specialists, trends and other methods that are considered appropriate under the specific circumstances.

The significant accounting judgments, estimations and assumptions that refer to data, the evolution of which could affect the financial statements' accounts, are the following.

Income taxes of tax un-audited financial years

The provision for income tax, according to IAS 12, is calculated by estimating the taxes that will be paid to the tax authorities and includes the current income tax for each fiscal year.

For financial year 2011 and onwards, Greek Société Anonyme Companies and Limited Liability Companies whose annual financial statements must be audited, are obliged to receive an "Annual Tax Certificate" in accordance with article 65a of L. 4174/2013, which is issued after a tax audit conducted by the same Legal Auditor or audit firm that audits the annual financial statements. After the tax audit is completed, the Legal Auditor or audit firm issues a "Tax Compliance Report" for the company and subsequently the Legal Auditor or audit firm submits such electronically to the Ministry of Finance the latest ten days after the final approval date of the company's financial statements by the General Meeting of Shareholders.

Estimated impairment of goodwill

The Group annually reviews the impairment of goodwill, when events or conditions indicate possible impairment. The recoverable amounts of cash flow generating units are set based on estimations of the value in use. Additional information is provided in paragraph 3.4.

Useful life of tangible fixed assets

The Management makes certain estimations regarding the useful life of depreciated fixed assets. For more information see paragraph 3.3.

Provisions

Doubtful accounts are presented with the amounts likely to be recovered. When it is known that a specific account is subject to a larger risk than the normal credit risk, then the account is analyzed and is registered as doubtful if conditions indicate that the receivable is non-collectable.

2.2 New accounting standards, interpretations and amendment of existing standards

The International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) as well as the International Financial Reporting Interpretation Committee (IFRIC), have already issued a series of new accounting standards and interpretations, while they have also revised previous standards, which are mandatory for accounting periods beginning from financial year 2015 or after.

Standards and Interpretations mandatory for periods beginning in or after the current financial year

Changes in standards and interpretations

(a) New standards, amendments of standards and interpretations which have been adopted by the Group.

The Group has adopted the following new standards, amendments of standards and interpretations for the first time in the financial period which started on 1st January 2015.

- Annual Improvements in IFRS of 2013 (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1st January 2015).

The following amendments describe the major changes that have been made in three IFRS as result of the Circle 2011-2013 of the annual improvement program of IASB.

- IFRS 3 "Business Combinations". The amendment clarifies that the IFRS 3 does not apply in the recording of the formulation of any joint activity based on IFRS 11 in the financial statements of the particular joint activity.

- IFRS 13 "Fair Value Measurement". The amendment clarifies that the exception provided from the IFRS 13 for a portfolio of financial assets and liabilities is applied in all contracts (including the non financial ones) with the context of application of IAS 39/IFRS 9.
- IAS 40 "Investment Property". The amendment of the standard was made in order to clarify that IAS 40 and IFRS 3 are not mutually excluded.

The adoption of the above amendments has no significant effect on the Group.

(b) New standards, amendments of standards and interpretations which have not been yet adopted by the Group.

Certain new standards, amendments of standards and interpretations, which are not compulsory for the accounting period beginning on 1st January 2015, have been issued. The judgment of the Group regarding the potential effect of the above new standards, amendments of standards and interpretations is presented below:

- Annual Improvements in IFRS of 2012 (applied for annual periods beginning on or after 1st February 2015)

The following amendments describe the major changes that have been made in certain IFRS as result of the Circle 2010-2012 of the annual improvement program of IASB. Currently, the Group assesses the effect of the above amendments on its financial statements.

- IFRS 2 "Share-based payment". The amendment clarifies the definition of the "fulfillment condition" and defines distinctively the "yield term" and the "service term".
- IFRS 3 "Business combinations". The amendment clarifies how the obligation for a contingent payment which fulfills the definition of financial instrument is classified as financial obligation or as an item of the net worth based on the provisions of IAS 32 "Financial Instruments: Presentation". In addition, it clarifies that any contingent payment, financial or non financial, which is not an item of the net worth, is recorded at fair value through the results.
- IFRS 8 "Operating Segments". The amendment requires the disclosure of the management's estimates with regard to the aggregation of the operating segments.
- IFRS 13 "Fair Value Measurement". The amendment clarifies that the standard does not exclude the option of calculating the short-term assets and liabilities based on the amounts of invoices in cases the discounting effect is not significant.
- IAS 16 "Property, Plant and Equipment" and IAS 38 "Intangible Assets". Both standards have been amended in order to clarify the approach by which the underappreciated value of an asset and the accumulated depreciation are treated in a company which applies the adjustment method.
- IAS 24 "Related Party Disclosures". The standard was amended to include as related party a company providing services equivalent with ones of a major managerial official in the economic entity or the parent company of the economic entity.

- IAS 19 Revised (Amendment) "Employee Benefits": (applied for annual periods beginning on or after 1 February 2015). The amendment is of limited scope and is applied for employee or third party contributions in defined benefit plans. It simplifies the accounting of contributions when they are independent of the years in service, for example, employee contributions that are measured on the basis of a fixed percentage of salary. The Group does not expect any significant effect from the adoption of the particular amendment.

- Annual Improvements in IFRS of 2014 (applied for annual periods beginning on or after 1st January 2016)

The following amendments describe the main changes in four IFRS. The amendments have not been yet adopted by the European Union.

- IFRS 5 "Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations". The amendment clarifies that when an entity reclassifies an asset (or group of assets) from held for sale to held for distribution or vice versa, this does not constitute an alteration in the plan for sale or distribution and thus should not be accounted for as an alteration.
- IFRS 7 "Financial Instruments: Disclosures". The amendment adds certain guidance in order to assist the management to define whether the terms of an agreement for the servicing of a financial instrument that has been transferred constitute continuous engagement and clarifies that the additional disclosures that are provided with the amendment of IFRS 7 "Disclosure–Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities" are not required for all interim periods, unless otherwise stated by the IFRS 34.
- IAS 19 "Employee Benefits". The amendment clarifies that when the discount rate concerning the employee benefits on a post service basis is defined, the important is the currency at which the liabilities are denominated and not the country from which these liabilities originate.
- IAS 34 "Interim Financial Reporting". The amendment clarifies the concept of the "meaning of disclosure of information elsewhere in the interim financial report" that is mentioned in this standard.

- IFRS 11 (Amendment) «Joint Arrangements» (effective for annual accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016). This amendment requires from an investor to apply the purchase method when the investor acquires an interest in a joint arrangement which constitutes a "company".
- IAS 16 and IAS 38 (Amendments) "Clarification of Acceptable Methods of Depreciation and Amortization" (effective for annual accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016). The amendment clarifies that the use of revenue-based methods to calculate the depreciation of an asset is not appropriate and that revenue is generally presumed to be an inappropriate basis for measuring the consumption of the economic benefits embodied in an intangible asset.
- IAS 27 (Amendment) "Separate Financial Statements" (effective for annual accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016). This amendment allows economic entities to utilize the Equity method in accounting for investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and related companies when compiling their separate financial statements, and also clarifies the definition of the separate financial statements.
- IFRS 10, IFRS 12 and IAS 28 (Amendments) "Investment Entities: Applying the Consolidation Exception" (effective for annual accounting periods beginning on or after 1st January 2016). The amendments clarify the application of the consolidation exception with regard to investment entities and their subsidiaries. The amendments have not been adopted yet by the European Union.
- IAS 1 (Amendments) "Disclosures" (effective for annual accounting periods beginning on or after 1st January 2016). The amendments clarify the guidance of IAS 1 with regard to the concept of materiality, presentation of subtotals, the structure of the financial statements and the disclosures of the accounting policies.
- IFRS 15 «Revenues from Contracts with Customers» (effective for annual accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018). IFRS 15 was issued in May 2014. The objective of the standard is to provide a single and clear model for the recognition of revenues from all customer contracts so that it improves the comparability among companies of the same sector, different sectors and different capital markets. It includes the principles that an entity shall apply in order to define the measurement of revenues and the time of their recognition. The basic principle is that an entity will recognize revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. The standard has not been adopted by the European Union.
- IFRS 9 "Financial Instruments" and subsequent amendments in IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 (applied for annual periods beginning on or after 1st January 2018). IFRS 9 replaces the requirement of IAS 39 and deals

with the classification and measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities, and it also includes a model of anticipated credit losses that replaces the model of the realized credit losses currently in effect. The IFRS 9 Hedging Accounting establishes an approach for hedging accounting based on principles and deals with inconsistencies and weaknesses of the current model of IAS 39. The Group is currently assessing the impact of IFRS 9 on its financial statements. The Group cannot adopt IFRS 9 in advance as it has not been endorsed by the EU.

- IFRS 16 «Leases» (effective for annual accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019). IFRS 16 was issued in January 2016 and replaces IAS 17. The aim of the standard is to ensure that lessors and lessees provided useful information which fairly depicts the substance of transactions with regard to leases. IFRS 16 introduces a unified model providing for the accounting treatment from the side of the lessee, which requires that the lessee recognizes assets and liabilities for all leasing contracts with term longer than 12 months, unless the underlying asset is of no substance value. With regard to the accounting treatment from the side of the lessor, IFRS 16 incorporates practically the requirements of IAS 17. Therefore the lessor continues to classify the leasing contracts as operating and financial leases, and to follow different accounting treatment for each type of contract. The Group is in the phase of assessing the effect of the IFRS 16 on its financial statements. The standard has not been adopted by the European Union.
- IAS 12 (Amendments) "Recognition of deferred tax assets for unrealized losses" (effective for annual accounting periods beginning on or after 1st January 2017). The amendments clarify the accounting treatment with regard to the recognition of deferred tax assets for unrealized losses which have resulted from loans measured at fair value. The amendments have not been adopted yet by the European Union.

3. Basic accounting principles

The accounting principles based on which the accompanying financial statements have been prepared, and which are consistently applied by the Group, are presented as follows.

3.1 Consolidation

Subsidiaries

All companies that are managed or controlled, directly or indirectly, by another company (parent) either through the holding of majority voting rights in the undertaking or, in the case where there is no majority shareholding, through agreement of the Company with the other shareholders in the undertaking. That is to say that subsidiaries are companies in which control is exercised by the parent. Subsidiaries are consolidated completely (full consolidation) with the purchase method from the date that control over them is acquired and cease to be consolidated from the date that this control no longer exists.
The acquisition cost of a subsidiary is the fair value of the assets given as consideration, the shares issued and the liabilities undertaken on the date of the acquisition plus any costs directly associated with the transaction. The acquisition cost over and above the fair value of the individual assets acquired is booked as goodwill. If the total cost of the acquisition is lower than the fair value of the individual assets acquired, the difference is immediately booked directly in the results.
Inter-company transactions, balances and unrealized profits from transactions between Group companies are written-off. Unrealized losses are also eliminated except if the transaction provides indication of impairment of the transferred asset.
The participations in subsidiaries, are measured at acquisition cost minus any impairment losses in the Company's financial statements.
The accounting principles of subsidiaries have been adjusted when deemed necessary in order to ensure consistency with the accounting principles adopted by the Group. The preparation date of the financial statements of subsidiaries coincides with that of the parent Company.

Non-controlling interests represents the percentage of profit or loss and equity that don't correspond to the Group and are presented separately in the consolidated income statements as well as in a separate line in equity in the consolidated of financial position.

Associate companies

Associates are companies on which the Group can exercise significant influence but not control. The assumptions used by the group imply that a holding of between 20% and 50% of a company's voting rights suggests significant influence on the company. In the financial statements of the Company, investments in associates are measured at acquisition cost minus impairment losses, while in the consolidated financial statements associates are consolidated with the equity method.

The Group's share in the profit or losses of associate companies after the acquisition is recognized in the results, while the share of changes in reserves after the acquisition is recognized in reserves. When the Group's share in the losses of an associate is equal or larger than its participation in the associate, including any other doubtful debts, the Group does not recognize any further losses, except if it has covered liabilities or made payments on behalf of the associate company.

Unrealized profits from transactions between the Group and its associates are eliminated according to the percentage of the Group's holding in the associates. The accounting principles of the associates have been amended so as to conform with those adopted by the Group.

3.1.1 Group Structure and consolidation method

The Group's companies with the respective addresses, and percentages by which the Group participates in their share capital, as well as the respective consolidation method in the consolidated financial statements, are presented below.

Name	Domicile	Activity	% Participation 31/12/2015	% Participation 31/12/2014	Type of Participation	Relationship that dictated the consolidation	Year of Acquisition
Full Consolidation Method							
FLEXOPACK ΑΕΒΕ ΠΛΑΣΤΙΚΩΝ	Koropi - Attica	Production - Flexible plastic packaging	Μητρική				
FLEXOPACK POLSKA Sp. Zo.o	Malbork Poland	Production - Flexible plastic packaging	97.86	97.86	Direct	The participation percentage	2007
FLEXOSYSTEMS LTD - BELGRADE	Begrade Serbia	Trading - Flexible plastic packaging	100.00	100.00	Direct	The participation percentage	2010
FLEXOPACK INTERNATIONAL LIMITED-CYPRUS	Larnaca Cyprus	Holding company	100.00	100.00	Direct	The participation percentage	2014
FLEXOPACK PTY LTD	Brisbane Australia	Trading - Manufacturing Flexible plastic packaging	100.00	100.00	Direct	The participation percentage	2014
FLEXOPACK TRADE AND SERVICES UK LIMITED	Norwich England	Trading - Flexible plastic packaging	100.00	100.00	Direct	The participation percentage	2014

«FLEXOPACK PTY LTD», as well as FLEXOPACK TRADE AND SERVICES UK LIMITED, are fully owned from the Cypriot subsidiary «FLEXOPACK INTERNATIONAL LIMITED» in which the parent Company FLEXOPACK SA participates with 100%.

FLEXOPACK TRADE AND SERVICES UK LIMITED was consolidated for the first time in 1/1/2015, whereas subsidiaries «FLEXOPACK PTY LTD» and «FLEXOPACK INTERNATIONAL LIMITED» were consolidated for the first time in the 4th quarter of 2014

Name	Domicile	Activity	% Participation 31/12/2015	% Participation 31/12/2014	Type of Participation	Relationship that dictated the consolidation	Year of Acquisition
Equity Consolidation Method							
VLACHOU BROS SA	Koropi - Attica	Production - Flexible plastic packaging	47.71	47.71	Direct		2001
INOVA PLASTICS SA	Thiva	Production - Rigid plastic packaging	50.00	50.00	Direct		2001

3.2 Operation and presentation currency and foreign currency translation

Euro is the Group's and Company's presentation and operation currency. Foreign exchange transactions are translated to euro based on the exchange rates in effect at the transaction dates. At the date when the financial statements are prepared, receivables and liabilities in foreign currency are translated in order to reflect the foreign exchange rates at the balance sheet date.

Profit and losses deriving from transactions in foreign currencies as well as from the valuation of foreign currency units at the end of the year are included in the income statement, with the exclusion of transactions that fulfill the conditions of cash flow hedging, which are depicted in the statement of comprehensive income.

The operating currency of the foreign subsidiaries is the official currency of the country which each company operates in. For foreign subsidiaries which do not operate in the euro area, the conversion of their financial statements will be as follows.

Assets and liabilities are translated with the exchange rates in effect during the date of the statement of financial position.

Equity is translated with the exchange rates in effect during the dates when such resulted.

Income and expenses are translated with the average exchange rate during the period. The resulting foreign exchange differences from the above translation are registered in the statement of comprehensive income until the sale, write-off of a subsidiary, when such are transferred to the results.

Amounts in thousand euro

3.3 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are reported in the financial statements at acquisition cost, less accumulated depreciations and any accumulated impairment losses. The acquisition cost includes all the directly attributable expenses for the acquisition of the assets.
Subsequent expenditure is added to the carrying value of the assets or is booked as a separate asset only if it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the Group and their cost can be accurately measured.
The cost of repairs and maintenance is booked in the results when such are realized.
Tangible assets under construction include fixed assets under construction and are presented at cost.
Tangible assets under construction are not depreciated until the asset is completed and ready for its intended productive operation.
Land is not depreciated. Depreciation of other tangible fixed assets is calculated using the straight line method over their useful lives, as follows:

- Buildings: Up to 50 years
- Mechanical equipment: 8-15 years
- Vehicles: 5-10 years
- Other equipment: 3-7 years

Upon sale of tangible fixed assets, any difference between the proceeds and the carrying value are booked as profit or loss in the results.

3.4 Goodwill

Goodwill is the difference between acquisition cost and the net assets that were acquired during the acquisition date. The resulting acquisition expenses are accounted for in expenses. The Company during the acquisition date recognizes the goodwill that resulted from the acquisition, presenting such as an asset at cost. Following initial recognition, goodwill is valued at cost less the cumulative losses due to impairment. Goodwill is not amortized however it is reviewed annually for any impairment, or even more frequently if there are events that indicate loss. Impairment losses related to goodwill cannot be reversed in subsequent periods.
In the case where the fair value of equity during the acquisition date of a company is larger than the price paid for its acquisition then a negative goodwill (income) is recorded directly as income in the income statement.

3.5 Intangible assets

Intangible assets are presented in the financial statements at acquisition cost minus accumulated amortization and any accumulated impairment losses.
Amortization is calculated with the straight line method through the duration of their useful economic life.
Intangible assets comprise know-how rights, patents, cost for the development of new products and software licenses.
a) Know-how rights concern the purchase of a patent right and of all the applications of the patent of the patent right group based on the "multiple layer heat-shrinkable packing film", with all the rights and obligations stemming thereof. The initial recognition of the intangible asset has been done at cost (contractual consideration for purchase) which is reduced on an annual basis through amortization. The useful life of the intangible asset has been estimated by the Management to be 20 years. It is noted that this right may become the object of a trade in the future.
b) Cost for the development of patents related to various products such as multiple-layer packing film, which are exported to various countries and amortized based on their useful life as this is estimated by

Management at 20 years. The initial recognition is made at acquisition cost which is reduced annually through amortization.

c) Expenses related directly to research, which includes the cost of raw materials used. The cost of in-house research of products is recognized as an intangible asset. Until the completion of the research, assets are subject to impairment reviews. Amortization begins with the completion of the asset and is calculated based on the straight line method. The useful life of the above intangibles is estimated by Management at 10-20 years.

The expenses related to research activities are recognized as expenses during the period. Expenses realized during the research phase of a new product are recognized as intangible assets if the following are met:

• the technical viability of the under development product for internal use or sale may be proven.

• the intangible asset will create potential future benefits from the internal use or sale.

• there are adequate and available technical, economic and other resources for the completion of its development and

• the value of intangible asset may be reliably estimated.

d) Software: Software licenses are valued at acquisition cost less amortization. Amortization is effected using the straight line method throughout the useful life of these assets which ranges from 1 to 10 years.

3.6 Impairment of Assets

The Group examines at each balance sheet date whether and to what extent there are indications that the value of an asset may be impaired. Apart from goodwill and intangible assets with an indefinite economic life, which are reviewed for impairment annually, the carrying values of other assets are subject to an impairment review when events or changing conditions imply that their carrying value may not be recoverable. The impairment loss of an asset is recorded as an expense in the income statement when the net book value of the asset is higher than its recoverable value. The recoverable value is defined as the highest between the fair value less the cost of sale and the value in use of the asset. Fair value less the cost of sale is the amount that can be received from the sale of an asset in the context of a bilateral agreement where both parties have full knowledge and proceed on their own will, after the deduction of any additional direct cost for the sale of the asset. Value in use is the present value of the estimated future cash flows expected to be generated as result of the asset's constant use and sale at the end of its useful life. For the purposes of determining the impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest possible level for which separate cash flows can be determined.

3.7 Trade receivables

Short term receivables accounts are presented at their nominal value following provisions for any non receivable balances, whereas long term receivables (balances beyond the year) are valued at net book cost with the effective interest rate method.

Provision for doubtful receivables is recorded when the Company is not likely to receive the aggregate amount due. The balance of the particular provision for doubtful receivables is adjusted accordingly in the balance sheet closing date of each year in order to reflect any possible relevant risks. Every deletion of customer balances is debited against the existing provision for doubtful receivables. The Group's policy is not to delete any customer receivable until all possible legal measures have been taken in order to receive the payment.

The provision amount is recorded as expense in other operating expenses in the income statement.

3.8 Inventories

Inventories include raw and auxiliary materials, packaging items, consumables, spare parts, finished and semi-finished products and merchandise.
The cost of inventories includes all the purchasing and manufacturing expenses as well as the expenses that were realized in order to render the inventory at its current position and condition. The cost of inventories does not include financial expenses.
At the balance sheet date, inventories are valued at the lower of acquisition cost and net realizable value. Net realizable value is the estimated sales price during the normal course of business of the company less any relevant sales expenses.
The cost of inventories is defined by the weighted average cost method.

3.9 Financial assets:

Financial assets that fall under the provisions of IAS 39 are classified according to their nature and features in one of the following four categories:

• Financial assets at fair value through results,
• Receivables and loans,
• Investments held to maturity, and
• Investments available for sale

These financial assets are initially recognized at acquisition cost which usually represents fair value.
The classification of the above financial assets is implemented after the initial recognition and whenever possible, is reviewed and adjusted on an interim basis.

(i) Financial assets or liabilities at fair value through profit of loss

a) Such are held for trading and are expected to be sold in the immediate future, b) Such also include derivative assets unless such are defined as hedging instruments. Profit or losses from the valuation of particular items are recorded in the results.
The Group did not hold such type of investments at the balance sheet date.

(ii) Receivables and loans

Receivables and loans created from the Group's activity, are valued at net book cost with the effective interest method. Profit and losses are recorded in the results when the relevant items are deleted or impaired.

(iii) Financial assets held to maturity

Financial assets with determined flows and predetermined maturity are classified as held to maturity when the Group intends and has the ability to hold such until maturity. Financial assets held for an indefinite or undetermined period cannot be classified in this category. Financial assets held to maturity, after initial recognition, are valued at net book cost based on the effective interest rate method. Profit and losses are recorded in the income statement when the relevant items are deleted or impaired.
The Group did not hold such type of investments at the balance sheet date.

(iv) Financial assets available for sale

Financial assets that cannot be classified in any of the above categories are characterized and classified as assets available for sale. Following initial recognition, financial assets available for sale are valued at fair value and the resulting changes in fair value are directly recorded in a reserve (equity). Upon sale or write-off or impairment of the investment, the cumulative profit and losses are recorded in the results.
The fair value of financial assets that are traded on organized markets results from the market value of the investment during the end of the reporting period. With regard to financial assets not traded in an active

market, the fair value is calculated with relevant valuation techniques. Such techniques are based on recent bilateral transactions of similar investments with reference to the market value of another investment with similar characteristics with the ones of the investment which is to be valued, discounted cash flow analysis and other investment valuation models.
As of the balance sheet date, the Group did not hold any such type of investments.

3.10 Financial Derivatives

All financial derivatives are initially recorded at fair value during the settlement date and subsequently are valued at fair value. Changes in fair value are recorded in the results unless hedge accounting is applied. The fair value of financial derivatives is defined by the price of such in an active market, or by using valuation techniques in cases where there is no active market for such instruments.

3.11 Cash & cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in the bank and in hand as well as short term time deposits. Cash & cash equivalents have negligible market risk.

3.12 Share capital

The share capital depicts the nominal value of the common shares issued and outstanding. The price paid above nominal value per share is recorded in the account "Share Premium" in Equity. Direct expenses paid for the issuance of new shares or rights are recorded in equity as a deduction from the amounts of the issue.

3.13 Loans

Loans are initially recognized at cost, namely at the fair value of the amount received, less any possible direct costs for the realization of the transaction. Subsequently, loans are valued at net book cost based on the effective interest rate method. The borrowing cost is recognized in the results of the period when such is realized.
Borrowing cost that is directly linked to the purchase or construction of an asset, which requires a significant period in order to render such ready for use, is capitalized as part of the asset's acquisition cost. From the beginning of the fixed asset's production operation and after, the loan's interest are charged in the results.
Loan liabilities are classified as short-term except for the cases where the Group has the right to postpone the payment of the liability for at least 12 months after the balance sheet date.

3.14 Income tax (Current and deferred)

The period charge for income tax consists of current tax and deferred tax, i.e. the tax charges or tax credits that are associated with economic benefits accruing in the period but which have been or will be assessed by the tax authorities in different periods.
Current income tax is calculated based on the tax balance sheets of each company included in the financial statements according to the tax law which is in effect in Greece or other tax regimes which foreign subsidiaries operate in. The expense for the current income tax includes the income tax resulting from the earnings of each consolidated company, as it is revised in its tax statements, as well as provisions for additional taxes and surcharges for non tax audited years. It is based on the legally effective tax rates as of the balance sheet date.
Deferred income tax is determined according to the liability method which results from the temporary differences between the book value and the tax base of assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are valued based on the tax rates that are expected to be in effect during the period in which the asset or liability will be settled, taking into consideration the tax rates (and tax laws) that have been put into effect or are essentially in effect up during the balance sheet date.
Deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that there will be a future tax profit to be set against the temporary difference that creates the deferred tax asset.

3.15 Employee benefits

Short-term benefits

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

Post-employment Benefits

According to Law 2112/20, the Company pays to employees compensation as a lump sum due to retirement or dismissal. The level of the paid indemnity depends on the years of service, the level of remuneration and whether it is due to retirement or dismissal.
In Greece, the indemnity payable in the case of retirement equals with 40% of the indemnity that would be payable in case of dismissal.
The relevant liability for employee indemnities recorded in the balance sheet is the present value of the commitment for the defined benefit less the changes deriving from the non recognized actuarial profit and loss and the service cost. The commitment for the defined benefit is calculated by an independent actuarial officer with the use of the projected unit credit method. The liability is defined by taking into consideration several parameters such as age, service years, salary and specific obligations for paid benefits.
The provisions corresponding to the current financial year are recorded in the income statement.
Apart from the above, the Company and Group do not have legal or implied liabilities of long term nature towards employees.

3.16 Government Grants

The Group recognizes the government grants that cumulatively satisfy the following criteria: (a) There is reasonable certainty that the company has complied or will comply with the conditions of the grant and (b) it is certain that the amount of the grant will be received. They are booked at fair value and are systematically recognized as revenue according to the principle of matching the grants with the corresponding costs that they are subsidizing.
Grants that relate to assets are included in long-term liabilities as deferred income and are recognized systematically and rationally as revenue over the useful life of the fixed asset.
Amortization of grants is presented in "Other operating income" in the Income Statement.

3.17 Provisions for contingent claims-liabilities

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

Contingent claims are not recognized in the financial statements but are disclosed provided that the inflow of economic benefits is probable.

3.18 Recognition of income

Income includes the fair value of goods and services sold, net of Value Added Tax, discounts and returns. Inter-company income within the Group is eliminated completely. The recognition of income is done as follows:

Income from sales of goods is recognized when the significant risks and benefits emanating from ownership of the goods are transferred to the buyer and the collection of the resulting claim is reasonably assured.

Income from provision of services is recognized according to the completion stage of the services rendered as of the balance sheet date compared to the total services to be provided, and the Company has ensured the receipt of the amounts payable.

Interest income is recognized on a time proportion basis using the effective interest rate.

Income from dividends are recognized upon approval from the appropriate bodies of the companies that distribute them.

3.19 Leases

Operating Leases: Leases where the lessor essentially maintains all benefits and risks emanating from ownership of the asset are classified as operating leases. The lease payments for operating leases are recorded as an expense in the results systematically during the lease period.

Financial Leases: Leases that transfer to the Group essentially all risks and benefits emanating from the leasing of the asset, are capitalized during the start of the lease at the fair value of the leased asset or in case the asset's value is lower, at the present value of the minimum leases. The Company and the Group had no financial leases as of December 31st 2015.

3.20 Dividend distribution

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

3.21 Earnings per Share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the year's net earnings corresponding to the common shareholders with the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the same year.

There are no convertible bonds to shares or other securities that may be converted into shares and which would dilute the earnings of the year which the accompanying financial statements refer to, and therefore diluted earnings per share have not been calculated.

4. Segment reporting

The Group is active in the production of flexible plastic film packing materials and its total turnover results from this segment.

Given that the conditions for application of I.F.R.S. 8 "Operating Segments" are not met, and specifically the condition (b) and (c) of paragraph 5 of the Standard are not met, the Group's activities are presented as one segment.
The above conditions define that an operating segment constitutes part of the company: a) for which operating results are reviewed regularly by the "Chief Operating Decision Maker", which corresponds to the parent company's Board of Directors for the Group, in order to make decisions regarding the allocation of resources and to assess its effectiveness and b) for which separate financial information is available.

The geographical allocation of the Group's sales and assets is presented in the following table.

GROUP

1/1-31/12/2015	GREECE	EUROPE	OTHER COUNTRIES	Intra-Group Write-offs	TOTAL
Income from external customers	12,141	27,692	21,368	0	**61,201**
Assets	80,370	12,288	5,742	(14,598)	**83,802**
Purchases of Fixed Assets	3,672	935	1,330	0	**5,938**

GROUP

1/1-31/12/2014	GREECE	EUROPE	OTHER COUNTRIES	Intra-Group Write-offs	TOTAL
Income from external customers	11,996	26,107	20,170	0	**58,273**
Assets	74,931	9,177	1,741	(9,589)	**76,260**
Purchases of Fixed Assets	1,854	5,184	26	0	**7,064**

5. Risk management

Given its exporting activities and particularly its high extrovert strategy, the Group operates within an intense competitive global environment. The Group's general activities create several financial and other risks, including exchange rate risk, interest rate risk, credit and liquidity risk. The Group's overall risk management program focuses on the volatility of financial markets and aims at minimizing the potential adverse effects of such volatility on the financial performance of the Group.
The Group's financial assets and financial liabilities mainly consist of cash & cash equivalents, trade receivables, loans and other receivables, bank loans, as well as liabilities towards suppliers and related liabilities.
The fair values of trade receivables and liabilities, as well as cash & cash equivalents do not differ significantly from their book values.
Also, all of the Group's bank loans are under floating interest rates and therefore their fair values do not differ significantly from their book values.
Risk management is monitored by the finance department and is designed in the context of rules approved by the Board of Directors. The finance department defines and evaluates the financial risks related to the Group's activities and acts accordingly for the management of such, according to specific guidance and instructions received by the Board of Directors to handle each specific risk.

Amounts in thousand euro

I. The usual financial risks to which the Group is exposed are as follows:

A. Exchange rate risk

The Group operates on a global level and realizes transactions in foreign currency, mainly a) in U.S. dollar (U.S.D.), b) in Polish zloty (PLN) and c) in Australian dollar (AUD).
The Group's exposure to foreign exchange risk mainly emerges from existing or expected cash flows in foreign currency (exports-imports), as well as from investments in foreign operations whose equity is exposed to exchange rate risk during the translation of their financial statements for consolidation purposes.

The Group's priced sales as at 31/12/2015 in foreign currency represent 19.45% of total sales, from which 5.00% concerned sales in U.S.D., 6.21% sales in PLN, 6.75% sales in AUD and the remaining 1.49% sales in other foreign currencies.

Part of the foreign exchange risk that emanates from exports in foreign currency according to the above is hedged with the use of natural hedging instruments, namely by the maintenance of liabilities towards foreign suppliers in the same currency.
The Group also has the capacity to use forwards in foreign currency and foreign exchange futures.
The Group monitors on constant basis the movements of the above exchange rates. Nevertheless, given the fact that pricings in foreign currency represent a relatively low percentage, exchange rate risk is currently assessed as absolutely controlled and is unable to significantly affect the Group's results.

The following table presents the effect on earnings before tax and equity, from a possible 5% change in the euro/dollar, euro/zloty and euro/AUD exchange rates on 31/12/2015, compared to the average exchange rate during 2015, with all other variables constant.

Sensitivity Analysis for Foreign Exchange Changes
GROUP

	Foreign currency	Increase / decrease of foreign currency against €	Effect on earnings before taxes	Effect on equity
Amounts for 2015	USD	5.00%	167	119
		-5.00%	-167	-119
	PLN	5.00%	120	476
		-5.00%	-120	-476
	AUD	5.00%	170	280
		-5.00%	-170	-280
Amounts for 2014	USD	5.00%	89	66
		-5.00%	-89	-66
	PLN	5.00%	134	304
		-5.00%	-134	-304

B. Cash flow risk due to changes in interest rates

The Group's operating income and cash flows are affected by changes in interest rates, particularly following the steep increase in the cost of capital during the past years. However the Group's relatively low level of

Amounts in thousand euro

bank debt and the fact that its cash & cash equivalents exceed total bank debt render this risk as controlled. Therefore this risk is not assessed as capable to affect the Group's activity and development.
The Group's bank debt is linked to floating interest rates.
The Group's long-term loans are linked to predetermined interest rate margins.

The following table presents the changes on the Group's earnings before tax (through the effects of loan balances with a floating interest rate at the end of the year on earnings) from possible interest rate changes compared to the weighted average interest rate for 2015, with all other variables constant.

Sensitivity Analysis of the Group's Loans to Interest Rate Changes

Interest and expenses on received bank loans

GROUP	Interest rate change	Effect on earnings before taxes	Effect on equity
Amounts for 2015	1%	-144	-102
	-1%	144	102
Amounts for 2014	1%	-94	-70
	-1%	94	70

B. Credit risk

The Group does not face significant credit risk until today. Trade receivables stem from a wide client base, both from Greece and from abroad. The Group's turnover mainly consists of transactions with reliable and creditworthy firms and companies in general, with which it sustains a long-term collaboration a relation of mutual trust.
On this basis and in conjunction with the existing experience and continuous monitoring of the credit ability of each customer-counterparty the Group trades with, credit risk is estimated at relatively low levels.
It should be noted that the Group has established and systematically applies credit control procedures that aim at minimizing bad debt. The Credit Control Department defines credit limits per customer and specific sales and cash collection terms are applied, while possible security is requested when deemed necessary. The Group continuously and systematically monitors the performance and financial position of its customers, in order to be pro-active and to evaluate the need to take specific measures per customer, also according to the market characteristics and difficulties where each customer operates in.
It is noted that the credit risk, even though present, particularly in relation to customers that operate financially in countries whose economies have significantly been affected by the economic crisis, as well as to customers within Greece, due to the especially strict limitations and prohibitions following the capital controls imposed on banking transactions, is currently assessed, according to historic data recorded by the Group and also according to the aforementioned pro-active measures taken and the processes established, as limited and controlled.

On December 31st 2015, the maturity of trade receivables was as follows:

Amounts in thousand euro

Trade receivables	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31/12/2015	31/12/2014	31/12/2015	31/12/2014
Up to 3 months	3,464	7,374	8,509	7,748
Between 3 and 6 months	2,961	369	2,961	369
Between 6 months and 1 year	2,637	330	2,637	330
Over 1 year	0	0	0	0
Total	**9,062**	**8,073**	**14,108**	**8,447**
Non overdue and non-impaired	7,574	7,733	7,184	8,107
Overdue and non-impaired	1,489	340	6,924	340
Total	**9,063**	**8,073**	**14,108**	**8,447**

Of the amount of 6,924 thousand Euros concerning overdue and non impaired receivables of the Company, the amount of 5,783 thousand Euros concerns receivables of the parent company from subsidiaries and mainly from «Flexopack PTY LTD» in Australia due to the large geographical distance and the longer time periods needed for the delivery of the parent company's products to the above subsidiary.

C. Liquidity risk

In General, the monitoring of liquidity risk is focused on systematic monitoring and effectively managing cash inflows and outflows on a constant basis, in order for the Group to be able to smoothly meet its cash liabilities.

Liquidity risk is maintained at low levels by holding and ensuring adequate cash balances, while it should also be noted that there are adequate unused credit lines with financial institutions in order to face any possible shortage in cash. Such case however, despite the clearly negative circumstances and conditions particularly seen in the domestic economy over the past years and especially during the year 2015, has not yet appeared.

Following the above though, and given the capital controls imposed in the domestic economy and the especially negative conditions of the market as well as of the banking system, the above risk is expected to affect the liquidity of the Group, although to a maintainable extent.

The following table summarizes the maturity dates of financial liabilities as at December 31st 2015, according to payments derived from the relevant loan agreements, in non-discounted prices.

Financial Liabilities

Amounts in thousand euro

GROUP 2015	up to 6 months	6 to 12 months	2 to 5 years	> 5 years	Total
Bank Debt	8,568	1,449	3,650	714	14,381
Suppliers and related liabilities	11,225	570	788	0	12,582
Taxes payable	379	2,259	0	0	2,638
Total	**20,172**	**4,278**	**4,438**	**714**	**29,601**

GROUP 2014	up to 6 months	6 to 12 months	2 to 5 years	> 5 years	Total
Bank Debt	4,188	451	4,762	0	9,401
Suppliers and related liabilities	12,653	675	0	0	13,328
Taxes payable	402	1,197	0	0	1,599
Total	**17,244**	**2,322**	**4,762**	**0**	**24,328**

E. Capital Management

The Group's objectives in relation to capital management are the smooth operation of its business activities, ensuring financing for its investment plans and the optimal allocation of capital in order to decrease the cost of capital.
For the purpose of capital management, the Group monitors the following ratio:
"Net bank debt to Total Employed Capital"
Net bank debt is calculated as total short-term and long-term interest-bearing debt minus total cash & cash equivalents.
Total employed capital is calculated as total net debt plus total equity.

The Group may affect its capital structure, by repaying part of its debt or receiving additional debt, by increasing its share capital or returning capital to shareholders and by distributing or not distributing dividends.

For financial years ended on December 31st 2015 and 2014 respectively, the above financial ratios evolved as follows.

	Group		Company	
	31/12/2015	31/12/2014	31/12/2015	31/12/2014
Long-term bank debt	4,364	4,762	2,221	4,762
Short-term bank debt	10,017	4,639	9,541	4,401
Total Bank Debt	14,381	9,401	11,762	9,163
Minus: Cash & cash equivalents	12,965	15,177	12,267	13,637
Net Bank Debt (1)	**1,416**	**-5,776**	**-505**	**-4,474**
Total equity (2)	**49,213**	**46,559**	**50,468**	**47,116**
Total employed capital (1)+(2)	**50,628**	**40,783**	**49,962**	**42,642**
Net bank debt / Total employed capital	**2.8%**	**-14.2%**	**-1.0%**	**-10.5%**

The Group may affect its capital structure via the repayment or the collection of additional bank debt, via a share capital increase, through a capital return to its shareholders or through the distribution of dividends and other payments.

Amounts in thousand euro

6. Notes on the Financial Statements

6.1 Tangible fixed assets

The Group's tangible fixed assets are analyzed as follows.

Tangible fixed assets	Plots	Buildings	Mechanical equipment	Vehicles, furniture and Other equipment	Assets under construction	Total GROUP
Acquisition Cost as at January 1st 2014	4,581	9,959	40,782	1,881	892	58,095
Accumulated Depreciations	0	(2,724)	(23,285)	(1,323)	0	(27,332)
Book value as at January 1st 2014	**4,581**	**7,235**	**17,498**	**558**	**892**	**30,763**
Additions	0	38	343	148	6,221	6,750
FX differences on acquisition cost	(1)	(12)	(10)	(3)	(24)	(49)
Transfers	0	15	337	0	(376)	(23)
Sales - Reductions	0	0	(373)	(0)	0	(373)
Depreciations of the current period	0	(260)	(3,003)	(138)	0	(3,401)
FX differences of depreciations	0	2	7	1	0	10
Depreciations of sold, written-off goods	0	0	365	0	0	365
Acquisition Cost as at December 31st 2014	4,580	10,000	41,080	2,026	6,714	64,399
Accumulated Depreciations	0	(2,982)	(25,916)	(1,460)	0	(30,358)
Book value as at December 31st 2014	**4,580**	**7,018**	**15,164**	**566**	**6,714**	**34,041**
Additions	1,282	1,004	1,698	448	1,198	5,631
FX differences on acquisition cost	0	1	1	0	17	19
Transfers	0	2,439	2,231	(17)	(4,653)	0
Sales - Reductions	0	0	(1,006)	(41)	0	(1,047)
Depreciations of the current period	0	(350)	(2,808)	(168)	0	(3,327)
FX differences of depreciations	0	(0)	(1)	(0)	0	(1)
Depreciations of sold, written-off goods	0	0	1,005	41	0	1,046
Acquisition Cost as at December 31st 2015	5,862	13,444	44,004	2,415	3,276	69,002
Accumulated Depreciations	0	(3,332.4)	(27,720)	(1,588)	0	(32,640)
Book value as at December 31st 2015	**5,862**	**10,112**	**16,284**	**828**	**3,276**	**36,361.47**

The Group has no tangible fixed assets under financial leasing.

Amounts in thousand euro

The Company's tangible fixed assets are analyzed as follows.

						COMPANY
Tangible fixed assets	**Plots**	**Buildings**	**Mechanical equipment**	**Vehicles, furniture and Other equipment**	**Assets under construction**	**Total**
Acquisition Cost as at January 1st 2014	4,548	9,527	40,433	1,783	33	56,325
Accumulated Depreciations	0	(2,646)	(23,071)	(1,283)	0	(27,001)
Book value as at January 1st 2014	**4,548**	**6,881**	**17,362**	**500**	**33**	**29,324**
Additions	0	38	313	146	1,043	1,540
Transfers	0	15	337	0	(376)	(23)
Sales - Reductions	0	0	(372)	0	0	(372)
Depreciations of the current period	0	(239)	(2,966)	(131)	0	(3,335)
Depreciations of sold, written-off goods	0	0	364	0	0	364
Acquisition Cost as at December 31st 2014	4,548	9,580	40,711	1,929	700	57,469
Accumulated Depreciations	0	(2,885)	(25,673)	(1,414)	0	(29,972)
Book value as at December 31st 2014	**4,548**	**6,695**	**15,039**	**515**	**700**	**27,497**
Additions	1,282	38	115	114	1,816	3,365
FX differences	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transfers	0	(11)	2,080	26	(2,094)	0.000
Sales - Reductions	0	0	(1,006)	(41)	0	(1,047)
Depreciations of the current period	0	(249)	(2,668)	(132)	0	(3,049)
FX differences of depreciations	0	0	0	0	0	0
Depreciations of sold, written-off goods	0	0	1,005	41	0	1,046
Acquisition Cost as at December 31st 2015	5,830	9,607	41,900	2,027	422	59,787
Accumulated Depreciations	0	(3,134)	(27,336)	(1,505)	0	(31,975)
Book value as at December 31st 2015	**5,830**	**6,473**	**14,565**	**522**	**422**	**27,812**

6.2 Goodwill

Gross book value at January 1st 2014	245
Cumulative impairment loss	0
Net book value at January 1st 2014	245
Gross book value at December 31st 2014	245
Cumulative impairment loss	0
Net book value at December 31st 2014	245
Gross book value at December 31st 2015	245
Cumulative impairment loss	0
Net book value at December 31st 2015	**245**

The amount of recognized goodwill for 2007 refers to the acquisition of 75% of the Polish company FLEXOPACK POLSKA Sp. z.o.o.

Amounts in thousand euro

Impairment Review of Goodwill

For purposes of reviewing goodwill for possible impairment in 2015, the aforementioned subsidiary constitutes an individual cash flow generating unit. As regards to goodwill recognized from the acquisition of FLEXOPACK POLAND Sp. z.o.o., the recoverable amount of such was calculated based on the "value in use", discounting its future cash flows.
The definition of the subsidiary's future cash flows took place by well-founded estimations of management for the level of the subsidiary's future profitability and by evaluating current market conditions. The basic assumptions regarding the estimation of the subsidiary's value, are as follows:
Discount rate 8.08%
Average growth of turnover in the next five years 16.40%
Growth rate after five-years 2.00%
According to the impairment review on 31/12/2015 no impairment losses emerged for the above goodwill.

6.3 Intangible assets

The Group's and Company's intangible assets are analyzed as follows:

Intangible Assets	**GROUP**			**COMPANY**		
	Software	**Other intangibles**	**Total**	**Software**	**Other intangibles**	**Total**
Acquisition Cost as at January 1st 2014	860	1,626	2,486	859	1,626	2,485
minus: Accumulated Amortization	(463)	(504)	(966)	(462)	(504)	(965)
Book value as at January 1st 2014	**398**	**1,122**	**1,519**	**398**	**1,122**	**1,519**
			0.00			
Additions	146	168	314	146	168	314
Transfers	8	15	23	8	15	23
Amortization during the period	(57)	(120)	(177)	(57)	(120)	(177)
Acquisition Cost as at December 31st 2014	1,015	1,808	2,823	1,014	1,808	2,822
minus: Accumulated Amortization	(520)	(624)	(1,144)	(519)	(624)	(1,143)
Book value as at December 31st 2014	**495**	**1,184**	**1,679**	**495**	**1,184**	**1,679**
			0			
Additions	132	175	307	132	175	307
Amortization during the period	(75)	(132)	(208)	(75)	(132)	(208)
Acquisition Cost as at December 31st 2015	1,147	1,983	3,131	1,146	1,983	3,130
minus: Accumulated Amortization	(595)	(756)	(1,352)	(594)	(756)	(1,350)
Book value as at December 31st 2015	**552**	**1,227**	**1,779**	**552**	**1,227**	**1,779**

Amounts in thousand euro

Other intangible assets include know-how use rights, costs for development of patents used to establish patents on different applications of multiple layer packing films as well as cost for development of new products.

6.4 Participations in Subsidiaries

In the parent financial statements, investments in subsidiaries are valued at acquisition cost.
The movement of investments is analyzed as follows.

	COMPANY	
	31/12/2015	31/12/2014
Opening balance	**5,169**	**4,269**
Establishment cost of FLEXOPACK INTERNATIONAL LIMITED-CYPRUS	0	900
Share capital increases	200	0
Closing balance	**5,369**	**5,169**

Condensed financial information on subsidiaries

YEAR 2015	Domicile	Acquisition cost	Assets	Liabilities	Income	Earnings (losses) before taxes	Earnings (losses) after taxes
Direct participation							
FLEXOPACK POLSKA Sp. Zo.o	Poland	4,199	10,679	7,122	7,577	(358)	(358)
FLEXOSYSTEMS LTD BELGRADE	Serbia	70	251	134	720	19	16
FLEXOPACK INTERNATIONAL LIMITED-CYPRUS	Cyprus	1,100	1,091	20	0	(17)	(17)
		5,369					
Indirect participation							
FLEXOPACK PTY LTD	Australia	868	5,742	5,152	4,129	(348)	(232)
FLEXOPACK TRADE AND SERVICES UK LIMITED	England	200	268	174	213	(115)	(115)

«FLEXOPACK PTY LTD», as well as FLEXOPACK TRADE AND SERVICES UK LIMITED, are fully owned from the Cypriot subsidiary «FLEXOPACK INTERNATIONAL LIMITED» in which the parent Company FLEXOPACK SA participates with 100%.

YEAR 2014	Domicile	Acquisition cost	Assets	Liabilities	Income	Earnings (losses) before taxes	Earnings (losses) after taxes
Direct participation							
FLEXOPACK POLSKA Sp. Zo.o	Poland	4,199	8,927	5,021	5,386	(76)	(61)
FLEXOSYSTEMS LTD BELGRADE	Serbia	70	249	147	840	35	29
FLEXOPACK INTERNATIONAL LIMITED-CYPRUS	Cyprus	900	898	10	0	(12)	(12)
		5,169					
Indirect participation							
FLEXOPACK PTY LTD	Australia	868	843	21	0	(42)	(42)

6.5 Participations in associate companies

Amounts in thousand euro

Participations in associate companies are analyzed as follows.

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31/12/2015	31/12/2014	31/12/2015	31/12/2014
INOVA SA	1,380	1,339	1,199	1,199
VLACHOS BROS S.A.	535	419	1,000	1,000
	1,916	**1,758**	**2,199**	**2,199**

The movement of investments in associate companies for the Group and Company is as follows:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31/12/2015	31/12/2014	31/12/2015	31/12/2014
Opening balance	**1,758**	**1,815**	**2,199**	**2,199**
Proportion in profit/loss (after taxes)	157	(56)	0	0
Closing balance	**1,916**	**1,758**	**2,199**	**2,199**

Condensed financial information on associate companies:

	Domicile	Assets	Liabilities	Income	Earnings (losses) before taxes	Earnings (losses) after taxes
YEAR 2015						
INOVA SA	Ελλάδα	5,160	2,400	4,613	162	82
VLACHOS BROS S.A.	Ελλάδα	11,678	10,556	17,633	397	239
YEAR 2014						
INOVA SA	Ελλάδα	5,793	3,115	4,277	103	96
VLACHOS BROS S.A.	Ελλάδα	12,000	11,122	14,780	(249)	(219)

6.6 Other long-term receivables

The Group’s and Company’s other long-term receivables are analyzed as follows:

Amounts in thousand euro

	GROUP		COMPANY	
Other Long-term Receivables	**31/12/2015**	**31/12/2014**	**31/12/2015**	**31/12/2014**
Guarantees given to PPC	84	134	84	134
Other given Guarantees	35	0	35	0
Convertible Bond loan to associate company	150	150	150	150
Long-term loan to subsidiary	0	0	500	0
Guarantee given to banking institution in favor of subsidiary	74	0	74	0
Other Long-term Receivables	100	0	100	0
Total	**443**	**285**	**943**	**284**

6.7 Inventories

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

	GROUP		COMPANY	
Inventories	**31/12/2015**	**31/12/2014**	**31/12/2015**	**31/12/2014**
Raw Materials	8,538	6,684	6,312	6,523
Consumables	66	133	66	133
Spare parts & packaging items	1,189	942	1,106	930
Products & other inventory	5,634	3,250	3,572	2,964
Total	15,427	11,009	11,057	10,551
Less: Provisions for impairment of inventories	(186)	(186)	(186)	(186)
Total	**15,241**	**10,823**	**10,871**	**10,365**

6.8 Trade receivables

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

	GROUP		COMPANY	
Trade receivables	**31/12/2015**	**31/12/2014**	**31/12/2015**	**31/12/2014**
Customers (open account)	7,906	7,049	12,952	7,423
Checks Receivable	1,156	1,024	1,156	1,024
Less: Impairment Provisions	0	0	0	0
Total	**9,062**	**8,073**	**14,108**	**8,447**
Charges to the results				
Impairment provisions	(28)	0	0	0
Total	**(28)**	**0**	**0**	**0**

As of 31 December 2015, the maturity of trade receivables was as follows:

Amounts in thousand euro

Trade receivables	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31/12/2015	31/12/2014	31/12/2015	31/12/2014
Up to 3 months	3,464	7,374	8,509	7,748
3 - 6 months	2,961	369	2,961	369
6 months - 1 year	2,637	330	2,637	330
Over 1 year	0	0	0	0
Total	**9,062**	**8,073**	**14,108**	**8,447**
Non overdue and non impaired	7,574	7,733	7,184	8,107
Overdue and non impaired	1,489	340	6,924	340
Total	**9,063**	**8,073**	**14,108**	**8,447**

Of the amount of 6,924 thousand Euros concerning overdue and non impaired receivables of the Company, the amount of 5,783 thousand Euros concerns receivables of the parent company from subsidiaries and mainly from «Flexopack PTY LTD» in Australia due to the large geographical distance and the longer time periods needed for the delivery of the parent company's products to the above subsidiary.

6.9 Other receivables

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

	GROUP		COMPANY	
Other receivables	**31/12/2015**	**31/12/2014**	**31/12/2015**	**31/12/2014**
Receivables from the Greek State for income taxes	2,056	1,191	2,022	1,115
Receivables from the Greek State for V.A.T.	28	294	28	294
Prepayments to suppliers	709	475	709	475
Purchases of inventory under receipt	2,304	1,777	1,787	1,777
Discounts on purchases under settlement	409	278	305	278
Deferred expenses	150	136	83	97
Prepayments and loans to employees	46	11	12	8
Short-term loan to subsidiary	0	0	0	1,600
Sundry Debtors	88	17	76	10
Total	**5,790**	**4,179**	**5,022**	**5,654**

6.10 Cash & cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents refer to the Group's and Company's cash in hand and to short-term bank deposits and term deposits held at call with banks.

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

Amounts in thousand euro

	GROUP		COMPANY	
Cash and cash equivalents	**31/12/2015**	**31/12/2014**	**31/12/2015**	**31/12/2014**
Cash in hand	28	3	28	3
Short-term bank deposits	12,937	15,174	12,240	13,634
Total	**12,965**	**15,177**	**12,267**	**13,637**

6.11 Equity

i) Share Capital and Share Premium

The Company's share capital consists of 11,720,024 common fully paid-up shares, with a nominal value of € 0.54 each. The total share capital amounts to € 6,328,812.96.

	Share Capital	Share premium	Treasury Shares	Total
31/12/2015	6,329	4,605	0	10,934
31/12/2014	6,329	5,660	0	11,989

The Company's share premium emerged from the issue of shares through cash at a value larger than their nominal value.

The Annual Ordinary General Shareholders' Meeting of the Company that took place on 26th June 2015, unanimously decided on the following, among other subjects:

a) The increase of the Company's share capital by the amount of 1,054,802.16 Euro, with capitalization of part of the "share premium" reserve via an increase of the nominal value per share by 0.09 Euro, namely from 0.54 Euro to 0.63 Euro.
b) The decrease of the Company's share capital by the amount of 1,054,802.16Euro, via a decrease of the nominal value per share by 0.09 Euro, namely from 0.63 Euro to 0.54 Euro and an equivalent return of capital to the Company's shareholders.
Following the above increase and at the same time decrease of the Company's share capital with a corresponding increase and decrease of the nominal value per share, the Company's share capital amounts to 6,328,812.96 Euro, it is fully paid up and divided into 11,720,024 common registered shares with a nominal value of 0.54 Euro each.

ii) Reserves

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

Amounts in thousand euro

Reserves	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31/12/2015	31/12/2014	31/12/2015	31/12/2014
Statutory reserve	**2,115**	**1,923**	**2,115**	**1,923**
Specially taxed reserves	**12,236**	**11,801**	**12,236**	**11,801**
Other reserves analyzed as follows:				
Tax-exempt reserves of L. 1828/89	876	876	876	876
Tax-exempt reserves of L. 3220/2004	321	321	321	321
Reserves from specially taxed income	33	33	33	33
Other reserves	156	156	43	43
Total other reserves	**1,387**	**1,387**	**1,274**	**1,274**
Reserve from FX differences	**(67)**	**(88)**	**0**	**0**
Grand total	**15,671**	**15,023**	**15,624**	**14,999**

1. Statutory reserve:

According to Greek corporate law, companies are obliged to create 5% of the period's earnings as an statutory reserve until such reaches one third of the paid up share capital. During the Company's life the statutory reserve cannot be distributed.

2. Special taxed reserves:

Special taxed reserves of the Parent Company were created to cover its own participation in the context of implementing investment plans, according to the provisions of several development laws.
The Group's Management does not intend to capitalize or distribute such reserves and thus has not recognized a relevant deferred tax liability.

3. Other reserves

Other reserves include tax-exempt reserves and reserves taxed under special provision and are analyzed as follows.

-Tax-exempt reserves according to L. 1828/89 and tax-exempt reserves according to L. 3220/2004

Such reserves have been created according to the provisions of tax law and are capitalized, with the payment of income tax.

-Tax-exempt reserves or reserves taxed according to special laws

Such reserves concern interest income that was either not taxed or on which tax has been withheld at the source. According to Greek tax law, these reserves are exempt from income tax, with the condition that they will not be distributed to shareholders.

The Group does not intend to distribute the above reserves and thus it has not recognized a deferred tax liability for the income tax that will be rendered payable in case of distribution.

4. Reserve for foreign exchange differences:

This reserve is used to register foreign exchange differences from the translation of financial statements of foreign subsidiaries.

The movement of the Group's and Company's reserves is as follows:

Amounts in thousand euro

Reserves	GROUP				
	Statutory reserve	Specially taxed reserves	Other reserves	FX differences from consolidation	Total
Balance as at January 1st 2014	**1,758**	**11,363**	**1,957**	**31**	**15,109**
Formation of reserves from net earnings of the period	165	0	0	0	165
Distribution of tax free reserves L. 4172/2013	0	0	(571)	0	(571)
Transfer of amortization of grants of L. 3299/04 from balance carried forward	0	438	0	0	438
FX differences from translation	0	0	0	(119)	(119)
Balance as at December 31st 2014	**1,923**	**11,801**	**1,387**	**(88)**	**15,023**
Formation of reserves from net earnings of the period	191	0	0	0	191
Transfer of amortization of grants of L. 3299/04 from balance carried forward	0	434	0	0	434
FX differences due to consolidation of subsidiaries abroad	0	0	0	22	22
Balance as at December 31st 2015	**2,115**	**12,236**	**1,387**	**(67)**	**15,671**

Reserves	COMPANY			
	Statutory reserve	Specially taxed reserves	Other reserves	Total
Balance as at January 1st 2014	**1,758**	**11,363**	**1,845**	**14,966**
Formation of reserves from net earnings of the period	165	0	0	165
Distribution of tax free reserves L. 4172/2013	0	0	(571)	(571)
Transfer of amortization of grants of L. 3299/04 from balance carried forward	0	438	0	438
Balance as at December 31st 2014	**1,923**	**11,801**	**1,274**	**14,999**
Formation of reserves from net earnings of the period	191	0	0	191
Transfer of amortization of grants of L. 3299/04 from balance carried forward	0	434	0	434
Balance as at December 31st 2015	**2,115**	**12,236**	**1,274**	**15,624**

iii) Retained earnings

Retained earnings	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31/12/2015	31/12/2014	31/12/2015	31/12/2014
Balance as at January 1st	**19,464**	**16,306**	**20,129**	**16,832**
Net Results for the period	3,694	3,685	4,406	3,825
Revaluation of gains-(losses) due to defined benefit plans	0	(35)	0	(35)
Transfers to reserves	(191)	(165)	(191)	(165)
Distribution of tax-free reserves L. 4172/2013	0	571	0	571
Distribution of tax-free reserves L. 4172/2013	0	(459)	0	(459)
Transfer of amortization of grants of L. 3299/04 to reserves	(434)	(438)	(434)	(438)
Balance as at December 31st	**22,532**	**19,464**	**23,910**	**20,129**

6.12 Deferred tax assets and liabilities

Amounts in thousand euro

The calculation of deferred tax assets and liabilities is conducted at the individual Group company level and to the extent where receivables and liabilities arise, such are offset between each other (at the level of each individual company).

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

The Group's deferred tax assets and liabilities result from the following items:

	Deferred tax liabilities/assets Statement of Financial Position GROUP		Deferred tax Income statement GROUP	
	31/12/2015	**31/12/2014**	**31/12/2015**	**31/12/2014**
Deferred tax assets				
Provision for staff indemnities	174	146	28	0
Other provisions	54	48	6	48
Tax loss of subsidiary	116	16	100	16
	344	**211**	**133**	**65**
Deferred tax liabilities				
Intangible assets	(182)	(151)	(31)	(10)
Tangible assets	(3,097)	(2,981)	(116)	144
	(3,279)	**(3,132)**	**(147)**	**134**
Net deferred tax liabilities	**(2,935)**	**(2,921)**		
Net charge of deferred tax on the results			**(14)**	**199**

	Deferred tax liabilities/assets Statement of Financial Position COMPANY		Deferred tax Income statement COMPANY	
	31/12/2015	**31/12/2014**	**31/12/2015**	**31/12/2014**
Deferred tax assets				
Provision for staff indemnities	174	146	28	0
Other provisions	54	48	6	48
	228	**195**	**33**	**48**
Deferred tax liabilities				
Intangible assets	(182)	(151)	(31)	(10)
Tangible assets	(3,097)	(2,964)	(133)	143
	(3,279)	**(3,115)**	**(164)**	**133**
Net deferred tax liabilities	**(3,051)**	**(2,920)**		
Net charge of deferred tax on the results			**(131)**	**181**

Amounts in thousand euro

6.13 Provision for staff indemnities

The Group and Company recognize the liability for staff retirement indemnities as the present value of the legal commitment for the payment of staff retirement lump sum. The relevant liability was calculated based on an actuarial study and is analyzed as follows:

Employee benefits due to retirement from service	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31/12/2015	31/12/2014	31/12/2015	31/12/2014
Balance at beginning	**563**	**515**	**563**	**515**
Debits - (credits) in the results	37	0	37	0
Debits - (credits) in the statement of total comprehensive income	0	48	0	48
Balance at end	**600**	**563**	**600**	**563**

The main actuarial assumptions used are the following:

	31/12/2015	31/12/2014
Discount rate	2.4%	2.4%
Future salary increases	0.5%	0.5%
Inflation	1.5%	1.5%

6.14 Government grants

The Group receives grants that relate to fixed assets and are provided from governmental entities in order to purchase fixed assets for long-term exploitation.

The Group registers the effect from the acceptance of government grants for fixed assets according to IAS 20, as deferred income in the category of long-term liabilities. The transfer of grants to the results of each period is conducted with the straight line method according to the expected useful lives of the respective fixed assets which they finance.

At the Group and Company level, the grants are analyzed as follows:

Government grants	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31/12/2015	31/12/2014	31/12/2015	31/12/2014
Opening balance	1,746	2,185	1,746	2,185
Additions	0	0	0	0
Amortization on income	(434)	(439)	(434)	(439)
Total	**1,312**	**1,746**	**1,312**	**1,746**

6.15 Long-term and short-term bank loans

The Company's long-term and short-term bank loans have been provided by domestic banks and are in Euro.

The Group's total long-term debt is under floating interest rates based on Euribor and predefined margins.

The Group's short-term debt is also under floating interest rates based on Euribor plus a margin, apart from an amount of 238 thousand Euros which is denominated in Polish Zloty (PLN).

Amounts in thousand euro

The amounts of the long-term loans which are payable within a year starting from the balance sheet date are recorded as short-term liabilities, whereas the amounts payable at a later stage, are recorded as long-term ones.

The fair values of the Group's loans are almost equal to their book values.

The bond loans of the Company are as follows:

A. The Company, on 27th February 2013, signed an Agreement for the Coverage of common engraved bond loan via private placement, according to the clauses of L. 3156/2003 and P.L. 2190/1920, as they are in effect today, of total nominal value 3,500,000 euro and duration six (6) years. Emporiki Bank of Greece SA is the Payments Trustee, Manager, Representative and Bond Lender who fully and primarily covered the above issuance. The product of the above common and not guaranteed via real assets bond loan, will be used for the financing of the Group's investment plan and specifically for the expansion of its infrastructure (buildings and mechanical equipment of the subsidiary company in Poland).

B. On September 28th 2010, the Company issued a common bond loan, through private placement, according to the provisions of l. 3156/2003 and c.l. 2190/1920, as currently in effect, with a total nominal value of 5,000,000 Euro and duration of six (6) years.
The coverage – funding of the above common and unsecured bond loan took place in October 2010, with Emporiki Bank of Greece as the sole Bondholder Lender.

The loan's objective was to finance investments for the purchase of mechanical equipment and to refinance the payment of the Company's short-term obligations to various credit institutions.

The Company has the right to proceed with early repayment of the existing aforementioned common bond loans with no penalty or other cost.
The terms of the existing bond loans include the obligation to preserve specific ratios of (a) total debt to equity, and (b) earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization (EBITDA) to debit interest.

In September 2015, the Company signed an agreement with a banking institution based in Greece concerning a bridge financing loan of 3.5 million Euros utilized in the implementation of its investment plan (construction of new building facilities which will be used for the operating needs of the Company).
It is noted that in the above context, in January 2015 the Company purchased a land plot of 9,904 square meters, adjacent to its current facilities located in Tzima Area, Municipality of Koropi. On the above land, the Company plans in the near future to construct an industrial building with production facilities. The investment plan is currently in the phase of the respective licenses which the Company needs to collect in order to begin with the construction phase.
The subsidiary «FLEXOPACK POLSKA Sp. Zo.o» signed an agreement with a banking institution based in Poland, concerning a long-term loan of 2.5 million Euros that will be used for the implementation of its investment plan.

Long-term and short-term liabilities from the Group's and Company's loans are analyzed as follows:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31/12/2015	31/12/2014	31/12/2015	31/12/2014
Long-term debt				
Common bond loans	4,762	5,663	4,762	5,663
Bank debt in foreign currency (PLN)	2,500	10	0	0
	7,262	**5,673**	**4,762**	**5,663**
Minus part of bond loans payable in the next period	2,541	901	2,541	901
Minus part of long-term bank debt payable in the next period	357	10	0	0
	4,364	**4,762**	**2,221**	**4,762**
Short-term debt				
Bank debt	7,119	3,728	7,000	3,500
Short-term portion of bond loans	2,541	901	2,541	901
Short-term portion of long-term bank debt	357	10	0	0
	10,017	**4,639**	**9,541**	**4,401**
Total debt	**14,381**	**9,401**	**11,762**	**9,163**
Maturities of long-term debt				
Up to 1 year	2,898	911	2,541	901
2 - 5 years	3,650	4,762	2,221	4,762
Over 5 years	714	0	0	0
Total	**7,262**	**5,673**	**4,762**	**5,663**
Weighted average interest rate charged on the results	4.71%	5.27%	5.09%	5.27%

6.16 Other Provisions

	GROUP	COMPANY
Other Provisions		
January 1st 2014	**142**	**142**
Additional provisions for the period	0	0
December 31st 2014	**142**	**142**
Additional provisions for the period	0	0
December 31st 2015	**142**	**142**
Analysis of provisions		
Provision for other taxes	138	138
Other provisions	4	4
Total	**142**	**142**

Amounts in thousand euro

6.17 Suppliers and other liabilities

The Group's and Company's balances for the suppliers' and other related liabilities accounts are analyzed as follows:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
Suppliers and related Liabilities	**31/12/2015**	**31/12/2014**	**31/12/2015**	**31/12/2014**
Suppliers	10,213	11,568	8,395	10,001
Checks payable	30	389	30	389
Customer prepayments	127	57	127	57
Dividends payable	2	2	2	2
Capital return payable	497	0	497	0
Sundry creditors	13	20	13	20
Payable employee remuneration	528	319	428	294
Accrued expenses	349	305	266	289
Social Security Funds	363	358	363	357
Other taxes, other than income tax	461	310	280	276
Total	**12,583**	**13,328**	**10,401**	**11,685**

6.18 Liabilities from income tax

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31/12/2015	**31/12/2014**	**31/12/2015**	**31/12/2014**
Liabilities from Income Tax	2,638	1,599	2,635	1,595
Total	**2,638**	**1,599**	**2,635**	**1,595**

The income tax is paid via eight (8) equivalent monthly installments within the same financial year. The first payment is made with the submission of the tax statement at, the latest, the last day of the sixth month of the taxed year.

6.19 Turnover

The Group's and Company's turnover is analyzed as follows:

Amounts in thousand euro

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	1/1-31/12/2015	1/1-31/12/2014	1/1-31/12/2015	1/1-31/12/2014
Income from sale of merchandise	4,038	4,902	3,639	2,441
Income from sale of products	53,164	51,491	56,020	53,115
Income from sale of other inventories	2,254	263	594	265
Income from provision of services	1,745	1,617	2,018	1,672
	61,201	**58,273**	**62,271**	**57,493**

6.20 Analysis of Expenses per category

The analysis of the Group's expenses per category is as follows:

GROUP	1/1-31/12/2015					1/1-31/12/2014				
Expense per Category	**Cost of Goods Sold**	**Distri-bution Expenses**	**R&D Expenses**	**Admin-istrative Expenses**	**Total**	**Cost of Goods Sold**	**Distri-bution Expenses**	**R&D Expenses**	**Admin-istrative Expenses**	**Total**
Remuneration & other employee benefits	6,463	1,036	141	1,757	**9,398**	6,149	674	138	1,515	**8,476**
Third party fees & expenses	180	373	13	576	**1,141**	243	453	2	359	**1,057**
Third party benefits (energy, insurance, maintenance etc.)	3,853	365	15	284	**4,517**	3,533	333	17	352	**4,235**
Taxes-Duties	44	12	1	133	**190**	68	9	1	90	**168**
Other sundry expenses (Transfers, export expenses etc.)	1,217	2,309	109	542	**4,177**	867	1,501	94	223	**2,685**
Depreciations of fixed assets	3,112	21	30	164	**3,327**	3,316	12	41	31	**3,401**
Amortization of intangible assets	44	25	118	22	**208**	42	20	109	7	**178**
Provision for staff indemnity	10	0	0	27	**37**	0	0	0	0	**0**
Cost of inventories recognized as an expense	32,398	0	435	0	**32,833**	32,943	0	90	0	**33,034**
Total	47,320	4,140	863	3,505	**55,827**	47,160	3,003	493	2,578	**53,233**
Self-production of fixed assets	(219)	0	0	0	**(219)**	0	0	0	0	**0**
Total	**47,100**	**4,140**	**863**	**3,505**	**55,608**	**47,160**	**3,003**	**493**	**2,578**	**53,233**

The analysis of the Company's expenses per category is the following:

Amounts in thousand euro

COMPANY	1/1-31/12/2015					1/1-31/12/2014				
Expense per Category	Cost of Goods Sold	Distri-bution Expenses	R&D Expenses	Admin-istrative Expenses	Total	Cost of Goods Sold	Distri-bution Expenses	R&D Expenses	Admin-istrative Expenses	Total
Remuneration & other employee benefits	6,079	630	141	1,321	**8,171**	5,977	596	138	1,266	**7,977**
Third party fees & expenses	143	318	13	498	**972**	99	336	2	240	**678**
Third party benefits (energy, insurance, maintenance etc.)	3,647	337	15	257	**4,256**	3,411	296	17	284	**4,008**
Taxes-Duties	44	12	1	70	**126**	68	5	1	70	**143**
Other sundry expenses (Transfers, export expenses etc.)	968	1,803	109	300	**3,180**	861	1,481	94	345	**2,782**
Depreciations of fixed assets	2,965	18	30	36	**3,049**	3,257	11	41	26	**3,335**
Amortization of intangible assets	44	25	118	21	**208**	42	20	109	7	**177**
Provision for staff indemnity	10	0	0	27	**37**	0	0	0	0	**0**
Cost of inventories recognized as an expense	35,521	0	417	0	**35,938**	33,319	0	90	0	**33,409**
Total	**49,420**	**3,143**	**844**	**2,530**	**55,938**	**47,034**	**2,745**	**493**	**2,238**	**52,509**

6.21 Employee Benefits

The Group's and Company's employee benefits are analyzed as follows:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
Employee benefits	**1/1-31/12/2015**	**1/1-31/12/2014**	**1/1-31/12/2015**	**1/1-31/12/2014**
Wages and daily wages and benefits	6,926	6,083	5,875	5,666
Social security expenses	1,576	1,527	1,441	1,458
End of service indemnities	49	5	35	5
Other employee benefits	98	94	71	80
Total	**8,649**	**7,708**	**7,421**	**7,209**

	GROUP		COMPANY	
Benefits towards Management	**1/1-31/12/2015**	**1/1-31/12/2014**	**1/1-31/12/2015**	**1/1-31/12/2014**
Remuneration of Board of Directors	750	768	750	768
Other benefits of Board of Directors	63	59	63	59
Total	**813**	**827**	**813**	**827**

Employed staff as at 31/12/2015: Group 299 individuals, Company 239 individuals.
Employed staff as at 31/12/2014: Group 269 individuals, Company 230 individuals.

Amounts in thousand euro

6.22 Other Operating Income and Expenses

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

	GROUP		COMPANY	
Other income	**1/1-31/12/2015**	**1/1-31/12/2014**	**1/1-31/12/2015**	**1/1-31/12/2014**
Amortization of received grants	434	438	434	438
Extraordinary income from services	0	17	110	146
Profit from sale of fixed assets	97	100	97	96
Other income	28	141	9	8
Total	**559**	**697**	**650**	**688**
Other expenses				
Losses from sale of fixed assets	0	7	0	7
Extraordinary expenses from services received	0	31	0	0
Other expenses	57	236	40	129
Total	**57**	**273**	**40**	**136**

6.23 Financial Income and Expenses

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

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	1/1-31/12/2015	**1/1-31/12/2014**	**1/1-31/12/2015**	**1/1-31/12/2014**
Financial income				
Bank interest	9	9	1	8
Other financial income	13	0	13	0
	23	**9**	**15**	**8**
Financial expenses				
Interest and expenses of bank loans	497	512	458	505
Other bank expenses	42	76	42	72
	538	**588**	**500**	**576**

6.24 Other Financial Results

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

Amounts in thousand euro

	GROUP		COMPANY	
Other Financial Results	**1/1-31/12/2015**	**1/1-31/12/2014**	**1/1-31/12/2015**	**1/1-31/12/2014**
Foreign exchange differences from valuation of receivables and liabilities in foreign currency (debit)	(206)	(485)	(45)	(20)
Foreign exchange differences from valuation of receivables and liabilities in foreign currency (credit)	209	546	162	93
	3	**61**	**117**	**72**

6.25 Income Tax

The income tax of the Group and the Company is analyzed as follows:

Income Tax	**GROUP**		**COMPANY**	
	1/1-31/12/2015	**1/1-31/12/2014**	**1/1-31/12/2015**	**1/1-31/12/2014**
Income Tax	2,041	1,401	2,038	1,396
Deferred tax (Note 6.12)	14	(198)	131	(181)
Other taxes on earnings from previous years	0	3	0	0
Total income tax	**2,054**	**1,205**	**2,169**	**1,215**

Following, an analysis and reconciliation of the nominal and effective tax rate is presented.

	1/1-31/12/2015	**1/1-31/12/2014**	**1/1-31/12/2015**	**1/1-31/12/2014**
Earnings before taxes (IFRS)	5,741	4,889	6,575	5,040
Tax Rate	29%	26%	29%	26%
Income tax based on effective tax rate	1,664.8	1,271	1,907	1,310
Tax corresponding to:				
Tax free income	(140)	(114)	(126)	(114)
Subsidiaries' loss for which no deferred tax was recognized	13	0	0	0
Proportion of Results by associate companies	(46)	15	0	0
Non deductible expenses	133	18	51	18
Adjustment of deferred tax due to change of tax rate	337	0	337	0
Results of subsidiaries taxed with a different tax rate	43	15	0	0
Elimination of intra-company profit	50	0	0	0
Tax expense in the income statement	**2,054**	**1,205**	**2,169**	**1,214**
Weighted tax rate	35.79%	24.65%	32.98%	24.10%

The income tax for the year 2015 has been calculated with 29% tax rate. The corresponding tax rate for the year 2014 had settled at 26%.

Specifically, with the provisions of Law 4334/2015 (Gov. Gaz. 80 A’ 16.7.2015) the tax rate concerning the profit generated from business activity of legal entities applying double-entry accounting books in Greece, increased from 26% to 29%. These provisions are effective for the tax years beginning from 1st January 2015 and after. In addition, the percentage of the income tax prepayment of legal entities increased from 80% to 100%.

Amounts in thousand euro

The above change in the tax rate resulted, for the Group and the Company, into the increase of the deferred tax liability by 337 thousand Euros and of the income tax of the current year by 209 thousand Euros, or to a total tax burden of 546 thousand Euros compared to the financial year of 2014.
It is finally noted that the effective final tax rate differs from the nominal. Several factors affect the resulting effective tax rate, the most important of which are the non-exemption of specific expenses and the non-taxation of specific income.

6.26 Contingent Receivables - Liabilities

6.26.1 Information regarding contingent liabilities

There are no litigious claims or differences under dispute of the Company or its subsidiaries as well as decisions by courts or arbitration bodies that could have a significant impact on the Company's and Group's financial position or operation.

The contingent liabilities of the Company and Group in the context of its ordinary activity are as follows:

In the context of its ordinary activity the Company has provided a guarantee towards a bank, in favor of its subsidiary «FLEXOPACK PTY LTD» which is based in Australia, with a maximum guarantee amount of 74,000 Euros approximately.
In addition, the Company has granted a guarantee for a maximum amount of 2.5 million Euros to a banking institution based in Poland, as insurance against the repayment of a long-term bank loan, of 2.5 million Euros, granted to its subsidiary company «FLEXOPACK POLSKA Sp. Zo.o».

6.26.2 Tax un-audited financial years

The tax un-audited fiscal years for the parent Company are years 2008 to 2010 included. The cumulative provisions made against the possibility of additional taxes being imposed during the tax audit, amount to 138 thousand euro and concern the parent Company.

Tax compliance report
From financial year 2011, FLEXOPACK S.A. and its associate companies INOVA S.A. PLASTICS AND IRON and VLACHOU BROS S.A., have been subject to tax audit by the legal auditors as defined by the relevant provisions, and no additional charges resulted from the relevant tax certificates that were issued for the years 2011 up to the year 2014 (conclusion without reservation).

The tax unaudited financial years of the companies included in the consolidation are the following:

FESCOPACK Sp. Zo.o	: 2009-2015
FLEXOSYSTEMS Ltd Belgrade	: 2010-2015
INOVA AEBE PLASTICS AND IRON	: 2007-2010
VLACHOU BROS S.A.	: 2010

6.26.3 Information regarding contingent receivables

There are no contingent receivables that are of significance to report in the Company's and Group's financial statements.

Amounts in thousand euro

The Company is involved in several legal claims during the course of its normal activities, the majority of which concerns a claim to receive doubtful trade receivables. The definition of the Company's contingent receivables regarding such legal claims and receivables is a complex process that includes judgment regarding the possible consequences and interpretations relating to laws and regulations and the outcome of such cases may differ from the initial estimates.

6.27 Current liens.

No collateral or liens are written on the fixed assets of the parent Company.

With regard to the fixed assets of the Group, there is a lien written for a banking institution in Poland, amounting to 3.0 million Euros, on the production facilities of the Polish subsidiary «FLEXOPACK POLSKA Sp. Zo.o». The purpose of the lien is to be used as insurance against the repayment of a long-term bank loan, of 2.5 million Euros, granted to the subsidiary.

6.28 Operating leases.

Such concern long-term leases of the Group's vehicles.
Future payments of the Group that concern Operating leases, are analyzed as follows:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
Leases from operating leasing payable:	**1/1-31/12/2015**	**1/1-31/12/2014**	**1/1-31/12/2015**	**1/1-31/12/2014**
Up to 1 year	153	145	143	128
From 2 to 5 years	177	221	164	214
Total	**330**	**366**	**307**	**342**
Charges to the results				
Leases from operating leasing	208	198	196	181

6.29 Transactions with related parties

The company's transactions with related parties, according to IAS 24, are as follows.

Amounts in thousand euro

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	1/1-31/12/2015	1/1-31/12/2014	1/1-31/12/2015	1/1-31/12/2014
Sales of goods and services				
To subsidiaries	0	0	11,227	5,439
To associates	2,771	2,341	2,771	2,341
	2,771	**2,341**	**13,998**	**7,780**
Purchases of goods and services				
From subsidiaries	0	0	2,591	168
From associates	689	638	689	638
	689	**638**	**3,279**	**805**
Sales of fixed assets				
To subsidiaries	0	0	0	0
To associates	5	23	5	23
	5	**23**	**5**	**23**
Receivables				
From subsidiaries	0	0	7,643	3,305
From associates	1,168	1,144	1,168	1,144
	1,168	**1,144**	**8,811**	**4,449**
Liabilities				
To subsidiaries	0	0	266	10
To associates	222	282	222	282
	222	**282**	**488**	**292**

Benefits towards the company's management and executives				
Wages and other short-term benefits	1,053	1,037	1,053	1,037
Receivables from senior executives and management	0	0	0	0
Liabilities towards senior executives and management	146	33	146	33

The aforementioned transactions took place according to normal market terms.

The transactions of the Company and the outstanding balances with its subsidiaries have been written-off the Group’s consolidated balance sheet, while the transactions that concern the associate companies are included in the relevant accounts of the consolidated balance sheet and results.

No loans have been granted to members of the Board of Directors or other senior executives of the Group (and their families).

6.30 Earnings per share

Amounts in thousand euro

Earnings per share are analyzed as follows:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31/12/2015	31/12/2014	31/12/2015	31/12/2014
Earnings after taxes corresponding to shareholders of the parent (1)	3,694	3,685	4,406	3,825
Weighted number of shares outstanding (2)	11,720.024	11,720.024	11,720.024	11,720.024
Basic earnings per share (Euro per share) (1)/(2)	0.3152	0.3144	0.3760	0.3264

6.31 Dividends

As the broader financial and credit environment remains uncertain (not only domestically but also internationally), the priority of the management of the Company and the Group at the current stage is to maintain and if possible to strengthen the current liquidity levels, so that there is no delay or any other problem in the implementation of the Group's investment plan, currently underway. The investment plan targets the greater penetration of new geographic markets, through the enlargement of the production facilities both in Greece and abroad (Poland and Australia).

In this context, the Company's Board of Directors will propose to the Annual Ordinary General Shareholders' Meeting the distribution of no dividend from the earnings of the financial year 2015.

6.32 Events after the balance sheet date

The Extraordinary General Meeting of the shareholders of the Polish subsidiary under the name «FLEXOPACK POLSKA Sp. Zoo», during its meeting which took place at Gdansk, Poland, on 7 March 2016, decided a share capital increase via payment in cash, by the amount of 4.4 million Zloty (or 1.1 million Euro based on the current exchange rate), via the issuance of 8,800 new common, carrying voting rights, shares with a nominal value of 500 Zloty per share. With the completion of the above share capital increase, the share capital of the above subsidiary will amount to 20,476,000 Zloty divided into 40,952 common, carrying voting rights, shares with nominal value of 500 Zloty per share.

Apart from the above mentioned ones, there are no significant events after the end of the reporting period, which concern the Group or the Company, and whose disclosure is required by the International Accounting Standards (IAS).

Amounts in thousand euro

Koropi, 24/3/2016

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD	THE VICE-CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD	THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER
GEORGIOS S. GINOSATIS ID No/AE 153990	STAMATIOS S. GINOSATIS ID No /Σ.500301	ANASTASIOS A. LYMBEROPOULOS ID No /X.094106 Reg. No.3544/99

CHAPTER 5: Information of article 10 l. 3401/2005

The following Announcements/Disclosures have been sent to the Athens Exchange Daily Bulletin and are posted on the Athens Exchange website www.ase.gr as well as on the company website www.flexopack.com

DATE	SUBJECT
9/1/2015	Announcement regarding corporate/economic developments in the Company
22/1/2015	Announcement regarding corporate/economic developments in the Company
16/3/2015	Financial Calendar of Year 2015
19/3/2015	Accounting Statement and Annual Financial Statements IAS of Year 2014
19/3/2015	Comments on the Results of Year 2014
27/5/2015	Accounting Statement and Annual Financial Statements IAS of 3M 2015
27/5/2015	Comments on the Results of 3M 2015
2/6/2015	Announcement for the General Shareholders' Meeting
2/6/2015	Announcement regarding amendments of the Company's Memorandum of Association
26/6/2015	Announcement for the decisions of the General Shareholders' Meeting
25/8/2015	Accounting Statement and Annual Financial Statements IAS of 6M 2015
25/8/2015	Comments on the Results of 6M 2015
5/10/2015	Announcement concerning the issuance of Tax Certificate for year 2014
2/11/2015	Announcement concerning the increase and simultaneous decrease of the share capital
12/11/2015	Accounting Statement and Annual Financial Statements IAS of 9M 2015
12/11/2015	Comments on the Results of 9M 2015
20/11/2015	Announcement for the General Shareholders' Meeting
11/12/2015	Announcement for the decisions of the General Shareholders' Meeting

Amounts in thousand euro

CHAPTER 6: Data and Information for financial year 2015

«FLEXOPACK ΑΝΩΝΥΜΗ ΕΜΠΟΡΙΚΗ & ΒΙΟΜΗΧΑΝΙΚΗ ΕΤΑΙΡΕΙΑ ΠΛΑΣΤΙΚΩΝ»
ΑΡ.Γ.Ε.ΜΗ 582101000
ΘΕΣΗ ΤΖΗΜΑ-ΚΟΡΩΠΙ ΑΤΤΙΚΗΣ-Τ.Κ. 194 00
ΣΤΟΙΧΕΙΑ ΚΑΙ ΠΛΗΡΟΦΟΡΙΕΣ ΧΡΗΣΗΣ από 1 Ιανουαρίου 2015 μέχρι 31 Δεκεμβρίου 2015
(δημοσιευόμενα βάσει του κ.ν.2190/20, άρθρο 135 για επιχειρήσεις που συντάσσουν ετήσιες οικονομικές καταστάσεις,ενοποιημένες και μη, κατά τα ΔΛΠ)

Τα παρακάτω στοιχεία και πληροφορίες, που προκύπτουν από τις οικονομικές καταστάσεις, στοχεύουν σε μια γενική ενημέρωση για την οικονομική κατάσταση και τα αποτελέσματα της **" FLEXOPACK ΑΝΩΝΥΜΗ ΕΜΠΟΡΙΚΗ ΚΑΙ ΒΙΟΜΗΧΑΝΙΚΗ ΕΤΑΙΡΕΙΑ ΠΛΑΣΤΙΚΩΝ"** . Συνιστούμε επομένως στον αναγνώστη, πριν προβεί σε οποιαδήποτε είδους επενδυτική επιλογή η άλλη συναλλαγή με τον εκδότη , να ανατρέξει στην διεύθυνση διαδικτύου του εκδότη , όπου αναρτώνται οι οικονομικές καταστάσεις καθώς και η έκθεση ελέγχου του νόμιμου ελεγκτή όποτε αυτή απαιτείται.

(Ποσά εκφρασμένα σε χιλιάδες Ευρώ)

ΣΤΟΙΧΕΙΑ ΤΗΣ ΕΠΙΧΕΙΡΗΣΗΣ

Αρμόδια Υπηρεσία-Νομαρχία : Υπουργείο Οικονομίας,Ανάπτυξης και Τουρισμού /Γενική Γραμματεία Εμπορίου και Προστασίας Καταναλωτή/ Γενική Διεύθυνση Αγοράς/ Διεύθυνση Εταιρειών και Γ.Ε.ΜΗ.
Διεύθυνση διαδικτύου : www.flexopack.com
Ημερομηνία έγκρισης από το Διοικητικό Συμβούλιο των ετήσιων οικονομικών καταστάσεων : 24 Μαρτίου 2016
Ορκωτός Ελεγκτής Λογιστής : Παπαηλιού Θεόδωρος (Α.Μ. ΣΟΕΛ 16641)
Ελεγκτική εταιρεία : Σ.Ο.Λ.αεοε (Α.Μ ΣΟΕΛ 125)
Τύπος έκθεσης ελέγχου ελεγκτών : Με σύμφωνη γνώμη

Σύνθεση Διοικητικού Συμβουλίου :
Γκινοσάτης Γεώργιος : Πρόεδρος Δ.Σ. & Διευθύνων Σύμβουλος .
Γκινοσάτης Σταμάτιος : Αντιπρόεδρος Δ.Σ. & Αναπλ. Δ/νων Σύμβουλος .
Γκινοσάτη Ασημίνα : Εκτελεστικό Μέλος Δ.Σ.
Ρέγκος Νικόλαος :Ανεξάρτητο,μη Εκτελεστικό Μέλος Δ.Σ
Ελένη-Φλώρα Ζαβερδινού :Ανεξάρτητο,μη Εκτελεστικό Μέλος Δ.Σ
Νικόλαος Βλάχος : Μη Εκτελεστικό Μέλος Δ.Σ.

ΣΤΟΙΧΕΙΑ ΚΑΤΑΣΤΑΣΗΣ ΟΙΚΟΝΟΜΙΚΗΣ ΘΕΣΗΣ

	ΟΜΙΛΟΣ		ΕΤΑΙΡΕΙΑ	
	31/12/2015	31/12/2014	31/12/2015	31/12/2014
ΕΝΕΡΓΗΤΙΚΟ				
Ιδιοχρησιμοποιούμενα ενσώματα πάγια στοιχεία	36.361	34.042	27.812	27.497
Άυλα περιουσιακά στοιχεία	1.779	1.679	1.779	1.679
Λοιπά μη κυκλοφορούντα περιουσιακά στοιχεία	2.605	2.288	8.511	7.653
Αποθέματα	15.241	10.823	10.871	10.365
Απαιτήσεις από πελάτες	9.062	8.072	14.108	8.447
Λοιπά κυκλοφορούντα περιουσιακά στοιχεία	18.754	19.356	17.289	19.290
ΣΥΝΟΛΟ ΕΝΕΡΓΗΤΙΚΟΥ	**83.802**	**76.260**	**80.370**	**74.931**
ΙΔΙΑ ΚΕΦΑΛΑΙΑ ΚΑΙ ΥΠΟΧΡΕΩΣΕΙΣ				
Μετοχικό κεφάλαιο	6.329	6.329	6.329	6.329
Λοιπά στοιχεία Ιδίων κεφαλαίων	42.808	40.146	44.139	40.787
Σύνολο ιδίων κεφαλαίων ιδιοκτητών μητρικής (α)	49.137	46.475	50.468	47.116
Μη ελέγχουσες συμμετοχές (β)	76	84	0	0
Σύνολο ιδίων κεφαλαίων (γ)=(α)+(β)	**49.213**	**46.559**	**50.468**	**47.116**
Μακροπρόθεσμες δανειακές υποχρεώσεις	4.364	4.762	2.221	4.762
Προβλέψεις / Λοιπές μακροπρόθεσμες υποχρεώσεις	4.989	5.373	5.105	5.372
Βραχυπρόθεσμες δανειακές υποχρεώσεις	10.017	4.639	9.541	4.401
Λοιπές βραχυπρόθεσμες υποχρεώσεις	15.219	14.927	13.035	13.280
Σύνολο Υποχρεώσεων (δ)	**34.589**	**29.701**	**29.902**	**27.815**
ΣΥΝΟΛΟ ΙΔΙΩΝ ΚΕΦΑΛΑΙΩΝ ΚΑΙ ΥΠΟΧΡΕΩΣΕΩΝ (γ)+(δ)	**83.802**	**76.260**	**80.370**	**74.931**

ΣΤΟΙΧΕΙΑ ΚΑΤΑΣΤΑΣΗΣ ΣΥΝΟΛΙΚΩΝ ΕΣΟΔΩΝ

	ΟΜΙΛΟΣ		ΕΤΑΙΡΕΙΑ	
	01.01-31.12.2015	01.01.-31.12.2014	01.01-31.12.2015	01.01.-31.12.2014
Συνεχιζόμενες δραστηριότητες				
Κύκλος εργασιών	61.201	58.273	62.271	57.493
Μικτά κέρδη / (ζημιές)	14.101	11.114	12.850	10.459
Κέρδη / (ζημιές) προ φόρων, χρηματοδοτικών και επενδυτικών αποτελεσμάτων	6.096	5.464	6.943	5.536
Κέρδη / (ζημιές) προ φόρων	**5.741**	**4.889**	**6.575**	**5.040**
Κέρδη / (ζημιές) μετά από φόρους (Α)	**3.686**	**3.684**	**4.406**	**3.825**
Κατανέμονται σε:				
-Ιδιοκτήτες μητρικής	3.694	3.685	4.406	3.825
-Μη ελέγχουσες συμμετοχές	(8)	(1)	0	0
Λοιπά συνολικά έσοδα-(ζημίες) μετά από φόρους (Β)	**22**	**(157)**	**0**	**(35)**
Συγκεντρωτικά συνολικά έσοδα μετά από φόρους (Α)+(Β)	**3.708**	**3.527**	**4.406**	**3.790**
Κατανέμονται σε:				
-Ιδιοκτήτες μητρικής	3.716	3.531	4.406	3.790
-Μη ελέγχουσες συμμετοχές	(7)	(4)	0	0
Κέρδη/(ζημίες) μετά από φόρους ανά μετοχή-βασικά (σε Ευρώ	0,3152	0,3144	0,3760	0,3264
Προτεινόμενο μέρισμα ανά μετοχή -(Σε Ευρώ)	0	0	0	0
Κέρδη / (ζημιές) προ φόρων, χρηματοδοτικών, επενδυτικών αποτελεσμάτων και συνολικών αποσβέσεων	9.196	8.604	9.765	8.610

ΣΤΟΙΧΕΙΑ ΚΑΤΑΣΤΑΣΗΣ ΜΕΤΑΒΟΛΩΝ ΙΔΙΩΝ ΚΕΦΑΛΑΙΩΝ

	ΟΜΙΛΟΣ		ΕΤΑΙΡΕΙΑ	
	31/12/2015	31/12/2014	31/12/2015	31/12/2014
Σύνολο ιδίων κεφαλαίων έναρξης χρήσης (01.01.2015 και 01.01.2014 αντίστοιχα)	**46.559**	**44.077**	**47.116**	**44.371**
Συγκεντρωτικά συνολικά έσοδα μετά από φόρους (συνεχιζόμενες δραστηριότητες)	3.708	3.527	4.406	3.790
Αύξηση/(μείωση) μετοχικού κεφαλαίου	(1.055)	(586)	(1.055)	(586)
Διανεμηθέντα αφορολόγητα αποθεματικά Ν.4172/2013	0	(459)	0	(459)
Σύνολο ιδίων κεφαλαίων λήξης χρήσης (31/12/2015 και 31/12/2014 αντίστοιχα)	**49.213**	**46.559**	**50.468**	**47.116**

ΣΤΟΙΧΕΙΑ ΚΑΤΑΣΤΑΣΗΣ ΤΑΜΕΙΑΚΩΝ ΡΟΩΝ (έμμεση μέθοδος)

	ΟΜΙΛΟΣ		ΕΤΑΙΡΕΙΑ	
	01.01-31.12 2015	01.01-31.12 2014	01.01-31.12 2015	01.01-31.12 2014
Λειτουργικές δραστηριότητες				
Κέρδη / (ζημίες) προ φόρων (συνεχιζόμενες δραστηριότητες)	5.741	4.889	6.575	5.040
Πλέον / μείον προσαρμογές για:				
Αποσβέσεις	3.535	3.578	3.257	3.512
Προβλέψεις	65	234	37	234
Συναλλαγματικές διαφορές	(3)	111	(117)	(2)
Αποτελέσματα(έσοδα,έξοδα, κέρδη και ζημιές) επενδυτικής δραστηριότητας	(277)	(77)	(112)	(133)
Αποσβέσεις επιχορηγήσεων	(434)	(439)	(434)	(439)
Χρεωστικοί τόκοι και συναφή έξοδα	538	588	500	576
Πλέον/μείον προσαρμογές για μεταβολές λογαριασμών κεφαλαίου κίνησης ή που σχετίζονται με τις λειτουργικές δραστηριότητες:				
Μείωση/(αύξηση) αποθεμάτων	(4.418)	(1.005)	(506)	(1.223)
Μείωση/(αύξηση) απαιτήσεων	(2.102)	2.018	(5.003)	(1.018)
(Μείωση)/αύξηση υποχρεώσεων(πλην δανειακών)	310	(5)	(1.711)	1.955
Μείον:				
Καταβεβλημένοι φόροι	(1.628)	(1.743)	(1.624)	(1.739)
Σύνολο εισροών/(εκροών) από λειτουργικές δραστηριότητες (α)	**1.328**	**8.149**	**862**	**6.764**
Επενδυτικές δραστηριότητες				
Απόκτηση θυγατρικών,συγγενών,κοινοπραξιών και λοιπών επενδύσεων	0	0	(200)	(900)
Αγορά ενσώματων και άυλων παγίων στοιχείων	(5.937)	(5.251)	(3.672)	(1.854)
Εισπράξεις από πωλήσεις ενσώματων και άυλων παγίων στοιχείων	98	98	98	98
Τόκοι εισπραχθέντες	23	9	15	8
Σύνολο εισροών/ (εκροών) από επενδυτικές δραστηριότητες (β)	**(5.817)**	**(5.144)**	**(3.760)**	**(2.647)**
Χρηματοδοτικές δραστηριότητες				
Εισπράξεις από εκδοθέντα / αναληφθέντα δάνεια	7.402	36	5.140	0
Εξοφλήσεις δανείων	(4.563)	(1.596)	(3.041)	(1.575)
Επιστροφή Μετοχικού κεφαλαίου	(570)	(586)	(570)	(586)
Μερίσματα πληρωθέντα	0	(462)	0	(462)
Σύνολο εισροών/(εκροών) από χρηματοδοτικές δραστηριότητες(γ)	**2.268**	**(2.609)**	**1.529**	**(2.624)**
Καθαρή αύξηση/(μείωση) στα ταμειακά διαθέσιμα και ισοδύναμα χρήσης (α)+(β)+(γ)	**(2.221)**	**396**	**(1.370)**	**1.493**
Ταμειακά διαθέσιμα και ισοδύναμα έναρξης χρήσης	**15.177**	**14.866**	**13.637**	**12.144**
Επίδραση συναλλαγματικών διαφορών	9	(85)	0	0
Ταμειακά διαθέσιμα και ισοδύναμα λήξης χρήσης	**12.965**	**15.177**	**12.267**	**13.637**

ΠΡΟΣΘΕΤΑ ΣΤΟΙΧΕΙΑ ΚΑΙ ΠΛΗΡΟΦΟΡΙΕΣ

1) Οι εταιρείες του Ομίλου, με τις αντίστοιχες επωνυμίες και χώρες της καταστατικής τους έδρας, τα ποσοστά με τα οποία η μητρική εταιρεία συμμετέχει, άμεσα ή έμμεσα στο μετοχικό τους κεφάλαιο, καθώς και η μέθοδος ενσωμάτωσής τους στις ενοποιημένες οικονομικές καταστάσεις, παρατίθενται αναλυτικά στην σημείωση 3.1.1 των ετησίων οικονομικών καταστάσεων

2) Απασχολούμενο προσωπικό την 31/12/2015 Ομίλου 299 άτομα. Εταιρίας 239 άτομα. Απασχολούμενο προσωπικό την 31/12/2014. Ομίλου 269 άτομα. Εταιρίας 230 άτομα.

3) Τα ποσά των πάσης φύσεως συναλλαγών (έσοδα και έξοδα) σωρευτικά από την έναρξη της τρέχουσας οικονομικής χρήσης και τα υπόλοιπα των απαιτήσεων και υποχρεώσεων της Εταιρείας και του Ομίλου στην λήξη της τρέχουσας Χρήσης που έχουν προκύψει από συναλλαγές τους με τα συνδεδεμένα μέρη, όπως αυτά ορίζονται στο ΔΛΠ 24 , είναι σε χιλιάδες Ευρώ:

	ΟΜΙΛΟΣ	ΕΤΑΙΡΕΙΑ
α) Έσοδα	2.776	14.003
β) Έξοδα	689	3.279
γ) Απαιτήσεις	1.168	8.811
δ) Υποχρεώσεις	222	488
ε) Συναλλαγές και αμοιβές διευθυντικών στελεχών και μελών της διοίκησης	1.053	1.053
στ) Απαιτήσεις από διευθυντικά στελέχη και μέλη της διοίκησης	0	0
ζ) Υποχρεώσεις πρός τα διευθυντικά στελέχη και μέλη της διοίκησης	146	146

4) Οι ανέλεγκτες φορολογικά χρήσεις της Εταιρείας και των εταιρειών του Ομίλου παρατίθενται αναλυτικά στην σημείωση 6.26.2 των ετήσιων οικονομικών καταστάσεων.

5) Δεν υπάρχουν επίδικες ή υπό διαιτησία διαφορές της εταιρείας, ή των θυγατρικών της καθώς και αποφάσεις δικαστικών ή διαιτητικών οργάνων, που έχουν ή ενδέχεται να έχουν σημαντική επίπτωση στην οικονομική κατάσταση ή λειτουργία της Εταιρείας και του Ομίλου. Οι λοιπές προβλέψεις που έχουν σωρευτικά σχηματιστεί την 31/12/2015 ανέρχονται για τον Όμιλο και την Εταιρεία σε 142 χιλ. ευρώ. Από το ανωτέρω ποσό 138 χιλ. ευρώ αφορούν προβλέψεις για τις ανέλεγκτες φορολογικά χρήσεις της εταιρείας και 4 χιλ. ευρώ αφορούν λοιπές προβλέψεις.

6) Έχουν τηρηθεί οι Λογιστικές Αρχές των ετήσιων οικονομικών καταστάσεων της χρήσης 2014.

7) Στο τέλος της τρέχουσας χρήσης δεν υπάρχουν μετοχές της μητρικής εταιρείας που κατέχονται είτε από την ίδια είτε από θυγατρικές και συγγενείς της επιχειρήσεις.

8) Τυχόν διαφορές σε αθροίσματα οφείλονται σε στρογγυλοποιήσεις.

9) Τα λοιπά συνολικά έσοδα (ζημίες) μετά από φόρους των ενοποιημένων αποτελεσμάτων συνολικού ποσού 22 χιλ. ευρώ αφορούν σέ συναλλαγματικές διαφορές μετατροπής θυγατρικών εξωτερικού.

10) Στις ενοποιημένες οικονομικές καταστάσεις ενσωματώθηκε για πρώτη φορά (σε σχέση με την αντίστοιχη περίοδο της προηγούμενης χρήσης) η θυγατρική εταιρία «FLEXOPACK TRADE AND SERVICES UK LIMITED» η οποία ελέγχεται εξ ολοκλήρου από την κυπριακή θυγατρική «FLEXOPACK INTERNATIONAL LIMITED» στην οποία η μητρική εταιρία FLEXOPACK ΑΕΒΕ ΠΛΑΣΤΙΚΩΝ συμμετέχει με ποσοστό 100%. Επίσης οι θυγατρικές εταιρίες «FLEXOPACK PTY LTD» και «FLEXOPACK INTERNATIONAL LIMITED» ενοποιήθηκαν για πρώτη φορά την 31/12/2014.

11) Η ετήσια τακτική Γενική Συνέλευση των μετόχων της Εταιρείας που πραγματοποιήθηκε την 26η Ιουνίου 2015, μεταξύ άλλων θεμάτων : α) ενέκρινε ομόφωνα αφενός μεν την αύξηση του μετοχικού κεφαλαίου της Εταιρείας κατά το ποσό των 1.054.802,16 Ευρώ, με κεφαλαιοποίηση μέρους του αποθεματικού «διαφορά από έκδοση μετοχών υπέρ το άρτιο», της εν λόγω κεφαλαιοποιήσεως υλοποιουμένης με αύξηση της ονομαστικής αξίας εκάστης μετοχής της Εταιρείας κατά 0,09 Ευρώ, ήτοι από 0,54 Ευρώ σε 0,63 Ευρώ και αφετέρου την ισόποση μείωση του μετοχικού κεφαλαίου της Εταιρείας , ήτοι κατά το ποσό των 1.054.802,16 Ευρώ, με μείωση της ονομαστικής αξίας εκάστης μετοχής της Εταιρείας κατά 0,09 Ευρώ, ήτοι από 0,63 Ευρώ σε 0,54 Ευρώ και επιστροφή-καταβολή του αντίστοιχου ποσού στους μετόχους της Εταιρείας καθώς και την συνακόλουθη τροποποίηση του άρθρου 5 του Καταστατικού της Εταιρείας και β) ενέκρινε την μη διανομή (καταβολή) οιουδήποτε μερίσματος προς τους μετόχους της Εταιρείας από τα κέρδη της χρήσεως 2014. Την 20-08-2015 καταχωρήθηκε στο Γενικό Εμπορικό Μητρώο (Γ.Ε.ΜΗ.) με Κωδικό Αριθμό Καταχώρησης 399903, η με αριθμό 86157/20.08.2015 (ΑΔΑ: ΨΚΚΙ465ΦΘΘ-ΥΖΤ) απόφαση του Τμήματος Εισηγμένων Α.Ε. και Αθλητικών Α.Ε. της Διεύθυνσης Εταιρειών και Γ.Ε.ΜΗ. της Γενικής Διεύθυνσης Αγοράς της Γενικής Γραμματείας Εμπορίου και Προστασίας Καταναλωτή του Υπουργείου Οικονομίας, Υποδομών, Ναυτιλίας και Τουρισμού, με την οποία εγκρίθηκε η κατά τα άνω τροποποίηση του άρθρου 5 παρ. 1 του Καταστατικού της Εταιρείας.

Η Διοικούσα Επιτροπή Χρηματιστηριακών Αγορών της Ε.Χ.Α.Ε. ενημερώθηκε κατά τη συνεδρίαση της 30-10-2015 για τις ως άνω εταιρικές πράξεις και την επιστροφή κεφαλαίου με καταβολή μετρητών στους μετόχους ποσού 0,09 Ευρώ ανά μετοχή.
Κατόπιν των ανωτέρω από την 04-11-2015 οι μετοχές της Εταιρείας διαπραγματεύονται στο Χρηματιστήριο Αθηνών με τελική ονομαστική αξία των 0,54 Ευρώ ανά μετοχή και χωρίς το δικαίωμα συμμετοχής στην επιστροφή κεφαλαίου με καταβολή μετρητών στους μετόχους ποσού 0,09 Ευρώ ανά μετοχή.
Δικαιούχοι της επιστροφής κεφαλαίου είναι οι μέτοχοι που ήταν εγγεγραμμένοι στα αρχεία του Σ.Α.Τ. την 05-11-2015 και η καταβολή της επιστροφής κεφαλαίου διενεργείται μέσω της «Εθνικής Τράπεζας της Ελλάδος Α.Ε.» από την 11η Νοεμβρίου 2015.

12) Ο φόρος εισοδήματος της χρήσης 2015, έχει υπολογισθεί χρησιμοποιώντας τον συντελεστή φορολογίας που ισχύει και ο οποίος ανέρχεται σε 29%. Ο αντίστοιχος συντελεστής για την χρήση 2014 ανέρχονταν σε 26%. Οι επιπτώσεις παρατίθενται στη σημείωση 6.25 των οικονομικών καταστάσεων.

13) Η Εκτακτη Γενική Συνέλευση των μετόχων της πολωνικής θυγατρικής της εταιρείας με την επωνυμία «FLEXOPACK POLSKA Sp. Zoo» , κατά την συνεδρίασή της που έλαβε χώρα στο Γκντάσκ της Πολωνίας στις 7 Μαρτίου 2016, αποφάσισε την αύξηση του μετοχικού της κεφαλαίου με την καταβολή μετρητών, κατά το ποσό των 4,4 εκατ. ζλότυ (1 εκατ.ευρώ περίπου με βάση την τρέχουσα ισοτιμία), με την έκδοση 8.800 νέων κοινών μετά ψήφου μετοχών, ονομαστικής αξίας 500 ζλότυ εκάστης. Με την ολοκλήρωση της ως άνω αύξησης, το μετοχικό κεφάλαιο της ως άνω θυγατρικής θα ανέλθει στο ποσό των 20.476.000 ζλότυ, διαιρούμενο σε 40.952 κοινές μετά ψήφου μετοχές ονομαστικής αξίας 500 ζλότυ εκάστης.

Κορωπί 24/3/2016

Ο ΠΡΟΕΔΡΟΣ ΤΟΥ Δ.Σ	Ο ΑΝΤΙΠΡΟΕΔΡΟΣ ΤΟΥ Δ.Σ	Ο Δ/ΝΤΗΣ ΟΙΚΟΝΟΜΙΚΩΝ ΥΠΗΡΕΣΙΩΝ
ΓΕΩΡΓΙΟΣ Σ.ΓΚΙΝΟΣΑΤΗΣ	ΣΤΑΜΑΤΙΟΣ Σ.ΓΚΙΝΟΣΑΤΗΣ	ΛΥΜΠΕΡΟΠΟΥΛΟΣ ΑΝΑΣΤΑΣΙΟΣ
Α.Δ.Τ ΑΕ 153990	Α.Δ.Τ Σ 500301	Α.Δ.Τ Χ 094106 / Α.Μ. 3544/99

Amounts in thousand euro

CHAPTER 7 : Online availability of financial information

According to those stipulated by Decision No. 7/448/2007 issued by the Board of Directors of the Hellenic Capital Market Commission, we announce that the Annual Financial Statements of the Group and Company, the Audit Report by the Certified Auditor and the Report by the Company's Board of Directors, as well as the annual financial statements, audit reports and reports by Board of Directors of the companies included in the Company's consolidated financial statements, are available online on the website www.flexopack.com