HELLENIC PETROLEUM S.A.

CONDENSED INTERIM
FINANCIAL INFORMATION
FOR THE THREE MONTH PERIOD ENDED

31 MARCH 2015

CONTENTS

(All amounts in Euro thousands unless otherwise stated)

I. Company Information

Directors	Efstathios Tsotsoros– Chairman of the Board Grigorios Stergioulis– Chief Executive Officer Andreas Shiamishis– Deputy Chief Executive Officer Georgios Alexopoulos– Member Theodoros–Achilleas Vardas- Member Georgios Grigoriou – Member Stratis Zafiris– Member Sotiris Kontonasios– Member Georgios Maloglou – Member Konstantinos Papagiannopoulos - Member Panagiotis Ofthalmides- Member Theodoros Pantalakis– Member Spiridon Pantelias- Member

Efstathios Tsotsoros, Grigorios Stergioulis, Andreas Shiamishis and George Alexopoulos are executive members of the board.

Other Board Members during the year	Ioannis Papathanasiou-Chairman of the Board (Until 7/5/2015) John Costopoulos – Chief Executive Officer (Until 7/5/2015) Vassilios Nikoletopoulos- Member (Until 7/5/2015) Christos Razelos- Member (Until 7/5/2015) Ioannis Raptis- Member (Until 7/5/2015) Ioannis Sergopoulos- Member (Until 7/5/2015) Aggelos Chatzidimitriou – Member (Until 7/5/2015)
Registered Office:	8A Chimarras Str. 15125 Maroussi, Greece
Registration number:	2443/06/B/86/23
General Commercial Registry:	000296601000

(All amounts in Euro thousands unless otherwise stated)

II. Condensed Interim Statement of Financial Position

	Note	As at 31 March 2015	31 December 2014
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	**10**	2.751.580	2.767.874
Intangible assets	**11**	10.627	11.477
Investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures		659.826	659.826
Deferred income tax assets		163.161	174.573
Available-for-sale financial assets		50	50
Loans, advances and long-term assets		18.765	142.980
		3.604.009	**3.756.780**
Current assets			
Inventories	**12**	826.919	543.783
Trade and other receivables	**13**	1.116.023	899.057
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash	**14**	782.823	1.593.262
		2.725.765	**3.036.102**
Total assets		**6.329.774**	**6.792.882**
EQUITY			
Share capital	**15**	1.020.081	1.020.081
Reserves	**16**	434.117	429.994
Retained Earnings		(252.732)	(273.388)
Total equity		**1.201.466**	**1.176.687**
LIABILITIES			
Non- current liabilities			
Borrowings	**17**	1.852.508	1.760.493
Retirement benefit obligations		75.767	74.495
Provisions for other liabilities and charges		3.000	3.000
Other long term liabilities		11.293	11.618
		1.942.568	**1.849.606**
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	**18**	2.081.285	2.614.360
Derivative financial instruments		54.514	60.087
Current income tax liabilities	**8**	1.909	16.901
Borrowings	**17**	1.046.907	1.010.114
Dividends payable		1.125	65.127
		3.185.740	**3.766.589**
Total liabilities		**5.128.308**	**5.616.195**
Total equity and liabilities		**6.329.774**	**6.792.882**

The notes on pages 8 to 29 are an integral part of this condensed interim financial information.

E. Tsotsoros	G.Stergioulis	A. Shiamishis	S. Papadimitriou
Chairman of the Board	Chief Executive Officer	Deputy Chief Executive Officer & Chief Financial Officer	Accounting Director

(All amounts in Euro thousands unless otherwise stated)

III. Condensed Interim Statement of Comprehensive Income

	Note	For the three month period ended 31 March 2015	31 March 2014
Sales		**1.736.682**	**1.928.825**
Cost of sales		(1.582.303)	(1.904.180)
Gross profit		**154.379**	**24.645**
Selling and distribution expenses		(27.753)	(29.391)
Administrative expenses		(18.555)	(15.210)
Exploration and development expenses		(355)	(485)
Other operating income / (expenses) - net	5	295	2.158
Dividend income		133	-
Operating profit / (loss)		**108.144**	**(18.283)**
Finance (expenses) / income -net	6	(40.102)	(40.793)
Currency exchange gains / (losses)	7	(37.314)	1.083
Profit / (loss) before income tax		**30.728**	**(57.993)**
Income tax expense	8	(10.072)	15.743
Profit / (Loss) for the period		**20.656**	**(42.250)**
Other comprehensive income:			
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:			
Fair value gains/(losses) on cash flow hedges		4.123	(2.438)
Other Comprehensive income/(loss) for the period, net of tax		**4.123**	**(2.438)**
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the period		**24.779**	**(44.688)**
Basic and diluted earnings per share (expressed in Euro per share)	9	**0,07**	**(0,14)**

The notes on pages 8 to 29 are an integral part of this condensed interim financial information.

(All amounts in Euro thousands unless otherwise stated)

IV. Condensed Interim Statement of Changes in Equity

	Note	Share Capital	Reserves	Retained Earnings	Total Equity
Balance at 1 January 2014		**1.020.081**	**561.694**	**24.594**	**1.606.369**
Fair value gains / (losses) on cash flow hedges	**16**	-	(2.438)	-	(2.438)
Other comprehensive income		**-**	**(2.438)**	**-**	**(2.438)**
Profit / (Loss) for the period		-	-	(42.250)	(42.250)
Total comprehensive income / (loss) for the period		**-**	**(2.438)**	**(42.250)**	**(44.688)**
Balance at 31 March 2014		**1.020.081**	**559.256**	**(17.656)**	**1.561.681**
Movement - 1 April 2014 to 31 December 2014					
Actuarial gains / (losses) on defined benefit pension plans		-	(3.939)	-	(3.939)
Fair value gains / (losses) on cash flow hedges		-	(42.335)	-	(42.335)
Derecognition of gains/(losses) on hedges through comprehensive income		-	(3.586)	-	(3.586)
Other comprehensive income		**-**	**(49.860)**	**-**	**(49.860)**
Profit / (Loss) for the period		-	-	(271.300)	(271.300)
Total comprehensive income / (loss) for the period		**-**	**(49.860)**	**(271.300)**	**(321.160)**
Share based payments		-	(24)	275	251
Distribution of tax free reserves	**24**	-	(64.277)	192	(64.085)
Transfer to tax on distributed tax free reserves	**24**	-	(15.101)	15.101	-
Balance at 31 December 2014		**1.020.081**	**429.994**	**(273.388)**	**1.176.687**
Movement - 1 January 2015 to 31 March 2015					
Fair value gains / (losses) on cash flow hedges	**16**	-	4.123	-	4.123
Other comprehensive income		**-**	**4.123**	**-**	**4.123**
Profit / (Loss) for the period		-	-	20.656	20.656
Total comprehensive income / (loss) for the period		**-**	**4.123**	**20.656**	**24.779**
Balance at 31 March 2015		**1.020.081**	**434.117**	**(252.732)**	**1.201.466**

The notes on pages 8 to 29 are an integral part of this condensed interim financial information.

(All amounts in Euro thousands unless otherwise stated)

V. Condensed Interim Statement of Cash Flows

		For the three month period ended	
	Note	**31 March 2015**	**31 March 2014**
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash used in operations	**19**	(735.699)	(485.160)
Income tax paid		(15.101)	-
Net cash generated from / (used in) operating activities		**(750.800)**	**(485.160)**
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment & intangible assets	**10,11**	(14.511)	(23.408)
Dividends received		133	-
Interest received	**6**	6.031	4.420
Net cash used in investing activities		**(8.347)**	**(18.988)**
Cash flows from financing activities			
Interest paid		(78.703)	(29.471)
Dividends paid		(64.002)	(11)
Proceeds from borrowings		237.500	82.038
Repayments of borrowings		(153.520)	(40.688)
Net cash generated from financing activities		**(58.725)**	**11.868**
Net increase in cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash		**(817.872)**	**(492.280)**
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at beginning of the period	**14**	**1.593.262**	**739.311**
Exchange gains / (losses) on cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash		7.433	428
Net increase in cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash		(817.872)	(492.280)
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at end of the period	**14**	**782.823**	**247.459**

The notes on pages 8 to 29 are an integral part of this condensed interim financial information.

VI. Notes to the Condensed Interim Financial Information

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Hellenic Petroleum S.A. (the "Company") operates in the energy sector in Greece. The Company's activities include refining and marketing of oil products, the production and marketing of petrochemical products and exploration for hydrocarbons.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION, ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ESTIMATES

Basis of preparation

The interim financial information of Hellenic Petroleum S.A is prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34 (IAS 34) – *Interim Financial Reporting*, and presents the financial position, results of operations and cash flows of the Company on a going concern basis. In this respect Management has concluded that (a) the going concern basis of preparation of the accounts is appropriate, and (b) all assets and liabilities of the Company are appropriately presented in accordance with the Company's accounting policies.

This interim financial information should be read in conjunction with the annual financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014, which have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union. These can be found on the Company's website **www.helpe.gr**.

The condensed interim financial information of the Company for the three month period ended 31 March 2015 was authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 28 May 2015.

Accounting policies and the use of estimates

The accounting policies used in the preparation of the condensed interim financial information for the three month period ended 31 March 2015 are consistent with those applied for the preparation of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014, except as described below. Where necessary, comparative figures have been reclassified to conform to changes in the presentation of the current year. Taxes on income in the interim periods are accrued using the tax rate that would be applicable to expected total annual earnings.

New standards, amendments to standards and interpretations: Certain new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations have been issued that are mandatory for periods beginning during the current financial year and subsequent years. The Company's evaluation of the effect of these new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations is set out below.

The following standards, amendments to standards and interpretations to existing standards may be applicable to the Company for periods on or after 1 January 2015:

- *IFRIC 21 "Levies" (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 17 June 2014)*. This interpretation sets out the accounting for an obligation to pay a levy imposed by government that is not income tax. The interpretation clarifies that the obligating event that gives rise to a liability to pay a levy (one of the criteria for the recognition of a liability according to IAS 37) is the activity described in the relevant legislation that triggers the payment of the levy. The interpretation could result in recognition of a liability later than today, particularly in connection with levies that are triggered by circumstances on a specific date. The adoption of the amendment does not have significant impact for the Company.

- Annual Improvements to IFRSs 2013 (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2015):

  The amendments set out below describe the key changes to three IFRSs following the publication of the results of the IASB's 2011-13 cycle of the annual improvements project. The Company is currently evaluating the impact the amendment will have on its financial statements.

  – *IFRS 3 "Business combinations"*. This amendment clarifies that IFRS 3 does not apply to the accounting for the formation of any joint arrangement under IFRS 11 in the financial statements of the joint arrangement itself.

  – *IFRS 13 "Fair value measurement"*. The amendment clarifies that the portfolio exception in IFRS 13 applies to all contracts (including non-financial contracts) within the scope of IAS 39/IFRS 9.

  – *IAS 40 "Investment property"*. The standard is amended to clarify that IAS 40 and IFRS 3 are not mutually exclusive.

- Annual Improvements to IFRSs 2012 (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 February 2015):

  The amendments set out below describe the key changes to seven IFRSs following the publication of the results of the IASB's 2010-12 cycle of the annual improvements project. The Company is currently evaluating the impact the amendments will have on its financial statements.

  – *IFRS 2 "Share-based payment"*. The amendment clarifies the definition of a 'vesting condition' and separately defines 'performance condition' and 'service condition'.

  – *IFRS 3 "Business combinations"*. The amendment clarifies that an obligation to pay contingent consideration which meets the definition of a financial instrument is classified as a financial liability or as equity, on the basis of the definitions in IAS 32 "Financial instruments: Presentation". It also clarifies that all non-equity contingent consideration, both financial and non-financial, is measured at fair value through profit or loss.

  – *IFRS 8 "Operating segments"*. The amendment requires disclosure of the judgments made by management in aggregating operating segments.

  – *IFRS 13 "Fair value measurement"*. The amendment clarifies that the standard does not remove the ability to measure short-term receivables and payables at invoice amounts in cases where the impact of not discounting is immaterial.

  – *IAS 16 "Property, plant and equipment"* and *IAS 38 "Intangible assets"*. Both standards are amended to clarify how the gross carrying amount and the accumulated depreciation are treated where an entity uses the revaluation model.

  – *IAS 24 "Related party disclosures"*. The standard is amended to include, as a related party, an entity that provides key management personnel services to the reporting entity or to the parent of the reporting entity.

- *IAS 19R (Amendment) "Employee Benefits" (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 February 2015)*. These narrow scope amendments apply to contributions from employees or third parties to defined benefit plans and simplify the accounting for contributions that are independent of the number of years of employee service, for example, employee contributions that are calculated according to a fixed percentage of salary. The adoption of the amendment does not have significant impact for the Company.

- Annual Improvements to IFRSs 2014 (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016):

  The amendments set out below describe the key changes to four IFRSs. The improvements have not yet been endorsed by the EU.

  - *IFRS 5 "Non-current assets held for sale and discontinued operations"*. The amendment clarifies that, when an asset (or disposal group) is reclassified from 'held for sale' to 'held for distribution', or vice versa, this does not constitute a change to a plan of sale or distribution, and does not have to be accounted for as such.
  - *IFRS 7 "Financial instruments: Disclosures"*. The amendment adds specific guidance to help management determine whether the terms of an arrangement to service a financial asset which has been transferred constitute continuing involvement and clarifies that the additional disclosure required by the amendments to IFRS 7, "Disclosure – Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities" is not specifically required for all interim periods, unless required by IAS 34.
  - *IAS 19 "Employee benefits"*. The amendment clarifies that, when determining the discount rate for post-employment benefit obligations, it is the currency that the liabilities are denominated in that is important, and not the country where they arise.
  - *IAS 34 "Interim financial reporting"*. The amendment clarifies what is meant by the reference in the standard to 'information disclosed elsewhere in the interim financial report'.

- *IFRS 11 (*Amendment) "Joint Arrangements" (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016). This amendment requires an investor to apply the principles of business combination accounting when it acquires an interest in a joint operation that constitutes a 'business'. This amendment has not yet been endorsed by the EU.

- *IAS 16 and IAS 38 (Amendments) "Clarification of Acceptable Methods of Depreciation and Amortisation*" (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016)**.** This amendment clarifies that the use of revenue-based methods to calculate the depreciation of an asset is not appropriate and it also clarifies that revenue is generally presumed to be an inappropriate basis for measuring the consumption of the economic benefits embodied in an intangible asset. These amendments have not yet been endorsed by the EU.

- *IFRS 10 and IAS 28 (Amendments) "Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture"* (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016). These amendments address an inconsistency between the requirements in IFRS 10 and those in IAS 28 in dealing with the sale or contribution of assets between an investor and its associate or joint venture. The main consequence of the amendments is that a full gain or loss is recognised when a transaction involves a business (whether it is housed in a subsidiary or not). A partial gain or loss is recognised when a transaction involves assets that do not constitute a business, even if these assets are housed in a subsidiary. The amendments have not yet been endorsed by the EU.

- *IAS 27 (Amendment) "Separate financial statements"* (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016). This amendment allows entities to use the equity method to account for investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates in their separate financial statements and clarifies the definition of separate financial statements. This amendment has not yet been endorsed by the EU.

- *IFRS 10, IFRS 12 and IAS 28 (Amendments) "Investment Entities: Applying the Consolidation Exception"* (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016). These amendments clarify the application of the consolidation exception for investment entities and their subsidiaries. The amendments have not yet been endorsed by the EU.

- *IAS 1 (Amendment)" Disclosure Initiative"* (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016). These amendments clarify guidance in IAS 1 on materiality and aggregation, the presentation of subtotals, the structure of financial statements and the disclosure of accounting policies. The amendments have not yet been endorsed by the EU.

- *IFRS 15 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers"* (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2017). IFRS 15 has been issued in May 2014. The objective of the standard is to provide a single, comprehensive revenue recognition model for all contracts with customers to improve comparability within industries, across industries, and across capital markets. It contains principles that an entity will apply to determine the measurement of revenue and timing of when it is recognised. The underlying principle is that an entity will recognise revenue to depict the transfer of goods or services to customers at an amount that the entity expects to be entitled to in exchange for those goods or services. The standard has not yet been endorsed by the EU.

- *IFRS 9 "Financial Instruments" and subsequent amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018).* IFRS 9 replaces the guidance in IAS 39 which deals with the classification and measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities and it also includes an expected credit losses model that replaces the incurred loss impairment model used today. IFRS 9 establishes a more principles-based approach to hedge accounting and addresses inconsistencies and weaknesses in the current model of IAS 39. The Company is currently investigating the impact of IFRS 9 on its financial statements. The Company cannot currently early adopt IFRS 9 as it has not been endorsed by the EU.

3. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company's activities are primarily centred on its Downstream Refining (incl. Petrochemical) & Marketing assets; with secondary activities relating to exploration of hydrocarbons. As such, the Company is exposed to a variety of financial and commodity markets risks including foreign exchange and commodity price risk, credit risk, liquidity risk, cash flow risk and interest-rate risk. In line with international best practices and within the context of local markets and legislative framework, the Company's overall risk management policies aim at reducing possible exposure to market volatility and / or mitigating its adverse effects on the financial position of the Company to the extent possible.

Details of the Company's risk management policies and assessment of the risks assumed in its business are disclosed in the notes to the annual financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014. Given market developments since 2011, the key priority of the Company has been the management of Asset and Liabilities maturity profile, funding with respect to the completion of its strategic investment plan and liquidity risk for operations.

During the previous years the Company faced exceptional challenges and increased cost of doing business (higher cost of funding, increased supply costs) mainly as a result of the economic crisis in Greece and the political uncertainty. In 2014 these challenges remained, albeit with a less profound impact, as signs of improvement appeared in certain areas (macro environment, funding and supply cost). Following six years of consecutive decline, GDP grew for the first time in 2014 by +0.8%. In line with GDP evolution, domestic fuels consumption grew for the first time since 2009, driven by heating gasoil. While the economic situation in Greece has recorded notable improvement in 2014, given the recent discussions between the Hellenic Republic and international institutional authorities, risks remain as regards the continued economic stability in Greece. These risks relate to the new agreement that will be reached between the Hellenic Republic and its international lenders, which could have an impact on the country's banking system, its fiscal policy and the implementation of structural reforms. These factors are beyond the Company's control; however management continually assesses the situation and its possible impact, in order to ensure that timely actions and initiatives are undertaken so as to minimize any impact on the Company's business and operations.

Financial results for the period ended 31 December 2014 were affected by a number of factors that impacted the Company's trading, working capital requirements, cost of supply and in turn funding and liquidity requirements. In the first months of 2014, political developments in Iraq, Libya and Ukraine, kept global benchmark prices at high levels ($105-115/bbl) and the availability of certain types of crude curtailed in the European and more particularly the Mediterranean market. These developments were added to the EU/US sanctions on Iranian crude imposed in 2012, as well as the reduced supply of Urals (Russian export crude) to Europe and especially the Med. The combination of these events kept the discount of Urals versus Brent (a proxy for sweet-sour differentials) at low levels for most of the first half, significantly increasing the cost of supply for sour crudes. These types of crudes typically represent a significant part of the crude feed for complex refiners such as Hellenic Petroleum. Adjusting to these challenges, the Company changed its working capital supply chain achieving uninterrupted operations and supply of the Greek market, albeit with an increase in the cost of supply. In the second half of the year, increased crude supply, driven by US shale/tight oil production, combined with increased production in Iraq and the weakening of the Euro led to a sharp drop in oil prices with global benchmarks declining by more than 50% compared to June 2014 peak (from $115/bbl to $57/bbl). These developments led to lower cost of crude, for both sweet and sour grades, improving the competitive position of Med refiners vs. their global peers and leading to higher refining margins, albeit with a significant one off inventory loss. In the first three months of 2015, higher global demand for crude and oil products, according to preliminary official data, has led to stabilization of crude oil price around $45-60/bbl, averaging $55/bbl for the quarter. Crude supply in the Med has been improved, leading to strong benchmark margins with a positive effect on profitability. The risk of a deterioration of economic conditions in Greece remains the most important risk factor for the Company's operations.

(All amounts in Euro thousands unless otherwise stated)

Overall the Company and its' subsidiaries (the "Group") have around €3,8 billion of capital employed which is driven from working capital, investment in fixed assets and its investment in DEPA Group. Current assets increased in the first quarter of 2015 mainly as a result of the higher inventories for forward trading ("contago"), as well as supply optimization ahead of the Aspropyrgos turnaround. These are mainly funded by current liabilities (incl. short term bank debt) which are used to finance working capital (inventories and receivables). As a result of the Group's investment plan, during the period 2007-2012, debt level has increased to 40-50% of total capital employed while the rest is financed through shareholders equity. The Group has started reducing its net debt levels through utilization of the incremental operating cash flows, post completion and operation of the new Elefsina refinery, and plans to reduce these even further with the expected sale proceeds of its stake in DESFA, which is expected to lead to a lower Debt to Equity ratio, better matched Asset and Liability maturity profiles as well as lower financing costs.

In line with its medium term financing plan, the Group has maintained a mix of long term and short term facilities by taking into consideration bank and debt capital markets' credit capacity and cost as well as cash flow planning and commercial considerations. As a result, more than 60% of total debt is financed by medium to long term committed credit lines and notes issued in the international debt capital markets, while the rest is financed by short term working capital type revolving facilities. Further details of the relevant loans and refinancing are provided in note 17, "Borrowings".

Fair value estimation

The table below analyses financial instruments carried at fair value, by valuation method. The different levels are defined as follows:

- Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level 1).
- Inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (that is, as prices) or indirectly (that is, derived from prices) (level 2).
- Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (that is, unobservable inputs) (level 3).

The following table presents the Company's assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value at 31 March 2015:

	Level 1	**Level 2**	**Level 3**	**Total balance**
Assets				
Available for sale financial assets	50	-	-	50
	50	**-**	**-**	**50**
Liabilities				
Derivatives used for hedging	-	54.514	-	54.514
	-	**54.514**	**-**	**54.514**

(All amounts in Euro thousands unless otherwise stated)

The following table presents the Company's assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value at 31 December 2014:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total balance
Assets				
Available for sale financial assets	50	-	-	50
	50	**-**	**-**	**50**
Liabilities				
Derivatives used for hedging	-	60.087	-	60.087
	-	**60.087**	**-**	**60.087**

The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets is based on quoted market prices at the balance sheet date. A market is regarded as active if quoted prices are readily and regularly available from an exchange, dealer, broker, industry Group, pricing service, or regulatory agency, and those prices represent actual and regularly occurring market transactions on an arm's length basis. These financial instruments are included in level 1.

The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (for example, over-the-counter derivatives) is determined by using valuation techniques. These valuation techniques maximise the use of observable market data where it is available and rely as little as possible on entity specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2.

If one or more of the significant inputs are not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3.

Specific valuation techniques used to value financial instruments include:

- Quoted market prices or dealer quotes for similar instruments.
- The fair value of commodity swaps is calculated as the present value of the estimated future cash flows based on observable yield curves.

There were no changes in valuation techniques during the period. There were no transfers between levels during the period.

The fair value of the following financial assets and liabilities approximate their carrying amount:

- Trade and other receivables
- Cash and cash equivalents
- Trade and other payables
- Borrowings

(All amounts in Euro thousands unless otherwise stated)

4. ANALYSIS BY SEGMENT

All critical operating decisions are made by the Executive Committee, which reviews the Company's internal reporting in order to assess performance and allocate resources. Management has determined the operating segments based on these reports. The committee considers the business from a number of measures which may vary depending on the nature and evolution of a business segment by taking into account the risk profile, cash flow, product and market considerations. Information provided to the committee is measured in a manner consistent with that of the annual financial statements.

Information on the revenue and profit regarding the Company's operating segments is presented below:

For the three month period ended 31 March 2015

	Note	Refining	Petro-chemicals	Exploration & Production	Other	Total
Sales		1.672.863	63.819	-	-	1.736.682
Operating profit / (loss)		**95.069**	**13.881**	**(657)**	**(149)**	**108.144**
Finance income/(expense) - net	**6**					(40.102)
Currency exchange gains / (losses)	**7**					(37.314)
Profit/ (Loss) before income tax						**30.728**
Income tax credit / (expense)	**8**					(10.072)
Profit/ (Loss) for the period						**20.656**

For the three month period ended 31 March 2014

	Note	Refining	Petro-chemicals	Exploration & Production	Other	Total
Sales		1.855.359	73.466	-	-	1.928.825
Operating profit / (loss)		**(29.529)**	**12.194**	**(747)**	**(201)**	**(18.283)**
Finance income/(expense) - net	**6**					(40.793)
Currency exchange gains / (losses)	**7**					1.083
Profit/ (Loss) before income tax						**(57.993)**
Income tax expense	**8**					15.743
Profit/ (Loss) for the period						**(42.250)**

There has been no material change in the segmental analysis of total assets or total liabilities from the amounts disclosed in the annual financial statements published as at 31 December 2014.

(All amounts in Euro thousands unless otherwise stated)

5. OTHER OPERATING INCOME/(EXPENSES) AND OTHER GAINS/(LOSSES)

	For the three month period ended	
	31 March 2015	**31 March 2014**
Income from grants' amortisation	325	339
Services to third parties	346	264
Rental income	99	685
Other income / (expense)	(475)	870
Other operating income / (expenses)	**295**	**2.158**
Other operating gains/(losses)	-	-
Other operating income / (expenses) - net	**295**	**2.158**

Other operating income / (expenses) – net include income or expenses which do not relate to the trading activities of the Company.

6. FINANCE (EXPENSES)/INCOME – NET

	For the three month period ended	
	31 March 2015	**31 March 2014**
Interest income	6.031	4.420
Interest expense and similar charges	(46.133)	(45.213)
Finance (expenses)/income -net	**(40.102)**	**(40.793)**

7. CURRENCY EXCHANGE GAINS / (LOSSES)

Foreign currency exchange losses of €37 million relate to marked-to-market losses on US$ denominated liabilities, due to the US $ strengthening against the Euro as of 31 March 2015, compared to the beginning of the year.

8. INCOME TAXES

The basic tax rate used for Hellenic Petroleum S.A. was 26% for the period ending 31 March 2015 and 2014.

The Company's full tax audits for the financial years 2002 – 2009 have been finalised, nevertheless the Company has appealed for part of the additional taxes charged. For further information see Note 22.

The Company has not undergone a full tax audit for the financial year ended 31 December 2010.

Since the year ended 31 December 2011, all Greek companies have to be audited on an annual basis by their statutory auditor in respect of compliance with tax law, correct submission of tax returns and identification of any unrecorded tax liabilities in the accounts. This audit leads to the issuance of a Tax Certificate which, under certain conditions, substitutes the full tax audit by the tax authorities and allows the company to treat its tax position as fully compliant and final. The Company has undergone this tax audit for 2011, 2012 and 2013 obtaining unqualified Tax Certificates. For 2014 the Company also expects to obtain an unqualified tax audit certificate.

Provisional VAT audits have been concluded up to and including December 2013, while provisional VAT audits for the following periods are in progress. In 2014 receivable amounts, mainly from VAT, of €58 million were audited and confirmed, which the Company utilizes to net off current tax liabilities.

Management believes that no additional material tax liability will arise as a result of open tax years over and above the tax liabilities and provisions recognised in the interim financial information for the three-month period ended 31 March 2015.

9. EARNINGS PER SHARE

Diluted earnings per ordinary share are not presented because they are not materially different from basic earnings per share. Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit attributable to equity holders of the company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the period.

	For the three month period ended	
	31 March 2015	**31 March 2014**
Earnings per share attributable to the Company Shareholders (expressed in Euro per share):	**0,07**	**(0,14)**
Net income attributable to ordinary shares (Euro in thousands)	20.656	(42.250)
Average number of ordinary shares	305.635.185	305.635.185

(All amounts in Euro thousands unless otherwise stated)

10. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Land	Buildings	Plant & Machi-nery	Motor vehicles	Furniture and fixtures	Assets Under Cons-truction	Total
Cost							
As at 1 January 2014	**115.396**	**512.286**	**3.466.320**	**14.290**	**79.928**	**123.820**	**4.312.040**
Additions	-	112	-	-	612	22.666	23.390
Capitalised projects	-	683	3.943	-	15	(4.641)	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-	(24)	-	(24)
Transfers & other movements	-	-	-	-	-	(3.423)	(3.423)
As at 31 March 2014	**115.396**	**513.081**	**3.470.263**	**14.290**	**80.531**	**138.422**	**4.331.983**
Accumulated Depreciation							
As at 1 January 2014	**-**	**147.226**	**1.284.709**	**9.425**	**65.966**	**-**	**1.507.326**
Charge for the period	-	4.451	24.025	115	1.348	-	29.939
Disposals	-	-	-	-	(24)	-	(24)
As at 31 March 2014	**-**	**151.677**	**1.308.734**	**9.540**	**67.290**	**-**	**1.537.241**
Net Book Value at 31 March 2014	**115.396**	**361.404**	**2.161.529**	**4.750**	**13.241**	**138.422**	**2.794.742**
Cost							
As at 1 April 2014	**115.396**	**513.081**	**3.470.263**	**14.290**	**80.531**	**138.422**	**4.331.983**
Additions	-	(108)	6.518	48	1.264	75.918	83.640
Capitalised projects	-	4.910	102.437	21	364	(107.732)	-
Disposals	-	-	(228)	(52)	(23)	(275)	(578)
Transfers & other movements	-	-	943	-	-	(9.888)	(8.945)
As at 31 December 2014	**115.396**	**517.883**	**3.579.933**	**14.307**	**82.136**	**96.445**	**4.406.100**
Accumulated Depreciation							
As at 1 April 2014	**-**	**151.677**	**1.308.734**	**9.540**	**67.290**	**-**	**1.537.241**
Charge for the period	-	13.420	82.998	321	3.606	-	100.345
Disposals	-	-	(228)	(52)	(23)	-	(303)
Transfers and other movements	-	-	943	-	-	-	943
As at 31 December 2014	**-**	**165.097**	**1.392.447**	**9.809**	**70.873**	**-**	**1.638.226**
Net Book Value at 31 December 2014	**115.396**	**352.786**	**2.187.486**	**4.498**	**11.263**	**96.445**	**2.767.874**
Cost							
As at 1 January 2015	**115.396**	**517.883**	**3.579.933**	**14.307**	**82.136**	**96.445**	**4.406.100**
Additions	-	-	312	13	417	13.766	14.508
Capitalised projects	-	2.223	6.727	1	14	(8.965)	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	(104)	(104)
Transfers and other movements	-	-	-	-	-	(671)	(671)
As at 31 March 2015	**115.396**	**520.106**	**3.586.972**	**14.321**	**82.567**	**100.471**	**4.419.833**
Accumulated Depreciation							
As at 1 January 2015	**-**	**165.097**	**1.392.447**	**9.809**	**70.873**	**-**	**1.638.226**
Charge for the period	-	4.450	24.458	105	1.014	-	30.027
As at 31 March 2015	**-**	**169.547**	**1.416.905**	**9.914**	**71.887**	**-**	**1.668.253**
Net Book Value at 31 March 2015	**115.396**	**350.559**	**2.170.067**	**4.407**	**10.680**	**100.471**	**2.751.580**

'Transfers and other movements' in assets under construction include the transfer of spare parts for the upgraded Elefsina units within inventories and the transfer of computer software development costs to intangible assets.

(All amounts in Euro thousands unless otherwise stated)

11. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Computer software	Licences & Rights	Total
Cost			
As at 1 January 2014	**73.448**	**23.918**	**97.366**
Additions	18	-	18
Transfers & other movements	1.866	198	2.064
As at 31 March 2014	**75.332**	**24.116**	**99.448**
Accumulated Amortisation			
As at 1 January 2014	**66.276**	**20.314**	**86.590**
Charge for the period	1.317	499	1.816
As at 31 March 2014	**67.593**	**20.813**	**88.406**
Net Book Value at 31 March 2014	**7.739**	**3.303**	**11.042**
Cost			
As at 1 April 2014	**75.332**	**24.116**	**99.448**
Additions	344	391	735
Transfers & other movements	7.330	160	7.490
As at 31 December 2014	**83.006**	**24.667**	**107.673**
Accumulated Amortisation			
As at 1 April 2014	**67.593**	**20.813**	**88.406**
Charge for the period	6.693	1.097	7.790
As at 31 December 2014	**74.286**	**21.910**	**96.196**
Net Book Value at 31 December 2014	**8.720**	**2.757**	**11.477**
Cost			
As at 1 January 2015	**83.006**	**24.667**	**107.673**
Additions	3	-	3
Transfers & other movements	319	-	319
As at 31 March 2015	**83.328**	**24.667**	**107.995**
Accumulated Amortisation			
As at 1 January 2015	**74.286**	**21.910**	**96.196**
Charge for the period	860	312	1.172
As at 31 March 2015	**75.146**	**22.222**	**97.368**
Net Book Value at 31 March 2015	**8.182**	**2.445**	**10.627**

'Transfers and other movements' in computer software include the transfer of computer software development costs from assets under construction to intangible assets.

(All amounts in Euro thousands unless otherwise stated)

12. INVENTORIES

	As at	
	31 March 2015	**31 December 2014**
Crude oil	269.393	118.519
Refined products and semi-finished products	473.956	339.185
Petrochemicals	22.570	27.104
Consumable materials, spare parts and other	71.270	69.245
- Less: Provision for Consumables and spare parts	(10.270)	(10.270)
Total	**826.919**	**543.783**

The cost of inventories recognised as an expense and included in "Cost of sales" for the period amounted to €1,5 billion (31 March 2014: €1,8 billion).

The Company is obliged to keep crude oil and refined products stocks in order to fulfil the EU requirement for compulsory Stock obligations (90 days stock directive), as legislated by Greek Law 3054/2002. Part of this obligation is delegated to OTSM, which is majority owned by third parties.

13. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	As at	
	31 March 2015	**31 December 2014**
Trade receivables	511.069	394.399
- Less: Provision for impairment of receivables	(96.202)	(95.902)
Trade receivables net	**414.867**	**298.497**
Other receivables	703.062	603.636
- Less: Provision for impairment of receivables	(10.871)	(10.871)
Other receivables net	**692.191**	**592.765**
Deferred charges and prepayments	8.965	7.795
Total	**1.116.023**	**899.057**

As part of its working capital management the Company utilises factoring facilities to accelerate the collection of cash from its customers in Greece. Non-recourse factoring, is excluded from balances shown above.

Included in 'other receivables' are balances in respect of VAT, income tax prepayment, advances to suppliers and advances to personnel.

Other receivables include the amounts in respect of the following:

a) Advances of €327 million extended to Hellenic Petroleum International A.G. (a Group company) for the transfer of 100% of the share capital of Hellenic Fuels S.A. (currently a direct subsidiary of Hellenic Petroleum International A.G.) at book value (31 December 2014: €327 million). The conclusion of the transfer is subject to final contract signing.
b) VAT approved refunds amounting to €54m (31 December 2014: €54 million), withheld by the customs office in respect of a dispute relating to stock shortages (see note 22). Against this action the Company has filed a specific legal objection claim and expects to fully recover this amount following the conclusion of the relevant legal proceedings.
c) A three-year bond loan of €138 million extended in 2013 to EKO S.A., 100% subsidiary of Hellenic Petroleum S.A., transferred from Loans, advances and long-term assets.

(All amounts in Euro thousands unless otherwise stated)

14. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND RESTRICTED CASH

	As at	
	31 March 2015	**31 December 2014**
Cash at Bank and in Hand	281.844	697.600
Short term bank deposits	300.979	695.662
Cash and cash equivalents	**582.823**	**1.393.262**
Restricted cash	200.000	200.000
Total cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash	**782.823**	**1.593.262**

Restricted cash pertains to a cash collateral arrangement to secure a €200 million loan concluded between Hellenic Petroleum S.A and Piraeus Bank, in relation to the Company's €200 million Facility Agreement with the European Investment Bank for which Piraeus Bank has provided a guarantee. This guarantee matured on 15 June 2014. It was subsequently renewed for one additional year and is currently in the process of being renewed for one more year (Note 17). The effect of the loan and the deposit is a grossing up of the Statement of Financial Position but with no effect to the Net Debt position.

15. SHARE CAPITAL

	Number of Shares (authorised and issued)	**Share Capital**	**Share premium**	**Total**
As at 1 January 2014 & 31 December 2014	305.635.185	666.285	353.796	1.020.081
As at 31 March 2015	**305.635.185**	**666.285**	**353.796**	**1.020.081**

All ordinary shares were authorised, issued and fully paid. The nominal value of each ordinary share is €2,18 (31 December 2014: €2,18).

Share options

During the Annual General Meeting (AGM) of Hellenic Petroleum S.A. held on 25 May 2005, a share option scheme was approved, with the intention to link the number of share options granted to management with the results and performance of the Company. Subsequent AGMs have approved and granted the share options. The vesting period is 1 November to 5 December of the years 2014 – 2018. At the 2014 AGM, the shareholders approved several changes to the share option program which incorporated more recent legal and tax changes without altering the net effect in terms of impact on results or the benefit to the participants.

Since the vesting period is 1 November to 5 December of each respective year, no share options were exercised during the three month period ended 31 March 2015, or the comparative period of the previous year. Share based compensation expense was nil for the three month period ended 31 March 2015.

(All amounts in Euro thousands unless otherwise stated)

16. RESERVES

	Statutory reserve	Special reserves	Hedging reserve	Share-based payment reserve	Tax free reserves	Other reserves	Total
Balance at 1 January 2014	**118.668**	**86.495**	**3.895**	**3.663**	**351.322**	**(2.349)**	**561.694**
Fair value gains / (losses) on cash flow hedges	-	-	(2.438)	-	-	-	(2.438)
Balance at 31 March 2014	**118.668**	**86.495**	**1.457**	**3.663**	**351.322**	**(2.349)**	**559.256**
Fair value gains / (losses) on cash flow hedges	-	-	(42.335)	-	-	-	(42.335)
- Derecognition of gains/(losses) on hedges through comprehensive income	-	-	(3.586)	-	-	-	(3.586)
Actuarial gains/(losses) on defined benefit pension plans	-	-	-	-	-	(3.939)	(3.939)
Share-based payments	-	-	-	(24)	-	-	(24)
Distribution of tax free reserves	-	-	-	-	(64.277)	-	(64.277)
Transfer of tax on distributed reserves	-	-	-	-	(15.101)	-	(15.101)
Balance at 31 December 2014 and 1 January 2015	**118.668**	**86.495**	**(44.464)**	**3.639**	**271.944**	**(6.288)**	**429.994**
Fair value gains / (losses) on cash flow hedges	-	-	4.123	-	-	-	4.123
Balance at 31 March 2015	**118.668**	**86.495**	**(40.341)**	**3.639**	**271.944**	**(6.288)**	**434.117**

Statutory reserves

Under Greek law, corporations are required to transfer a minimum of 5% of their annual net profit as reflected in their statutory books to a statutory reserve until such reserve equals one third of outstanding share capital. This reserve cannot be distributed, but can be used to offset accumulated losses.

Special reserves

Special reserves primarily relate to reserves arising from tax revaluations which have been included in the company accounts in accordance with the relevant legislation in prior years. Where considered appropriate deferred tax provisions are booked in respect of these reserves.

Tax-free reserves

Tax-free reserves include:

(i) Retained earnings which have not been taxed with the prevailing corporate income tax rate as allowed by Greek law under various statutes. Certain of these retained earnings will become liable to tax at the rate prevailing at the time of distribution to shareholders or conversion to share capital.

(ii) Retained earnings, which have been taxed at a rate less than the corporate tax rate as allowed by Greek law. Certain of these retained earnings will be subject to the remaining tax up to the corporate tax rate prevailing at the time of distribution to shareholders or conversion to share capital. In 2014 part of these reserves was distributed to the shareholders, in line with law 4172/2013. Further information is disclosed in note 24.

17. BORROWINGS

	As at	
	31 March 2015	**31 December 2014**
Non-current borrowings		
Bank borrowings	321.890	321.890
Bond loans	1.530.618	1.438.603
Non-current borrowings	**1.852.508**	**1.760.493**
Current borrowings		
Short term bank borrowings	1.002.463	965.670
Current portion of long term bank borrowings	44.444	44.444
Total current borrowings	**1.046.907**	**1.010.114**
Total borrowings	**2.899.415**	**2.770.607**

Gross borrowings of the Company by maturity as at 31 March 2015 and 31 December 2014 are summarised on the table below (amounts in € million):

			Balance as at	
		Maturity	**31 March 2015 (millions)**	**31 December 2014 (millions)**
1a.	HPF Syndicated credit facility €40 million	Jul 2016	-	-
1b.	HPF Syndicated credit facility €10 million	Jul 2018	-	-
1c.	Syndicated bond loan €350 million	Jul 2018	338	338
2.	Bond loan €400 million	Dec 2014	225	225
3.	Bond loan €200 million	Jan 2018	199	-
4.	European Investment Bank ("EIB") Term loan	Jun 2022	333	333
5.	HPF Bond Loan €488m	May 2017	306	456
6.	HPF Bond Loan US$ 397,6m	May 2016	370	327
7.	HPF Bond Loan €317,6m	Jul 2019	318	318
8.	Bilateral lines	Various	810	774
	Total		**2.899**	**2.771**

Hellenic Petroleum and its subsidiaries (the "Group") maintain a central treasury which coordinates and controls all subsidiaries' funding and cash management activities. To this extent, Hellenic Petroleum Finance plc ("HPF") was established in November 2005 in the U.K. as a wholly-owned subsidiary of Hellenic Petroleum S.A. to act as the central treasury vehicle of the Hellenic Petroleum Group.

1. Term Loans

In January 2013, the Group concluded two 3-year credit facilities with identical terms and conditions with a syndicate of Greek and international banks for a total amount of €605 million (HPF €140 million and Hellenic Petroleum SA €465 million with gradual amortization. In July 2014, the Group proceeded with the early voluntary prepayment and partial refinancing of the facilities. As a result, the Group voluntarily repaid a notional loan amount of €152 million and concluded two new credit facilities with similar terms and conditions as follows:

(1a-1b) A €50 million syndicated credit facility concluded by Hellenic Petroleum Finance plc with the guarantee of Hellenic Petroleum S.A., which is comprised of two tranches, one of €40 million maturing in July 2016 and one of €10 million maturing in July 2018.

(1c) A €350 million syndicated bond loan concluded by Hellenic Petroleum S.A. with the guarantee of Hellenic Petroleum Finance plc maturing in July 2018. The outstanding balance of the loan at 31 March 2015 was €338 million (31 December 2014: €338 million).

2. *Bond Loan €400 million*

In April 2012, Hellenic Petroleum S.A. concluded a €400 million syndicated bond loan agreement initially maturing on 30 June 2013, with the aim to finance general corporate purposes. The Company has exercised the extension options provided by the agreement, with the consent of all participating banks and the current maturity date is 30 December 2015, with a six-month extension option. The total amount outstanding under the facility at 31 March 2015 was €225 million (31 December 2014: €225 million).

3. *Committed 3 year credit facility €200 million*

In line with the Group's risk management strategy to increase the percentage of committed term credit facilities, Hellenic Petroleum S.A. concluded a €200 million committed credit facility in January 2015, with a tenor of 3 years, with National Bank of Greece. The amount outstanding under the facility as at 31 March 2015 was €199 million.

4. *EIB Term loans*

On 26 May 2010, Hellenic Petroleum S.A. signed two loan agreements (Facilities A and B) with the European Investment Bank for a total amount of €400 million (€200 million each). The purpose of the loans was to finance part of the investment programme relating to the upgrade of the Elefsina Refinery. Both loans have a maturity of 12 years with amortization beginning in December 2013 and similar terms and conditions. Facility B is credit enhanced by a commercial bank guarantee (see note 14). This is normal practice for EIB lending particularly during the construction phase of large projects. An amount of €22 million was repaid in 2013 and a further €45 million was repaid during 2014. As at 31 March 2015, the outstanding loan balance amounted to €333 million (31 December 2014: €333 million).

5. *HPF Bond Loan €488m (Eurobond €500m)*

In May 2013, the Group issued a €500 million four-year Eurobond, with an 8% annual coupon, maturing in May 2017. The notes are guaranteed by Hellenic Petroleum S.A., are redeemable at maturity and are listed on the Luxembourg Stock Exchange. Subsequently the Company concluded a €488 million syndicated bond loan agreement with HPF and the proceeds were used to prepay existing indebtedness of €225 million and for general corporate purposes. As at 31 March 2015 the outstanding loan balance amounted to €306 million (31 December 2014: €456 million)

6. *HPF Bond Loan $397,6m (Eurobond $400m)*

In May 2014, HPF issued a two-year $400 million Eurobond with a 4,625% annual coupon, maturing in May 2016. The notes are guaranteed by Hellenic Petroleum S.A., are redeemable at maturity and are listed on the Luxembourg Stock Exchange. Subsequently the Company concluded a $397,6 million syndicated bond loan agreement with HPF and the proceeds were used for general corporate purposes. As at 31 March 2015 the euro equivalent outstanding loan balance amounted to €370 million (31 December 2014: €327 million).

7. *HPF Bond Loan €317,6 m (Eurobond €325m)*

In July 2014 HPF issued a €325 million five-year Eurobond, with a 5,25% annual coupon, maturing in July 2019. The notes, are guaranteed by Hellenic Petroleum S.A., are redeemable at the option of the issuer in July 2017 and are listed on the Luxembourg Stock Exchange. Subsequently the Company concluded a €317,6 million syndicated bond loan agreement with HPF and the proceeds were used to prepay existing indebtedness and for general corporate purposes. As at 31 March 2015 the outstanding loan balance amounted to €318 million (31 December 2014: €318 million).

8. *Bilateral lines*

The Company also has in place credit facilities with various banks to predominantly finance its working capital needs. As at 31 March 2015, the outstanding balance of such loans amounted to €810 million (31 December 2014: €774 million).

(All amounts in Euro thousands unless otherwise stated)

18. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	As at	
	31 March 2015	**31 December 2014**
Trade payables	1.981.257	2.519.287
Accrued Expenses & Deferred Income	86.828	58.182
Other payables	13.200	36.891
Total	**2.081.285**	**2.614.360**

Trade creditors, as at 31 March 2015 and 31 December 2014 include overdue amounts in respect of crude oil imports from Iran which were received during the period between December 2011 and March 2012 as part of a long term contract with NIOC. Despite repeated attempts to settle the payment for these cargoes during the early part of 2012, through the international banking system, it was not possible to do so. This is due to the fact that payments to Iranian banks and state entities are not accepted for processing by the International banking system due to EU sanctions (Council Regulation (EU) No. 267/2012 of 23 March 2012). The Company has duly notified its supplier of this restriction on payments and the inability to accept further crude oil cargoes under the contract, which is due to the EU sanctions posing legal constraints outside its control. As a result no deliveries of Iranian crude oil or payments have taken place post June 30th 2012, which was the EU imposed deadline.

Where deemed beneficial to the Company, in order to achieve better terms (such as better pricing, higher credit limits, longer payment terms), the Company provides short term letters of credit or guarantee for the payment of liabilities arising from trade creditors, making use of its existing credit lines with its banks. To the extent these liabilities materialise before the balance sheet date, they are included in the balance under trade creditors.

Other payables include amounts in respect of payroll and other staff related costs, social security obligations and sundry taxes.

19. CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS

		For the three month period ended	
	Note	**31 March 2015**	**31 March 2014**
(Loss) / Profit before tax		**30.728**	**(57.993)**
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation and amortisation of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	**10,11**	31.199	31.755
Amortisation of grants		(325)	(339)
Financial expenses / (income) - net	**6**	40.102	40.793
Provisions for expenses and valuation changes		2.033	2.303
Foreign exchange (gains) / losses	**7**	37.314	(1.083)
Fair value gains arising from contribution in kind of PPE for share capital increase of subsidiary		-	-
Dividend income		(133)	-
(Gain)/Loss from Sale of Non Current Assets		-	-
		140.918	**15.436**
Changes in working capital			
Decrease in inventories		(283.136)	117.315
Increase in trade and other receivables		(93.051)	(39.281)
Decrease in trade and other payables		(500.430)	(578.630)
		(876.617)	**(500.596)**
Net cash generated from / (used in) operating activities		**(735.699)**	**(485.160)**

(All amounts in Euro thousands unless otherwise stated)

20. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Included in the condensed interim statement of comprehensive income are proceeds, costs and expenses, which arise from transactions between the Company and related parties. Such transactions mainly comprise of sales and purchases of goods and services in the ordinary course of business and are conducted under normal trading and commercial terms on an arm's length basis.

	For the three month period ended	
	31 March 2015	**31 March 2014**
Sales of goods and services to related parties		
Group entities	508.600	578.513
Associates	149.263	121.734
Joint ventures	42	37
Total	**657.905**	**700.284**
Purchases of goods and services from related parties		
Group entities	13.249	16.711
Associates	160.173	133.177
Joint ventures	122	124
Total	**173.544**	**150.012**

Included in the statement of financial position are balances which derive from sales/purchases of goods and services in the ordinary course of business.

	As at	
	31 March 2015	**31 December 2014**
Balances due to related parties		
Group entities	71.057	75.628
Associates	79.031	35.747
Joint ventures	131	263
Total	**150.219**	**111.638**
Balances due from related parties		
Group entities	553.697	523.217
Associates	81.333	37.872
Joint ventures	19	66
Total	**635.049**	**561.155**

Group Entities include all companies consolidated under the full method of consolidation. Also included are Group companies consolidated with the equity method of consolidation.

Transactions and balances with related parties are in respect of the following:

a) Hellenic Petroleum Group companies

b) Associates and joint ventures of the Group which are consolidated under the equity method:
- Athens Airport Fuel Pipeline Company S.A. (EAKAA)
- Public Gas Corporation of Greece S.A. (DEPA)
- Elpedison B.V.
- Spata Aviation Fuel Company S.A. (SAFCO)

- HELPE Thraki S.A.
- Biodiesel S.A.
- Superlube
- D.M.E.P. / OTSM

c) Parties which are under common control with the Company due to the shareholding and control rights of the Hellenic State:
   - Public Power Corporation Hellas S.A.
   - Hellenic Armed Forces

   During the three months ended 31 March 2015, sales of goods and services to government related entities amounted to €11 million (31 March 2014: €23 million) and purchases of goods and services to €6 million (31 March 2014: €9 million). As at 31 March 2015, the Company had a total amount due from government related entities of €18 million (31 December 2014: €27million) and a total amount due to government related entities of €5 million (31 December 2014: €10 million).

d) Financial institutions which are under common control with the Company due to the shareholding and control rights of the Hellenic State
   - National Bank of Greece S.A.

e) Key management includes directors (executive and non- executive members of the board) and members of the Executive Committee. The compensation paid or payable to key management for the first quarter of 2015 amounted to €0,8 million (31 March 2014: €0,6 million).

f) The Group participates in the following jointly controlled operations with other third parties relating to exploration and production of hydrocarbons in Greece and abroad:
   - VEGAS West Obayed Limited (Egypt, West Obayed)
   - Edison International SpA – Petroceltic Resources Plc (Greece, Patraikos Gulf)
   - Calfrac Well Services Ltd (Greece, Sea of Thrace concession)
   - Gas Monte (Montenegro, Blocks 1 & 2)

21. COMMITMENTS

Capital expenditure contracted for as of 31 March 2015 amounts to €48 million (31 December 2014: €45 million).

22. CONTINGENCIES AND LITIGATION

The Company has contingent liabilities in respect of bank and other guarantees and other matters arising in the ordinary course of business. Provisions are set up by the Company against such matters whenever deemed necessary, in accordance with its accounting policies and included in other provisions. These are as follows:

(a) Business issues

(i) *Unresolved legal claims:* The Company is involved in a number of legal proceedings and has various unresolved claims pending arising in the ordinary course of business. Based on currently available information and the opinion of legal counsel, management believes the final outcome will not have a significant effect on the company's operating results or financial position, over and above provisions already reflected in the interim financial information.

(ii) *Guarantees:* The Company has provided letters of comfort and guarantees in favour of banks as security for loans granted by them to subsidiaries and associates of the Group, the outstanding amount of which as at 31 March 2015 was the equivalent of €1,4 billion (31 December 2014: €1,4 billion).

(b) **Taxation and customs**

(iii) *Open tax years:* In June 2011 the tax audits for the financial years 2002 - 2005 of Hellenic Petroleum S.A. were finalized with disallowable expenses of €64 million in total for four years. The Company agreed to disallowable expenses of €32 million, resulting in €18 million of additional taxes and surcharges, all of which were included in Income Tax for the year ended 31 December 2011. The remaining €32 million of disallowable expenses assessed includes, amongst others, the assessment by a customs audit for alleged inventory "shortages" (see note iv below) despite the fact that their tax audit did not reveal such stock differences. The Company has appealed against this assessment on the ground that it has evidence to demonstrate the lack of merit and the inaccuracy of the calculations. The appeal was heard before the Administrative Appellate Court of Athens in January 2013. The decision rendered has sustained the appeal with respect to the issues of "shortages" and "loss from the production of BOPP film" (disallowable expenses of €28 million) and rejected the part of the appeal concerning the issue of "amortization of Mining Rights" (disallowable expenses of €4 million). The Company has appealed against the latter part of the above decision before the Supreme Administrative Court (Conseil d'Etat). Moreover the aforementioned tax audit also resulted in additional property taxes of a total amount of €2,2 million, against which the Company has appealed before the Administrative Courts. The hearing of the appeal took place in April 2014. The decision rendered has sustained the appeal with respect to the property of former PETROLA and the property in Kalochori, rejected the appeal with respect to the property in Kavala and has partially sustained the appeal with respect to the property in Aspropyrgos, by reducing the value of additional property taxes, which had been determined by the tax audit by approximately €1 million. The Company has appealed before the Supreme Administrative Court (Conseil d' Etat) with respect to the value of the property in Aspropyrgos. The final Court decision on the issue of the special tax on "property used by its owner" (approximately €0,3 million), is still pending. No provision has been made in the interim financial information as of 31 March 2015 with respect to the above, as the Company believes that the case will be finally assessed in its favour.

In February 2013 the tax audits for the financial years 2006 to 2009 of Hellenic Petroleum S.A. were finalized, the outcome of which resulted in disallowable expenses of €29 million in total for four years, against which €15,2 million approximately of additional taxes and surcharges were assessed. Moreover the aforementioned tax audits also resulted in additional property taxes of a total amount of €6,4 million. The Company has accepted and settled part of the assessed amounts resulting in a payment of €8,7 million. The Company has appealed against the remaining cases which were not accepted, paying €6,4 million (50% advance payment), as it believes that the cases will be finally assessed in its favour.

In 2014 the provisional tax audit for the years 2010 and 2011 was completed for Hellenic Petroleum S.A., regarding purchases from special tax regime countries. The audit has resulted in additional taxes plus surcharges of €6,5 million which were withheld against the company's other tax refunds. The Company has followed the legal procedure and believes that the case will be assessed in its favour, since all relevant purchases and transactions are within the ordinary course of business, following the applicable law provisions and international practice.

(iv) *Assessments of customs and fines:* In 2008, Customs authorities assessed customs and fines amounting to approximately €40 million for alleged "stock shortages" in the bonded warehouses of Aspropyrgos and Elefsina refineries for certain periods during 2001-2005. The assessment has been challenged by the Company as the alleged "stock shortages" relate to accounting reconciliation differences caused as a result of early problems during the implementation of the new customs authorities' electronic- monitoring system (ICIS) in 2001, and not because of physical shortage of products. Both through the Company's workings, as well as by the work performed by independent auditors, it is confirmed beyond any reasonable doubt that there are no stock shortages and the books of the Company are in complete agreement with official stock counts. Furthermore, all tax audits relating to the same periods come to the same conclusion that no stock deficits were identified. In relation with the above, the Company has duly filed contestations before the Administrative Court of First Instance of Piraeus, for which no dates of hearing have been assigned to date. Given that the management and the legal advisors' position is that the case will have a positive outcome when the court hearings take place, no provisions are made for such liabilities.

However, contrary to a specific temporary court order, the Customs office withheld an amount of €54 million (full payment plus surcharges), an action against which has also been contested through the filing of two Contestations before the Administrative Courts of Athens and Piraeus, challenging the acts of the Tax Office and Customs Authority respectively. The former Contestation was heard on 22 May 2013 and Decision No. 3833/2013 has been rendered by the Administrative Court of Athens, sustaining the Company's opposition by ruling that the withholding effected by the Tax Office was done improperly and against the law.

The Company considers that the latter contestation will be sustained by the Piraeus Court in light of the pertinent substantial reasons including amongst others, the fact that that subsequent customs audits for the same installations have concluded that no stock shortages exist, as well as serious procedural arguments in the second case where Customs abused their authority to withhold refunds to the Company.

In 2014, special consumption tax of €3,7 million was assessed by the D' Customs Office of Piraeus, regarding internal consumption of oil products which were not produced in the same installation. The company has paid 50% of the amount, (€1,85 million), but has appealed for the total amount before the Administrative Court of Athens and believes that the case will be assessed in its favour.

23. DIVIDENDS

The BOD approved a proposal to the AGM to not distribute a dividend for the year ended 31 December 2014. The Board did not approve any changes in dividend policy, and will re-evaluate the payment of a special dividend or interim dividend for 2015 during the same year.

24. DISTRIBUTION OF RESERVES

In line with L 4172/2013, all Greek companies are forced to either pay a lower one-off tax in respect of tax free or partially taxed reserves before 31 December 2014 or to have them taxed at the prevailing corporate income tax rate. As part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2013, a provision for the full amount of taxes at 19% has been recorded and this was approved by the 2014 AGM. The EGM held on 15 December 2014 approved the one off tax and the distribution of the net amount of €0,21 per share (a total of €64m), which was paid in January 2015.

25. OTHER SIGNIFICANT EVENTS

Sale of DESFA

On the 16 February 2012, HELPE and the HRADF (jointly the "Sellers") agreed to launch a joint sale process of their shareholding in DEPA Group aiming to sell in total 100% of the supply and trading activities and the shareholding of regional supply companies (DEPA S.A. and EPAs) and 66% of the high pressure transmission network (DESFA). This agreement was approved by HELPE's EGM, dated 30 January 2012, and the decision specifically requires that any such transaction will be subject to the approval of a new EGM.

The sales process resulted in three non-binding offers received on 5 November 2012 and at the final stage, one binding offer for the purchase of 66% of DESFA shares by SOCAR (Azerbaijan's Oil and Gas National Company). SOCAR's final offer is for €400 million for 66% of DESFA; i.e. €212,1 million for HELPE's 35% effective shareholding. Given that at present DESFA SA is a 100% subsidiary of DEPA, in order to complete the transaction, DESFA will be "unbundled" through a share distribution (treated as capital reduction of DEPA S.A.), to the two existing shareholders/sellers (i.e. HELPE 35% and HRADF 65%). Thus, once all approvals from the competent authorities are received, SOCAR will buy 35% directly from HELPE and 31% from HRADF.

On 2 August 2013 the Board of Directors of HELPE considered the offer for the sale of its 35% effective interest in DESFA as acceptable, and called for an Extraordinary General Meeting of the shareholders of the Company to approve the transaction. The EGM of the shareholders of the Company held on 2 September 2013 approved the transaction.

Prior to the Board of Director's meeting, the previous day, on 1 August 2013 the board of directors of HRADF had unanimously accepted the final offer of SOCAR.

The Share Purchase Agreement for the sale of 66% of DESFA's share capital was signed by HRADF, HELPE and SOCAR on 21 December 2013. According to this SPA the rights and obligations of the parties are conditional upon the occurrence of certain events (Conditions) such as the merger clearance of the transaction by the EU or national competition authorities (as applicable) and the certification of DESFA by the Regulatory Authority for Energy of the Hellenic Republic ("RAE") in accordance with article 65 of L. 4001/2011 ("Energy Law"). RAE issued its final certification decision on 29 September 2014. Notification of the transaction to DG for Competition of the European Commission took place on 1 October 2014. On 5 November 2014, the European Commission opened an in depth investigation. The extent of commitments which may be required to be undertaken by SOCAR and the exact time required for the European Commission to issue a clearance decision cannot be controlled by the parties.

Although the parties undertake valid commitments upon signing of the SPA, the effectiveness of the totality of the provisions of the SPA (including the transfer of shares and the payment of the consideration) remains subject to conditions, some of which lie beyond the control or diligent behavior of the parties and, consequently, the completion of the transaction remains suspended and depends on the satisfaction of such conditions.

The Group consolidates DEPA on an equity basis and the carrying value of the investment in the consolidated financial statements reflects HELPE’s 35% share of the net asset value of the DEPA group which as at 31 March 2015 is €599 million. Furthermore the carrying value in HELPE S.A financial statements for the DEPA group is €237 million.

Given that the transaction can only be completed upon receiving the approval of the relevant competent authorities, and given the timing of such approvals and the unbundling process that is still to be concluded, management considers it appropriate to maintain the policy of including DEPA Group as an associate at the date of this financial information.

26. EVENTS OCCURING AFTER THE END OF THE REPORTING PERIOD

On Friday 8th May 2015, during a major scheduled shutdown at the Aspropyrgos refinery, a fire broke out in one of the reforming units, causing the injury of six persons, three of whom subsequently passed away. The Company has taken steps to support the families of those affected and to ensure the causes of the accident are addressed.

The extent of the damage in the refinery and its financial impact is limited, however the incident will prolong the turnaround period by an estimated additional three weeks.

The Company maintains appropriate insurance cover.