2014

Annual Report

attica bank

Together we are stronger.

attica bank

2014 Annual Report

attica bank

March 2015

The Annual Report contains data and information as at 31.12.2014, save where otherwise specified. The Annual Report is available in electronic form on Attica Bank's website, www.atticabank.gr .

Table of contents

The Board of Directors of Attica Bank*:

CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS
(Non-executive member)
IOANNIS GAMVRILIS
Chairman of the BoD of TSMEDE
Vice-Chairman of the BoD of ETAA
Civil Engineer

VICE-CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS
(Non-executive member)
ANTONIOS SELLIANAKIS
Chairman of the BoD of ETAA
Architect

EXECUTIVE MEMBERS
ALEXANDROS ANTONOPOULOS
Chief Executive Officer
IOANNIS IOANNIDIS
General Manager, Corporate and Retail Banking

NON-EXECUTIVE MEMBERS
YANNOS GRAMMATIDIS
Lawyer
PERIKLIS KARAISKOS
Agronomist-Surveyor, Civil Engineer
ATHANASIOS PRESVELOS
Agronomist-Surveyor, Civil Engineer
ATHANASIOS STATHOPOULOS
Chairman of the BoD, Attica Bank Employees Association

INDEPENDENT, NON-EXECUTIVE MEMBERS
DIMITRIOS VOGANATSIS
Engineer for mineral resources
NIKOLAOS BAKATSELOS
Entrepreneur
ILIAS PERTZINIDIS
Civil Engineer

NON-EXECUTIVE ADDITIONAL MEMBER
GEORGIOS CHORTAREAS
Assistant Professor, Department of Economic Sciences, National and Capodistrian University of Athens. Representative of the Hellenic State in accordance with the provisions of Law 3723/2008.

*Information as at 31/03/2015.

History. Profile.

Attica Bank is a dynamic financial institution with a history of 90 years and a network that currently includes 70 branches situated in all major cities in Greece.

The Bank essentially began operating as a commercial bank in 1964, when it was acquired by the Emporiki Bank Group of companies and was listed on the Athens Stock Exchange. In June 1997, Emporiki Bank transferred part of the shares it owned, via the stock exchange, to the Engineers and Public Works Constructors' Pension Fund (TSMEDE) and to the Consignments and Loans Fund, keeping about 17% of total shares, which were transferred to the Hellenic Postbank in September 2002.

In June 2013 Attica Bank completed successfully a rights issue and a contingent convertible bond issue, amounting to 398.8 million euros in total. The amount was covered by private sector investors, making Attica Bank the only bank that is listed on the Athens Stock Exchange that was recapitalized without the direct participation of the Hellenic Financial Stability Fund (HFSF) in its share capital.

As a result of the above, the shareholder structure of the Bank changed significantly. ETAA[1] - TSMEDE remains the major shareholder of the Bank with 50.67% of common shares, whereas the remaining 49.33% of common shares are owned mainly by private sector investors, none of which owns more than 5% of the common shares of the Bank.

Attica Bank focuses on providing credit to small and medium enterprises and private individuals. The Bank also offers a wide range of deposit, investment and insurance products, mutual funds and stock exchange transactions brokerage services.

PRODUCTS AND SERVICES		
Businesses	**Retail Banking**	**Services**
Deposit Accounts (Sight, Term, Foreign Currency)	Deposit Accounts (Savings, Current, Term, Repos, Foreign Currency)	Standing Orders Capital Transfers
Loans (Working Capital, Long-Term Loans)	Loans (Housing Loans, Consumer Loans, Open Loans)	
Corporate Bonds Documentary Credit	Visa Credit Cards Visa & Mastercard Debit Cards Attica Prepaid Card-Visa	Imports/ Exports (Handling of documents, Letters of Credit) E-Banking
Leasing, Factoring Bancassurance Venture Capital EU-sponsored projects	Investment Products (Mutual Funds, Guaranteed Capital products Bancassurance	Payroll- Pension Payment Services

As a bank which attaches priority to ensuring full, quality coverage of its customers' needs, Attica Bank is constantly enhancing the channels through which its products and services are offered.

Over the years to come, the Bank's primary aims are to expand its operations into sectors displaying growth potential while at the same time safeguarding its capital adequacy, properly managing its loan portfolio, ensuring satisfactory liquidity and placing emphasis on additional revenue sources.

[1] Unified Fund for the Independently Employed.

1

Letters to Shareholders

attica bank
Together we are stronger.

1 Letters to Shareholders.

1.1 Letter by the Chairman of the Board of Directors

During the first months of 2015, the Greek economy, the banking sector and the country as a whole are standing before a new landscape. This landscape started taking shape in December 2014, took some of its current features during the recent elections and the change of government, and is still evolving based on the first movements and choices of the new government and especially the negotiations of our country with the European institutions and its creditors.

It is evident that these developments are considered to be crucial for the future of Greece and Europe, as they establish new standards in the political and financial life of the country and directly affect the banking system, which is a major sector of the economy.

It is also evident that a new reality is being formed. The government's negotiations resulted in February 2015 in a preliminary agreement for a four-month extension of the loan agreement and the country's economic adjustment program. The agreement changed the country's relations with its creditors, as it aims at changing the conditions and priorities of the policy that is being implemented, recognizing, at the same time, the need to confront the humanitarian crisis and to adapt the program of the reforms that are needed to the Greek economy and State.

Of course, nothing ends with this agreement. After six years or recession, unemployment and social devastation, before us stands the prospect to turn the page, return to growth and achieve social cohesion. This will be a long and difficult path, there will be lurking pitfalls and hazards for setbacks, and inconsistencies, ambiguities and contradictions should be expected to appear on the way.

After the process of negotiations is completed, it is expected that both the political and international landscapes will become clearer and the foundations for the next day will be laid, with the key objective being to restart the economy. In order to accelerate this course, there is the need for a new national plan for development, caution and realism in and out of Greece, while political and social understanding and unity are mandatory as to avoid failures, shortfalls and blind insistence on incorrect policies and economic choices.

In order to reach this new starting point, we went through 2014, a year marked by political, social and, most of all, financial developments.

The main features of these developments were the following two:

- The deceleration of recession continued in 2014 and in the second half of the year GDP growth rates turned positive. However, towards the end of the year there were indications that this course would be suspended due to political instability and the notice of elections, which complicated the situation and affected the economy. The unemployment rate remained high at 26%, while the at end of the year a shortfall in tax revenues of approximately 1.4 billion euros was recorded, along with a decrease in industrial production and a decline in the indexes of retail trade and construction activity.

- 2014 was also a year of important processes in the domestic banking system. The process of recapitalization of the so-called 'systemic' banks had been completed in the previous year with the aid of the Hellenic Financial Stability Fund (HFSF). While it was expected that the banking sector would gradually return to normality and capital to the real economy would start flowing again during the year, the banking system was hit by political uncertainty, deposits started leaving the banking system and liquidity from the Eurosystem was limited. All of the above left little room for effective long-term planning.

Within this political, economic and banking environment, Attica Bank marked an admittedly positive course. In 2013, the Bank completed its recapitalization and remained autonomous, strengthened its comparative advantages and expanded its ability to define and implement its own policy, taking into consideration the interest of its shareholders, its clients and the economy in general.

In 2014 Attica Bank faced a new challenge; to meet the new capital needs set by the Bank of Greece following its capital needs assessment exercise of Greek banks. From the beginning, Attica Bank has been looking for a new strategic partner. The strategic partner should not just contribute new capital, nor consider the Bank as a short-term investment opportunity. The strategic partner should complement our main shareholder, TSMEDE, on a long-term and stable basis. The strategic partner should also enrich the Bank's expertise and assist it in enhancing its role in the new economic landscape that is being formed in Greece. We continue this effort to increase the bank's capital having several options in our hands and we aim for the participation of new investors as well as the full exercise of the rights of existing shareholders. We focus all our efforts on this objective, having the support of our major shareholder and the rest of our shareholders, along with the assistance of our international consultants.

We are optimistic that we will succeed and that this achievement will draw a new growth path for the Bank. It will safeguard everything we have achieved so far and will secure the character and the distinct role which Attica Bank plays in the banking system and the economy. In addition, a successful recapitalization will underline our decision to maintain Attica Bank a stable, modern and independent bank with healthy financial figures, able to serve the interest of its shareholders and contribute to a new course of growth, which the economy and our country need the most.

The optimism we share is not groundless. It is based on the course of the Bank so far, which reflects the importance we are placing on preserving healthy financial figures, managing risk effectively and containing operational cost.

In 2014 Attica Bank took some very important steps to secure and strengthen its position in the banking system and the domestic economy. This course will be continued on 2015. Attica Bank aims at becoming a lever for the growth of the country, supporting the real economy and enterprises operating in innovative sectors which generate income and create jobs. The basic pillars of our strategy will be: extroversion and development of our activities, emphasis on SMEs, effective internal restructuring of the Bank's operations, effective risk management and achievement of operational profitability.

We are determined. We have a vision and a plan to strengthen the Bank further, to modernize it by implementing modern management practices and help it claim the role it deserves in the banking system and the economy. It is the only way for the Bank to move forward and to be able to really contribute to the national effort for economic growth. At the same time we will aim at safeguarding the interest of the bank's shareholders; that is, the funds contributed by the professionals that are insured with TSMEDE, as well as the reserves of TSMEDE. This is the base of the capital structure of Attica Bank, a bank operating under the rules of the banking system, but which is different from other banks.

Attica Bank has a wider social role and therefore its empowerment has a social aspect and the achievement of the new capital increase exceeds the boundaries of a mere recapitalization. It's a patriotic goal.

Ioannis Gamvrilis
Chairman of the Board of Directors

1.2 Letter by the Chief Executive Officer

Dear Shareholders,

The Greek economy returned to positive growth rates in 2014, following six years of recession. Also, expectations for the current year remain positive. At the same time, for the first time after several years, the prospect of achieving growth through extroversion has emerged.

An agreement between the country's creditors and the Greek government will strengthen the efforts for a speedy return to growth and further job-creation. Increased investment and exports volumes, tourism, and most importantly increased liquidity in the economy, will be the catalysts that will determine the success of these efforts.

Today, five years after Greece stopped being financed by international markets, the Greek banking system has restored its capital base (with the participation of state and private capital). It should be noted that during the first half of 2014 systemic banks were able to raise 8.3 billion euros of private funds, sourced mainly from the international markets, to strengthen their capital position.

The main challenge of the domestic banking sector - which is probably larger than the problem of non-performing loans - lies with stressed liquidity. In the first months of 2015, deposits in the Greek banking system were approximately 91 billion less than the record-high of 2009. Despite the inflow of deposits observed in 2014, the reversal of the trend since December 2014 has led to conditions that affect the operation of banks and enterprises, especially SMEs which are the backbone of the Greek economy, adversely.

It is a common belief that despite any deposit inflows that may be observed, should the economic situation of the country be improved, deposit balances cannot return to 2009 levels soon. The needs of the economy, however, are immediate and pressing. These conditions, therefore, make a new architecture for financing the economy necessary. This is an architecture that is, to a certain extent, required because of the priorities set by Basel III.

Without undermining the prospect of deposit inflows, should the situation of the country return to normal, in the short-term, the liquidity and overall operation of the economy will stand on the following two pillars:

- The first pillar includes the monetary policies implemented by the ECB, as well as the policies that encompass public investment projects. The prompt use of European and national funds and the implementation of investment projects with the support of the National Strategic Reference Framework, the European Investment Bank, the National Fund for Entrepreneurship and Growth, the Hellenic Investment Fund which was established recently, and the National Bank for Growth, the creation of which has already been announced, are expected to have a positive effect.

  Furthermore, the funds under the public investment programme are expected to exceed 28 billion euros by 2018, without taking into consideration the Junker package that will constitute an additional policy instrument for fostering entrepreneurship and new investments in the country.

- The second pillar refers to the more efficient management of existing non-performing loans, that account today to more than one third of the loans provided by the Greek banking system, as well as to the return of the credit function of banks back to normal conditions.

The Greek banking system today is highly concentrated, following the consecutive mergers of recent years that were caused by the crisis, with about 95% of the market being shared between the four systemic banks. This fact, along with the post-crisis prospects of the Greek economy, creates significant opportunities for the re-activation of non-systemic banks from a better starting point, especially when it comes to financing small and medium enterprises.

The key objective of Attica Bank, which is the only listed Greek bank that does not have an agreement with the Hellenic Financial Stability Fund, is to support all efforts that aim at increasing liquidity and financing growth, placing particular emphasis on the sectors of infrastructure and construction, energy, exports and tourism. The focus remains on the small and medium enterprise which lies at the core of domestic economic activity.

The key condition for the achievement of the Bank's objectives is its successful recapitalization, which is under way. In 2013 the Bank completed its recapitalization through the participation of private capital and remained autonomous. In 2015 it will make it again with the support of its major shareholder and other shareholders.

Since the spring of 2014, the Bank has been in the process of seeking a strategic investor. To this end, it has had discussions with international investment funds that have expressed their interest in investing in the Bank which, so far, has not materialized into an agreement. If the assessment of the country's risk improves, following an agreement between the Greek government and its counterparties, international interest in investing in Greece will intensify and this is expected to act supportively to the Bank's recapitalization.

It is evident that a successful recapitalization, along with the provision of quality products and services which fully cover the needs of the Bank's customers, can satisfy the double goal of added shareholder value and positive contribution to economic growth.

At the same time, the Bank is being reorganized so as to be able to face all the requirements imposed by a modern banking system: upgraded and flexible internal processes, quality and innovative solutions provided to customers, efficient NPL management, lower cost of capital, operational cost containment.

Since the beginning of 2014, the Bank has been implementing targeted measures, aiming and increasing its internal capital generation capacity. The results of these efforts can be seen in the performance of the Bank in 2014. By means of example, I will refer to the return of the Bank to pre-provision profits, the increase of operating income by about 70% and the reduction of operating expenses by about 16%. Furthermore, for the largest part of 2014, the bank's deposits increased faster than the sector average, whereas non-performing exposures at the end of the year remained lower than the sector average.

Also, in March 2015, the Bank, despite the liquidity pressures that could be observed in the banking system as a whole, was able to repay in full a subordinated bond issued in 2005, confirming its reliability and reputation, and validating the confidence of investors.

All of the efforts mentioned above will be continued, so as to exploit in full the profitability generation capacity of the Bank.

Today, the Attica Bank Group of companies, autonomous and strong, having the support of its shareholders, is ready to make its presence felt in the next day of the Greek economy and claim the role that it deserves in the domestic banking system. At the same time, it affirms its belief and trust in the abilities of its people and its focus on creating value for its shareholders.

Alexandros Antonopoulos
Chief Executive Officer

2

The International and Greek Economy in 2014. Prospects for 2015

attica bank
Together we are stronger.

2

The international and Greek economy in 2014. Prospects for 2015[1].

International Economy

In 2014 the annual growth rate of the global economy was 3.3%. That growth rate was affected, among other things, by geopolitical tensions in the second semester of the year, by volatility in financial markets and by the stagnant growth rate of emerging economies, where expectations about recovery are diminishing.

According to the most recent World Economic Outlook report published by the IMF[2], the forecast for global growth for 2015-2016 stands at 3.5% and 3.7% respectively, revised downwards by 0.3%, relatively to the October 2014 edition. The revision reflects the re-evaluation of prospects in China, Russia, the euro area and Japan, as well as a weaker performance of some oil production countries due to lower oil prices.

The key developments which have shaped the prospects of the international economy and took place in the fourth quarter of 2014, are the decrease of oil prices by 55% because of lower demand in emerging economies and the decision of the OPEC countries to keep production levels unchanged, despite the rise in production from non-OPEC producers.

However, differences in the economic performance of the biggest countries of the planet affect the positive outlook for international economy. More specifically, the recovery of the United States economy is projected to be strong in 2015-2016, while the projections of economic growth in Japan and in Europe are weaker than expected and result in low and diminished growth rates.

As far as US economy is concerned, growth projections are positive. Recovery, following the recession recorded in the first quarter of 2014, was stronger than expected, as a result of lower unemployment and inflation rates. Economic growth is expected to exceed 3% in 2015-2016, with domestic demand sustained by lower oil prices and monetary policy being more accommodative, with the FED remaining overall supportive to growth, despite expectations for interest rate increases in the future.

In the Eurozone, growth in the third quarter of 2014 was modestly lower than projected, mainly on account of sluggish investment activity and inflation. Economic growth is expected to be supported by low oil prices, an accommodative monetary policy and the weaker euro. However, the deteriorating investment prospects, which are affected by weak growth in emerging economies, are expected to offset the abovementioned positive effects on the export activity of the euro area. According to the IMF, GDP in the Eurozone is expected to grow by 1.2% in 2015 and by 1.4% in 2016.

In the third quarter of 2014, the economy of Japan plunged into technical recession due to the increase of the consumption tax rate, which affected negatively private domestic demand. Growth in 2015-2016 is expected to be supported by new measures of quantitative easing, when it comes to monetary policy, by the postponement of the second increase of consumption tax and by the depreciation of the yen.

In emerging and developing economies, the economic growth rate is forecasted to remain stable at 4.3% in 2015 and to increase to 4.7% in 2016. The projected growth rates for 2015-2016 are influenced by the lower-than-expected growth of the economy in China and its implications for the emerging Asia, the weak prospects of the economy of Russia and by the impact of lower oil prices in countries with commodity export activity.

[1] Information included in this chapter refers to March 2015, unless otherwise indicated.

[2] IMF: World Economic Outlook, January 2015.

Growth rates, %, 2013-2016	2013	2014	2015*	2016*
World Economy	3.3	3.3	3.5	3.7
Advanced economies	1.3	1.8	2.4	2.4
Emerging economies	4.7	4.4	4.3	4.7
USA	2.2	2.4	3.6	3.3
Eurozone	- 0.5	0.8	1.2	1.4
Japan	1.6	0.1	0.6	0.8
Russia	1.3	0.6	-3.0	-1.0
China	7.8	7.4	6.8	6.3
India	5.0	5.8	6.3	6.5

*Forecasts.
Source: IMF January 2015

In 2015-2016 oil prices, along with risks related to high volatility in global financial markets and slow monetary policy adjustment to exogenous shocks, especially in the Eurozone, are the key factors that will shape global economy.

2 The international and Greek economy in 2014. Prospects for 2015.

EUROPEAN UNION - EUROZONE

Growth Rates

In spite of the return of positive growth rates in 2014, both in the European Union and the Eurozone, growth still remains an issue, as the financial condition of the private and public sectors is under stress due to the prolonged fiscal adjustment and the failure of financial institutions to provide sufficient funds to the real economy.

The increase of private consumption in 2014 was the factor that contributed most to economic growth. However, its effect was offset by weak investment and reduced exports.

Strong differences in economic performance were recorded in 2014, with the Irish economy accelerating by 4.8%, while the economy in Cyprus, Italy and Croatia contracted (Cyprus: -2.8%, Italy and Croatia -0.5%).

Meanwhile, the decline in oil prices, the depreciation of the euro against the US dollar, the quantitative easing measures adopted by the ECB and the EU Investment Plan, which amounts to 315 billion euros, are expected to affect the growth of the EU and Eurozone economies positively in 2015.

More precisely, according to the forecasts published by the European Commission in February 2015, GDP growth in the EU for 2014 stood at 1.3% and is forecasted to reach 1.7% in 2015 and 2.1% in 2016, while growth in the euro area is expected to be lower (2015: 1.3%, 2016:1.9%). Due to lower oil prices, the inflation rate in the Eurozone is expected to turn negative in 2015 at -0.1%.

As an oil importer, in 2015, the EU will be positively affected by the decline in oil prices. This development is expected to have varying implications among member states, depending on the reliance of each economy on oil and on the taxation of energy products.

As far as the largest economies of the EU are concerned, Poland, the United Kingdom and Spain are projected to grow above the EU average in 2015 and 2016.

The following table presents forecasts of the key indicators of the largest economies of the the EU and Greece for 2015 and 2016.

Basic Macroeconomic Figures, 2013-2016												
	GDP, %				Inflation, %				Unemployment, %			
	2013	2014	2015*	2016*	2013	2014	2015*	2016*	2013	2014	2015*	2016*
EU	0.0	1.3	1.7	2.1	1.5	0.6	0.2	1.4	10.8	10.2	9.8	9.3
Eurozone	-0.5	0.8	1.3	1.9	1.4	0.4	-0.1	1.3	12.0	11.6	11.2	10.6
Greece	-3.9	1.0	2.5	3.6	-0.9	-1.4	-0.3	0.7	27.5	26.6	25.0	22.0
Germany	0.1	1.5	1.5	2.0	1.6	0.8	0.1	1.6	5.2	5.0	4.9	4.8
France	0.3	0.4	1.0	1.8	1.0	0.6	0.0	1.0	10.3	10.3	10.4	10.2
Italy	-1.9	-0.5	0.6	1.3	1.3	0.2	-0.3	1.5	12.2	12.8	12.8	12.6
UK	1.7	2.6	2.6	2.4	2.6	1.5	1.0	1.6	7.6	6.3	5.6	5.4

*Forecasts.
Source: European Commission, February 2015.

Overall, forecasts for economic growth in the EU involve a high level of uncertainty associated with geopolitical risks (e.g. relations between Russia and Ukraine and tensions in the MENA region), as well as risks related to deflation, higher structural unemployment rates and sluggish productivity.

Low energy prices, unconventional monetary policy measures from the ECB, structural reforms and the new Investment Plan of the EU are expected to have a countervailing impact. However, at present it is difficult to fully capture its extent.

2 The international and Greek economy in 2014. Prospects for 2015.

Monetary Policy - Banking Sector

The monetary policy implemented by the ECB during 2014 aimed at establishing price stability and preventing deflation. More precisely, in June and September 2014, the ECB decreased the interest rate on the main refinancing operations of the Eurosystem by 20 basis points to 0.05, as well as the interest rate on the deposit facility by 10 basis points to -0.20%.

During 2014 and in the early months of 2015, the ECB applied a number of unconventional monetary policy measures, in order to address the risk of a prolonged period of low inflation and support the growth outlook in the Eurozone.

More precisely, in September 2014, the ECB decided to conduct a series of targeted longer-term refinancing operations (TLTROs), providing funding to banks with a fixed interest rate (current refinancing interest rate of the ECB plus a fixed spread of 10 basis points). The duration of the programme is set at four years maximum, ending in September 2018. The primary objective of the programme is to facilitate new credit flows to the real economy, which will support enterprises that are financially sound.

Furthermore, in November 2014, the ECB started conducting outright purchases of debt securities, consisting of asset-backed securities and covered bonds.

In addition to the above-mentioned measures, in the early months of 2015 the ECB announced an extensive asset purchase programme (sovereign and private) which amounts to 60 billion monthly, starting in March 2015 and ending in September 2016. Overall, the programme will reach 1.1 trillion euro. Asset purchases will include investment grade debt securities, while for securities issued by non-investment-grade countries supplementary collateral eligibility criteria will apply.

The targeted long-term refinancing operations and asset purchase programmes aim at improving interbank liquidity and, by consequence, reducing interbank lending rates and bank rates applying for business and household lending. At the same time, these measures aim at fighting deflationary pressures and at achieving the ECB's objective for inflation rates close to 2% over the medium term.

In the fourth quarter of 2014, the ECB assumed responsibility for the supervision of the largest banking groups operating in the euro area. The single supervisory mechanism (SSM) comprises of the ECB and the national competent authorities of the participating countries. The primary goal of the SSM is to ensure consistent supervision in all member states and to safeguard the stability of the European banking system. The ECB will directly supervise 120 "significant" banking groups, which represent 82% of total assets of the banking sector in the Eurozone. For the remaining 3,500 banks operating in the participating countries, the ECB will determine supervisory standards and cooperate closely with the national authorities to monitor their implementation.

At the end of October 2014, the ECB announced the results of the comprehensive assessment of the 130 largest banks of the Eurozone, including the four Greek systemic banks, which covered the period from 2014 to 2016. A capital shortfall of 25 billion euro was identified for 25 banks of the banks participating in the assessment. However, 12 of the banks had already covered their capital needs in 2014 by raising 15 billion euro.

The assessment consisted of two parts: a) an asset quality review, which recorded the value of the banks' assets as at 31 December 2013 and served as a starting point of the stress test and b) the stress test, that examined the solvency of the banks under two alternative scenarios. Under the first scenario (baseline scenario), the target CET 1 ratio was set at 8%, whereas in the second scenario (adverse scenario), the target CET ratio was set at 5.5%. ECB announced that the AQR showed also that exposures of 135.9 billion in total should be reclassified as non-performing. Finally, according to the results of the review, the total of non-performing loans in the Eurozone amounts to 879 billion euros.

GREECE
Macroeconomic Developments[3]
Prospects

In 2014, economic activity returned to positive growth rates and employment started to stabilize for the first time since the onset of the recession. The factors that contributed positively to this development were the increase of exports and the recovery of private consumption and the rise of investment, mainly in transportation and automation equipment.

After six recessionary years, the GDP increased by 1% on an annual basis.

More precisely, the components of the GDP developed as follows:
- Exports of goods and services increased by 8% in 2014, despite the deceleration of global trade, reflecting the improvement of competiveness. Shipping and tourism were the main drivers of exports. In 2015, exports are forecasted to increase due to the depreciation of the euro against the US dollar and under the condition that reforms aimed at fostering entrepreneurship are implemented.
- Private consumption grew by 1.4% on an annual basis in 2014 and is projected to accelerate in 2015, provided that the rate of decrease of disposable income will be dented and oil prices will remain at low levels.
- Dependent employment displayed marginally positive growth rates, at 0.6% in 2014, as a result of the creation of 100,000 new jobs in the private sector. Although the unemployment rate was decreased in 2014, it continues to remain at extremely high levels and is forecasted to reach 25% in 2015 and 22% in 2016, provided that the Greek economy continues to grow and employment programs are successfully implemented.
- In 2014 investment activity improved for the first time since 2008. It is estimated that investment will increase further in 2015-2016, under the condition of political and economic stability.

Provided that Greece will implement a fiscal adjustment programme, GDP growth is projected to accelerate to 2.5% in 2015 and 3.6% in 2016 on the back of lower international oil prices. Furthermore, the current account deficit is forecasted to grow by 1.5% in 2015 and 0.9% in 2016. Inflation will remain negative in 2015 and is expected to return in positive rates in 2016, as recovery stabilizes.

The table below presents an overview of the forecasts of the European Commission for the Greek economy in 2015-2016.

MACROECONOMIC FIGURES Annual change %	2013	2014*	2015*	2016*
GDP	-3.9	1.0	2.5	3.6
Private Consumption	-2.0	1.4	1.7	2.2
Gross Fixed Capital Formation	-9.5	0.8	8.4	15.0
Exports (goods and services)	2.1	8.0	5.6	4.8
Unemployment Rate	27.5	26.6	25.0	22.0
Real Unit Labour Cost	- 4.9	0.3	0.4	1.2
Harmonised Index of Consumer Prices	- 0.9	-1.4	- 0.3	0.7
Current-Account Balance (% of GDP)	-2.3	-2.0	-1.5	- 0.9
General Government Balance (% of GDP)	-12.2	-2.5	1.1	1.6
General Government Gross Debt (% of GDP)	174.9	176.3	170.2	159.2

*Forecasts
Source: European Commission, February 2015

[3] Information referring to macroeconomic developments in this chapter is based on the European Economic Forecast published by the European Commission in February 2015.

Risks that may slow down the speed of growth in 2015 and the achievement of a primary government surplus, relate to political uncertainty regarding the implementation of a fiscal adjustment programme, as well as to international geopolitical tensions.

The key issues at stake for the Greek economy in 2015 are:

- The implementation of reforms in the goods and services markets, aiming at attracting private investment.
- The rationalization of the operation of the public sector.
- Effective policies to fight tax evasion.

Developments in the Greek Banking Sector. Prospects

In 2015, the main challenge of the Greek banking sector is the effective management of loans in arrears, which was already evident from the end of 2014, and which will be accompanied by strong pressures in liquidity.

The high number of non-performing loans, as well as the high amount of allowances for impairment losses, narrow the ability of banks to contribute effectively to the funding of the real economy and sound entrepreneurship.

In 2014, the quality of the loan portfolio of Greek banks worsened. However, the increase of non-performing loans was slower during the year.

	NPL Ratio
Dec. 2013	31.90%
Mar. 2014	33.50%
June 2014	34.10%
Sep. 2014	34.20%
Dec. 2014*	34.50%

*Forecast
Source: Bank of Greece

In order to mitigate the expected credit risk, banks formed high provisions and, as a result, the coverage ratio of provisions over the balance of loans in arrears stood at 54% in September 2014 (Dec. 2013: 49.3%). Moreover, write-offs of non-performing loans amounted to 446 million euros for the first nine months of 2014 (2013: 363 million euros).

In 2014, Bank of Greece published the Code of Conduct for the management of non-performing loans, aiming at promoting effective loan portfolio management and addressing moral hazard issues regarding creditworthy borrowers. Also, the regulatory framework regarding the management of non-performing loans was established and a law was published with regard to the restructuring of the debt of professionals and businesses to banks.

As far as the financing of the real economy is concerned, the rate of credit expansion remained negative in 2014. According to data published by the Bank of Greece, for 2014 the annual change of the rate of financing to businesses stood at -4.4%, while the annual change of the rate of financing to households stood at -3.1%. The lending capacity of financial institutions was limited due to the increase of non-performing loans; however the recovery of the Greek economy is expected to affect positively credit expansion in the private sector.

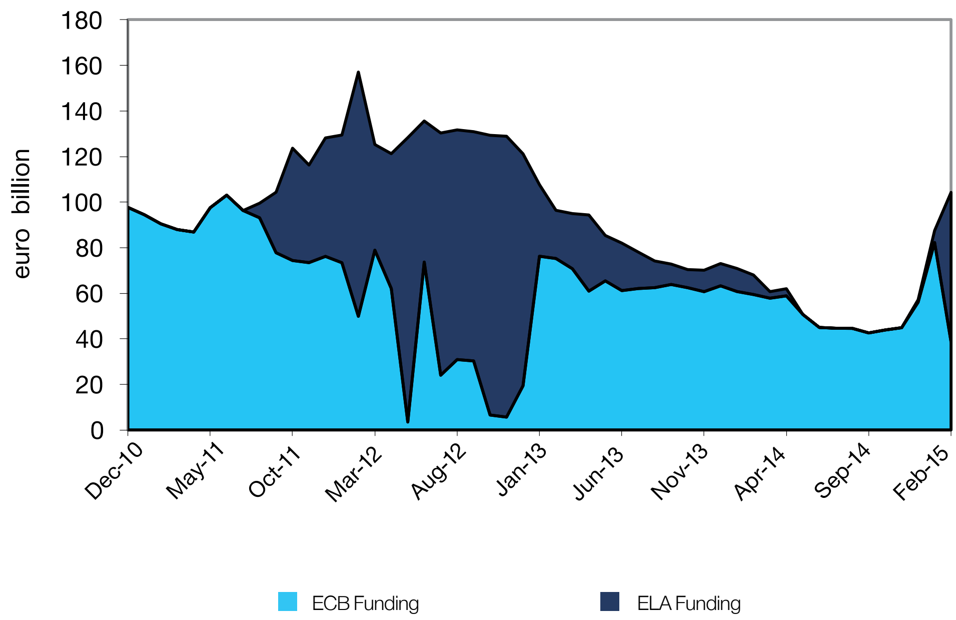
The main factor affecting the lending capacity of financial institutions are their sources of funding, whose cost has a significant impact in their liquidity. During 2014, there was a positive inflow of deposits from businesses and households, while deposit rates declined (mostly time deposits interest rates).

However, this positive effect was offset in late September 2014 and deposit outflows were recorded after seven continuous months of increase. As a result, deposit balances in the domestic banking sector in the end of 2014 stood at 160.3 billion euros. (September 2014:164.8 bln euros).

In 2014, the cost of raising funds through money markets, securities markets and through the Eurosystem was reduced. Emergency Liquidity Assistance from the Bank of Greece was eliminated and funding provided to Greek banks by the ECB was significantly lower.

However, on 11/2/2015 the ECB decided to stop accepting Greek bonds as collaterals for refinancing operations and consequently Greek banks resorted to the Emergency Liquidity Assistance mechanism of the Bank of Greece. Moreover, in the first three months of 2015, further deposits outflows were recorded, which amounted to 31 billion euros.

As a result, the reliance of Greek financial institutions on Eurosystem funding in February 2015 stood at 104.2 billion euros, almost twice as it amounted in December 2014.



Under the condition of political and economical stability, the key issues for the banking sector in 2015 are the return of deposits to the economy and the effective management of non-performing loans.

Addressing the issue of non-performing loans may probably require measures that will involve the banking system as a whole, such as the creation of a special purpose organization for the management of non-performing assets.

3

Summary
Financials
2014

attica bank
Together we are stronger.

After three years, Attica Bank returned to operational profitability in 2014, with profit before provisions and taxes standing at 23.4 million euros.

The results and figures of the Group for 2014 reflect the generally positive outcome of the ongoing actions of the Bank's Management, confirming the accuracy of the assessments made based on the Bank's business plan, and confirming the ability of the Bank to preserve its autonomous course.

It is pointed out that internal capital generation with permanent characteristics, which is based on operational cost control, effective risk management and organizational restructuring of operations, remains the main pillar of the Bank's business planning.

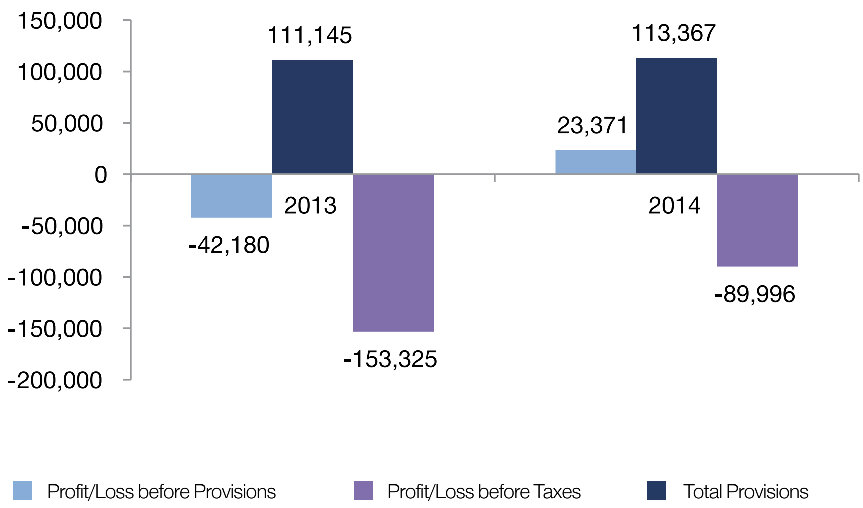
The restructuring of the Bank continued rapidly within the year. The total number of branches was reduced by ten and the voluntary retirement scheme, which was introduced in 2013, was completed.

3.1 Key Financial Figures

FY 2014 Results

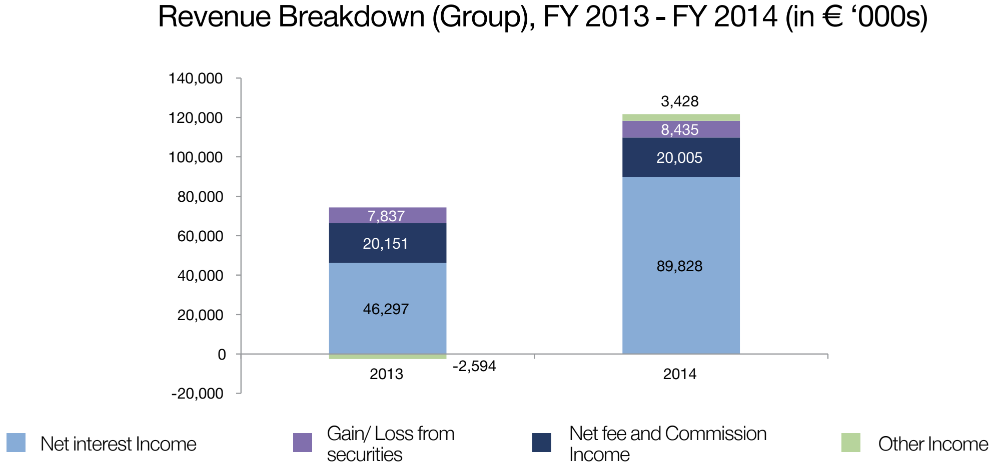
For the Group, the pre-tax loss stood at 90.0 million euros, against a loss of 153.3 million euros in FY 2013. Respectively, the after-tax result for FY 2014 was a loss of 49.9 million euros, against a loss of 112.3 million euros for FY 2013.

Profit / Loss before provisions (Group)
FY 2013- FY 2014 (in € '000s)



Operating Income, Operating Expenses

Total income for FY 2014 for the Group rose to 121.7 million euros, compared to 71.7 million euros for FY 2013, presenting an impressive annual increase of 70%. The increase is due mainly to the drop of interest expenses by 27%.

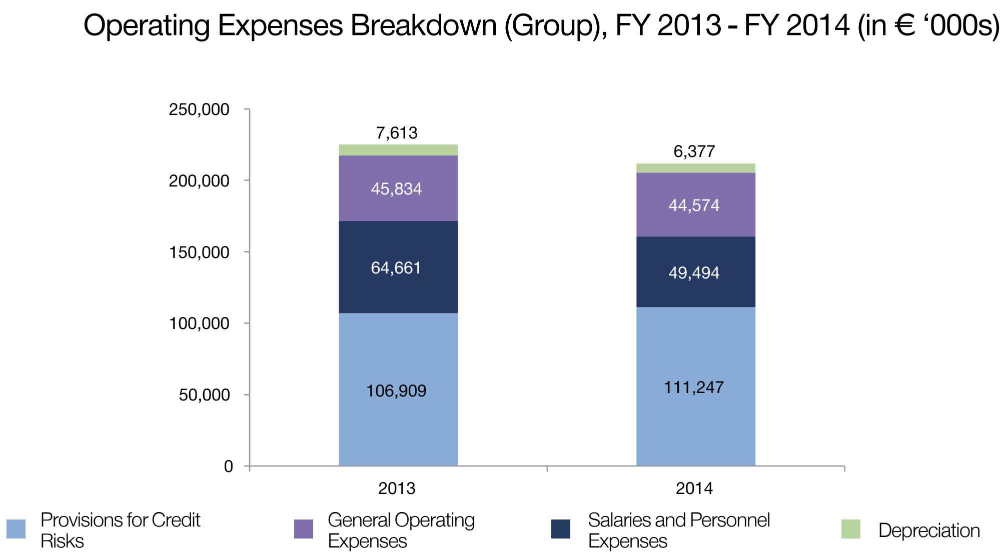


Impairment charges on financial assets for FY 2014 amounted to 111 million euros on a consolidated basis. Taking into account the volatile economic environment, the Group kept implementing the provisioning policy of recent years, in the context of sound risk management.

For FY 2014, total operating expenses (including provisions) for the Group stood at 211.7 million euros, presenting an annual decrease of 6%.

Net operating expenses before provisions for credit risks and one-off costs related to the early retirement scheme were 96.8 million euros against 107.2 million euros, for FY 2013 (- 9.7% on a year-on-year basis).

Personnel expenses were significantly reduced in 2014, as a result of the implementation of the early retirement scheme, due to which approximately 10% of the Bank's personnel left the Bank. Thus, the total payroll costs for 2014 decreased by 23.5%.



Assets - Loans

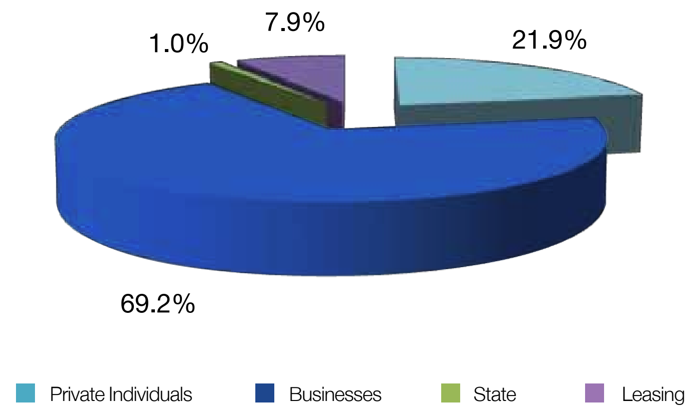
The Group's total assets, as at 31.12.2014, amounted to 3.96 billion euros, recording an annual decrease of 2.4%.

Loans before provisions for FY 2014 stood at 3.7 billion euros for the Group, close to the FY 2013 figures, while the stock of provisions for bad loans amounted to 546 million euros, displaying an annual increase of 25%.

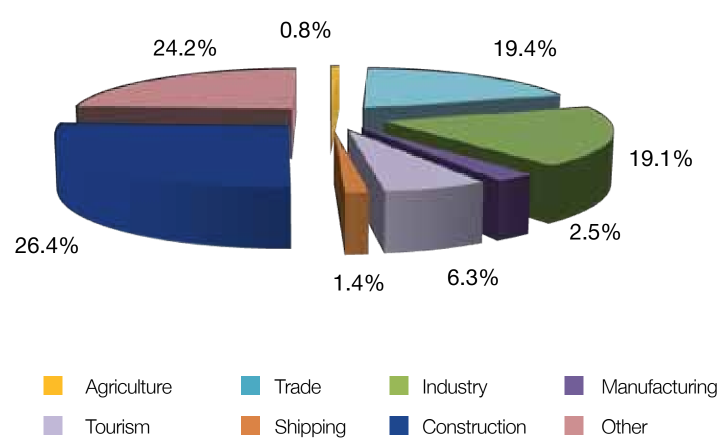
For FY 2014, the NPL ratio (>90 days past due excluding restructurings) stood at 27.9% (FY 2013: 26.8%), lower than the sector average (34.2% according to data published by the Bank of Greece for September 2014).

69.2% of the loans provided by the Bank constitute loans to businesses operating mainly in the construction, trade and industry sectors.

Loan Portfolio Breakdown, 31.12.2014



Loans to Businesses by sector of economic activity, 31.12.2014



Deposits – Liquidity

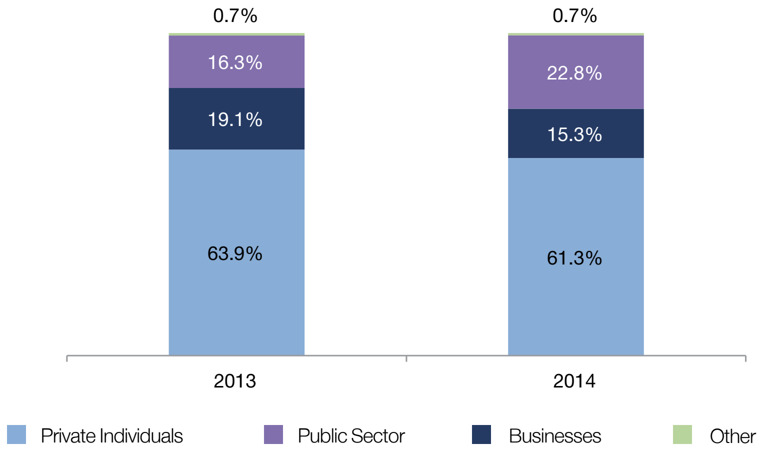
As at 31.12.2014, the deposits of the Group amounted to 3.25 billion euros, recording an annual decrease of 1.8%, mainly due to outflows that occurred in the last months of the year, which were owed to developments taking place at the political level and which affected the Greek banking system as a whole.

In 2014, the Bank's deposits increased, with a pace faster than the sector average, up to October 2014, when the deposits started to decrease in the entire Greek banking system.

The average cost of deposits was reduced from 371 bps in December 2013 to 254 bps in December 2014.

Attica Bank maintains a strong depositor base, with over 60% of its deposits coming from retail customers.

Deposits Breakdown (Group), 31.12.2013 - 31.12.2014



Over the last years, the Bank's reliance on financing provided by the European Central Bank and the Emergency Liquidity Assistance (ELA) of the Bank of Greece, as percentage of total assets, has been significantly lower than the average of the domestic banking sector. On 31.12.2014, ECB funding accounted for just 4.33% of the Bank's total assets, against a sector average of 14.39%. It is noted that the Bank's Eurosystem funding as at 31.12.2014, came solely from the ECB.

	ECB and ELA funding, % Assets	
	Banking Sector	Attica Bank
31/12/2013	17.95%	3.69%
31/3/2014	15.02%	4.22%
30/6/2014	11.34%	2.49%
30/9/2014	10.81%	2.55%
31/12/2014	14.39%	4.33%

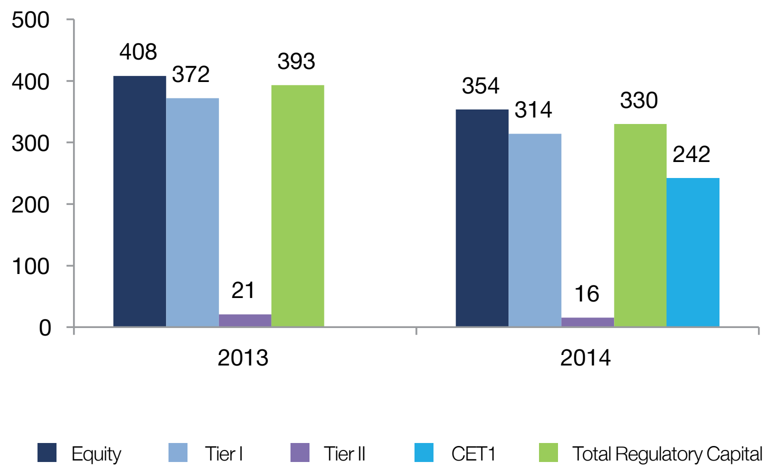
Source: Bank Of Greece, Attica Bank

Equity – Capital Adequacy

The Group's equity for FY 2014 amounted to 353.6 million euros, while the total regulatory capital on a consolidated basis was 330 million euros.

The Total Capital Adequacy Ratio and Common Equity Tier 1 ratio (CET 1) stood at 9.7% and 7.1% respectively, higher than the minimum levels imposed by the Bank of Greece.

Group Equity and Regulatory Capital, 31.12.2013- 31.12.2014
(in € million)



3.2 Key Financial Ratios

The following table includes some selected financial ratios reflecting the balance sheet structure, the performance and management policy of the Bank and the Group, based on the FY 2014 financial statements. The relevant ratios for 2013 are also shown.

BALANCE SHEET STRUCTURE	BANK		GROUP	
	2013	2014	2013	2014
Due to Customers / Loans and Advances to customers (before provisions)	89.05%	87.40%	88.64%	87.03%
Due to Customers / Total Assets	81.95%	82.48%	81.70%	82.26%
Loans and Advances to customers (after provisions) / Total Assets	81.29%	80.59%	81.40%	80.71%
Total Equity / Total Assets	9.96%	8.82%	10.10%	8.97%
Total Equity / Due to Customers	12.15%	10.70%	12.37%	10.91%

EFFICIENCY	BANK		GROUP	
	2013	2014	2013	2014
Net Profit before taxes / Average Equity (RoAE)	- 62.39%	- 24.15%	-60.60%	- 23.54%
Net Profit before taxes / Average Total Assets (RoAA)	- 3.89%	- 2.27%	-3.86%	- 2.25%

MANAGEMENT POLICY RATIOS	BANK		GROUP	
	2013	2014	2013	2014
Total Operating Expenses excluding provisions / Total Assets	2.80%	2.45%	2.91%	2.54%
Total Operating Expenses excluding provisions / Total Operating Income	172.57%	82.78%	164.75%	82.79%
NPL ratio (> 90 days excluding restructurings)	26.80%	27.90%	26.80%	27.90%
Stock of Provisions / Loans in arrears (90 days excluding restructurings)	43.51%	52.34%	43.51%	52.34%

CAPITAL ADEQUACY RATIOS	BANK		GROUP	
	2013	2014	2013	2014
Common Equity Tier I Ratio	-	7.00%	-	7.10%
Tier I Capital Adequacy Ratio	11.30%	9.10%	11.40%	9.20%
Capital Adequacy Ratio	11.90%	9.60%	12.00%	9.70%

4

Attica Bank's Activities. Prospects

4.1 Deposits

Expanding and retaining a loyal customer base through banking products that keep pace, with developments in the banking sector and with the evolving needs of customers, is a key objective for Attica Bank. To this end, the bank provides a full range of deposit products and services to its customers.

At the end of 2014, the total deposits of the Bank marked a marginal drop, compared to the previous year, standing at 3.3 billion euros at the end of the year, which reflects an annual decrease of about 1.8%. This reduction was owed mainly to the deposit outflows observed in the last months of the year, as a result of uncertainty caused by developments at the political scene. Despite these developments, the Bank's market share in deposits increased to about 2% at the end of the year.

Following the trend that was observed throughout the year in the domestic banking sector, interest rates on the Bank's time deposits decreased significantly by about 115 bps.

In 2014, the Bank offered a full, enriched range of flexible deposit products, taking into consideration both the need of the customers to employ their funds more efficiently and its own aims for improved deposit cost management and a larger market share.

Beyond plain term deposits, Attica Bank offered specialized deposit products in euro, which were differentiated in terms of duration, interest rate, frequency of payment of interest, the option of premature withdrawal without charge, and the combination of investing simultaneously in time deposits and mutual funds.

More specifically, in 2014:
- The Bank offered its standard deposit products "attica Plus", "Early Profit", "Monthly Profit" and "Choice Profit" (a combination of a term deposit with investment in mutual funds).
- The Bank offered special deposit products to E.T.A.A. members, such as the "Attica Payroll Savings Account for Civil Servants/ Pensioners", which bears an interest rate of 2.85% for amounts up to 5,000 euros.
- In early June 2014, the Bank introduced a new product, "Attica Fixed Returns", which provides attractive returns quarterly, along with the option to withdraw the total amount of the deposit prematurely with no charge, on the expiration date of every 3-month period.

Aiming at expanding its depositor base, during 2014 Attica Bank took part in many competitions for the management of deposits of social security funds, municipalities and municipal enterprises, and other state-related and private-sector entities.

In 2015, Attica Bank envisages launching new products and services, in an attempt to further improve the quality and diversification of its activities. Going forward, the Bank will try to increase its market share by attracting new clients, optimizing, at the same time, its funding cost.

4.2 Business Banking

Attica Bank is established in the market as a flexible Bank, specialized in business banking. The know-how, the expertise, the human resources and the sincere relationship with its customers constitute the Bank's comparative advantages.

Business banking operations account for the largest volume of Attica Bank's operations. Total loans to businesses (business loans and leasing) stood at 2.9 billion euros at the end of 2014, which equals 77% of the Bank's total loans to customers.

During 2014, emphasis was placed on addressing the immediate consequences of the intense economic recession on the bank's customers. This highlighted the bank as an element of stability in the banking system.

Understanding the catalytic role that the Greek banking system can play in relation to developments in the real economy, Attica Bank focuses on supporting businesses which operate in sectors that display growth potential and are export-oriented.

Financing medium and large enterprises

In 2014, Attica Bank structured its credit policy on three main pillars:

- Supporting existing customers through debt refinancing or restructuring.
- Providing new funding to businesses for investment purposes.
- Funding renewable energy projects.

The strategies that were followed with regard to the financing of medium and large enterprises comply with those imposed by legislation and moreover were accompanied by stricter lending criteria, with an emphasis on increasing collaterals.

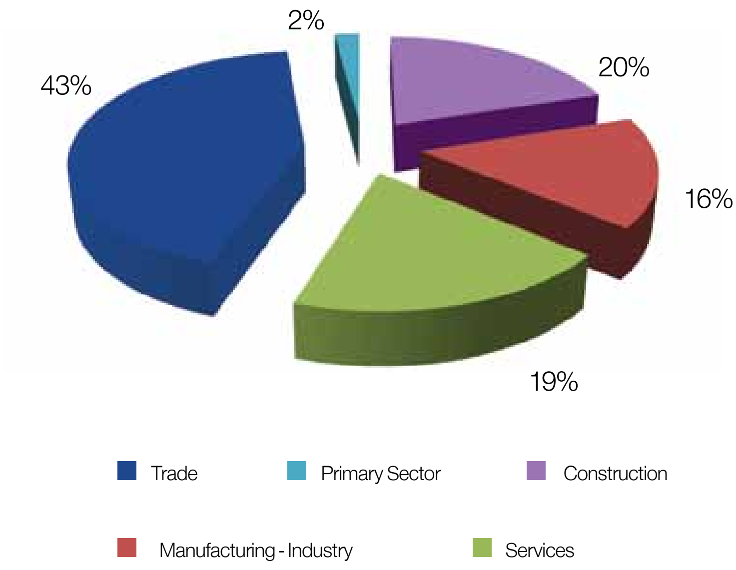
Financing SMEs

Putting its commitment to support the Greek economy into practice, Attica Bank approved the vast majority of funding requests submitted by SMEs (96%) during the year. The total funding which was approved amounted to approximately 128 million euros in 2014.

In such a difficult period for the Greek economy, the Bank actively supported SMEs with new funding of approximately 17 million euros, which represents 13% of the total annual lending to SMEs.

The following chart presents the breakdown of loans to small businesses for 2014 on the basis of the number of applications. The categorization by sector is dynamic, meaning it changes depending on market conditions and the Bank's strategy.

Loans to SMEs by sector of activity, 2014



Finally, in 2014 Attica Bank participated in the financing program "Business Restarting Action" run by the Hellenic Fund for Entrepreneurship and Development (ETEAN), which expands into 2015.

4.3 EU - Sponsored Projects

In collaboration with public and private entities, Attica Bank participates in programmes financed by national, European or international sources, acting as a financial advisor.

In 2014, projects that were implemented under the National Strategic Reference Framework programs for 2007-2013 were completed, and new procedures for monitoring the compliance of beneficiaries with the long-term commitments implied in these projects were introduced.

Furthermore, in 2014, Attica Bank completed the review on its actions as an Intermediate Management Agency during the abovementioned period. Attica Bank participated in the implementation of the following two programs:

- Support of Scientists - Professionals.
- 1st action on the support of small and very small enterprises in Manufacturing, Tourism, Trading, Services in the context of regional operational projects.

In addition, the Bank is active in providing advisory services within the framework of Public and Private sector Partnerships (PPSPs). The Bank is involved in the PPSPs as a financial advisor to the Greek government (Road Transport Telematics project and project for the Automatic Fare Collection in Urban Transportation) and as an advisor to various private companies which participate in the relevant tenders (e.g. tenders for Waste Processing Units).

4.4 Retail Banking

The demand for new credit by private individuals in 2014 was characterized by a decrease in the demand for housing loans and a notable increase in the demand for personal loans and credit cards.

Attica Bank approved approximately 60% of requests for credit for retail purposes (mortgage loans, consumer loans, credit cards), applying, at the same time, strict credit rating criteria with the aim of safeguarding the quality of its loan portfolio.

Demand for credit was almost doubled in 2014, whereas, with regard to personal loans, demand was significantly high for the products attica Special Credit (annual increase of requests: 81%) and attica Interest (annual increase of requests: 37.7%).

When it comes to the features of the Bank's credit cards, in 2014, the e-Banking and Network Operations Support Department, in collaboration with other departments of the Bank, completed the following projects:

- Payment of the electronic administrative fee through attica Credit Card Visa Electron, Classic or Gold.
- Payment of the property tax through the VISA credit cards issued by the Bank in up to six (6) installments.
- Activation of the new PIN Change function on the Bank's ATMs and of the PIN. Change/Unblock function on the ATM network of all banks who are members of the DIAS interbank system.

4.5 Bancassurance

Given the adverse and volatile economic environment, insurance companies have been competing for new customers by launching new insurance products.

However, responding to the widespread sense of insecurity, and building on the loyalty of its customers, the Bank promotes insurance products through its branch network with the contribution of its Bancassurance Department. Attica Bank combines flexible operations with the lowest possible cost, therefore offering insurance products that provide added value to the customer.

The bancassurance products which are available through the Bank's network can be categorized into:

a. Special insurance products (professional civil liability, all-risk insurance for construction projects, electronic equipment insurance, travel insurance etc.) and

b. Standard insurance products (car civil liability insurance, home insurance, hospital and out of hospital medical care, yacht insurance, life and disability insurance, personal accident insurance, pension and investment programs etc.).

During 2014, Attica Bank continued to offer insurance on photovoltaic facilities (photovoltaic parks and household facilities) as well as insurance for large projects (CAR, EAR, etc). Furthermore, the Bank offers civil liability insurance products to contractors, engineers, doctors, lawyers and other professional groups.

Besides group insurance policies for all clients with mortgage and consumer loans, a large part of sales in 2014 came from specialized business insurance programs.

Due to the significant changes that are expected in 2015, with regard to the structure of the social security and healthcare systems, as well as due to changes that have already been voted in Parliament or are planned to be introduced with regard to compulsory car insurance (civil liability), real estate insurance (earthquake) and the activity of professionals (professional civil liability), there are new prospects for the development, promotion and sale of insurance products, which the Bank will seek to fully exploit.

4.6 Investment Activities

The Bank offers a wide range of investment banking and capital markets-related services, such as underwriting, private placements and secondary offerings of financial instruments, portfolio management, as well as consultancy to individuals and institutional clients.

The Investment Banking and Group Companies Department of the Bank, in collaboration with the Capital Markets Department and the Corporate and Project Finance Department of the Bank, monitor and coordinate the stock-exchange-related services provided to customers through the Bank's branch network. Moreover, they monitor the margin account product (funding of the customers' stock exchange transactions through current accounts credit facility) and they conduct market research to attract new customers/ investors.

In 2014, the Bank was active in attracting private capital from Greece and abroad to fund the activities of firms active in the sectors of tourism, energy etc.

The abovementioned units of the Bank also provide underwriting services and services related to share and bond listings, as the Bank is a licensed Special Advisor for the Alternative Market (EN.A.) of the Athens Stock Exchange (ASE).

Finally, the Investment Banking and Group Companies Department monitors the implementation of the Bank's decisions, regarding the management of its participations and equity portfolios in accordance with the Bank's Code of Ethics and the requirements specified by legislation. The department also monitors the performance of all investments defined on risk/ return and cost /benefit basis.

4.7 Human Resources - Training

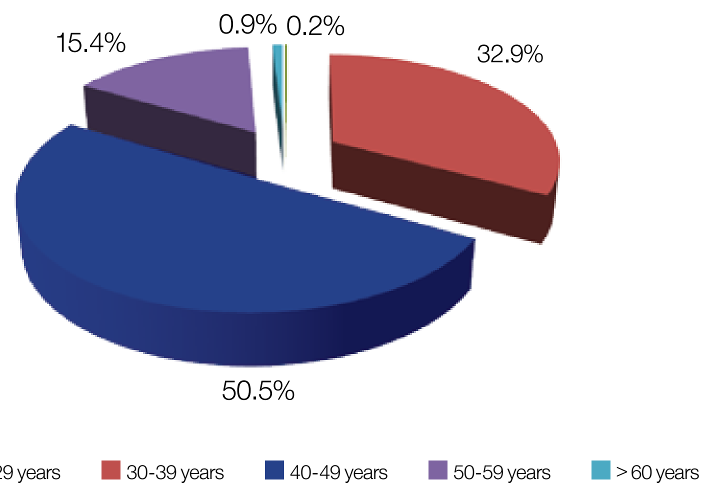
Human resources play the key role in the achievement of the objectives of any organization that is active in the services sector, particularly in the banking sector.

In the case of Attica Bank, human resources are the competitive advantage: The employees of the Bank focus their efforts on understanding and satisfying customer's needs effectively, which is the main reason of differentiation of Attica Bank in the domestic market.

At the end of 2014, the number of employees of the Bank amounted to 875 (2013: 908). The average age of Attica Bank's employees is 43 years, which facilitates the understanding and use of new technologies and digital tools. This fact makes technological and procedural innovation easier to introduce, absorb and apply.

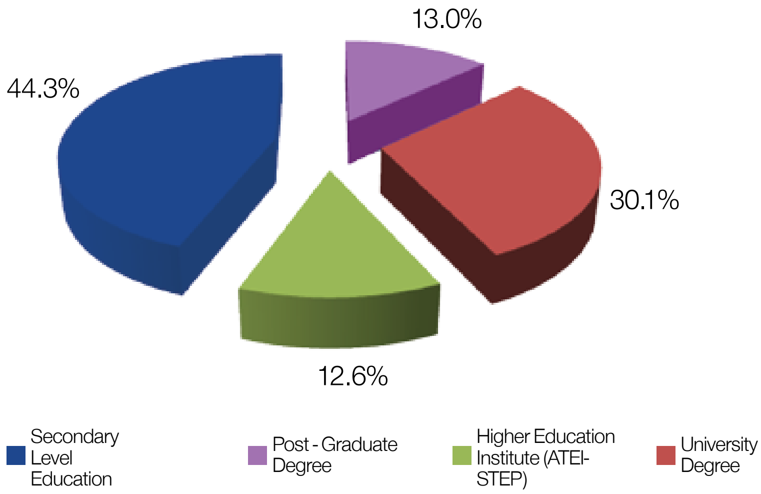
More precisely, 50.5% of the employees belong to the age group of 40-49 years, while just 0.9% of employees are over 60 years old.

Age Structure of Attica Bank's staff, 31.12.2014



Regarding the educational level of the employees, 55.7% of employees are holders of a graduate/postgraduate degree. More precisely, 30% of the employees are university graduates, 13% also hold a post-graduate degree and 12.6% are graduates of higher-education institutes (ATEI, STEP).

Education Level of Attica Bank's staff, 31.12.2014



In terms of gender, 57% of the employees are women and 43% are men.

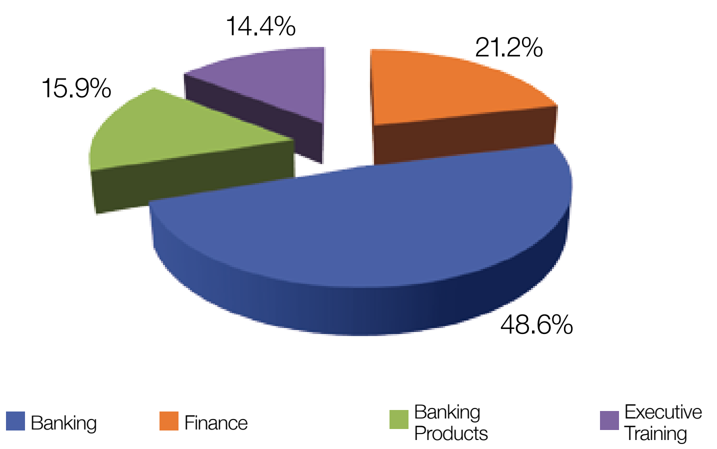
In 2014, a wide range of training programmes was implemented to cover standard, as well as specific, training needs.

In 2014, the total training hours amounted to 4,690, with the number of participations reaching 465 (average of 10.09 training hours/participation).

Training activities in 2014 were the result of targeted planning, aiming to cover increased training needs which derive from changes in the regulatory framework.

Training activities related to banking-related subject matters accounted for the majority of training hours recorded in 2014 (48.61%), whereas activities related to finance-related subjects accounted for 21.17% of training hours.

Breakdown of training activities by subject, 2014



Finally, it should be mentioned that trainees evaluated training activities with an overall grade of 4.17 out of 5, which confirms the interest of the participants and the quality of the training activities offered.

4.8 Customer support - Contact center

The Bank’s contact center provides information on the Bank’s products, supports e-banking users, assists the branch network with issues related to credit cards and loans, while it manages the Anti-Fraud Service for credit cards.

This system aims at protecting card holders from the fraudulent use of their cards from third parties and reducing the effect of malicious card usage. When transactions that display significant deviation from the normal transactional behavior of the card holder are detected, warning mechanisms are activated and thus derives the need to confirm the authenticity of the transaction.

In such a case, representatives of the Bank contact the cardholder to identify the authenticity of the transaction. If the card holder is not traceable, and until the transaction is confirmed, the transactional ability of the card may be temporarily suspended in order to prevent further fraudulent use of the card.

By applying best practices in card usage security, the Bank is in a position to reduce the probability of malicious card usage by third parties.

4.9 Corporate Communication

During 2014, the marketing and communication effort of the Bank was mainly focused on products which offer advantages to existing and potential customers.

The aim of marketing and communication-related actions was to strengthen the Bank’s image through its products, following the campaigns launched in 2013, which placed emphasis on strengthening the corporate image and identity, as well as improving the positioning of the Bank in consumers’ mind.

The first advertising ‘wave’ covered the period from April to July 2014 and was focused on attica Prepaid Card Visa and the time deposit ‘attica Fixed Returns’. The second advertising phase started in August and was completed in September 2014, and focused on the time deposit ‘attica Fixed Returns’. Both marketing campaigns were realized through advertisements in the daily press and various internet sites.

Moreover, in 2014 the Bank’s website ‘www.atticabank.gr’, which had been completely renewed over the previous year, was enriched with new content. The creative environment of the site is under a constant evolution, adapting to the communicational needs of the Bank and the needs of its customers and the general public.

4.10 Sponsorships - Corporate Social Responsibility

In the sensitive area of Corporate Social Responsibility, in 2014 Attica Bank continued the work which had been launched over the previous years, through a series of targeted sponsorships and donations.

Honoring the values of solidarity, collectivity and positive contribution to society, the Bank supported the educational work of schools and universities, the charity activities of the Church, along with cultural activities and sports, and assisted organizations that work with children.

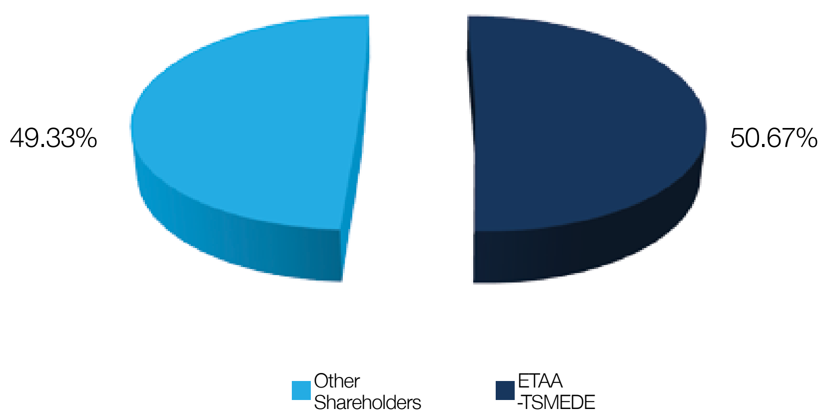
Being an organization that stays close to society, Attica Bank expresses its Management's commitment to supporting those social groups who have been affected by the ongoing recession.

4.11 Share Capital

Attica Bank's share capital on 31.12.2014 was divided into:

- 1,045,794,145 common, registered shares.
- 286,285,714 preference shares issued under Law 3723/2008, owned by the Greek State.

Shareholder Structure of the Bank, 31.12.2014



4.12 The performance of Attica Bank's share in 2014

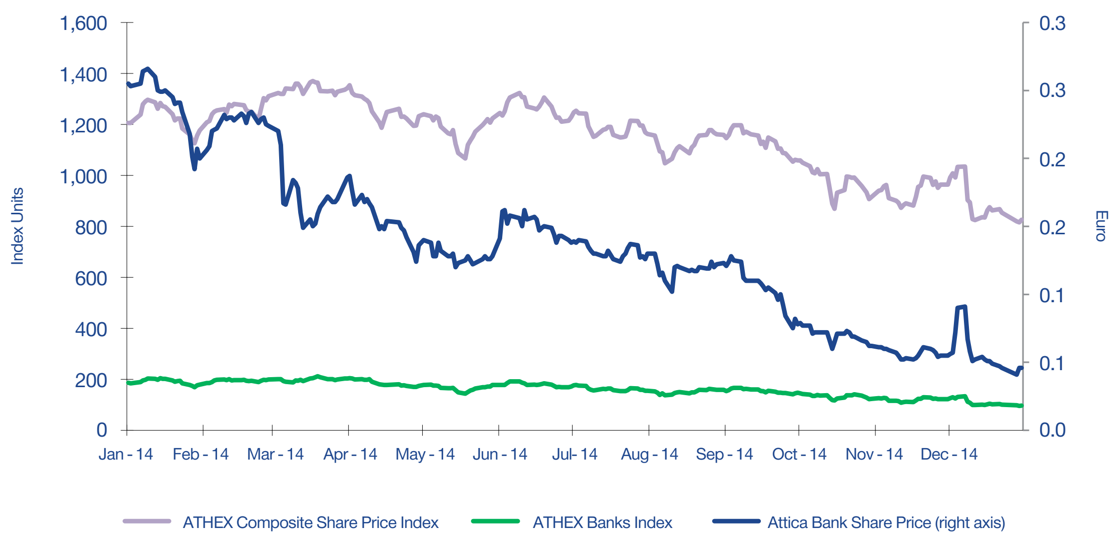
The common shares of Attica Bank (ATHEX symbol: ATT) are traded on the Athens Exchange and are included in the following indexes:

Symbol	Description
GD	ATHEX Composite Share Price Index
DOM	ATHEX All Share Index
FTSEM	FTSE/ATHEX Mid Cap Index
SAGD	ATHEX Composite Index Total Return
FTSEA	FTSE/ATHEX Market Index
DTR	FTSE/ATHEX Banks Index
FTSEB	FTSE/ATHEX-CSE Banking Index

In general, during 2014 the price of Attica Bank's share followed the trend of the Banking Sector Index, especially from April until the end of the year.

The diagram below displays the fluctuation of Attica Bank's share price, in comparison with ATHEX general index and ATHEX banking sector index throughout 2014. During the year, 8,554,600 and 4,233,152 new common shares were listed on the Athens Exchange on 10/2/2014 and on 7/8/2014 respectively, following the partial optional conversion of the Convertible Bond Loan issued by the Bank in 2013.

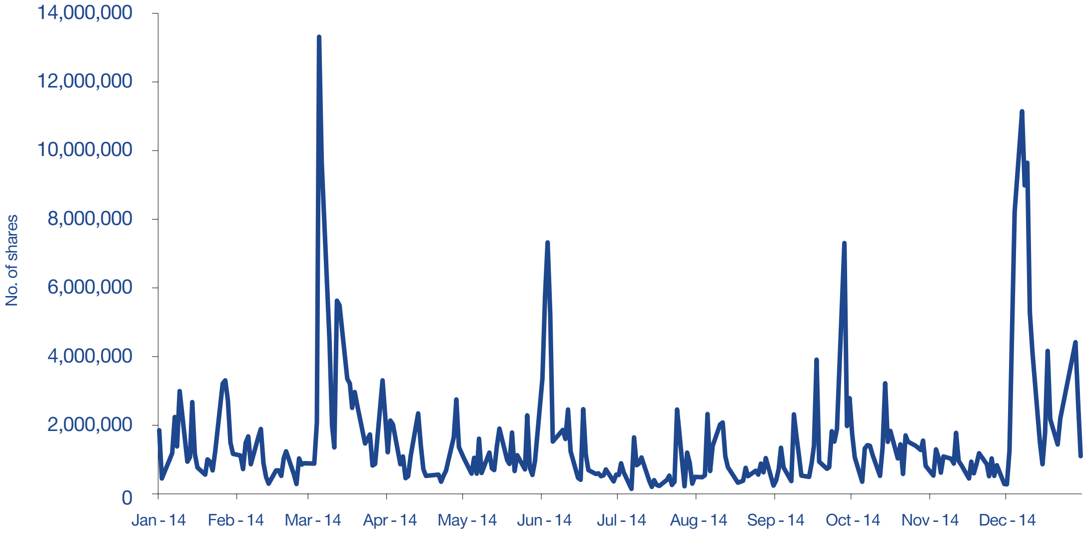
Change in the price of the share of Attica Bank compared to the ATHEX General index and the ATHEX Banking sector index, 2014



In 2014, the highest and lowest prices of the Bank's share were 0.266 euros (on 10.1.2014) and 0.041 euros (on 29.12.2014) respectively. The average price of the share for the year was 0.134 euros and the closing price on 31.12.2014 was 0.046 euros. The Bank's capitalisation on that date was 48.1 million euros.

The average daily volume of transactions for the share of Attica Bank in 2014 was 1,597,752 shares, with a year-high at 13,315,264 units on 6.3.2014 and a year low at 139.360 units on 7.7.2014.

Daily Volume of Attica Bank share transactions, 2014



4.13 Credit Rating

The table below displays the most recent information regarding the Bank's credit rating by Moody's and Capital Intelligence (announced on 23.3.2015 and 30.3.2015 respectively).

	Bank Deposits / Foreign Currency	Bank Financial Strength
Moody's	Caa3	-
Capital Intelligence	B (LT)	B

5

Corporate Governance

attica bank
Together we are stronger.

5 Corporate Governance.

(This section outlines in summary form how the Bank's corporate governance bodies operate. The full corporate governance code implemented by the Bank is available on its website, www.atticabank.gr)

5.1 Corporate Governance. Strategic and Supervisory Bodies

Corporate governance, along with corporate social responsibility and sustainable development, are the three cornerstones of business activity for Attica Bank.

Corporate governance is defined as a system of relations between the Board of Directors, the Bank's management team, shareholders and stakeholders, and is a structure for setting and adjusting the Bank's objectives, for identifying key risks that the Bank faces during its operations, for determining how targets are to be achieved, for organizing the Bank's risk management system and for making it possible to monitor how management performs in implementing the above.

Bringing the objectives and incentives of the members of the Board of Directors, senior executives and other employees of the Bank, in line with those of shareholders, is a critical issue for ensuring effective corporate governance.

Placing emphasis on the protection of the company's general best interests and the long-term viability and growth of Attica Bank, the Bank's Board of Directors has put in place a set of general principles for the efficient management of the company's resources and risk-taking. This fits with the Bank's special features and complies with existing legislation, regarding the operation of the banking system. In its efforts to apply these general principles, the Bank has put in place the following supervisory bodies and transparency mechanisms.

Board of Directors

The Board of Directors decides on all matters relating to the management of the Bank and its assets, and the achievement of its objectives, within the limits set by law, excluding those issues that fall within the remit of the General Meeting of Shareholders.

The Board of Directors of the Bank:

a) Has the overall responsibility for the Bank's management and operation, approves and oversees the implementation of its strategic objectives, its risk management strategy and the internal governance of the Bank.
b) Ensures the integrity of accounting systems and financial statements, including financial and operational audit and compliance with the applicable legislation in force and related standards.
c) Oversees the process for the disclosure of information and announcements required by law.
d) Is responsible for the effective supervision of senior management, that is, the individuals with executive duties in the Bank who are responsible and accountable to the BoD for the Bank's administration on a daily basis.
e) Monitors and periodically evaluates the effectiveness of corporate governance arrangements of the Bank and takes appropriate measures to address any deficiencies.

The size and composition of Attica Bank's Board of Directors comply with the provisions contained in current legislation on corporate governance and allows the Board to effectively perform its duties, and also reflects the Bank's size, activities and ownership status. Out of the twelve members of the Board, ten are non-executive members, out of which three are independent and one is an employee representative. In addition, the Bank's Board of Directors also includes an additional, non-executive member appointed by decision of the Minister of Finance as a representative of the Greek State on the Bank's Board of Directors in line with the provisions of Law 3723/2008.

Audit Committee

The Audit Committee monitors the function and the adequacy of the internal audit system, both at the Bank and the Group level, facilitates communication between the Board of Directors and internal and external auditors, and examines the accuracy and completeness of the published financial statements.

Attica Bank's Audit Committee consists exclusively of three non-executive members of the Board, one of whom is an independent member. The Audit Committee is elected for a three-year term and for its election, or the amendment of its composition, a relevant resolution by the General Meeting of Shareholders is required.

Risk Management Committee

The Risk Management Committee consists of three members of the Board of Directors, who possess adequate knowledge and experience in addressing risk management issues.

The responsibilities of the Risk Management Committee can be summarized as follows:
- To assess, at least once a year, the adequacy and the efficiency of the risk management policy of the Bank and its Group and the compliance with the set level of risk tolerance.
- To assess and submit a proposal on the risk management and risk taking strategy of the Group to be approved by the Board of Directors.
- To monitor and control the processes for the management of non-performing exposures and exposures in arrears.
- To submit proposals and propose corrective action to the Board of Directors, in case that it detects weaknesses or deviations in the implementation of the risk management strategy of the Bank.

Management (BoD) Body responsible for monitoring loans in arrears and non-performing loans

In compliance with the provisions of Act. No. 42/30.05.2014 of the Executive Committee of the Bank of Greece, the Bank has set up a Management body responsible for monitoring loans in arrears and NPLs consisting of members of the Board of Directors. The Body possesses the appropriate degree of independence from the Bank's other functions, in particular the lending and management of performing loans functions. The duties of the Body are those laid down in the aforementioned Act of the Executive Committee of the Bank of Greece.

Corporate Governance and Board Members' Nomination Committee

The Committee consists of three non-executive members of the Board of Directors and has been set up in order to ensure an efficient and transparent process for the nomination of members of the Board of Directors. The Committee also expresses its opinion with regard to the implementation of the principles for sound corporate governance, as they are laid down in the applicable legislation and shaped by international best practice.

Remuneration Committee

The Remuneration Committee of the Bank consists of non-executive members of the Board of Directors. Its duties can be summarized as follows:
a) To prepare proposals to be submitted to the Board of Directors regarding the remuneration of the staff of the Bank and its subsidiaries, including the remuneration of those members of staff who are responsible for taking and managing risks.
b) To submit proposals to the non-executive members of the Board of Directors, regarding the remuneration of Management and especially the remuneration of the executive members of the BoD and of higher-level members of staff, based on the remuneration policy in force.
c) To monitor the remuneration of higher-level members of staff employed in the risk management and compliance units of the Bank.

The Bank implements a remuneration policy which is an integral part of its corporate governance policy, and which promotes the proper, effective management and coverage of risks already assumed by the Bank or which are to be assumed.

In order to generate long-term corporate value and to control the risks assumed by the Bank's executives, Attica Bank ensures that pay levels and structures are in accordance with the overall framework within which it operates, with its business strategy, objectives, values and long-term interests.

Executive Committee

Attica Bank's Executive Committee determines the Bank's medium-term and long-term goals, as well as the policies and the necessary means and strategies to realise them.

IT Committee

Attica Bank's IT Committee was established within the context of Act No. 2577/2006 of the Governor of the Bank of Greece. Its objective is to introduce and manage all IT projects based on the Strategic Business Plan and the IT Strategy of the Bank.

Internal Audit Department

The objective of the Internal Audit Department is to systematically and continuously monitor the operation of the Bank within the context of its Articles of Association, its internal regulation, and the strategies and policies put forth by the Board of Directors and the Management from time to time, as well as the legal framework that governs its operation.

Attica Bank's Internal Audit Department is independent from other business units and reports to the Chief Executive Officer in administrative terms and to the BoD's Audit Committee in operational terms. The Department has the following key duties:

- To systematically and continuously monitor the efficiency and performance of the Bank's internal audit system and to submit recommendations to remedy any weaknesses that may appear.
- To carry out regular or extraordinary audits of the Bank's operations and transactions and to verify compliance with all applicable regulations, procedures and guidelines.
- To assess the procedures governing transactions and operations and to evaluate the audit mechanisms of the Bank.
- To bring issues which are related to internal audit matters to the attention of the Audit Committee.

Compliance Department

The main responsibility of the Compliance Department is to prevent and efficiently manage any risk associated with the possible non-compliance of the Group with the existing legislative and regulatory framework governing their operation, and to adopt appropriate mechanisms for identifying and monitoring the relevant risk.

The Bank's BoD is responsible for setting up and determining the structure of the Compliance Department, based on the criteria of morality, integrity, prestige and adequate certified training, the experience of the staff placed in the relevant posts and their knowledge of the Bank's operations and activities.

The Department's manager and staff are independent, in administrative terms, from all other units within the Bank when performing their duties. They cannot hold any other post which conflicts with their duties. They are also not allowed to be employed outside the Bank when that could conflict with their role and duties.

5.2 Investors - Shareholders

Shareholder Registry and Corporate Announcements Office
Investor Information Office

Providing shareholders with the necessary information about corporate affairs, is a condition for ensuring that they exercise their rights properly. In addition, active shareholder participation in the main strategic decisions is an example of good corporate governance.

Seeking to provide comprehensive information in good time, the Bank has put its Shareholder Registry and Corporate Announcements Office, and the Investor Information Office, at the disposal of investors. These units are responsible for:

- Providing investors with information about developments in the Bank and the exercise of the shareholders' rights, in line with the applicable legislation and the Bank's Articles of Association.
- Keeping the shareholder registry and communicating with the ATHEX about the transfer of shares to beneficiaries in the case of inheritance.
- Informing the public of the transactions of persons with insider information (Law 3340/2005, Decision No. 3/347/12.7.2005 of the Board of Directors of the Hellenic Capital Market Commission).
- Notifying the supervisory authorities about changes in major holdings in the company (Law 3556/2007).

In addition, to ensure that all shareholders have easy access to various types of information on an equal footing, Attica Bank maintains an up-to-date website where its corporate governance policy, administrative structure, ownership regime and other useful information for shareholders and investors are published.

5.3 Customers

For Attica Bank, improving the quality of the services it offers is an integral part of the idea of social responsibility. At Attica Bank, each complaint or suggestion is an opportunity for improvement. The Bank complies with Governor of the Bank of Greece Decision No. 2501/31.10.2002 and the provisions of Law 3606/2008 as they currently apply, regarding the transparency of transactions and the investigation of all customer complaints. It also participates in the institution of Bank Ombudsman and is bound by the procedures the Ombudsman implements. The procedure for examining and handling complaints is set out in the relevant policy implemented by the Bank.

6

Risk Management. Capital Adequacy

attica bank
Together we are stronger.

6 Risk Management. Capital Adequacy.

The Attica Bank Group is exposed to various financial risks, the most important being credit risk, market risk (in other words the risk of changes in exchange rates, interest rates and market prices), operational risk and liquidity risk. The Group has developed various mechanisms for monitoring and managing risk, so as to avoid excessive risk-taking.

The Group has established several bodies whose main task is risk management. More specifically, the Group has an independent Risk Management Department that reports to the General Manager for Risk Management and Strategic Planning, while the participation of the department's director in various committees (Assets – Liabilities Committee (ALCO), Arrears Management Committee 2 etc.) has also been established by internal regulations. The main role of the Risk Management Department is to monitor all risks which could affect the Group and to maintain the level of business-related risk assumed within the limits set.

The Board of Directors is responsible for approving and periodically reviewing the Group's risk appetite. In particular, the Board of Directors monitors risk at a high level, selects the persons and bodies who are responsible for monitoring the risks the Group faces and assigns to the competent committees and departments the responsibility for adopting policies and practices to ensure that risks are properly managed.

Other bodies involved in the risk management process are the Audit Committee, the Risk Management Committee, the ALCO and the Arrears Management Committees, as well as the Bank's Credit Committee and Credit Board.

6.1 Credit Risk

Credit risk arises primarily from loans, guarantees and treasury operations. Credit risk can be defined as the risk of the Bank suffering losses due to the breach of contractual obligations by customers or counterparties.

Credit risk is the most important source of risk, and therefore one of the Group's primary objectives is to systematically monitor and manage it effectively. Group credit policies are constantly reviewed in order to manage this risk better, and the compliance of the Bank's departments with these policies is monitored at all times.

The Bank places particular emphasis on developing in-house risk assessment tools based on the specific features of each type of financial exposure. This objective is in line with the requirements laid down by the regulatory framework on calculating bank capital adequacy levels (Basel III).

Responsibility for approving the Bank's loan portfolio lies with the Credit Departments (Retail and Corporate Credit Departments), which are independent from the Bank's revenue-generating business units. Decisions about loans which exceed the approval limits of those units are taken -in order- by the Credit Committee, the Credit Board and the Bank's Board of Directors. When it comes to business decisions that entail assuming significant risks, apart from the contribution of the Head of Credit Departments, the participation of the Risk Management Director, as member of the Board of Credit, is also required.

For regulatory purposes, non-performing exposures are classified by the Group on the basis of either of the following criteria:

- Significant exposures over 90 days past due.
- The obligor is considered as unlikely to pay his credit obligations without liquidating the existing security, irrespectively of the existence of amounts past due or the number of days past due.

Indications of unlikeliness to pay, include the following:

- The credit obligation is put on non-accrued status.
- The institution recognizes a significant adjustment (impairment provision) resulting from a significant decline in credit quality after the credit was granted.
- The institution sells the credit obligation at a material loss.
- The institution consents to an urgent restructuring of the credit obligation, where this would be likely to result in a lower amount due to the write-off or re-classification of an important part of capital, interest or fees.
- A bankruptcy or a similar order has been filed with respect to an obligor's credit obligation to the institution.
- The obligor has sought or has been placed in bankruptcy or similar protection, in order to avoid or delay repayment of a credit obligation to the institution or the repayment of other claims and exposures.

Impairment Test of the value of loans

When there are objective indications that the likelihood of collecting all or part of the amount owed is in doubt, provisions are made for the impairment of the value of the loans. Examples of events that can trigger impairment are listed below:

- Breach of the loan terms and conditions by customers.
- Renegotiation of the loan terms based on terms and conditions which the Group would not examine under normal circumstances.
- Incidents which point to the problematic servicing of loans (worsening of a borrower's financial situation, bankruptcy, etc.).
- Lack of an active market for the loan collateral.

In order to calculate the loan impairment, the Group performs an impairment test on the date the financial statements are prepared. The impairment test takes place in two stages:

STAGE 1: Special Impairment Test

- All loans and advances to customers which are considered significant on a stand-alone basis, are assessed case by case, as to the existence of objective evidence of impairment (loss events), at least on each reporting date. The existence of valid indications for potential future losses is assessed on an individual basis for debts which are considered individually significant. This evaluation takes into account the financial position of the borrower, operational sources for servicing the loan, past payment patterns, the realizable value of collateral and the likelihood of support from creditworthy guarantors.
- If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognized if the carrying amount of the asset is higher than the present value of estimated future cash flows.
- In cases of credit issued which is secured by collateral, the net realizable value of the collateral is taken into account. The value of collateral used in the calculation of impairment reflects the cash flows that may arise upon foreclosure of the assets, less costs for obtaining and selling them. The value of collateral is initially assessed on issuance of the loan and thereafter it is assessed in time intervals determined by the Bank's Credit Regulations or more frequently when market conditions change significantly.

STAGE 2: General Impairment Test

- In case there are no signs of impairment for an individually assessed loan, the loan is included in a group of loans with similar risk characteristics and an impairment test on a collective basis is performed. Examples of similar credit risk characteristics are the following:
    - The estimated probability of default or credit risk scales,
    - The type of loan (Business loan, Credit Card, Consumer loan etc).
    - The days past due.
    - The loan maturity (Long-term, Short-term).
    - The type of collateral.
    - The type of counterparty (i.e. SME, Large Corporate, Public Sector etc.).
- These loans and receivables are sorted into groups with similar credit risk characteristics that are assessed for impairment, based on the Group's estimations regarding historical loss rates associated with each group. Objective evidence of impairment may exist for a group of financial assets, even if it does not exist for a single asset of this group.
- Historical default rates per portfolio category are adjusted to reflect current trends and conditions prevailing at the date of assessment and which may greatly affect the collectability of receivables.
- It is noted that loans that are found to be impaired on an individual basis are not tested for impairment on a collective basis.

Provision for impairment is made also for held to maturity and available for sale investments, if objective indications exist at the financial statement date that impairment losses have occurred.

The Group proceeds with write-offs of loans, in case that these loans are considered as unlikely to be repaid. This decision takes into account information such as significant changes of the debtor's financial position that result in the insufficient capacity to service its debt to the Group or cases that the repayments from the liquidation of collaterals don't meet the full repayment of the debt. If amounts from write-offs or non-performing loans are received, after the formation of provisions for impairment losses, these amounts are calculated in the profit and loss account.

Loans that fall under restructuring status

The Group proceeds in the renegotiation of terms for some loans which, due to adverse changes in the financial position of the borrower, are considered as unlikely to be repaid in accordance with the initial contractual terms, providing more favorable terms than other debtors with a similar risk profile could have obtained on new loans. This concession regarding the amendment of the terms in favor of the borrower, is not justified by an improvement in the debtor's creditworthiness or by changes in market fluctuations or by changes in the credit policy of the institution, given that the restructuring measures aim to facilitate the repayment of at least a part of the borrower's debt.

Forbearance measures consist of concessions made to borrowers who face, or are expected to face in the future, financial difficulties which will prevent them from meeting their financial obligations. These concessions concern the following:

- Modification of the previous terms and conditions of a contract, which are deemed as unlikely to be met by the borrower due to his/ her financial difficulties, resulting in insufficient capacity to service its debt. This amendment would not have been granted if the debtor was not in financial difficulties.
- Full or partial refinancing of troubled debt, which would not had been granted if the debtor was not in financial difficulties. Refinancing is defined as the use of loan agreements, in order to ensure full or partial repayment of other loan agreements with existing terms that the borrower is unable to meet.
- Divergence in favor of the debtor between the amended terms of the contract and the previous terms of the contract.
- The modification provides more favorable terms to the borrower than other debtors with a similar risk profile could have obtained at that time.
- The modification of a contract involves total or partial cancellation with debt written-off.
- Approval by the Bank of breach of loan covenants for borrowers, which would not be able to service their debt or which could be considered as unable to service their debt without the use of this approval.

Exposures are considered forborne, when concessions have been made, regardless of the existence of any amount past due or their classification as impaired according to the applicable accounting framework, or as defaulted.

Exposures are not considered forborne when the borrower is not in financial difficulties. Examples which constitute signs of deteriorating financial position for the borrower and restricted ability to meet his debt obligations, include the following:

- Significant loan arrears/delinquencies exceeding 90 days, at the date of restructuring.
- Significant deterioration of the debtor's financial position (decrease of income, profits/turnover), especially when there is a trend for a further decline.
- Events which have adversely affected the debtor's financial position (indicatively, these include the loss of a major client, destruction of premises, redundancy etc.).
- Repeated, small but significant loan payment delays which negatively affect the behavior status of the obligor.
- Credit rating downgrade for the obligor.
- Existence of other overdue liabilities to the financial institution.

In cases of forborne non-performing exposures, these exposures cease to be classified as non-performing, if all the following conditions are met:

- Forbearance measures do not involve the recognition of impairment or default.
- One year has elapsed since the forbearance.
- After the forbearance measures are agreed, there are no amounts past due or concerns over the full repayment of the exposure, in accordance with the forbearance measures agreed. The absence of concern is determined upon an analysis of the financial situation of the borrower. It can be assumed that concerns cease to exist when the borrower has repaid, through regular payments and in accordance with the forbearance terms, a total amount equal to the amount that was previously past due (where arrears existed) or written-off (where no arrears existed) as part of the forbearance measures or the debtor has otherwise demonstrated the ability to comply with the forbearance measures.

For forborne loans, the Group follows similar procedures in assessing the financial situation of the borrower as those followed for loans given for the first time, while debt is monitored more systematically.

An exposure exits the forborne status when all the following conditions apply:

- The exposure is assessed as performing even in cases of previous classification as non-performing, given that an analysis of the debtor's financial position indicates that criteria for classification of the exposure as non-performing are no longer met.
- At minimum, a 2-year probation period has elapsed since the forborne exposure was classified as performing.
- A significant part of the principal or interest has been repaid through regular payments, over at least half the probation period.
- No exposure to the debtor is past due over 30 days at the end of the probation period.

If the above conditions are not met at the end of the probation period, the exposure is still classified as forborne, performing under probation until all conditions are met. These conditions are assessed at least quarterly.

Forbearance measures on loans are considered objective indications (trigger events) of impairment leading to impairment testing as previously described, under the two stages of individual and collective assessment. Forborne exposures are classified based on the same credit rating scale as that used for the remaining Bank portfolio.

Collaterals Policy

It is a general principle that when granting loans, the Group seeks collateral. That collateral mainly includes property mortgages, pledges and debt claims. The main types of collateral accepted by the Group, in accordance with its credit policy, can be divided into the following categories:

- Mortgages to real estate in residential or not areas of greater value than the amount of funding.
- Guarantees from the Greek government, banks, ETEAN.
- Pledged accrued claims based on invoices from contracts with the government, public organizations, or public entities.
- Cash or Deposits.
- Bills of exchange and checks from customers.
- Machinery.
- Assigned export shipping documents.
- Pledged goods in the State Repositories.
- Pledge on securities - bank shares of listed asset management companies and S.A.s.
- Maritime liens.

Collaterals are monitored on a regular basis, thus ensuring that they remain legally valid, enforceable and of adequate value, while their administration and evaluation is based on reliable estimations. The process of monitoring collaterals covers their legal recognition, current status and value, as well as their insurance.

The frequency in which collaterals for normal credit facilities are reviewed, depends on the nature of each collateral, as well as the frequency of fluctuations which may affect it.

Regarding the basic types of collateral, the following reviews are carried out:
- Regarding mortgages/pre-notations of mortgages, the legal status and value of real estate properties are reviewed at least once every two years.
- Regarding retail banking credit exposures, mortgage property is revalued on a quarterly basis according to the PropIndex.
- Regarding guaranteed (or discounted) bills of exchange and cheques, twice per year, depending on the small or large concentration of obligations on their recipients.
- Regarding assigned claims, at least 3 times per year, depending on the type of claim and payer.

When deemed necessary, the frequency for the aforementioned reviews increases. The frequency of reevaluation depends, among others, on collateral value volatility, significant market variations or significant deterioration in counterparty creditworthiness.

Valuation frequency constitutes a key factor in impairment loss calculation. In cases of collateralized loans, the current net realizable value of collaterals is taken into account, when estimating the need for an impairment allowance. Furthermore, cash flows assessment takes into account all relevant costs for the sale of collaterals, as well as other inflows such as resorting to other assets. The extent of any resulting reduction to the value of the collateral, compared to the initial valuation, is affected by the type of collateral (e.g. land, developed land or investment property), as well as the location.

Assessment of loan-portfolio quality

Particular importance is attached to evaluating the quality of the Bank's corporate loans and consumer - housing loans. Using advanced systems to measure credit risk and evaluate borrowers based on quantitative and qualitative criteria, credit risks are identified and addressed effectively and in good time.

External credit ratings are obtained for businesses from the external credit assessment institution "ICAP Research and Investment Business Consultants S.A.". According to the specific credit rating model, companies are ranked based on their credit rating, which helps the Bank ensure more rational pricing structures in line with the risk assumed. Ratings range from AA (exceptionally high credit rating) to H (exceptionally low credit rating, very high credit risk). Companies which have suspended operations or whose rating cannot be determined based on existing data, are classified as NR (Non-rateable).

In 2014, the number of rated borrowers, compared to the overall corporate portfolio, was 60.9%, while the percentage of rated balances was 93.8%. Note that the non-rateable borrowers figure relates to sole traders and small enterprises.

The management of credit risk for the retail banking portfolio starts from the loan approval procedure, which is fully centralized. A customer credit scoring system is used for housing and consumer lending, which covers both credit cards and loan products. The servicing of existing loans is monitored regularly and reports on this matter are drafted.

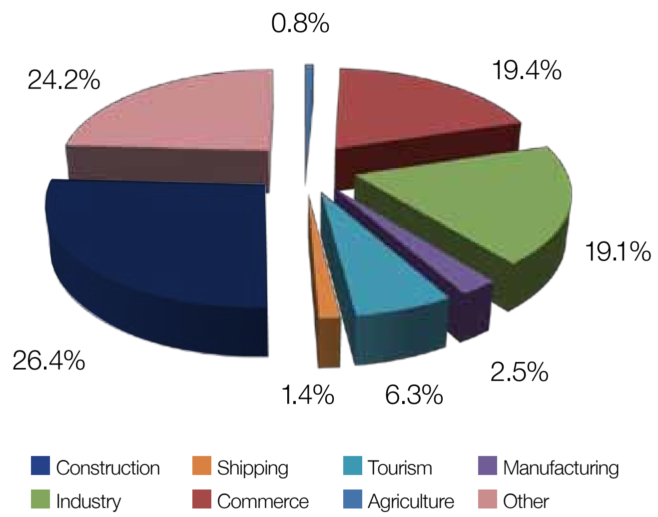
Given the difficult economic situation, the Bank has also developed additional procedures to manage customers with retail banking debts in arrears effectively, by creating an independent Credit Restructuring Department with increased responsibilities in upgrading the arrears management system and introducing stricter loan approval limits.

6.2 Concentration Risk

Banking book limits are set based on the criterion of the adequate diversification of the Group's funds and the avoidance of concentration, taking into account:

- Sector reports about the degree of credit risk, in order to identify high-risk sectors.
- An evaluation of concentration risk based on the exposure of specific customers or groups of associated customers and/or exposure to groups of counterparties whose likelihood of default is affected by factors such as: the macroeconomic environment, geographical position, operating sector, currency or collateral.
- Stress tests which are performed, whose results are used to set the various limits.

Graph 1: Breakdown of Business Exposures per sector (31.12.2014)



In addition, the existing regulatory framework requires that concentration risk has to be monitored by monitoring major loans for each group of associated customers. "Major loans" here means the total on and off-balance sheet assets of a credit institution (loans, guarantee letters, documentary credit etc.) relating to a specific group of associated customers (a Group).

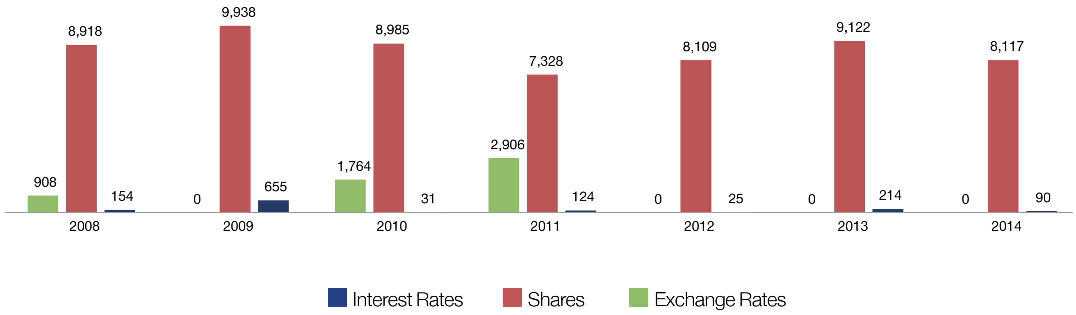
6.3 Market Risk

Market risk is the risk of loss of the fair value of financial instruments, arising from unfavorable changes in market variables, such as changes in interest rates, stock market prices and exchange rates.

There are specific internal procedures in order to control market risk. In that context, techniques have been developed to hedge risks and the effectiveness of the hedges and the risk reduction techniques are monitored as part of the limits and the management policy set by the Assets Liabilities Committee (ALCO).

The trading book includes investments in assets held for trade. Those assets are securities purchased to generate immediate profits and returns from short-term fluctuations in their price. The Bank has a relatively small exposure in its trading book and, consequently, the market risk assumed is low.

Graph 2: Breakdown of the Bank's risk-weighted assets - Market risk 31.12.2014 (amounts in euro 000s)



Exchange rate risk, interest rate risk and stock market price risk for assets in the trading book, are managed by the Bank in collaboration with the Group's subsidiary, Attica Wealth Management S.A..

A limits policy has been set by ALCO to manage exchange rate risk, just like other market risks. This policy includes nominal limits (per currency, overall, intra-day and end-of-day) and profit-loss limits.

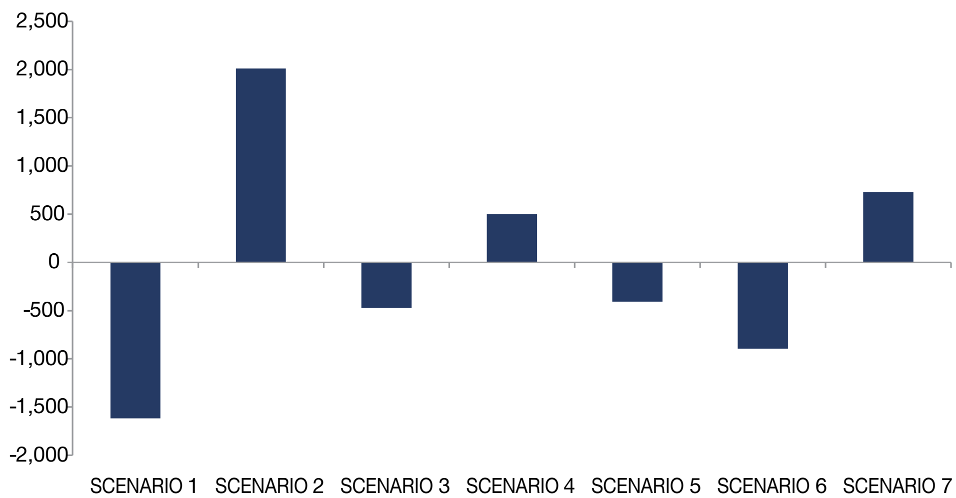
Various methods are used to measure interest rate risk relating to re-pricing risk, yield curve risk, basis risk and optionality risk.

At regular intervals, the Bank performs stress tests and sensitivity analyses regarding the change in the financial value of its portfolios arising from different changes to the interest rate curve. This analysis takes into account the interest rate changes over time and the type of market (developed or emerging) where the portfolio assets are being traded.

Table 1: Market risk scenarios for the trading book

SCENARIO	RISK FACTORS	SHORT-TERM PERIOD <1 year	MID-TERM PERIOD 1-4 years	LONG-TERM PERIOD > 4 years
SCENARIO 1	Interest Rates	+200 bps	+200 bps	+200 bps
SCENARIO 2		-200 bps	-200 bps	-200 bps
SCENARIO 3		+150 bps	+100 bps	+50 bps
SCENARIO 4		-150 bps	-100 bps	-50 bps
SCENARIO 5	Stock Prices	-30%		
SCENARIO 6	Exchange Rates	Devaluation by 10%		
SCENARIO 7		Appreciation by 10%		

Graph 3: Market risk stress tests results – Bank
(amounts in euro ‘000s)



The graph above shows the expected profit or loss based on the scenarios outlined in detail in Table 1.

Interest Rate Risk for the Banking Book

Interest rate risk for the banking book arises from the delay in adjusting the interest rates of the Bank's assets and liabilities. Such interest rate changes can affect the Group's financial position, since the following can also change:

- The net interest income.
- The value of income and expenses sensitive to interest rate changes.
- The value of assets and liabilities since the present value of future cash flows (and frequently the cash flows themselves) changes as interest rates change.

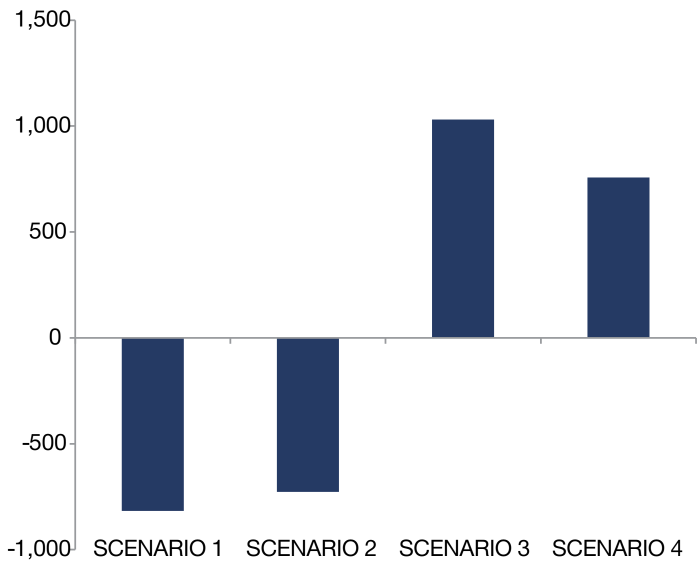
Interest rate risk is measured at least monthly and the following two basic methods are used to manage this type of risk in the banking book:

- Interest Rate Gap: The Bank monitors the interest rate gaps over specific time periods. Assets and liabilities are broken down in different periods, depending on the interest rate adjustment period. The interest rate gap for each period is the difference between the assets and the liabilities in that specific period.
- Sensitivity analysis of the change in net income from changes in interest rates: At regular intervals, the Group performs stress tests and sensitivity analyses of the change in the financial value of its portfolios arising from different changes in the interest rate curve.

Table 2: Market risk scenarios for the banking book

RATE CHANGE TYPE	SHORT-TERM PERIOD <6m	MID-TERM PERIOD 6m-1y	LONG-TERM PERIOD >1 y
SCENARIO 1	+50 bps	+100 bps	+150 bps
SCENARIO 2	+200 bps	+200 bps	+200 bps
SCENARIO 3	-100 bps	-150 bps	-200 bps
SCENARIO 4	-200 bps	-200 bps	-200 bps

Graph 4: Interest Rate Risk stress tests results (amounts in euro '000s)



6.4 Capital Adequacy

Specific units within the Bank monitor its capital adequacy at regular intervals and submit data to the Bank of Greece quarterly. The regulatory capital of credit institutions is divided into:

- Tier I Capital which is further subdivided into Common Equity Tier (CET) I capital and additional Tier I capital.
- Tier II capital.

The Capital Adequacy ratio is defined as the ratio of regulatory capital to assets and assets not included in the statement of financial position, weighted for the risk they entail. The Tier I Capital ratio is defined as the ratio of Tier I Capital to weighted assets (on and off-balance sheet items), while the Core Equity Tier I capital ratio is defined in a similar way.

In accordance with EC regulation 575/2013 and the decision no. 114/04.08.2014 of the Committee of Credit and Insurance Matters (CCIM) of the Bank of Greece, banks, both on a stand-alone and a consolidated basis, need to maintain a minimum CET I ratio of 4.5%, a Tier I ratio of 6% and a total Capital Adequacy Ratio of 8%.

The aforementioned decision of the CCIM abolished act no. 13/28.3.2013 of the Executive Committee of the Bank of Greece and includes transitional provisions regarding the items deduced from CET I capital. More precisely, the CCIM decision foresees a gradual abolishment by 2024 of the current treatment of deferred tax assets related to future profitability. Furthermore, it foresees the gradual deduction by 2018 of intangible assets[1], of the assets of defined pension benefit schemes and of the participations of banks into certain entities of the financial sector from CET I capital.

Furthermore, according to Directive 2013/36/EU, banks will also have to build gradually, by 1.1.2019, a capital conservation buffer of 2.5% (0.625% by 1.1.2016, 1.25% by 1.1.2017 and 1.875% by1.1.2018) on top of existing CET I capital and total regulatory capital.

In total, the minimum capital adequacy ratios that will apply as of 1.1.2019, including the capital buffer, are as follows:
- CET I ratio: 7%.
- Total Capital Adequacy Ratio: 10.5%.

Finally, Directive 2013/36/EU provides to member states the discretionary power to impose the following capital buffers:
- Countercyclical capital buffer.
- Systemic risk capital buffer.

[1] The remaining amount of intangible assets is deducted from Tier I capital.

The Group's main priorities are to maintain its capital adequacy and bring it into line with requirements set by the regulatory framework in force, to ensure that the Bank can continue its operations without problems and to ensure that its capital base is adequate to allow it to implement its business plan successfully.

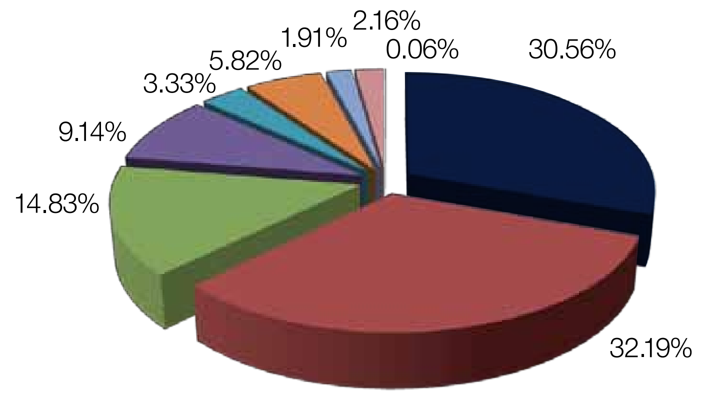
Table 3: Capital Adequacy Ratios - Bank

	Bank						
	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Risk-Weighted Assets							
Credit Risk	3,149,614	2,943,480	2,899,108	2,862,658	2,906,518	3,199,420	2,959,093
Market Risk	102,579	116,696	101,671	129,479	134,757	132,406	124,760
Operational Risk	144,552	197,046	197,046	275,609	274,328	255,560	239,212
Total Risk-Weighted Assets	3,396,745	3,257,222	3,197,825	3,267,746	3,315,603	3,587,386	3,323,064
Regulatory Capital							
CET I Capital	236,960						
Core Tier I Capital		267,677	104,038	279,941	542,765	568,765	325,180
Tier I Capital	309,398	367,084	104,038	279,941	542,765	568,765	325,180
Total Regulatory Capital	325,244	388,082	149,782	346,147	628,479	653,350	417,236
Capital Adequacy ratios							
CET I Ratio	7.0%						
Core Tier I Ratio		8.2%	3.3%	8.6%	16.4%	15.9%	9.8%
Tier I Ratio	9.1%	11.3%	3.3%	8.6%	16.4%	15.9%	9.8%
Total Capital Adequacy Ratio	9.6%	11.9%	4.7%	10.6%	19.0%	18.2%	12.6%

Graph 5: Risk-Weighted Assets, 2008-2014, Bank (amounts in 000s)

As shown in the graph above, 93% of capital requirements refer to credit risk and, to a lesser extent, to operational risk (4%) and to market risk (3%). The following graph presents the breakdown of assets weighted for credit risk.

Graph 6: Assets Weighted for Credit Risk-Bank (31.12.2014)



Businesses · In Arrears · Backed with Real Estate · Retail Banking · Banks and other Financial Institutions · Other Exposures · Central Governments, Central Banks · Administrative Units and NGOs · Local Government, Regional Government

The Group has in place reliable, effective and integrated strategies and procedures to assess, on a constant basis, the level, the composition and the allocation of capital which is considered necessary to cover the type and extent of risks assumed (internal capital).

As part of the Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAAP), both quantitative and qualitative data is examined, such as the level and structure of regulatory capital, market risk, liquidity risk, interest rate risk, the level and allocation of internal capital and so on. An evaluation of this data indicates the level of capital required to cover:

- Underestimations of credit risk according to the ICAAP.
- Underestimations of market risk.
- Underestimations of operational risk using the Basic Indicator Approach.
- Other risks, such as interest rate risk, concentration risk, liquidity risk, profitability risk, capital risk and reputation risk.

6.5 Operational Risk

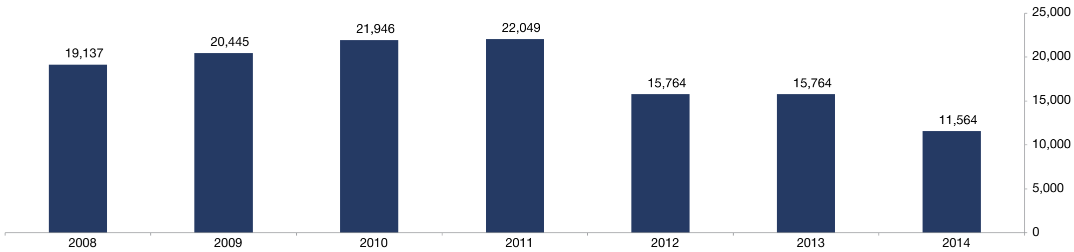
Operational risk derives from inadequate internal procedures or infringements of those procedures, the conduct of staff, systems or external factors.

Implementing more advanced approaches to measure, recognize and manage operational risk, the Group has put in place procedures that entail the use of:

- Internal and external audit reports.
- Key operational risk indicators.
- A database to record and monitor risks.
- A business continuity plan.

At present particular importance is attached to managing procedures, training staff, setting limits and developing contingency plans.

Graph 7: Capital Requirements for Operational Risk 2008-2014 – Bank (amounts in euro '000s)



6.6 Liquidity Risk

'Liquidity risk' refers to the possible inability of the Group to repay fully or on time its current and future financial obligations - when they become due - because of liquidity shortage. Within this risk lies the probability of a need for refunding at a higher interest rate, as well as the need to sell assets.

In liquidity risk management, the Group's aim is to secure liquidity at a satisfactory level, so as to meet its liabilities under any conditions with no disproportionate cost added.

The Group's liquidity risk management is focused on cash flows and outflows. More particularly, in the context of monitoring quantitative data, the following are being evaluated for the Bank and the Group:

- Changes in deposits, mainly those of large depositors.
- The ratio of deposits to total assets, liabilities and loans.
- The cost of covering open positions.
- The diversity of funding sources.
- The evolution of the key ratios of liquidity risk measurement.
- The percentage of the portfolio available for ECB funding.
- The proportion of securitized loans per portfolio.

Regulatory authorities have set liquidity evaluation ratios, in order to control the net liquidity gap. According to L. 575/2013, the Bank is required to maintain liquid assets, the total sum of which exceeds the liquidity outflows under adverse conditions. This way the Bank makes sure that sufficient cash reserves are available to cope with potential imbalances between liquidity inflows and outflows under adverse conditions, up to 30 days. This obligation is quantified by the Liquidity Coverage Ratio, defined as the ratio of liquid assets over the net outflows of the Bank. Furthermore, in the same context, the Bank must ensure that long-term liabilities are covered adequately with a wide range of stable funding means, both under stable and adverse conditions. The aforementioned liability is quantified by the Net Stable Funding Ratio, defined as the ratio of stable funding items over the items requiring stable funding.

The Treasury Department of the Bank performs liquidity management based on policies and procedures approved by ALCO. Moreover, various stress tests are performed on a regular basis, according to the features of the Group and the changes in the market characteristics and conditions.

The Bank has developed a specific, documented liquidity policy in line with Act of the Governor of the Bank of Greece No 2614/7.4.2009 on liquidity risk. In addition, pursuant to that Act, the Bank has also set internal liquidity limits and a contingency funding plan (which it has submitted to the Bank of Greece), taking into account the existence of committed funds from other credit institutions and the impact on the cost of financing of a reduction in liquidity in the market overall or a drop in the Group's rating.

6.7 Leverage Risk

'Leverage' is defined as the ratio of the debt of a company (its total borrowing) divided by the amount of its own equity. Previous experience has shown that banks with strong capital ratios presented high leverage ratios, mainly due to off balance sheet items. Given that the banks, compared to other business sectors, present high leverage ratios, the new regulatory framework of Basel III requires them to define and actively manage their leverage risk, through the introduction of a new leverage ratio, defined as the ratio of Tier 1 capital to the adjusted on and off balance sheet items.

Regarding the calculation of the leverage ratio, the Group makes use of the exception of Article 499 (3) of Regulation 575/2013, on calculating the ratio at the end of the quarter, instead of the plain arithmetic mean of the monthly leverage ratios during the quarter.

Table 4: Data of leverage ratio calculation - Bank & Group

	31/12/2014
Leverage Ratio – Full Implementation of Capital definition	5%
Leverage Ratio – Transitional Implementation of Capital definition	8%

The management of leverage risk is a part of the overall business strategy of the Group, regarding risk management. The responsibility for the calculation and disclosure of the leverage ratio to the operational units of the Group, lies with the Risk Management Department. Apart from data collection for the calculation of the ratio, the Risk Management Department analyses the components of the Group's exposure to leverage risk and makes relevant proposals when deviations from the risk tolerance levels are detected.

6.8 Other Risks

The Risk Management Department addresses issues relating to other risks which the Bank deals with.

Capital Risk:

The Risk Management Department:

- It adjusts the level, structure and stability of regulatory capital.
- Analyzes the capital structure and the quality of Tier I capital, as well as the share of innovative capital, minority interests and hybrid capital in the total capital of the Group.
- Checks the adequacy and stability of operational profit (on an individual and consolidated basis) in order to cover, among other things, the possible need for formation of reserves or provisions due to the impairment of assets.
- Monitors the credit policy and credit growth rate, since it may lead to a deterioration of capital adequacy ratios by reducing the regulatory capital or by increasing the risk weighted assets.
- Compares the capital adequacy ratios of the Bank against the capital adequacy ratios of other banks.
- Analyzes the ability to raise additional capital on reasonable terms, as determined by the Bank's capital structure, the structure of its assets and the Bank's access to the markets.

Profitability risk:

- The Risk Management Department monitors dynamically and statically the key profitability indicators of the Bank, through the use of comparative and intertemporal analysis.

Compliance risk:

- The Compliance Department monitors compliance risk defined as the risk of legal or regulatory fines, the risk of financial loss, or the risk of compromising the reputation of the Bank as a result of non-compliance with the law, the regulations and the Bank's code of ethics. The losses from the non-compliance with the legislative and regulatory framework are included in operational risk. However, the losses from the non-effective compliance extend to the reputation of the Bank, with important consequences on its profitability, the value of its share etc.

The Attica Bank Group
of Companies

attica bank
Together we are stronger.

The Attica Bank Group of Companies.

In 2014, Attica Bank's subsidiaries under the supervision of Investment Banking and Group of Companies Department, focused on the restructuring of their operations by improving the efficiency and competiveness of the services they provide. At the same time, the companies of the Group aimed at maximizing synergies and benefits, cost rationalization and expenses containment, creating the conditions for growth and extroversion.

attica wealth management

Year of Establishment: 2001
Address: 2 Christou Lada St., Athens GR-10561
Tel.: +30 210 3396860, Fax: +30 210 3238697
Website: www.atticawealth.gr
e-mail: info@atticawealth.gr
Share Capital: 2.33 million euros
Shareholders: Attica Bank 100%
Managing Director: Theodoros N. Krintas

The company's purpose is mutual fund management in line with the provisions of Law 4099/2012 on mutual fund management companies and all related activities allowed by existing legislation on capital management companies.

Following Decision 8/387/19.6.2006 of the Hellenic Capital Market Commission, the company can additionally provide the following services:

- Investor portfolio management services, including managing portfolios of pension funds, at the request of customers, on a discretionary level for each customer, provided that the portfolios include one or more financial instruments referred to article 5 of Law 3606/2007, as it currently applies.
- Investment advice for one or more of the financial instruments mentioned in article 5 of Law 3606/2007, as in force.

Besides its own means, the company also uses Attica Bank's network to promote its services.

The Company's financials for 2014 and 2013 are presented in summary form in the following table:

Summary Financials (amounts in euros)	2014	2013
Fixed Assets	82,515.57	86,243.83
Other Assets	3,780,449.65	3,350,898.13
Total Assets	3,862,965.22	3,437,141.96
Share Capital	2,326,059.00	2,326,059.00
Total Equity	3,403,367.72	3,173,167.83
Other short-term Liabilities	387,019.55	206,580.60
Turnover	1,520,469.14	1,260,479.69
Gross Profit	272,446.35	90,246.59
Profit Before Tax	345,001.95	203,277.76
Profit After Tax	238,628.39	140,793.20

Net Mutual Funds Assets (amounts in euros)	2014	2013
ATTICA DYNAMIC ASSET ALLOCATION FUND OF FUNDS FOREIGN BALANCED	3,735,759.03	1,987,095.49
DOMESTIC BOND FUND	3,271,765.76	8,018,996.28
DOMESTIC EQUITY FUND	8,227,400.78	10,827,730.77
DOMESTIC MONEY MARKET FUND	2,347,524.83	2,840,064.88
FOREIGN BALANCED FUND	24,699,311.06	23,738,082.15
FOREIGN BOND FUND	21,318,498.66	19,206,044.96
REAL ESTATE GLOBAL EQUITY FUND	1,907,072.02	1,278,299.10
TOTAL NET ASSETS	**65,507,332.14**	**67,896,313.63**

Capital Under Investment Management Contracts (amounts in euros)	2014	2013
Total assets of customers with portfolio management contracts	38,696,245.94	28,937,382.68

ATTICA VENTURES

Year of Establishment: 2003
Address: 18 Omirou St., Athens GR-10672
Tel.: +30 210 3637663, Fax: +30 210 3637859
Website: www.attica-ventures.gr, www.attica-ventures.com
e-mail: contact@attica-ventures.gr
Share Capital: 600,000 euros
Shareholders: Attica Bank 99.99%
Managing Director: Ioannis Papadopoulos

Attica Ventures was established in 2003 as a venture capital company, in accordance with the provisions of Law 2992/2002 and Law 4141/2013. The company invests in Greek enterprises by participating in their share capital. The main markets of interest for the company are: agro-nutrition, energy-renewable energy sources, ICT technology, tourism, industrial innovation, logistics, health, biotechnology.

The year 2014 was the most successful year for the company since its establishment. More precisely, during 2014, Attica Ventures went ahead and divested fully from two existing investments, recording a profit of 4,763,258 euros, an amount that can be further increased by about 1,250,000 euros, based on a relevant provision included in the contract for the sale of one of the participations. It is noted that the investments are progressing satisfactorily, taking into consideration the conditions present in the Greek economy.

In 2014, a large number of business plans were assessed as part of the management process of the Zaitech and Zaitech II Funds. The total funds under management amount to 65 million euros and more than 40 million euros have been already invested. Of the total funds under management, 35% comes from institutional and private investors.

The investments of the company are producing satisfactory results in terms of long-lasting development, resistance to economic recession and results. Attica Ventures is the only venture capital management company that succeeded in listing four companies in the Alternative Market of the Athens Exchange. It should be noted that the two venture capitals have distributed so far profits amounting to 9.1 million euros (IRR 17.7%) from the liquidation of participations, having already returned to the unit holders 69% of their invested capital. In seven of the investments of Attica Ventures, third party investors participated with capital exceeding 12 million euros.

The company's comparative financials for 2014 and 2013 are presented in summary form in the table below:

Summary Financials (amounts in euro 000s)	2014	2013
Total Assets	1,543.15	1,553.84
Profit before tax	127.26	126.64
Profit after tax	60.65	71.81
Total Equity	1,292.26	1,231.61
Turnover	989.8	1,103.20

atticabank properties

Year of Establishment: 2007
Address: 45 Solonos St., Athens GR-10672
Tel.: +30 210 3669290, Fax: +30 210 3244621
Website: www.atticabankproperties.gr
e-mail: info@atticabankproperties.gr
Share Capital: 7.06 million euros
Shareholders: Attica Bank 100%

The main activities of Atticabank Properties involve real estate management, valuations prepared for the Bank and third parties, and property investment and development. Additionally, in 2014 the company provided technical consultancy services to the Property Management Department and the Leasing Department of Attica Bank, as well as technical consultancy services to the Greek State and the Greek State's Asset Privatization Fund.

Moreover, in 2014 the company's certification by EDEKT Asset Management was renewed and the Company continued to provide property and asset management services for social security providers (social security funds).

With regard to the asset management function, the company aims at the expansion of its customer base by attracting other state-related and private-sector customers. Looking forward, the real estate market is expected to display important opportunities in the sector of investment and development, with priority been given to projects related to infrastructure, energy and tourism. Under these conditions, the right choices can lead to significant gains.

With regard to the valuation function, in 2015, emphasis will be placed on extroversion. Having handled, over the past years, the valuations of fixed assets for the provision of mortgage, consumer and business lending products by the Bank, the aim will be to expand this activity to other customers.

Summary Financials (amounts in euro 000s)	2014	2013
Total Assets	6,275.17	6,551.86
Profit before tax	(296.34)	(368.88)
Profit after tax	(298.56)	(369.76)
Total Equity	6,188.99	6,488.41
Turnover	37.56	150.81

attica Finance

Year of Establishment: 2001
Address: 8 Omirou St., Athens GR-10564
Tel.: +30 210 3677750, Fax: +30 210 3677778
Website: www.atticafinance.gr
e-mail: info@atticafinance.gr
Share Capital: 3 million euros
Shareholders: Attica Bank 55.00%,
Dynamic Securities S.A. 45.00%
Managing Director: Alexandros Poularikas

Attica Finance is the successor of Attica Consulting. The company took its current form in 2010 with the participation of Dynamic Securities S.A in its share capital. In addition to providing financial consulting services, the company is active in investment capital management.

Attica Finance is active in the energy sector and has established the venture capital fund "Attica Fund" for this purpose. The aim is to create a portfolio of energy projects (solar power, photovoltaic projects, biomass energy, biogas energy, co-generation of energy, geothermal energy etc.), as well as projects related to energy-saving through the replacement of conventional lamps by LED lamps. The venture capital has invested in two photovoltaic parks with total capacity of 1.5 MW.

Moreover, Attica Finance aims to support local government projects. To this direction, the company will use the venture capital fund as a means of investment in development projects of local government organizations (street lighting, desalinations, waste management, recycling, water management resources, biological wastewater treatment). Attica Finance has signed a cooperation agreement with the Chinese Group SUMEC, for the implementation of public and private projects in Greece.

By evaluating the opportunities that arise in the domestic market, Attica Finance intends to establish new investment funds in different economic areas under its management.

The Company's financials for 2014 and 2013 are presented in summary form in the table below:

Summary Financials (amounts in euro 000s)	2014	2013
Total Assets	4,110.15	3,210.14
Share Capital	3,000.00	3,000.00
Reserves	79.39	82.91
Cash	153.62	1,002.10
Profit for the period after tax	154.22	116.39

attica Bancassurance Agency

Year of Establishment: 2005
Services Offered: Insurance brokerage
Address: 8 Mavromichali St., Athens GR-10679
Tel.:+30 210 3667150, Fax: +30 210 3667261
e-mail: Bancassurance@atticabank.gr
Share Capital: 100,000 euros
Shareholders: Attica Bank 100%
Managing Director: Agapi - Evaggelia Pattakou

The company offers a wide range of insurance solutions, in collaboration with reliable insurance companies, aiming to the protection of businesses and their assets, and provides to customers the ability to select insurance programmes for the production of personalized insurance programmes.

The Bancassurance products, which are available through the Bank's network, can be categorized into special insurance products (professional civil liability, electronic equipment insurance, all-risk insurance for construction projects, travel insurance etc.) and standard insurance products (car civil liability insurance, home insurance, hospital and out of hospital medical care, yacht insurance, life and disability insurance, personal accident insurance, pension and investment programmes etc.). Moreover, an insurance programme on photovoltaic facilities (photovoltaic parks and household facilities) is promoted successfully.

Furthermore, the Bank emphasizes on offering insurance products to ETAA-TSMEDE members, contractors, engineers and other professional groups.

The Company's financials for 2014 and 2013 are presented in summary form in the table below:

Summary Financials (amounts in euro 000s)	2014	2013
Total Assets	6,266.12	7,063.10
Profit before tax	513.60	872.01
Profit after tax	341.41	583.49
Total Equity	3,201.19	2,859.77
Turnover	1,056.80	1,310.22

8
Other Information

attica bank
Together we are stronger.

8 Other Information.

8.1 Information notified to investors in 2014

FINANCIAL RESULTS ANNOUNCEMENTS	ANNOUNCEMENT DATE
Notice - Comments on financial statements FY 2013	28/3/2014
Press Release - Notice of results Q1 2014	30/5/2014
Press Release - Notice of results H1 2014	28/8/2014
Press Release - Notice of results Q3 2014	27/11/2014

GENERAL ASSEMBLIES	ANNOUNCEMENT DATE
Notice of Ordinary General Meeting	27/5/2014
Resolutions of the Ordinary General Meeting	18/6/2014
Notice of the Extraordinary General Meeting	8/9/2014
Report of the BoD	8/9/2014
Resolutions of the Extraordinary General Meeting	30/9/2014
Resolutions of the First Repeat Extraordinary General Meeting	13/10/2014
Resolutions of the suspended First Repeat Extraordinary General Meeting	10/11/2014
Supplementary Report of the BoD	9/12/2014
Resolutions of the First Repeat Extraordinary General Meeting	11/12/2014

ANNOUNCEMENTS OF REGULATED INFORMATION ACCORDING TO L. 3556/2007	ANNOUNCEMENT DATE
Transactions Notification	11/2/2014
Transactions Notification	4/3/2014
Transactions Notification	7/3/2014
Transactions Notification	7/3/2014
Transactions Notification	10/3/2014
Transactions Notification	11/3/2014
Transactions Notification	12/3/2014
Transactions Notification	24/3/2014

OTHER ANNOUNCEMENTS	ANNOUNCEMENT DATE
Results of Optional Conversion of Convertible Bond Loan	16/1/2014
Share Capital Increase following the conversion of bond notes into shares	6/2/2014
Change in the composition of the BoD	7/2/2014
Comments on the estimation of Capital Needs of Attica Bank by the Bank of Greece	7/3/2014
Financial Calendar 2014	28/3/2014
Ammendment of the 2014 Financial Calendar	19/5/2014
Annual Presentation to Analysts	27/5/2014
Pointing of financial advisors for the Capital Increase	29/5/2014
Announcement of Market Maker appointment	2/6/2014
2nd Optional Conversion of Convertible Bond Loan	20/6/2014
Appointment of Head of the Internal Audit Unit	1/7/2014
Results of Optional Conversion of Convertible Bond Loan	16/7/2014
Sale of fractional shares arising from a reverse split	18/7/2014
Announcement of Market Maker appointment	25/7/2014
Outcome of the sale of fractional shares resulting from the reverse split of shares	29/7/2014
Announcement regarding the trading of shares deriving from a share capital increase following the conversion of bond notes into common shares	4/8/2014
Resignation of General Manager/Member of the BoD	24/9/2014
Reply to a letter by the Hellenic Capital Market Commission - Comment on press articles	14/10/2014
Reassignment of functions of the Board of Directors	17/10/2014
Reply to a letter by the Hellenic Capital Market Commission	12/11/2014
3rd Optional Conversion of Convertible Bond Loan	24/12/2014

8 Other Information.

8.2 Administrative Departments - Network Units

CALL CENTER: +30 210 3669000	TELEPHONE	FAX
HR DEPARTMENT	+30 210 3669270	+30 210 3669405
HR DEVELOPMENT & MANAGEMENT DEPARTMENT	+30 210 3669107	+30 210 3669401
HR TRAINING & SUPPORT DEPARTMENT	+30 210 3669128	+30 210 3669413
INTERNAL AUDIT DEPARTMENT	+30 210 3667030	+30 210 3667356
LEGAL DEPARTMENT	+30 210 3396875	+30 210 3396898
COMPLIANCE DEPARTMENT	+30 210 3860090	+30 210 3242642
FINANCIAL OPERATIONS DEPARTMENT	+30 210 3669250	+30 210 3669431
FINANCE DEPARTMENT	+30 210 3669260	+30 210 3669431
CUSTODY AND FINANCIAL OPERATIONS SUPPORT DEPARTMENT	+30 210 3669261	+30 210 3669426,-427,-428
PROPERTY MANAGEMENT DEPARTMENT	+30 210 3669175	+30 210 3669402
INTERBANK OPERATIONS DEPARTMENT	+30 210 3669074	+30 210 2280893
GENERAL MANAGER, RISK MANAGEMENT AND STRATEGY	+30 210 3669080	+30 210 3669400
RISK MANAGEMENT DEPARTMENT	+30 210 3669280	+30 210 3669421
IT DEPARTMENT	+30 210 2002701	+30 210 2021132
SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT	+30 210 2002601	+30 210 2280826
IT INFASTRUCTURE AND SYSTEMS DEPARTMENT	+30 210 2002607	+30 210 2002651
STRATEGY DEPARTMENT	+30 210 3669201	+30 210 3669410
MIS DEPARTMENT	+30 210 3669093	+30 210 3669420
CORPORATE COMMUNICATION DEPARTMENT	+30 210 3669310	+30 210 3669472
BUSINESS OVERSIGHT DEPARTMENT	+30 210 3669083	+30 210 3669409
ORGANISATION AND CORPORATE PLANNING DEPARTMENT	+30 210 3669024	+30 210 3669409
LOAN MANAGEMENT DEPARTMENT	+30 210 2002671	+30 210 2002666
CREDIT RESTRUCTURING DEPARTMENT	+30 210 3396750	+30 210 3396740
ARREARS MANAGEMENT DEPARTMENT	+30 210 3396720	+30 210 3396826
DELINQUENT LOANS MANAGEMENT DEPARTMENT	+30 210 3396735	+30 210 3396804
BUSINESS RESTRUCTURING DEPARTMENT	+30 210 3396820	+30 210 3396826
GENERAL MANAGER, CORPORATE AND RETAIL BANKING	+30 210 3667095	+30 210 3667233
CORPORATE AND RETAIL BANKING DEPARTMENT	+30 210 3667180	+30 210 3667272
ATTICA NETWORK DEPARTMENT	+30 210 3667182	+30 210 3667272
NORTHERN GREECE NETWORK DEPARTMENT	+30 2310 802040	+30 2310 472966
REST OF GREECE NETWORK DEPARTMENT	+30 2310 802060	+30 2310 784874
NETWORK OPERATIONS DEVELOPMENT AND SUPPORT DEPARTMENT	+30 210 3667181	+30 210 3667272
E-BANKING AND NETWORK OPERATIONS SUPPORT DEPARTMENT	+30 210 3669130	+30 210 2280817
PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT AND MANAGEMENT DEPARTMENT	+30 210 4141870	+30 210 4141856
BANCASSURANCE DEPARTMENT	+30 210 3669330	+30 210 3244621
CREDIT DEPARTMENT	+30 2103667169	+30 210 3667262
CORPORATE CREDIT DEPARTMENT	+30 210 3667002	+30 210 3667263
CONSUMER CREDIT DEPARTMENT	+30 210 3667003	+30 210 3667259
TREASURY AND MARKETS DEPARTMENT	+30 210 3667120	+30 210 3667241
TREASURY DEPARTMENT	+30 210 3667228	+30 210 3667230
DEPOSIT PRODUCTS DEPARTMENT	+30 210 3667050	+30 210 3667241
INVESTMENT BANKING & GROUP COMPANIES DEPARTMENT	+30 210 3667040	+30 210 3667256
CAPITAL MARKETS DEPARTMENT	+30 210 3667070	+30 210 3667258
CORPORATE AND PROJECT FINANCE DEPARTMENT	+30 210 4141810	+30 210 4141806

Attica Network

BRANCH	ADDRESS	TEL. NO.	FAX
ACADEMIAS ST.	54 Academias St., GR-10679	+30 210 3667130	+30 210 3667252
AEGALEO	285 Iera Odos St. & 2 Averof St., GR-12244	+30 210 5313228	+30 210 5313678
AGIA PARASKEVI	392A Mesogion Ave., GR-15341	+30 210 6009885	+30 210 6013784
AGIOS DIMITRIOS	31 Ag. Dimitriou St. & 34 Armodiou St., GR-17343	+30 210 9761671	+30 210 9761756
ANIXI	79 Marathonos Ave., GR-14569	+30 210 8004400	+30 210 8145915
ANO GLYFADA	167-169 Gounari St. & Profitis Ilias St., GR-16674	+30 210 9606330	+30 210 9638123
ANO PATISSIA	376 Patission St., GR-11141	+30 210 2002680	+30 210 2117327
ASPROPYRGOS	17 Dimokratias Ave. & Acharnon St., GR-19300	+30 210 5582970	+30 210 5574480
GALATSI	81 Galatsiou Ave. & 2 Dorieon St., GR-11146	+30 210 2935020	+30 210 2220628
GLYFADA	9 Dousmani St. & 10 A. Metaxa St., GR-16675	+30 210 8943041	+30 210 8943069
HALANDRI	47 Andrea Papandreou St., GR-15232	+30 210 6858083	+30 210 6858084
HOLARGOS	202 Mesogion Ave. & 1 Sarandaporou St., GR-15561	+30 210 6565050	+30 210 6549040
ILION	46 Idomeneos St. & Nestoros St., GR-13122	+30 210 2696200	+30 210 2610810
ILIOUPOLI	36 Andrea Papandreou St. & 18 Posidonos St., GR-16345	+30 210 9954707	+30 210 9954017
KALLITHEA	49 El. Venizelou St. & Kalypsous St., GR-17671	+30 210 9515433	+30 210 9521086
KERATSINI	Dimokratias Ave. & 2 Ermou St., GR-18756	+30 210 4639100	+30 210 4637632
KOROPI	214 V. Konstantinou St. & 1 Alagianni St., GR-19400	+30 210 6624238	+30 210 6021079
KORYDALLOS	178 Gr. Lambraki St., GR-18121	+30 210 5626120	+30 210 5619010
MAROUSI	23 Dionysiou St., GR-15124	+30 210 6146250	+30 210 6128944
METAMORFOSI	159 G. Papandreou St., GR-14452	+30 210 2849256	+30 210 2849259
MONASTIRAKI	12 Monastiraki Sq., GR-10555	+30 210 3215493	+30 210 3219017
MUSEUM	46 28th Oktovriou St., GR-10682	+30 210 8218397	+30 210 8232410
NEA ERYTHREA	138 Harilaou Trikoupi St., GR-14671	+30 210 8000270	+30 210 8000201
NEA IONIA	318 Irakliou St. & Parnassou St., GR-14231	+30 210 2750101	+30 210 2770587
NEA SMYRNI	55 El. Venizelou St., GR-17123	+30 210 9318040	+30 210 9318044
NIKEA	234 Petrou Ralli & El. Venizelou St., GR-18453	+30 210 4941408	+30 210 4941092
OMIROU ST.	23 Omirou St., GR-10672	+30 210 3669040	+30 210 3669418
PAGRATI	47 Evfroniou St. & 2 Oumblianis St., GR-16121	+30 210 7292035	+30 210 7292037
PALLINI	43 Marathonos Ave., GR-15351	+30 210 6663600	+30 210 6665610
PANEPISTIMIOU ST.	19 Eleftheriou Venizelou St. & Omirou St., GR-10564	+30 210 3226202	+30 210 3243234
PIRAEUS	40 Iroon Polytechniou St. & Sot. Dios St., GR-18535	+30 210 4141750	+30 210 4141770
PERISTERI	215 Thivon St. & Evklidi St., GR-12134	+30 210 5733405	+30 210 5728850
PSYCHIKO	23 Adrianiou St., GR-11525	+30 210 6720150	+30 210 6717855
TAVROS	226 Pireos St., GR-17778	+30 210 3413280	+30 210 3413284

Northern Greece Network

BRANCH	ADDRESS	TEL. NO.	FAX
ALEXANDROUPOLI	139-141 Dimokratias Ave. & Tyrolois St., GR-68100	+30 25510 38874	+30 25510 38871
CORFU	Rizospaston Voul. Ion. Voulis St. & Iakovou Polyla St., GR-49100	+30 26610 48200	+30 26610 48214
DRAMA	47 Ethnikis Amynis St. & Efedron Axiomatikon St., GR-66100	+30 25210 58450	+30 25210 31401
GIANNITSA	131 El. Venizelou St., GR-58100	+30 23820 82763	+30 23820 82769
IOANNINA	7-9 Pyrsinella St., GR-45332	+30 26510 83767	+30 26510 65044
KAVALA	96 Omonias St. & Archelaou St., GR-65403	+30 2510 622500	+30 2510 225216
KOMOTINI	2 Agiou Georgiou St. & Irinis Sq., GR-69100	+30 25310 27079	+30 25310 27088
KOZANI	3-5 Tsontza St., GR-50100	+30 24610 54000	+30 24610 28785
SERRES	27 Merarchias St., GR-62122	+30 23210 51035	+30 23210 58744
THESSALONIKI			
KALAMARIA	16 Metamorfoseos St., GR-55131	+30 2310 417330	+30 2310 418558
L. SOFOU AVE.	1 L. Sofou Ave. & 25 Dodekanisou St., GR-54626	+30 2310 385500	+30 2310 518687
MITROPOLEOS ST.	58 Mitropoleos St. & Vogatsikou St., GR-54622	+30 2310 264554	+30 2310 231719
NEA EGNATIA	145 K. Karamanli St., GR-54249	+30 2310 325327	+30 2310 325231
PYLEA	9th km Thessaloniki – Moudania Road, 8a Halkis St., Pylea, GR-55501	+30 2310 477880	+30 2310 028510
STAVROUPOLI	301 Langada St., GR-56430	+30 2310 649528	+30 2310 649536
THERMI	2 Paramana Sq., GR-57001	+30 2310 465300	+302310 465893
VAS. OLGAS ST.	205 Vas. Olgas St., GR-54646	+30 2310 422101	+30 2310 422587
VERIA	21 Venizelou St. & Megalou Alexandrou St., GR-59100	+30 23310 66824	+30 23310 66821
XANTHI	10 Vas. Georgiou & Pavlou Sq. & Panagi Tsaldari St., GR-67100	+30 25410 84000	+30 25410 68754

Rest of Greece Network

BRANCH	ADDRESS	TEL. NO.	FAX
AGRINIO	29 Harilaou Trikoupi St. & Makri St., GR-30100	+30 26410 23225	+30 26410 23780
CHIOS	62 Aplotarias St., GR-82100	+30 22710 84300	+30 22710 24062
CORINTH	44 Koliatsou St., GR-20100	+30 27410 80904	+30 27410 80905
CHALKIDA	43A Eleftheriou Venizelou St., GR-34100	+30 22210 63050	+30 22210 76771
CHANIA	31-33 Kriari St., GR-73135	+30 28210 88851	+30 28210 88854
HERAKLION, CRETE	10 Evans St., GR-71201	+30 2810 225918	+30 2810 244417
KALAMATA	Sidirodromikou Stathmou St. & 7 Antonopoulou St., GR-24100	+30 27210 67030	+30 27210 23864
KATERINI	19th Maiou St. & N. Dika St., GR-60100	+30 23510 49820	+30 23510 24390
LAMIA	3 Parkou Square, GR-35100	+30 22310 45790	+30 22310 45480
LARISSA	36 Kyprou St. & Androutsou St., GR-41222	+30 2410 537455	+30 2410 537456
LIVADIA	9 Boufidou St., GR-32100	+30 22610 81992	+30 22610 81996
PATRA	48 Vas. Georgiou I Square, GR-26221	+30 2610 242730	+30 2610 271665
PYRGOS	11 Patron St. & Kastorchis St., GR-27100	+30 26210 36800	+30 26210 36010
RETHYMNO	127 Kountourioti Ave., GR-74100	+30 28310 21660	+30 28310 27434
RHODES	Averof St. & 17-19 Palama St., GR-85100	+30 22410 44560	+30 22410 20692
TRIKALA	63-65 28th Oktovriou St., GR-42100	+30 24310 79240	+30 24310 79390
VOLOS	227 Dimitriados St., GR-38221	+30 24210 23384	+30 24210 25710

9

FY 2014 Financial Report

attica bank

Together we are stronger.

attica bank

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

From 1st January to 31st December 2014

(In accordance with Law 3556/2007)

TABLE OF CONTENTS OF ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

I. STATEMENT OF THE MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

To the best of our knowledge and belief, it is stated that:

- The Annual Financial Statements of "ATTICA BANK S.A." and the Group for the year ended on 31st December 2014, have been prepared according to the existing accounting standards and present fairly the assets and liabilities, the equity as well as the income statement of the Bank and the entities that are included in the consolidation.

- The annual Director's report, presents fairly the progress, the performance and the financial position of the Bank as well as the entities that are included in the consolidation, including a description of the main risks and uncertainties that they face.

Athens, 31 March 2015

For the Board of Directors

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS	**THE MANAGING DIRECTOR**
IOANNIS P. GAMVRILIS **I.D. No AZ 995770**	**ALEXANDROS P. ANTONOPOULOS** **I.D. No N 138716**

II. BOARD OF DIRECTORS' ANNUAL MANAGEMENT REPORT (According To L. 3556/2007)

INTRODUCTION

Dear Shareholders,

In compliance with the requirements of the CL 2190/1920, Article 43 a par. 3 & 4, Article 107 par, 3 and Article 136 par. 2, as well as in compliance with the requirements of the Law 3556/2007, Articles 4c, 6, 7 & 8 and following the decision of the Capital Market Commission 4/507/28.04.2007, Article 2 and the Articles of Incorporation of the Bank, we are submitting to you the Annual Report of the Board of Directors for the year ended 31/12/2014, which comprises the audited individual and consolidated financial statements, the explanatory notes to the financial statements and the Auditors' Report. The current report provides briefly information concerning the Group and the Bank ATTICA BANK S.A., financial information for the purposes of general information of the shareholders and the investors on the financial position and the results, the overall course and the changes arising within the closing year (1/1/2014-31/12/2014), significant events that took place and their impact on the financial statements for the year. This report also describes the main risks and uncertainties that the Group and the Bank may face in the future and presents the most material transactions carried out between the Bank and its related parties.

Attica Bank managed to retain its autonomous profile after the successful completion of the share capital increase that took place during June 2013, despite the adverse economic conditions prevalent in Greece during that period. Total capital funds, amounting to € 398.8 million and including the Convertible Bond Loan, were raised from private investors and primarily from the major shareholder E.T.A.A.-T.S.M.E.D.E.

During the year 2014, the Bank of Greece announced the capital needs for each bank, as those were determined according to the baseline scenario of Blackrock's Solutions' study, in March 2014. The total capital needs for the domestic banking sector were determined at € 6.4 billion, an amount which has already been covered for the respective part which concerned the needs of Greek systemic banks. According to the results of the study, the capital needs of Attica Bank for the period from 07/2013 to 12/2016, amounted to €397 million according to the baseline scenario of the exercise, which – especially for Attica Bank – is very close to the adverse scenario, based on which, the capital needs amounted to €434 million. The General Meeting of the Shareholders of Attica Bank which was held on 10.12.2014 approved the increase of the Bank's share capital by the amount of €433,350,948.42. Pre-emption rights would be granted to existing common shareholders at a ratio of 17 new common shares for each existing common share. The process of the share capital increase is in progress and is expected to be concluded in the following months as economic conditions normalize and the Greek economy stabilizes. The main shareholder of the Bank E.T.A.A. - T.S.M.E.D.E. has already announced that will participate, retaining its participating interests.

The Bank has also submitted to Bank of Greece its Capital Plan. According to this plan, internal capital generation will be consistently maintained through a significant reduction of operating expenses, an effective risk management policy as well as through a restructuring of the Bank's operations and network.

After its capital strengthening process has been completed and its shareholder structure has been expanded through the entrance of new investors, the Bank's priorities for the following years are achieving high capital adequacy ratios on a continuous basis, consistent internal capital generation, maintaining access to low cost liquidity, the effective management of the loan portfolio the further reduction of operational costs, the support of the real economy and the subserving of clients through Bank's participation in programs falling within the principles of corporate social responsibility and culture.

During the year 2014, following a 6-year depression period, the Greek economy marked a 0.8% growth. This growth in the economy is mainly attributed are the pick up of exports for both goods and services which showed a growth rate close to 10% and the significant rise in numbers of tourist arrivals. In January 2015, the political change taking place in Greece after the election of a new government removed the political uncertainty prevailing during the last two months of the year. The new government is already engaged in a negotiation process with its European partners over the sustainability of the Greek debt and the elimination of risks concerning the orderly repayment of the Greek debt to the international creditors. A positive outcome for the negotiations will restore foreign investor confidence in the Greek economy, facilitate the return of private deposits to previous levels and bolster implementation of new investments. Under these conditions, the Greek economy will gradually regain its competitiveness, which in turn, will lead to the achievement of budget and current account surpluses.

A. FINANCIAL DEVELOPMENT AND PROGRESS OF THE FISCAL YEAR

Key Figures and Results for the Bank

Specifically, for the year ended 31.12.2014, the key figures and results of the Bank, as well as their respective variations were as follows:

The Bank's total assets amounted €3,962.3 million, decreased by 2.4% compared to the year ended 31.12.2013.

Total loans and advances to customers (loans and corporate bond loans), before provisions for impairment, amounted to €3,739.4 million, presenting a marginal increase compared to the year ended on 31.12.2013.

Bank's loans and advances to customers are analyzed in the table below:

(in million €)	31.12.2014 (1)	31.12.2013 (2)	Change % (1)/(2)
LOANS	**3,064.4**	**3,099.1**	**-1.1%**
From which:			
- Consumer loans	232.9	231.9	0.4%
- Credit cards	58.3	56.9	2.5%
- Mortgages	515.7	531.6	-3.0%
- Leasing	296.2	303.7	-2.5%
CORPORATE BOND LOANS	**675.0**	**637.8**	**5.8%**
TOTAL LOANS	**3,739.4**	**3,736.9**	**0.1%**

- Deposits as at 31.12.2014 amounted to €3,268.3 million, decreased by 1.8% compared to the previous year 2013.

- Impairment losses for loans and advances to customers amounted to €110 million, increased by 10.5% compared to 2013, while the cumulative allowance for impairment losses amounts to €546.3 million against €436.4 million increased by approximately 25.2%. The coverage ratio of non-performing loans past due more than 90 days amounted to 52%, while the same ratio for non-performing loans above 180 days past due amounted to 56%. Taking into account the collaterals securing the loans, the coverage ratio for non-performing loans significantly exceeds 100%. Taking under consideration the current unfavorable circumstances and adverse general economic conditions, the Bank, in accordance with its priorities for actively managing risk, has maintained its policy on provisions for credit risk as this has been set over the last years. This resulted in a coverage ratio of provisions over average balance of loans of 295 b.p. for the twelve month period of 2014.

- The ratio of non-performing loans (above 180 days) over the total loan balance is 26% as at 31.12.2014 compared to 24.6% in the previous year.
- Net interest income amounted to €89.5 million showing an increase of approximately 95% compared to 2013. This increase is mainly attributed to the significant reduction of term-deposit interest rates and to the Bank's disengagement from liquidity drawn on the Bank of Greece's Emergency Liquidity Assistance (E.L.A) program, as a result of the recapitalization process completed during June 2013 as well as the achievement of high capital adequacy ratios. In addition, net interest income increased due to interest on special bonds amounting to €13.4 million. Without the addition of this interest income, net interest income amounts to €76.1 million increased by approximately 66% compared to 2013.
- Net commission income amounted to €16.6 million increased by 11.3% compared to the previous year.
- Gains from financial activities amounted to €8.4 million in 2014 compared to a gain of €7.9 million in the respective previous year. The above amount includes €3.4 million which concerns gains on disposal of special bonds.
- Operating income amounted to €117.4 million, increased by 78% compared to 2013.
- Personnel expenses amounted to €48.2 million, decreased by 23.6% compared to the previous year. The decrease comes as a result of the operational restructuring program of the Bank, which was completed in October of 2014. Excluding extraordinary compensations of € 3.6 million, payroll expenses amount to €44.5 million.
- General administrative expenses amounted to €42.6 million in 2014 decreased by 1.5% compared to the previous period.
- The number of Bank's branches as at 31.12.2014 were 70, ten (10) less compared to the previous year.

Key Figures and Results on a Consolidation Basis

Key figures and results for Attica Bank Group during 2014 are as follows:

- Group's total assets amounted to €3,956.3 million, decreased by 2.4% compared to the year ended 31.12.2013.

Results on a consolidated basis

(In thousand €)	12M 2014	12M 2013	Change %
Net Interest Income	89,828.17	46,297.28	94.0%
Net Fee and Commission Income	20,004.74	20,151.20	-0.7%
Gain/(Loss) from Financial Activities	8,435.37	7,837.42	7.6%
Other Income / (Losses)	3,059.96	(2,597.96)	-217.8%
Operating Income	**121,328.24**	**71,687.94**	**69.2%**
Personnel Expenses	(49,493.92)	(64,661.07)	-23.5%
General Administrative Expenses	(42,454.14)	(41,598.03)	2.1%
Income from Investments in Associates	368.19	3.71	9837.4%
Total Operating Expenses	**(91,579.87)**	**(106,255.40)**	**-13.8%**
Profit / (Loss) Before Impairment & Depreciation	**29,748.38**	**(34,567.46)**	**-186.1%**
Depreciation	(6,377.39)	(7,612.77)	-16.2%
Allowance for impairment losses	(111,247.26)	(106,908.55)	4.1%
Other Provisions	(2,120.00)	(4,235.97)	-50.0%
Profit / (Loss) before income tax	**(89,996.27)**	**(153,324.74)**	**-41.3%**
Profit / (Loss) after income tax	**(49,944.02)**	**(112,255.22)**	**-55.5%**
Total Comprehensive Income for the period after income tax	**(54,623.11)**	**(79,445.33)**	**-31.2%**

- Basic earnings (losses) per share amounted to € (0.0427), compared to € (0.1514) for the respective twelve-month period in 2013.

Results before and after income tax for Group companies are presented in the following table:

Company	Profit/(loss) before income tax (in thousand €)		Profit/(loss) after income tax and non-controlling interest (in thousand €)	
	12M 2014	12M 2013	12M 2014	12M 2013
Attica Bank S.A.	-91,038.98	-154,752.34	-49,924.61	-113,160.03
Attica Wealth Management Mutual Funds Management S.A.	345.00	203.28	238.63	140.99
Attica Finance A.E.P.E.Y	-68.60	494.95	-126.81	218.59
Attica Ventures S.A.	127.27	126.64	60.66	71.81
Attica Funds plc	54.07	88.51	-1,502.44	69.75
Attica Bancassurance Agency S.A.	513.61	872.01	341.42	583.49
Zaitech Innovation Venture Capital Fund	368.19	3.71	368.19	3.71
Attica Bank Properties S.A.	-295.34	-361.95	-297.57	-362.83

Key Financial Ratios of the Bank and the Group

The following table presents the basic financial ratios related to balance sheet structure, efficiency and management policy. The ratios are calculated based on the financial statements for the period ended at 31.12.2014 and are presented with the corresponding comparative ratios for 2013 on an individual, as well as, on a consolidated basis.

These ratios indicate the level priority and importance placed by management of the Bank on credit risk management, cost control and on effective use of capital.

	BANK		GROUP	
BALANCE SHEET RATIOS	**2014**	**2013**	**2014**	**2013**
Loans and Advances to customers (before impairment)/Due to customers	114.41%	112.30%	114.90%	112.81%
Due to customers/Total Assets	82.48%	81.95%	82.26%	81.70%
Loans and advances to customers (net of impairment)/Total Assets	80.59%	81.29%	80.71%	81.40%
Total Equity/Total Assets	8.82%	9.96%	8.97%	10.10%
Total Equity/Due to customers	10.70%	12.15%	10.91%	12.37%
MANAGEMENT POLICY RATIOS				
Total operating expenses before impairment credit losses and depreciation/Total Assets	2.29%	2.62%	2.38%	2.73%
Total operating expenses before impairment credit losses and depreciation /Total operating income	77.37%	161.31%	77.53%	154.13%
Total operating expenses before impairment credit losses and depreciation /Average Total Assets	2.27%	2.70%	2.36%	2.81%
Gross operating profit excluding interest/Average Total Assets	0.70%	0.51%	0.79%	0.65%
PORTFOLIO QUALITY RATIO				
Impairment coverage ratio for non-performing loans past due over 90 days	52.3%	43.5%	52.3%	43.5%
Impairment coverage ratio for non-performing loans past due over 180 days	56.1%	47.0%	56.1%	47.0%

Events that took place during the fiscal year and had a significant effect on the financial statements

a) The Board of Directors of the Bank, during the meeting held on 21.01.2014, decided the Bank's share capital increase by €2,566,380.00 upon the optional conversion of 8,554,600 bonds of the existing convertible bond loan (CBL) into 8,554,600 common shares. The convertible bond loan was issued on 2.7.2013 for an initial notional amount of €199,406,822.10 and has a conversion ratio of 1:1 regarding the number of bonds converted to the number of new common, registered shares of a nominal value of €0.30 (conversion price) acquired, pursuant to the resolutions of the First Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders held on 18.2.2013 and the Prospectus approved on 3.6.2013 by the Hellenic Capital Market Commission. Furthermore, The Bank's Board of Directors, on the meeting held on 17.7.2014, decided the Bank's share capital increase by € 1,269,945.60 upon the optional conversion of 4,233,152 bonds of the existing convertible bond loan (optional conversion date: 15.7.2014).
The total share capital of the Bank amounts to € 413,938,243.40 divided into:
a) 1,045,794,145 common, registered shares of nominal value € 0.30 each and b) 286,285,714 preference shares of nominal value € 0.35 each.

b) On 6.2.2014, the Bank issued under the Greek State's guarantee, through the EMTN program (Medium Term Note) a bond loan of a total face value of € 285 million, 1 year duration, bearing a floating rate based on 3-month Euribor plus 12% spread and divided in 2,850 bonds with a face value of € 100 thousand per bond.

c) On 6.3.2014, the Bank of Greece announced the capital needs for each bank, as these were determined in the Baseline Scenario of Blackrock Solutions assessment. The total capital needs for the domestic banking sector amounted to €6.4 billion for the period 7.2013-12.2016 according to this scenario. Based on the assessment, Attica Bank's capital needs for the same period amount to €397 million according to the Baseline scenario, which – especially for Attica Bank – is very close to the adverse scenario according to which the capital needs were determined at €434 million.

d) The General Meeting of the Shareholders which was held on 10.12.2014 approved the increase of the Bank's share capital by the amount of €433,350,948.42. Pre-emption rights will be granted to existing common shareholders at a ratio of 17 new common shares for each existing common share.

e) Dividend distribution of fiscal year 2013

In the absence of distributable profit for the year 2013, the Bank did not distribute any dividends either on common or preference shares through either cash or the issuance of new shares.

f) Treasury Shares

As at 31.12.2014, the Bank held 7,497 treasury shares of "Attica Bank S.A." at a cost of €97,332.30. These treasury shares were the result of the reverse split of 52,482 common registered shares held by the Bank as at 7.6.2103 that took place in the context of the share capital increase. These shares represent 0.0007% of the total number of common shares bearing voting rights as at 31.12.2014. The remaining companies of the Group that are consolidated did not hold any shares of the Bank as at 31.12.2014.

B. IMPORTANT EVENTS

Important events that occurred after 31st December 2014

a) On 24.3.2015, the Bank fully repaid the Subordinated floating rate Guaranteed Notes (Lower Tier II), issued in March 2005 for an initial notional amount of €100 million. Upon maturity, the amount repaid amounted to €79 million, following the last voluntary tender offer to the holders of Subordinated floating rate Guaranteed Notes in September 2013, which resulted in the early redemption of an amount of €15.4 million.

b) Following the decision of the European Central Bank on 4.2.2015 to lift the waiver for securities issued or guaranteed by the Greek State to be used for direct funding by the European Central Bank, Greek banks' liquidity needs are covered through Bank of Greece's Emergency Liquidity Assistance (E.L.A.) program. This development creates a higher funding cost compared to direct funding from the European Central Bank and consequently it adversely affects Bank's results.

c) On 6.2.2015, the bond loan issued under the Greek State's guarantee, through the EMTN program (Medium Term Note) with a total face value of € 285 million, 1 year duration and bearing a floating rate based on 3-month Euribor plus 12% spread, expired.

C. RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

Description of the most significant risks and uncertainties

The ongoing negotiations with European partners for the sustainability of Greek debt and the orderly settlement of Greek State's obligations, still remain a major risk factor giving rise to uncertainty which adversely affects the real economy as is directly reflected in the banking operations, the increase of non-performing and doubtful loans, the outflow of deposits, the contracted lending to corporations and individuals and the reduction in available sources of funding for the Bank.

As previously noted, in order to face current conditions and maintain a healthy loan portofolio, the Bank has proceeded with recording significant provisions for impairment losses on loans and advances to customers hence setting the relevant ratio to satisfactory levels. The Bank has also adopted strict lending criteria and the implemented policy aims to increase productivity and control operational costs.

At the same time, the Bank continues to apply and improve measures for monitoring the major risks pertaining to its operations.

Description of the major risks

Credit Risk
Credit risk is the risk of the Bank suffering losses in case its counterparties are unable to meet their contractual obligations. This risk mainly arises from loans, collaterals, guarantees and cash management.

For the purpose of better credit risk management, there is continuous reassessment of the Bank's credit policies and compliance of the corresponding service departments with these policies is monitored.

Emphasis is given to portfolio quality assessment for corporate as well as consumer-mortgage loans. Through the use of developed systems of credit risk measurement and assessment of the borrowers based on qualitative and quantitative criteria, the credit risks involved are evaluated and countered in a timely and efficient manner.
As far as consumer loans are concerned, a system of customers' creditworthiness evaluation - credit scoring - which covers credit cards as well as credit products has been implemented.

As far as corporate loans are concerned, the external credit evaluations of ICAP Group S.A. are taken into account. ICAP Group SA is an organization recognized by the Bank of Greece following the decision 262/8/26.6.2008. This particular method of assessment ranks companies into creditworthiness rating classes, thus assisting in applying appropriate pricing to loan products according to the level of risk undertaken.

The Bank gives high priority to the development of internal risk assessment tools which are based on specific characteristics per type of credit exposure. This policy is aligned with the requirements relating to the calculation of capital adequacy for the banks, as these are determined by the regulatory framework.

Market Risk
Market Risk is the risk of losses arising from variations in the value of financial instruments as a result of adverse changes in market variables such as equities' prices, interest rates, foreign exchange rates.

The Bank has established internal procedures regarding applicable trading limits for managing market risk. Entering into contracts for products not included in the existing procedures of the Bank, requires the approval of the Assets Liabilities Committee (ALCO).

Trading portfolio includes investments held for trading. These are securities acquired for the purpose of directly realising profits from short term price fluctuations.
The Bank holds relatively small positions in the trading portfolio and therefore, the undertaken market risk is low.

Management of foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk and price risk for items included in the trading portfolio is carried out by the Bank in collaboration with the subsidiary company of the Group "Attica Wealth Management Mutual Funds Management S.A." For the purposes of managing foreign exchange risk as well as other market risks, a limit framework approved by ALCO has been set. This framework is comprised of nominal limits (per currency, total, intraday, end-of-day), profit-loss limits and VAR limits.

Foreign exchange risk management is uniformly applied for both the trading portfolio as well as the banking portfolio.

Moreover, at regular intervals, the Bank performs stress testing and sensitivity analyses for estimating the potential effects of interest rates fluctuations under various applied scenarios on the value of the portfolios. Such an analysis takes into account both the relevant timeframe associated with items bearing interest risk as well as whether the items consisting the portfolio
are listed in developed or developing markets.

Interest Rate Risk of Investment Portfolio (Banking Book)
Interest rate risk for the Investment portfolio arises from timing differentials in interest rate adjustments on Bank's assets and liabilities.
Measurement of interest rate risk is carried out at least on a monthly basis. Two basic methods used by the Bank for interest rate risk management in the banking book are the following:

- Interest Rate Gap: The Bank monitors interest rate gaps on a time period as well as on an aggregate basis. Assets and liabilities are classified in different time bands based on the period applied for interest rate adjustment. The interest rate gap for a specific period is the resulting difference between assets and liabilities at a certain period of time.
- Sensitivity analysis on changes in net income arising from interest rate fluctuations: the Bank monitors interest rate risk through sensitivity analysis of net interest income applying various scenarios of fluctuations in interest rates.

Liquidity Risk
Liquidity risk is the risk of the Group's earnings, capital and assets decreasing in case the Bank is unable to meet its current obligations due to lack of liquidity.

The objective of the Group through liquidity risk management is to ensure, to the highest possible extent, the availability of satisfactory liquidity levels so that it could meet its payment obligations, including due course obligations and those that arise in extreme circumstances without incurring major additional costs.

The Bank gives priority to customers' deposits and tries to maintain them as the major source of funding through the policies applied.

Operational Risk
An operational risk is defined as the risk of loss resulting from inadequate internal processes or violations of those processes, people and systems, or from external events. The scope of operational risk includes risks arising from the legal coverage of the Bank's issues as well as the broader application of legal and regulatory frameworks.

D. FUTURE OUTLOOK

Prospects

The ongoing negotiation process between Greece and its European partners and the expected agreement that will ensure the sustainability of the Greek debt as well as the continuation of the fiscal reform process and adjustments, will restore foreign investor confidence and facilitate the return of deposits to previous levels, therefore improving future prospects by allowing the Greek economy to uphold the positive trend observed during 2014 as reflected the achievement of a growth rate of 0.8% after 6 consequtive years of recession.

The Bank, following the resolutions of the Extraordinary General Meeting of the shareholders which was held on 10.12.2014, is in the process of increasing its share capital increase by the amount of €433.4 million, in order to meet its capital needs for the period 7.2013 – 12.2016 as these where determined by the updated assessment of the Bank of Greece announced in March 2014. Meanwhile, the Bank implements and applies a program consisting of targets which concern the following sections:

- Loan portfolio management
  Ensuring a high level of quality for the loan portfolio through the optimization of procedures for management of delinquent loans and collaterals. The policy adopted by the Group over the course of the last years has been successful and the continuing reorganization process which will be intensified over the following period aims to provide further support for the Group under the particular present conditions.

- Operating cost control
  Reducing operating costs for the next year with an emphasis towards personnel expenses taking into account the completion of the voluntary retirement program in October 2014 as well as other policies applied.

- Liquidity management

  Effeciently managing the Group's liquidity position, following the completion of the planned share capital increase and the recovery of customer deposits which will be facilitated upon a potential agreement between the Greek state and its European partners. It is noted that since 11.2.2015, Greek banks do not have direct access to European Central Bank funds and they were forced to turn to Bank of Greece's Emergency Liquidity Assistance program. An agreement reached with the European partners will mean that Greek banks will again be able to obtain funding directly from the European Central Bank, securities issued by the Greek state will be reinstated as eligible to be used as collateral against drawn funds and the banks will be able to participate in the quantitative easing program recently initiated by the European Central Bank.

- Capital adequacy ratio
  Retaining capital adequacy ratios to levels significantly higher than minimum limits imposed by the Bank of Greece and successfully completing the share capital increase of €433.4 million according to the resolutions of the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of the Bank which was held on 10.12.2014.

- Synergies with members of the Engineers and Public Constructors Pension Fund (E.T.A.A. - T.S.M.E.D.E.)
  Placing great emphasis on developing the Bank's customer basis by creating synergies with members of E.T.A.A – T.S.M.E.D.E., which represents the major shareholder of the Bank, and capitalizing on the comparative advantage arising from the ownership structure to the benefit of both parties. Attica Bank aims to strengthen its presence in the banking sector as a specialized and flexible bank which will effectively contribute

in the restoration of the Greek economy, through its expertise and the good relations established with its clients.

- Support of real economy and sub-serving clients
  Supporting the real economy and sub-serving clients through the participation in programs following the principles of corporate social responsibility and culture.

E. Transactions with related parties

All transactions with related parties were conducted in the Group's ordinary course of business and on an arm's length basis. The aforementioned transactions for the period ended 31.12.2014 are presented in the tables below separated between transactions with related companies and transactions with members of management:

TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED COMPANIES

A1.Receivables

Company	Attica Bank's Participation as at 31.12.2014	Participation %	Loans	Income Receivable	Dividends payable	Rents
Attica Wealth Management Mutual Funds Management S.A.	2,326,059.00	100.00%				
Attica Ventures S.A.	599,960.00	99.99%				
Attica Finance S.A.	1,699,564.80	55.00%	1,671,307.40			
Attica Funds Plc.	22,467.46	99.99%		1,557,710.50		
Attica Bancassurance Agency S.A	100,000.00	100.00%		1,744,000.00	558,000.00	3,541.38
Attica Bank Properties S.A.	7,060,000.00	100.00%		2,061.48		2,096.17
Zaitech I Innovation Venture Capital Fund	10,346,379.96	50.00%				
Zaitech II Innovation Venture Capital Fund	2,300,000.00	92.00%				
Total	**24,454,431.02**		**1,671,307.40**	**3,303,771.98**	**558,000.00**	**5,637.55**

A2. Payables

Company	Bond Loan	Time Deposits	Sight Deposits	Expenses Payable
Attica Wealth Management Mutual Funds Management S.A.		2,800,000.00	321,378.39	4,910.29
Attica Ventures S.A.			1,133,257.44	
Attica Finance S.A.		2,180,000.00	164,162.24	
Attica Funds Plc.	79,299,431.31		398,757.51	
Attica Bancassurance Agency S.A		2,500,000.00	641,864.08	
Attica Bank Properties S.A.			6,011,729.67	1,847.52
Zaitech I Innovation Venture Capital Fund			8,984,179.30	
Zaitech II Innovation Venture Capital Fund			297,484.66	
E.T.A.A. - T.S.M.E.D.E.		210,000,000.00	92,275,091.79	
Total	**79,229,431.31**	**217,480,000.00**	**110,227,905.28**	**6,757.81**

A3. Income

Company	Rents	Interest Income	Commission Income
Attica Wealth Management Mutual Funds Management S.A.	80.00		129,815.07
Attica Ventures S.A.			
Attica Finance S.A.		58,287.16	
Attica Funds Plc.			
Attica Bancassurance Agency S.A	1,243.20		244,000.00
Attica Bank Properties S.A.			478.00
Total	**1,323.20**	**58,287.16**	**374,293.07**

A4. Expenses

Company	Service Rendering	Bond Loan Interest	Interest Payable on Deposits	Foreign Exchange Differences
Attica Wealth Management Mutual Funds Management S.A.	176,927.27		72,545.02	
Attica Ventures S.A.	717,637.62		26,806.09	
Attica Finance S.A.	280,910.97		44,640.99	
Attica Funds PLC		2,286,537.00	1,276.00	1,476.76
Attica Bancassurance Agency S.A			78,143.84	
Attica Bank Properties S.A.	13,890.30		22,895.70	
Zaitech I Innovation Venture Capital Fund			42,973.61	
Zaitech II Innovation Venture Capital Fund			8,490.47	
E.T.A.A.-T.S.M.E.D.E.			6,947,859,48	
Total	**1,189,366.16**	**2,286,537.00**	**7,245,631.20**	**1,476.76**

Transactions with members of the management	BANK	GROUP
Receivables	754,496.70	958,691,97
Payables	1,525,997.18	1,551,754.34
Interest Income	30,693.00	36,613.00
Interest Expense	17,546.07	17,639.88
Wages and salaries	685,641.34	1,030,402.08
Board of Directors' fees	206,701.20	627,376.99

F. EXPLANATORY REPORT ART. 4, par. 7 &8, LAW 3556/2007

The present explanatory report of the Board of Directors (in compliance with Article 4 of Law 3556/2007), to the Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders contains information pertaining to 31.12.2014.

a) Share capital

The total share capital of the Bank amounts to € 413,938,243,40, divided into a) 1,045,794,145 common, registered shares with a nominal value of €0.30 each and b) 286,285,714 preference shares with a nominal value of €0.35 each.

Common shares are listed in Athens Stock Exchange. The Bank's shares are common, registered shares with voting rights. Each Bank share incorporates all the rights and obligations defined by the Legislation and the Articles of Incorporation of the Bank which does not include more restrictive requirements than those prescribed by the Legislation. Listing of a new person as a shareholder in the Central Securities Depository assumes compliance with the Articles of Incorporation of the Bank as well as legal decisions made by the Bank's responsible authority bodies. The shareholders liability is limited to the nominal value of shares held and they participate in the Bank's management and profit distribution in accordance with the requirements of the Legislation and the Articles of Incorporation of the Bank. Rights and obligations arising from each share are outstanding pertaining to every general or special share successor. Shareholders participate in management, distribution of shares and distribution of the Company's assets in case of liquidation based on the number of shares they hold and according to the Legislation and the requirements of the articles of Incorporation. Shareholders exercise their rights pertaining to the bank's Management through General Meetings and in compliance with the Legislation.

Preference shares are redeemable, bearing voting rights and are under the jurisdiction of the Greek Government according to Law 3723/2008. They are not listed on the Stock Exchange, not quoted in active exhnage markets and they have been issued in accordance with the provisions of L. 3723/2008, on the enhancement of the liquidity of the economy for countering the consequences of the international financial crisis.

- **Treasury shares**

As at 31.12.2014, the Bank held 7,497 treasury shares at a cost of €97,332.30. These shares represent 0.0007% of the total common shares with voting rights at the same date. The other companies of the Group included in the consolidation did not hold any shares of the Bank as at 31.12.2014.

According to Article 28 of Law 3756/2009 «Depository Securities System, capital markets regulations, tax and other provisions», all banks participating under the terms of the liquidity plan of the Ministry of Economy and Finance, are not allowed to purchase treasury shares during the period of their participation in the program. For this reason, the last purchase of treasury shares took place on 18.2.2009 and since then there has been no change in the number held by the Bank.

According to decision 1/503/13.3.2009 of the Board of Directors of the Hellenic Capital Market Commission, the purchase of own shares and their holding with a view to acquire shares in another company in the future is considered as an acceptable market practice.

b. Limitations to transfer of Bank's shares

Transfers of Bank's shares are carried out as prescribed by Law and there are no limitations stated in its Articles of Incorporation.

c. Significant direct or indirect participating interests as defined by P.D. 51/1992.

Significant direct participating interests in the share capital of the Bank as these are defined in Articles 9-11 of Law 3556/07, as at 31.12.2014 were as follows:

	Shares	Participation
E.T.A.A. / T.S.M.E.D.E.	529,932,286	50.67%

d. Owners of shares granting special control rights

There are no holders of shares granting special control rights. Regarding the preference shares the Bank has issued to the Greek Government and the participation of its representative to the Board of Directors of the Bank, Law 3723/2008 applies.

e. Limitations to voting rights

There are no limitations to voting rights.

f. Agreements among the shareholders of the Bank (known to the issuer) that entail limitations in the transfer of shares/exercise of voting rights.

To the best of the Bank's knowledge, there are no agreements among the shareholders of the Bank that entail limitations in the transfer of shares/exercise of voting rights.

g. Regulations on appointment and replacement of members of the Board of Directors and amendments to the Articles of Incorporation.

There are no regulations on appointment/replacement of BoD members or amendments to the Articles of Incorporation that do not fall within Law 2190/1920.

h. Authorization of the Board of Directors or certain members for issuance of new shares or acquisition of treasury shares.

Authorization for the issuance of shares exists only under the conditions of Article 6 of the Bank's Articles of Incorporation.

Regarding treasury shares, according to Article 28 of Law 3756/2009 «Depository Securities System, capital markets regulations, tax and other provisions», all banks participating in the liquidity enhancement plan of the Ministry of Economy and Finance, are not allowed to purchase treasury shares during the period of their participation in the program. For this reason, the Bank has neither set any treasury shares purchase program in progress nor acquired any treasury shares during 2014.

i. Significant agreements made by the Bank that become effective, are amended or cease to be in effect in case of a change in the control of the issuer following a public offering and its related results, unless the disclosure of such information to the public would incur heavy losses to the issuer (the exemption for the disclosure is not valid if it is required by other provisions).

There is no agreement that would become effective, or amended or would cease to be in effect in case there is a change in the controlling interests for the Bank due to a public.

j. Agreements made by the Bank with members of the Board of Directors or with members of personnel, foreseeing reimbursement in case of resignation or dismissal without cause or termination of their service tenure or employment due to a public offering.

There are no agreements with the BoD members or the personnel pertaining to reimbursement in case of resignation or dismissal without cause or termination of their service tenure or employment due to a public offering.

Corporate Governance Report for the year 2014

The Board of Director's Annual Management Report includes the Corporate Governance Report in accordance with Law 3873/2010.

Specifically:

A. The Bank operates within the framework of the "**Code of Corporate Governance"**, (issued on 31.3.2015) which is posted on the Bank's website (www.atticabank.gr).

B. The corporate governance practices, which are implemented by the Bank, are in accordance with the provisions of the relevant laws and are listed in the Code of Corporate Governance.

The Bank, in accordance with the Legislative and Regulatory Framework currently in effect and under which the Bank operates and the Management as well as the personnel perform their duties, has set the "**ATTICA BANK Code of Conduct and Ethical Behavior**" which includes the Fundamental Principles and Rules governing Attica Bank's Internal Regulations and Policies. The General Principles prescribed in the Code of Conduct and Ethical Behavior are based on the Principles of Corporate Governance and establish the values of integrity, unbiasedness, professionalism, transparency, social and environmental responsibility, respect of human rights, direct and positive response, team work and accountability for conformance.

In addition, aiming at enhancing its long-term economic value, acting in the best corporate interests, facilitating the alignement of business strategy with policies for risks undertaken and contributing in achieving a convergence between Management and Group counterparts individual interests and Bank's interests, the Bank has prescribed the "**ATTICA BANK Remuneration Policy**". The Bank's Board of Directors is accountable for the effectiveness of this policy, which is enacted by the Board of Directors and to which all BoD members, the management, the executives of the Bank and the Subisidiary companies as well as all personnel of the Group including external advisors and experts, are committed.

C. Internal Control System

The development and continuous improvement of the Internal Control System (ICS) is one of the main concerns for the Bank. The ICS consists of a set of adequately defined and detailed documented audit mechanisms and procedures, embodies the best principles of Corporate Governance and covers an ongoing all activities and transactions of the Bank, aiming at its effective and secure operation.

The establishment of the ICS aims explicitly at:

- the consistent implementation of the Bank's and the Group's business strategy through an effective uitilization of the available resources;
- the identification and management of potential or undertaken risks.;
- ensuring the completeness and reliability of the data and information required for the preparation of the financial statements according to I.F.R.S. and generally for the timely and accurate determination of the financial position of the Company;
- the compliance with the current legislative and regulatory framework as well as with provisions of policies and procedures the Bank has established;
- safeguarding the Bank's property, separately and systematically safeguarding Bank's customers' property and protecting the interests of the Bank, its shareholders and its counterparties;
- the continuous review of tasks and activities outsourced, in accordance with the statutory provisions of the Outsourcing Policy of the Bank;

- conducting periodic or extraordinary audits through the Internal Audit Department of the Group, in order to verify the prompt application of the statutory regulations and procedures by all operating units of the Bank, enabling the development of self-assessment methods from the Service Units.

The Board of Directors evaluates on an annual basis the adequacy and efficiency of the ICS and plans actions for its improvement taking under consideration the findings, remarks and suggestions of the Audit Committee as determined through the work of the Internal Audit Department. The Audit Committee submits on an annual basis a report on the adequacy and efficiency of the ICS. The assessment of the adequacy of the ICS is assigned after recommendations made by the Audit Committee to auditors other than the statutory, in regular time intervals and at least once every three years.

The related assessment report is communicated to the Bank of Greece within the first semester of ethe first year following the end of the aforementioned 3 year period.

The ICS of the Bank, as required by the current institutional framework, is supported by an integrated Management Information System (MIS), whose operation ensures the collection and processing of information on uniform standards and in accordance with recorded procedures, It also ensures the precision, reliability, completeness and timely provision of the information thereby providing efficient, valid and prompt information feedback to the Bank's management. The Bank places great emphasis on the design and continuous development of the MIS, the effectiveness of which is considered as necessary for decision making related to the mitigation of risks undertaken.

Audit Committee

The Audit Committee (A.C.) was established according to Law 3016/2002 and President's Message 2577/2006 with the objective of assisting BoD in performing its duties related to developing and establishing an effective ICS. The major duties of the A.C. are:

- to monitor and evaluate annually the adequacy and effectiveness of the ICS on a Bank or Group level;
- to make proposals on the appointment, replacement or alternation of External Auditors;
- the independent supervision and assessment of procedures related to the preparation of the published annual and interim financial statements of the Bank and the Group according to the International Accounting Standards;
- the supervision of the External Auditors work, the co-operation with them on a regular basis and ensuring their independency according to the current legislation (article 12 of Law 3148/2003);
- to facilitate the communication among the BoD, the management, the Internal Audit Department, the External or Certified Auditors and the Bank of Greece for the exchange of opinions and information;
- the assessment of the work carried out by the Internal Audit Department;
- to make recommendation on possible courses of actions for the mitigation of identified weaknesses in the ICS, as well as to monitor the application of the measures imposed by the BoD;
- to indicate the special areas requiring additional examination from the internal or external auditors.

Managing risks associated with the procedures of preparation of the financial statement

The Bank has an adequately documented Policy and Procedures for the accounting presentation of the financial information and the preparation of the financial statements.
The transactions are carried out through computer applications on an ad-hoc basis for each activity of the Bank and the Group, defining the responsibilities of their users, supporting the

procedures of reviewing the transactions and automatically recording the relevant accounting entries.

The accounting system of the Bank and the Group is supported by specialized information systems that have been customized to the business requirements of the Bank.

Detailed instruction manuals have been issued and are applied for systems T24 and Oracle which support the Bank's operations.

Audit procedures and accounting reconciliations have been established in order to ensure the validity and legitimacy of the accounting records and the completeness and validity of the financial statements.

Risk Management
The Bank places great emphasis on the recognition, measurement and management of the risks undertaken and has assigned these tasks to the Risk Management Unit. The Risk Management Department operates according to the provisions of L. 4261/2014 and any following amendments, in the context of monitoring and estimating all risks associated with the Assets, Liabilities and off Balance Sheet items of the Bank. The Department Director's participation in various committees is required institutionally while the Department is supervised on its responsibilities by Management and through the latter by the Bank's Board of Directors.

The objective of the Risk Management is the recognition, analysis and development of systems that effectively assess, mitigate and control all types of risks incorporated in every operation of the Bank and the Group. Detailed information on the operations-functions of the Department is provided in "**ATTICA BANK S.A. Internal Regulation of Corporate Governance & Operation**".

The Risk Management Department is audited by the Internal Audit Department in terms of the adequacy and efficiency of risk management procedures.
Moreover, in compliance with the legal and institutional framework regarding Risk Management and aiming at the most effective monitoring of the Bank's risk strategy, a Risk Management Committee operates within the Bank.
The Risk Management Committee consists of tree (3) members who are appointed by the BoD. At least one out of three members is executive and another is non-executive. Main responsibilities of the Risk Management Committee are:

- Annual assessment of the adequacy and effectiveness of the Group's and Bank's Risk Management Policy, and especially the compliance with the pre-determined acceptable level of risk, the adequacy of provisions and capital relative to the level of risk undertaken.
- Reporting to the BoD on an annual basis on assessment and recommendations regarding the Group's risk strategic management.
- Supervision of the risk management effectiveness for non-performing and denounced exposures.
- Recommendations to BoD of remedial actions for cases of incomplete implementation or of deviations from the accepted risk strategic plan.

D. The following information is provided in accordance with article 10 par. 1 of the European Parliament Directive 2004/25/EC, the reference date being 31.12.2014:

- From the Bank's records there are no qualifying, direct, or indirect, holdings as defined by article 85 of Directive 2001/34/EC.

- The Bank is subject to the provisions of Law 3723/2008 based on which preference shares have been issued that are governed by the provisions of Law 3723/2008 and the p.n. 54201/B/2884/26-11-2008 Decision of the Minister of Economy and Finance. The privileges that these preference shares provide to the Greek State are:

  a) The right to draw a fixed return calculated at a rate of twelve percent (12%) on the offer price of each preference share to the Hellenic Republic:
  (i) before the common shares,
  (ii) before the dividend amount which is distributed in accordance with article 1 par. 3 of Law 3723/2008 and
  (iii) independent of any dividend amount which is distributed to the other Shareholders of the Bank and as long as after the payment of the return, the capital adequacy ratios of the Bank, on a standalone and consolidated basis, meet the minimum ratios specified by the Bank of Greece.

  The fixed return is accrued on an annual basis, proportional to the time the Hellenic Republic remains as a preference shareholder, is paid within a month after the approval of the Annual Financial Statements of the respective year by the Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders and is under the provision that there are profits to be distributed as specified in article 44a of Codified Law 2190/1920 and especially profits arising during the last fiscal period and/or from previous fiscal periods and or reserves, under the condition that it has been preceded by a relevant decision of the General Meeting of the Common Shareholders of the Bank concerning the distribution of the above. In case of inadequate distributable amounts, there is a right on preferred drawing (before the common shares) of the above return until these amounts are depleted.

  b) The right to vote at the General Meeting of the Preference Shareholders under the conditions specified by Codified Law 2190/1920.

  c) The right to participate in the Board of Directors, with a representative, who is appointed as an additional member of the Board of Directors

  d) The right of the appointed member as a representative of the Hellenic Republic in the Board of Directors, to exercise veto on any decision concerning the distribution of dividend amounts and on the remuneration policy concerning the Chairman, the Managing Director and the rest of the Members of the Board of Directors, as well as the General Managers and their deputies, following a decision by the Minister of Finance or provided that the representative of the Hellenic Republic deems that the decision of the Board of Directors might endanger the benefits of depositors or substantially affect the reliability and the orderly operation of the Bank.

  e) The right of the appointed additional member of the Board of Directors to attend the General Meeting of the Common Shareholders of the Bank and the right to exercise veto during the deliberations concerning decisions on the above issues.

  f) The right of the representative of the Hellenic Republic to have free access to the accounting books and financial information of the Bank for the purposes stipulated by Law 3723/2008.

  g) The right of preferred payout from the product of liquidation, against all other shares in the case of the liquidation of the Bank.

For as long as the Bank participates in the plans for the enhancement of the economy's liquidity based on Law 3723/2008, it may not purchase any treasury shares according to article 28 par. 2 of Law 3756/2009.

- The Articles of Incorporation contain no restrictions on voting rights and deadlines for exercising them, besides the restrictions set by the law.

- There are no rules set regarding the appointment and replacement of members of the Board of Directors, as well as for the amendment of the Articles of Incorporation, which differentiates from provisions of Laws 3601/2007, 3016/2002 and Codified Law 2190/1920 as in effect.

- The Bank may increase its share capital upon the approval of the General Meeting of Shareholders or of the Board of Directors, in accordance with the Articles of Incorporation and the statutory provisions in force. With the reservation of article 6 par.1 of the Articles of Incorporation of the Bank, the General Meeting of the Shareholders may, by virtue of a resolution subject to the publicity requirements of article 7b of Codified Law 2190/1920, assign the Board of Directors with the authority to proceed with an increase of the share capital of the Bank through the issuance of new shares by a decision made by a two thirds majority of its members, within five years from the time such a resolution is determined. The share capital increase must not exceed the amount of the issued and paid-in share capital on the date the above decision was made.

  This authority of the Board of Directors may be renewed by the General Meeting of the Shareholders for a period not exceeding five (5) years per each renewal. This decision of the General Meeting of Shareholders is subject to the publicity requirements of article 7b of Codified Law 2190/1920.

For as long as the Bank participates in the plans for the enhancement of the economy's liquidity based on Law 3723/2008, it may not purchase its treasury shares as per article 28 par. 2 of Law 3756/2009.

E. General Meeting of Shareholders

The General Meeting of Shareholders of ATTICA BANK S.A. is the supreme governing body of the Bank and is responsible among others for the election of the members of the Board of Directors. The procedures and the regulation for the assembly, participation and resolution of the General Meeting of Shareholders, as well as its responsibilities are set in the provisions of the Articles of Incorporation of the Bank that is in effect after any amendments made, and the Codified Law 2190/1920. The resolutions of the General Meeting shall be binding for all Shareholders including those absent or dissenting.

The General Meeting is vested with exclusive authority to resolve on the following matters:

a) amendments in the Articles of Incorporation, including resolutions to increase the share capital, with the exception of amendments related to a reduction of the share capital as set in article 6 of the Articles of Incorporation. The resolutions to amend the Articles of Incorporation are valid provided they do not contravene with any provision of the Articles of Incorporation.

b) election or replacement of members of the Board of Directors - except in cases prescribed in article 18 par.1 of the Articles of Incorporation – or absolving them from all responsibility.

c) approval of the Financial Statements.

d) distribution of annual profits.

e) issuance of bond loans pursuant to articles 3a of Codified Law 2190/1920.

f) merger, extension or dissolution of the company, appointment of liquidators, determination of their remuneration and absolving them from all responsibility.
g) Discharge of the certified auditors from any liability.
h) Any other matter stipulated by the Articles of Incorporation.

With regards to shareholders' rights in the General Meetings held, provisions set in artcicle 6 of L. 3884/2010 which amended C.L.2190/1920 as well as provisions of the Bank's Articles of Incorporation apply.

F. Board of Directors
The Board of Directors is composed by executive and non-executive members whose status is determined by the Board of Directors upon its formation. At least two of the non-executive members are independent members appointed by the General Meeting of the Shareholders.

The executive members deal with general administration issues while the non-executive members are assigned with promoting all corporate issues in the context of the Board of Directors operating as a collective body.

The General Meeting of the Shareholders appoints the independent members of the Board of Directors in accordance with Law 3016/2002 that is in effect after its amendments regarding Corporate Governance.

Three of the non-executive members are independent as this is defined by the Law, i.e: during their tenure the non-executive members do not hold ownership rights of more than 0.5% of the share capital of the Bank and they are not in any way dependent on the Bank or on any of the Bank's related parties.
The Articles of Incorporation of the bank comprehensively prescribes the jurisdiction of the Board of Directors.

The composition of the Board of Directors as at 31.12.2014 was:

1. Ioannis Gamvrilis, Chairman and Non-Executive Member.
2. Antonios Sellianakis, Vice-Chairman, Non-Executive Member
3. Gikas Manalis, Chief Executive Officer, Executive Member
4. Alexandros Antonopoulos, Deputy Chief Executive Officer, Executive Member
5. Ioannis Ioannidis, General Manager, Executive Member
6. Athanasios Stathopoulos, Non-Executive Member
7. Athanasios Presvelos, Non-Executive Member
8. Ilias Pertsinidis, Non-Executive Independent Member
9. Periklis Karaiskos, Non-Executive Member
10. Dimitrios Voganatsis, Non-Executive Independent Member
11. Nikolaos Bakatselos, Non-Executive Independent Member
12. John Grammatidis, Non-Executive Member
13. Georgios Chortareas, additional Non-Executive Member and representative of the Greek State under the provisions of L. 3723/2008 (appointed through p.n. 26320/B1278/18.6.2010 Decision of the Minister of Economy and Finance).

Remuneration Committee
aiming at enhancing its long-term economic value, acting in the best corporate interests, facilitating the alignment of business strategy with policies for risks undertaken and contributing in achieving a convergence between Management and Group counterparts individual interests and Bank's interests, the Bank has prescribed the "**ATTICA BANK Remuneration Policy**". The Bank's Board of Directors is accountable for the effectiveness of this policy.

The Remuneration Committee is comprised of three non-executive Members of the Board of Directors and has the following responsibilities:

- Preparing decisions concerning staff's remuneration of the Bank and the Group, including those having implications to risks undertaken and their management as well as making recommendations to the BoD for decision making.
- To submit proposals to the Non-Executive Members of BoD concerning the remuneration of Management, especially regarding Executive Members of the Board and the highest paid employees of the Bank and the Group.
- To inform, advise and assist the Non-Executive Members of BoD with regards to the design, review and supervision of the implementation of the remuneration policy.
- To ensure that during the evaluation of the mechanisms adopted to align remuneration policy with risks undertaken, all types of risks as well as liquidity and capital adequacy aspects are taken into account.

Committee of Assets and Liabilities Committee (ALCO)
The Committee is responsible for the effective utilization of the Bank's assets, as well as effectively managing the Bank's sources of capital and risks underlying its activities and operations.

Athens, 31st March 2015

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD
OF DIRECTORS

IOANNIS P. GAMVRILIS

I.D. No AZ 995770

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED

31 DECEMBER 2014

In accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards

The Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2014, as well as the notes attached, have been approved by the Board of Directors on 31th March 2015 and have been posted on the Bank's website as well as on the website of A.S.E., where they will remain at the disposal of investors for at least five (5) years from the date they were issued and published.

It should be noted that the condensed financial information posted on the Bank's website which derive from the financial statements, provide general information about the financial position and results of the company, but do not provide a complete view of the financial position, performance and cash flow of the Bank and the Group in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

Athens, 31st March 2015

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS	THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER (C.E.O.)	THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER (C.F.O.)
IOANNIS P. GAMVRILIS	**ALEXANDROS P. ANTONOPOULOS**	**CHRISTOS K. MARANTOS**
I.D. No AZ 995770	**I.D. No N 138716**	**I.D. No M 481653**
		E.C.G. LICENCE No A / 17216

TABLE OF CONTENTS OF ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Independent Auditors' Report

(Translated from the original in Greek)

To the Shareholders of ATTICA BANK A.E.

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying stand-alone and consolidated financial statements of ATTICA BANK A.E. (the "Bank") which comprise the stand-alone and consolidated statement of financial position as of 31 December 2014 and the stand-alone and consolidated statements of income and comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these stand-alone 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 whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the stand-alone and consolidated financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Bank's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the stand-alone and consolidated 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 stand-alone and consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of ATTICA BANK A.E. as of 31 December 2014 and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union.

Emphasis of matter

Without qualifying our opinion, we draw attention to the disclosures made in note 2.2 to the stand-alone and consolidated financial statements, which refer to the material uncertainties associated with the current economic conditions in Greece and the ongoing developments, that affect the banking sector and in particular its liquidity and the efforts of the Bank to cover the future capital needs as defined by the Bank of Greece. These material uncertainties may cast significant doubt on the Bank's ability to continue as a going concern.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

(a) The Board of Directors' Report includes a corporate governance statement, which provides the information set by paragraph 3d of article 43a and 3e of article 107 of C.L. 2190/1920.

(b) We verified that the contents of the Board of Directors' Report are consistent and correspond with the accompanying stand-alone and consolidated financial statements within the scope set by articles 37, 43a and 108 of C.L. 2190/1920.

Athens, 31 March 2015

KPMG Certified Auditors A.E.
AM SOEL 114

Anastasios Panayides Certified Auditor Accountant AM SOEL 37581	Ioannis Achilas Certified Auditor Accountant AM SOEL 12831

INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER					
(Amounts in €)		GROUP		BANK	
	Note	2014	2013	2014	2013
Interest and similar income	4	195,274,768.86	190,739,277.22	195,274,758.28	190,739,213.96
Less : Interest expense and similar charges	5	(105,446,602.79)	(144,441,999.75)	(105,769,553.95)	(144,914,501.99)
Net interest income		**89,828,166.07**	**46,297,277.47**	**89,505,204.33**	**45,824,711.97**
Fee and commission income	6	24,969,473.13	26,018,014.25	22,584,038.06	22,321,543.49
Less: Fee and commission expense	7	(4,964,730.49)	(5,866,809.46)	(6,031,687.76)	(7,448,425.33)
Net fee and commission income		**20,004,742.64**	**20,151,204.79**	**16,552,350.30**	**14,873,118.16**
Profit / (loss) on financial transactions	8	(2,657,258.80)	6,957,124.82	(2,650,628.76)	6,970,119.68
Profit / (loss) from investment portfolio	9	11,092,632.41	880,290.62	11,092,632.41	879,818.87
Other Income / (Expenses)	10	3,059,961.35	(2,597,957.63)	2,861,334.92	(2,619,214.39)
Operating income		**121,328,243.67**	**71,687,940.07**	**117,360,893.20**	**65,928,554.29**
Impairment losses on financial assets	19	(111,247,262.41)	(106,908,545.56)	(111,247,262.41)	(106,908,545.56)
Personnel expenses	11	(49,493,922.94)	(64,661,073.97)	(48,176,874.08)	(63,076,007.13)
General operating expenses	11	(44,574,135.39)	(45,833,999.95)	(42,630,730.97)	(43,271,488.32)
Depreciation	11	(6,377,385.85)	(7,612,770.65)	(6,345,009.04)	(7,424,851.52)
Total operating expenses		**(211,692,706.59)**	**(225,016,390.13)**	**(208,399,876.50)**	**(220,680,892.53)**
Income from investments in associates	22	368,191.22	3,705.10	-	-
Profit/ (loss) before income tax		**(89,996,271.70)**	**(153,324,744.96)**	**(91,038,983.30)**	**(154,752,338.24)**
Less : Income tax	12	40,052,250.67	41,069,529.05	41,114,371.22	41,592,312.68
Profit/(loss) for the period		**(49,944,021.03)**	**(112,255,215.91)**	**(49,924,612.08)**	**(113,160,025.56)**
Attributable to:					
Equity owners of the Bank		(49,886,959.04)	(112,434,065.39)		
Non-controlling interests		(57,061.99)	178,849.48		
Basic and diluted earnings/(losses) per share (in €)	13	**(0.0427)**	**(0.1514)**	**(0.0427)**	**(0.1523)**

The attached notes (pages 12 to 117) form an integral part of these Annual Financial Statements of 31st December 2014

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER				
(Amounts in €)	**GROUP**		**BANK**	
	2014	**2013**	**2014**	**2013**
Loss for the period, after income tax, recognized in the Income Statement	**(49,944,021.03)**	**(112,255,215.91)**	**(49,924,612.08)**	**(113,160,025.56)**
Amounts that may be reclassified in the Income Statement				
Change in available-for-sale securities reserve	(2,409,078.45)	48,085,328.46	(2,409,078.45)	48,085,275.85
Income Tax	*626,360.40*	*(8,820,371.64)*	*626,360.40*	*(8,820,361.12)*
Amounts that will not be reclassified in the Income Statement				
Actuarial gains / (losses) on defined benefit obligations	(3,914,020.83)	(8,972,330.72)	(3,896,747.90)	(8,974,596.99)
Income Tax	*1,017,645.40*	*2,517,256.33*	*1,013,154.45*	*2,517,845.56*
Total other comprehensive income recognized directly in equity, after income tax	**(4,679,093.49)**	**32,809,882.43**	**(4,666,311.50)**	**32,808,163.30**
Total comprehensive income, after income tax	**(54,623,114.52)**	**(79,445,333.48)**	**(54,590,923.59)**	**(80,351,862.26)**
Attributable to:				
Equity owners of the Bank	(54,566,052.54)	(79,624,182.96)		
Non-controlling interests	(57,061.99)	178,849.48		

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER

ASSETS		GROUP		BANK	
(Amounts in €)	**Note**	**2014**	**2013**	**2014**	**2013**
Cash and balances with Central Bank	**14**	107,269,346.44	71,168,474.31	106,948,343.09	70,944,239.12
Due from other financial institutions	**15**	43,214,404.70	82,870,671.22	43,202,558.39	82,544,365.79
Derivative financial instruments – assets	**17**	1,116,848.94	485,294.50	1,116,848.94	485,294.50
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	**16**	41,944,250.68	59,256,684.77	41,831,641.93	59,139,838.77
Loans and advances to customers (net of impairment)	**18.1**	3,193,064,264.67	3,300,523,945.21	3,193,064,264.67	3,300,523,945.21
Financial assets available for sale	**20.1**	84,173,559.96	145,749,463.82	84,173,559.96	145,749,463.82
Investments held to maturity	**20.2**	10,207,256.22	6,752,403.47	10,207,256.22	6,752,403.47
Investments in subsidiaries	**21**	0.00	0.00	11,808,051.06	11,806,574.26
Investments in associates	**22**	14,747,699.98	21,600,373.22	12,646,379.96	21,312,244.42
Property, plant and equipment	**24**	29,788,771.66	33,418,922.88	29,643,036.65	31,989,632.24
Investment property	**25**	46,510,282.60	45,841,494.07	46,510,282.60	45,841,494.07
Intangible assets	**23**	31,940,694.24	27,063,239.74	31,903,945.24	26,542,325.27
Deferred tax assets	**30**	137,931,523.61	82,994,584.92	137,882,231.47	82,949,764.30
Other assets	**26**	214,390,447.38	176,851,398.64	211,391,756.27	173,732,059.87
Total Assets		**3,956,299,351.08**	**4,054,576,950.77**	**3,962,330,156.45**	**4,060,313,645.11**
LIABILITIES					
Due to financial institutions	**27**	203,311,951.39	181,153,647.75	203,311,951.39	181,153,647.75
Due to customers	**28**	3,254,342,548.00	3,312,532,448.37	3,268,298,630.09	3,327,619,906.13
Debt securities issued	**29**	79,256,000.00	79,256,000.00	79,229,431.31	79,133,992.13
Defined benefit obligations	**31**	12,399,891.90	8,802,817.41	12,323,887.26	8,739,222.33
Other provisions	**32**	19,025,168.43	17,719,018.74	18,852,699.25	17,666,549.56
Deferred tax liabilities	**30**	3,338,510.63	2,481,445.04	3,306,903.08	2,453,829.94
Other liabilities	**33**	29,603,010.99	42,929,622.34	27,371,452.44	39,263,805.22
Total liabilities		**3,601,277,081.34**	**3,644,874,999.65**	**3,612,694,954.82**	**3,656,030,953.06**
EQUITY					
Share capital (common shares)	**34**	313,738,243.50	309,901,917.90	313,738,243.50	309,901,917.90
Share capital (preference shares)	**34**	100,199,999.90	100,199,999.90	100,199,999.90	100,199,999.90
Convertible Bond Loan	**34**	95,570,496.60	99,406,822.20	95,570,496.60	99,406,822.20
Share premium	**34**	356,050,018.10	356,106,584.94	356,050,018.10	356,106,584.94
Reserves	**34**	(1,065,659.97)	(4,593,772.94)	(1,304,042.68)	(4,836,530.69)
Retained earnings	**34**	(510,903,171.07)	(452,809,005.54)	(514,619,513.79)	(456,496,102.20)
Equity attributable to equity oweners of the Bank		353,589,927.06	408,212,546.46	349,635,201.63	404,282,692.05
Non-controlling interests	34	1,432,342.68	1,489,404.66	0.00	0.00
Total Equity		**355,022,269.74**	**409,701,951.12**	**349,635,201.63**	**404,282,692.05**
Total liabilities and equity		**3,956,299,351.08**	**4,054,576,950.77**	**3,962,330,156.45**	**4,060,313,645.11**

The attached notes (pages 12 to 117) form an integral part of these Annual Financial Statements of 31st December 2014

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013- GROUP

(Amounts in €)

	Share capital (common shares)	Share capital (preference shares)	Convertible Bond Loan	Share premium	Other reserves	Reserves	Retained earnings	Total	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
Balance 01.01.2013	**85,709,950.55**	**100,199,999.90**	**0.00**	**362,112,778.18**	**(51,550,188.12)**	**14,086,393.19**	**(415,529,655.24)**	**95,029,278.46**	**1,310,555.18**	**96,339,833.64**
Loss for the period							(112,434,065.39)	**(112,434,065.39)**	178,849.48	**(112,255,215.91)**
Other comprehensive income										
Available for sale securities: change in fair value					40,725,667.56			**40,725,667.56**		**40,725,667.56**
Available for sale securities: Net amount transferred to profit or loss					7,359,660.90			**7,359,660.90**		**7,359,660.90**
Actuarial gains / (losses) on defined benefit obligations					(8,972,330.72)			**(8,972,330.72)**		**(8,972,330.72)**
Income Tax					(6,303,115.31)			**(6,303,115.31)**		**(6,303,115.31)**
Total comprehensive income, after income tax	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**32,809,882.43**	**0.00**	**(112,434,065.39)**	**(79,624,182.96)**	**178,849.48**	**(79,445,333.48)**
Statutory reserve						60,139.56	(60,139.56)	**0.00**		**0.00**
Share capital decrease by offsetting losses	(75,214,854.65)						75,214,854.65	**0.00**		**0.00**
Share capital increase through issuance of common shares	199,406,822.10							**199,406,822.10**		**199,406,822.10**
Issuance of Convertible Bond Loan			199,406,822.10					**199,406,822.10**		**199,406,822.10**
Conversion of convertible bonds into common shares	99,999,999.90		(99,999,999.90)					**0.00**		**0.00**
Share capital increase and bond loan conversion costs				(6,006,193.24)				**(6,006,193.24)**		**(6,006,193.24)**
Balance 31.12.2013	**309,901,917.90**	**100,199,999.90**	**99,406,822.20**	**356,106,584.94**	**(18,740,305.69)**	**14,146,532.75**	**(452,809,005.54)**	**408,212,546.46**	**1,489,404.66**	**409,701,951.12**

The attached notes (pages 12 to 117) form an integral part of these Annual Financial Statements of 31st December 2014

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014- GROUP

(Amounts in €)

	Share capital (common shares)	Share capital (preference shares)	Share premium	Other reserves	Reserves	Retained earnings	Total	Non controlling interest	Total equity	Share capital (common shares)
Balance 01.01.2014	**309,901,917.90**	**100,199,999.90**	**99,406,822.20**	**356,106,584.94**	**(18,740,305.69)**	**14,146,532.75**	**(452,809,005.54)**	**408,212,546.46**	**1,489,404.66**	**409,701,951.12**
Loss for the period							(49,886,959.05)	**(49,886,959.05)**	(57,061.99)	**(49,944,021.03)**
Other comprehensive income										
Available for sale securities: change in fair value					1,702,514.95			**1,702,514.95**		**1,702,514.95**
Available for sale securities: Net amount transferred to profit or loss					(4,111,593.40)			**(4,111,593.40)**		**(4,111,593.40)**
Actuarial gains / (losses) on defined benefit obligations					(3,917,039.00)		3,018.17	**(3,914,020.83)**		**(3,914,020.83)**
Income Tax					1,644,790.53		(784.73)	**1,644,005.80**		**1,644,005.80**
Total comprehensive income after income tax	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**(4,681,326.93)**	**0.00**	**(49,884,725.61)**	**(54,566,052.54)**	**(57,061.99)**	**(54,623,114.52)**
Statutory reserve						10,640.39	(10,640.39)	**0.00**		**0.00**
Transfer of reserves to retained earnings						8,198,799.51	(8,198,799.51)	**0.00**		**0.00**
Conversion of convertible bonds into common shares	3,836,325.60		(3,836,325.60)					**0.00**		**0.00**
Share capital increase and bond loan conversion costs				(56,566.84)				**(56,566.84)**		**(56,566.84)**
Balance 31.12.2014	**313,738,243.50**	**100,199,999.90**	**95,570,496.60**	**356,050,018.10**	**(23,421,632.61)**	**22,355,972.65**	**(510,903,171.07)**	**353,589,927.06**	**1,432,342.68**	**355,022,269.74**

The attached notes (pages 12 to 117) form an integral part of these Annual Financial Statements of 31[st] December 2014

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013 - BANK
(Amounts in €)

	Share capital (common shares)	Share capital (preference shares)	Convertible Bond Loan	Share premium	Other reserves	Reserves	Retained earnings	Total equity
Balance 01.01.2013	**85,709,950.55**	**100,199,999.90**	**0.00**	**362,112,778.18**	**(51,550,146.03)**	**13,905,452.04**	**(418,550,931.30)**	**91,827,103.34**
Loss for the period							(113,160,025.56)	**(113,160,025.56)**
Other comprehensive income								
Available for sale securities: change in fair value					40,725,614.95			**40,725,614.95**
Available for sale securities: Net amount transferred to profit or loss					7,359,660.90			**7,359,660.90**
Actuarial gains / (losses) on defined benefit obligations					(8,974,596.99)			**(8,974,596.99)**
Income Tax					(6,302,515.56)			**(6,302,515.56)**
Total comprehensive income, after income tax	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**32,808,163.30**	**0.00**	**(113,160,025.56)**	**(80,351,862.26)**
Share capital decrease by offsetting losses	(75,214,854.65)						75,214,854.65	**0.00**
Share capital increase through issuance of common shares	199,406,822.10							**199,406,822.10**
Issuance of Convertible Bond Loan			199,406,822.10					**199,406,822.10**
Conversion of convertible bonds into common shares	99,999,999.90		(99,999,999.90)					**0.00**
Share capital increase and bond loan conversion costs				(6,006,193.24)				**(6,006,193.24)**
Balance 31.12.2013	**309,901,917.90**	**100,199,999.90**	**99,406,822.20**	**356,106,584.94**	**(18,741,982.73)**	**13,905,452.04**	**(456,496,102.20)**	**404,282,692.05**

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014 - BANK
(Amounts in €)

	Share capital (common shares)	Share capital (preference shares)	Convertible Bond Loan	Share premium	Other reserves	Reserves	Retained earnings	Total equity
Balance 01.01.2014	**309,901,917.90**	**100,199,999.90**	**99,406,822.20**	**356,106,584.94**	**(18,741,982.73)**	**13,905,452.04**	**(456,496,102.20)**	**404,282,692.05**

The attached notes (pages 12 to 117) form an integral part of these Annual Financial Statements of 31st December 2014

Loss for the period							(49,924,612.08)	**(49,924,612.08)**
Other comprehensive income								
Available for sale securities: change in fair value					1,702,514.95			**1,702,514.95**
Available for sale securities: Net amount transferred to profit or loss					(4,111,593.40)			**(4,111,593.40)**
Actuarial gains / (losses) on defined benefit obligations					(3,896,747.90)			**(3,896,747.90)**
Income Tax					1,639,514.85			**1,639,514.85**
Total comprehensive income, after income tax	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**(4,666,311.50)**	**0.00**	**(49,924,612.08)**	**(54,590,923.58)**
Transfer of reserves to retained earnings						8,198,799.51	(8,198,799.51)	**0.00**
Conversion of convertible bonds into common shares	3,836,325.60		(3,836,325.60)					**0.00**
Share capital increase and bond loan conversion costs				(56,566.84)				**(56,566.84)**
Balance 31.12.2014	**313,738,243.50**	**100,199,999.90**	**95,570,496.60**	**356,050,018.10**	**(23,408,294.23)**	**22,104,251.55**	**(514,619,513.79)**	**349,635,201.63**

The attached notes (pages 12 to 117) form an integral part of these Annual Financial Statements of 31st December 2014

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED		**GROUP**		**BANK**	
(Amounts in €)	**Note**	**31.12.2014**	**31.12.2013**	**31.12.2014**	**31.12.2013**
Cash flows from operating activities					
Interest and similar income received		193,655,538.49	194,201,460.27	193,763,267.59	194,270,817.14
Interest expense paid		(118,068,291.97)	(136,362,899.95)	(118,391,243.13)	(136,849,310.55)
Dividends received	**10**	54,195.50	93,081.24	54,195.50	93,081.24
Commissions received		28,162,575.02	25,791,918.12	25,806,545.07	22,592,295.32
Commissions paid		(4,834,915.42)	(5,866,809.46)	(6,031,687.76)	(7,448,425.33)
Profit/(loss) on financial transactions		(5,210,062.04)	665,157.43	(5,210,062.04)	678,604.97
Other income		346,332.91	1,734,183.16	313,168.57	1,216,078.44
Cash payments to employees and suppliers		(93,339,769.46)	(119,788,425.64)	(90,394,124.94)	(115,545,712.77)
Tax paid		(2,144,580.33)	(1,142,576.09)	(900,000.00)	(1,045,141.99)
Cash flows from operating activities before changes in operating assets and liabilities		**(1,378,977.30)**	**(40,674,910.92)**	**(989,941.14)**	**(42,037,713.53)**
Changes in operating assets and liabilities					
Net (increase) / decrease in trading securities		19,234,330.31	(58,986,443.93)	19,234,330.31	(58,986,443.93)
Net (increase) / decrease in loans and advances to customers	**18**	(2,533,621.42)	(159,168,115.57)	(2,533,621.42)	(159,168,115.57)
Net (increase) / decrease in other assets		(63,594,354.38)	(16,281,335.57)	(64,157,419.97)	(17,470,194.06)
Net increase / (decrease) in amounts due to financial institutions	**27**	22,158,303.64	(549,777,488.42)	22,158,303.64	(549,777,488.42)
Net increase / (decrease) in amounts due to customers and similar liabilities	**28**	(58,189,900.37)	394,828,890.22	(59,321,276.04)	396,248,518.11
Net increase / (decrease) in other liabilities		(672,842.16)	(1,588,725.90)	827,389.13	(2,556,751.63)
Total changes in operating assets and liabilities of the statement of financial position		**(83,598,084.37)**	**(390,973,219.17)**	**(83,792,294.35)**	**(391,710,475.50)**
Net cash flow from operating activities		**(84,977,061.68)**	**(431,648,130.09)**	**(84,782,235.49)**	**(433,748,189.03)**
Cash flows from investing activities					
Purchases of intangible assets	**23**	(8,751,550.14)	(7,919,673.18)	(8,736,405.14)	(7,701,533.64)
Purchases of Property, Plant and Equipment	**24**	(880,021.51)	(2,418,707.77)	(873,217.74)	(1,086,006.27)
Purchases of available for sale securities		(52,876,092.18)	(3,024,232.29)	(52,875,176.18)	(2,906,000.93)
Sales / redemptions of available for sale securities		120,115,845.75	40,049,918.04	120,115,845.75	39,861,622.41
Purchases of investment securities held to maturity		(10,220,307.23)	0.00	(10,220,307.23)	0.00
Redemptions of of investment securities held to maturity		20,171,599.92	13,121,965.80	20,171,599.92	13,121,965.80
Sales of investment securities held to maturity		3,355,400.08	0.00	3,355,400.08	0.00
Investments in associates		8,665,864.46	(653,356.63)	8,665,864.46	96,643.37
Proceeds from disposal of investments in associates		1,897,494.98	521,850.61	1,897,494.98	521,850.61
Net cash flow from investing activities		**81,478,234.13**	**39,677,764.58**	**81,501,098.90**	**41,908,541.35**
Cash flows from financing activities					
Repayments of debt securities issued	**29**	0.00	(9,259,800.00)	0.00	(9,259,800.00)
Proceeds from share capital issue and convertible bond loan	**34**	0.00	398,813,644.20	0.00	398,813,644.20
Share capital increase costs		(56,566.84)	(6,006,193.24)	(56,566.84)	(6,006,193.24)
Net cash flow from financing activities		**(56,566.84)**	**383,547,650.96**	**(56,566.84)**	**383,547,650.96**
Net increase/ (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		**(3,555,394.39)**	**(8,422,714.55)**	**(3,337,703.43)**	**(8,291,996.72)**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		154,039,145.53	162,461,860.08	153,488,604.91	161,780,601.63
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	**36**	**150,483,751.14**	**154,039,145.53**	**150,150,901.48**	**153,488,604.91**

The attached notes (pages 12 to 117) form an integral part of these Annual Financial Statements of 31st December 2014

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

The "Attica Bank S.A." Group, ("the Group"), activates mainly in the financial sector, providing a wide range of financial and banking services to individuals and companies.

The Group, besides the parent company, includes 6 subsidiaries, which operate in Greece and abroad (United Kingdom) and occupies 898 employees. The number of branches of the Bank as at 31.12.2014 was 70.

The parent company of the Group is "Attica Bank S.A.", (the "Bank"). "Attica Bank S.A." is a societé anonyme. The Registration Number of the Company is 6067/06/B/86/06 and its General Commercial Number 255501000.The Bank is listed in the Athens Stock Exchange (ASE). The address of the Bank's registered office is 23, Omirou Street in the prefecture of Athens (Postal Code 106-72). The registered offices for the other Group companies are also in the same prefecture.

The consolidated financial statements have been approved for issue by the Board of Directors on 31th March 2015, and are subject to approval by the annual Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders.

The Board of Directors of the Bank that approved the financial statements of the Bank as at 31 December 2014 consists of:

Ioannis P. Gamvrilis	Chairman, Non-Executive member
Alexandros Th. Antonopoulos	Chief Executive Officer, Executive member
Antonios G. Sellianakis	Vice-Chairman, Non-executive member
Ioannis S. Ioannidis	Executive member
Athanasios D. Stathopoulos	Non-executive member
Athanasios E. Presvelos	Non-executive member
Periklis I. Karaiskos	Non-executive member
Ioannis X. Gramatidis	Non-executive member
Dimitrios N. Voganatsis	Non-Executive Independent Member
Nikolaos A. Bakatselos	Non-Executive Independent Member
Ilias P. Pertsinidis	Non-Executive Independent Member
Georgios E. Chortareas	Non-Executive Additional Member, representative of the Greek State under the provisions of L. 3723/2008

The members of the Boards of Directors of the other companies of the Group that are also included in the Financial Statements are referred in the individual Financial Statements of the companies. In the same financial statements are also mentioned the independent auditors that have been elected to conduct the audit of the financial statements for the year 2014, as well as the website addresses of the Group’s companies.

The Bank’s shares, apart from the Athex Composite Share Price Index, Athex All Share Index (DOM) and Athex Composite Index Total Return Index, is also included in the following indices of the Athens Stock Exchange: “FTSE/ATHEX-CSE Banking Index”, “FTSE/Athex Banks”, “FTSE/Athex Mid Cap Index” and “ FTSE/ Athex Market Index”.

2. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(2.1) Basis of Presentation of the Financial Statements

The Annual Consolidated Financial Statements of the Group have been prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), as adopted by the European Union.

The Financial Statements have been prepared under the historical cost basis, except for available for sale securities, financial assets and liabilities held at fair value through profit or loss, all derivative contracts, property, plant and equipment (land and buildings) and investment property which are measured at fair value. Furthermore, defined benefit obligations are measured at present value.

The amounts included in these Consolidated Financial Statements are expressed in euro, which is the functional currency of the Group, unless otherwise indicated in the notes.

Comparative figures have been adjusted, where necessary, to conform with changes in presentation for the current year.

The preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements according to the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) requires the use of estimates and assumptions which can affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of preparation of the Financial Statements as well as the reported amounts of income and expenses recognized during the reporting period. For further analysis please refer to note 2.36.

(2.2) Going concern

The going concern principle has been applied in the preparation of the financial statemensts for the year ended 31.12.2014.

During 2014, the Bank of Greece conducted a follow-up stress test on the basis of end-June 2013 data to update banks' capital needs, as envisaged in the May 2013 Memorandum of Economic and Financial Policies. The objective of this exercise was to estimate the capital needs of all Greek commercial banks based on the updated data in order to ensure minimum Core Tier 1 capital levels over the period June 2013 – December 2016.

Based on the results of the exercise, the capital needs of Attica Bank for the period 07.2013 – 12.2016 were determined at €397 million in the baseline scenario and at €434 million in the adverse scenario. As previously stated, the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Bank's Shareholders has approved the increase of the Bank's share capital by the amount of €433.4 million with pre-emption rights to be granted to existing shareholders. The share capital increase is expected to be completed in the following months in cooperation with the regulatory authorities. At the same time, the Bank's Management is implementing measures aimed at ensuring cost control, effective risk management policy and a restructuring of the Bank's network of branches.

It should be noted that the above processes are largely dependent on current and future economic conditions with the risks and uncertainties these entail. More specifically:

There has been an assessment of the present economic environment in Greece, the expectations regarding future growth and employment figures as well as the potential developments in the ongoing negotiations between the new Greek government and the European partners in order to obtain the funds needed to cover the country's funding gap for the next twelve months.

Additionally, the main risks and uncertainties that could materially affect the future results and financial position of the Group have also been assessed.

The assessment of the domestic economic environment creates uncertainties with regards to potential risks which, combined with the persisting fiscal problems that the country faces, could adversely affect future profitability for the Group and consequently the generation of internal capital.

As a result of the aforementioned uncertainty, a scenario of reduced investor interest cannot be excluded. This could hinder the successful and uninterrupted coverage of the Group's capital needs, considering the non availability of the Hellenic Financial Stability Fund (HFSF) as a source of capital for the Bank.

Taking into account the aforementioned uncertainty, it should also be noted that the major shareholder E.T.A.A.-T.S.M.E.D.E. has expressed its interest and has decided to participate in the share capital increase and retain its ownership interests in the share capital of the Bank.

Regarding the liquidity position of the Group, customer deposits remain the primary source of funding. Between December 2014 and February 2015 there have been deposit outflows of approximately €370 million as a result of the political instability at first and subsequently as a result of the adverse economic conditions. As previously mentioned, this outflow of deposits is not connected to the Bank's operations or the value of its assets but resulted by the broader political and economic environment and by the uncertainty over the favorable outcome of the negotiations held between the country and its European partners-creditors. Conditions were further aggravated by the European Central Bank's decision to lift the waiver on securities issued by the Greek state as being eligible to be used as collateral for obtaining funding. The decrease in deposits combined with the shortage of eligible assets for direct funding from the ECB, has raised the Group's dependency on the Emergency Liquidity Assistance (E.L.A.) as a source of funding, with the funds drawn as at 28 February 2015 reaching €360 million.

The Emergency Liquidity Assistance (E.L.A.) having been established to provide funds to credit institutions facing temporary liquidity problems and carrying higher funding costs cannot be considered as a permanent source of funding for the Group. The Group's access to E.L.A., similar to what applies for all Greek commercial banks is dependent on the approval of the Governing council of ECB which renewes these credit lines every fortnight. ECB has announced that it will revise its previous decision to lift the waiver on the eligibility of securities issued by the Greek state upon successful completion of the country's negotiations with its European partners and provided that it maintains its fiscal reform program.

As a result of the above the Group faces the following uncertainties:

- The credit rating of the country fails to improve, a development which would also affect the creditworthiness of the Group impeding the Group in gaining access to international markets.
- Outflows of deposits are extended, a development which will lead to increased dependency on E.L.A. and will slow the pace of the Group's deleveraging. Additionally, the higher cost on deposits and the lower levels of commissions received on provision of banking products to customers will directly affect the Group's future profitability.

Taking into account the above factors, the Group believes that requirements pertaining in applying the going concern assumption for the preparation of the financial statements are met. The Group's assumption is also supported by expectations for a successful completion of the negotiations with the European partners regarding the coverage of the country's funding gap which would mitigate the risks of a continuation of deposit outflows and would ensure access to funding from the European Central Bank provided that the required capital adequacy ratios are met.

(2.3) Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the Bank, the subsidiary companies, associates and joint ventures, hereafter referred to as the "Group". The financial statements of the subsidiaries have been prepared as at the parent company's balance sheet date.

Subsidiaries are entities, in which the Bank holds either directly or indirectly more than 50% of the voting rights or has significant influence and control over the business decisions taken.

The acquisition method is applied in the consolidation of subsidiaries. Subsidiaries are consolidated in the financial statements from the date that control commences until the date that control ceases. Intercompany transactions and balances are eliminated from the consolidated financial statements.

(2.4) Associates and Joint Ventures

Associates are those entities in which the Group holds 20% to 50% of the voting rights and over which it has significant influence but not control. Investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method of accounting. According to this method, investments in associates are initially recognized at cost.

The Group's share of its associates' post-acquisition profits or losses is recognized in the income statement and its share of post-acquisition changes in reserves is recognized in reserves. The cumulative post-acquisition changes are adjusted against the carrying amount of the investment. When the Group's share of losses in an associate equals or exceeds its investment in the associate, the Group does not recognise further losses, unless there are relevant obligations undertaken or payments are made on behalf of the associate.

Joint ventures are arrangements under joint control in which the Group participates and are accounted for under the equity method.

(2.5) Transactions in foreign currency

The functional currency of the Group is Euro (€).

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates applying on the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currency using the closing exchange rates at the balance sheet date. Foreign exchange differences are recognized in the income statement.

Foreign exchange differences arising from the translation of non-monetary assets are part of the change in their fair value. Differences arising from the translation of non-monetary assets, such as securities held at fair value through profit or loss, are recognized in the income statement. Foreign exchange differences arising from the translation of non-monetary assets, such as shares and which are classified as available-for-sale, are recognized directly in equity until the sale of the asset.

(2.6) Investments in financial assets

The Group classifies its investments in financial assets as held-to-maturity, available-for-sale or financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. Classification is determined at the date of acquisition.

Initially, investments are recognized on the transaction date and measured at the fair value of acquisition including transaction costs, for financial assets classified as held to maturity or available for sale. In the case of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs are not capitalized but they are directly recognized in the income statement.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss: This category consists of two subcategories: financial assets held for trading and financial assets designated on initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss. Trading securities are acquired principally for the purpose of selling in the near term to obtain short-term profit and include securities such as shares, bonds, and mutual fund units. After initial recognition, financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value. Gains or losses arising from the measurement of these assets are recognized in the income statement.

Held-to-maturity investment securities: Investments with fixed maturity and fixed or determinable payments, which the Group has, the intention and ability to hold to maturity. These investments are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method. The amortized cost is determined based on the acquisition cost and any premium or discount paid on the acquisition date less any provision for impairment.

In case of impairment, the difference between the carrying amount of the assets and its recoverable amount is recognized as a loss in the income statement. The recoverable amount of the asset is measured as the present value of the estimated future cash flows after taking into account any guarantees.

Available-for-sale investment securities: are those investments that are intended to be held for an indefinite period of time up to their maturity or to be sold in response to needs for liquidity or to gain from changes in interest rates or foreign currency exchange rates. After initial recognition, the investments classified as available-for-sale are carried at fair value. Gains and losses arising from changes in fair value of these investments are recognized in a separate equity reserve until sold, redeemed or become impaired at which point the cumulative gains or losses previously recognized are transferred to profit or loss.

In case of impairment, the cumulative loss transferred to profit or loss amounts to the difference between the acquisition cost (less any capital repayments and amortization) and the fair value less any impairment loss previously recognized.

Impairment losses previously recognized in profit or loss concerning investments in equity instruments classified as available for sale cannot be reversed through profit or loss. Impairment losses recognized in financial statements of previous years and concerning debt securities can be reversed through profit or loss, if the increase (reversal of impairment loss) is related to events taking place after the recognition of impairment in the income statement.

Management's Assumptions

Fair value estimation

Investments that are quoted in active markets are measured at fair value, which is determined according to the current quoted price on the balance sheet date. Invsetments in non-listed securities are measured at an estimated fair value which is determined based on valuation techniques, adjusted so as to account for the particular features of these securities, and also compared with current market prices of securities issued by similar companies and quoted in active markets.

All regular purchases and sales of financial assets are recognized on trade date, the date on which the Group commits to the purchase or sale of the asset. The term "regular" requires the delivery of a financial asset to be realized within the time period specified by either the responsible committee or is established by the existing market practices.

(2.7) Sale and Repurchase agreements (Repos)

Securities sold which are subject to a linked repurchase agreement (Repos) are disclosed in the financial statements as available-for-sale investments, while the respective liability is disclosed, depending on the counterparty, as amounts due to credit institutions, amounts due to customers or other deposits. Securities purchased under agreements to resell (Reverse Repos) are recorded in the financial statements as due from credit institutions. The difference between sale and repurchase price is recognized in the income statement as interest and is accrued over the term of the agreement using the effective interest rate method.

(2.8) Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment include land, buildings, leasehold improvements, furniture and other equipment and vehicles, held by the Group either for operational or for administrative purposes. The acquisition cost includes expenses directly pertaining to the acquisition of property, plant and equipment. Land and buildings are carried at fair value. The fair value as well as the residual value is determined based on valuations carried out by independent valuators at regular intervals. The leasehold improvements, furniture and other equipment, as well as vehicles are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

Subsequent expenditure is recognized on the carrying amount of the item, or is recognised as a separate asset, only when future economic benefits are expected to flow to the Group and the aforementioned expenditure can be reliably estimated.

Other expenditure on repairs and maintenance are recognised in the income statement of the year in which they are incurred.

Depreciation: Land is not depreciated. Depreciation on other property, plant and equipment assets is calculated using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives, which is reviewed annually. The useful lifes of items consisting property, plant and equipment per category are as follows:

Buildings	30-50 years
Hardware	4-5 years
Furniture and other equipment	6-7 years
Vehicles	6-9 years

"Third party leasehold improvements" are depreciated over the shortest period between the useful life of the improvement or the duration of the lease.

Impairment: The Group reviews annually its property, plant and equipment for signs of impairment. If there are indications of impairment the carrying value of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount and the decrease is recognized in the income statement. However, in cases where a revaluation reserve exists, impairment is charged directly against the related reserve to the extent that the impairment loss does not exceed the amount recorded in the revaluation reserve in respect of that same asset. Gains or losses arising from disposal of assets are recognised in profit or loss and are determined as the difference between the disposal price and the carrying amount of the asset.

(2.9) Investment properties

Investment property acquired through foreclosure for the settlement of uncollected receivables from loans and advances are initially measured at cost, which includes transaction costs. After initial recognition, investment property is carried at fair value. The difference between the fair value and cost of acquisition is recorded in profit and loss. The fair value measurement is performed by independent valuators in regular intervals.

(2.10) Intangible Assets

"Intangible assets" include computer software. Computer software which is acquired and can be clearly identified is capitalized at the cost of acquisition. Expenses that improve or extend the performance of the software beyond the initial technical specifications are incorporated in the acquisition cost of intangible assets. The acquisition cost of intangible assets is increased by any direct cost required for its creation, development and sound operation. Such direct costs are:

- Employee fees which are directly related to the particular intangible asset and can be reliably estimated
- The fees of free lancers related to the creation and development of intangible assets
- Administration expenses that are directly related and can be reliably estimated at the stage of creating and developing the intangible assets.

Subsequently, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortization and any impairment losses. Computer software is amortized over its useful life which cannot exceed 12 years. Group's management reviews the fair value of intangible assets on an annual basis so as to assess whether an indication of impairment exists or whether the useful life should be amended. In cases where the carrying value of an intangible asset exceeds its recoverable value, an impairment loss of an equal amount is charged to the income statement.

(2.11) Goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of the acquisition over the fair value of the share acquired in the entity's equity at the date of acquisition.
At each balance sheet date, on an annual basis, the carrying amount of goodwill is reviewed by the Group's management for evidence of impairment. In case the recoverable value is lower than the carrying amount, the goodwill is reduced to its recoverable amount.

(2.12) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include monetary assets with original maturity of three months or less from the acquisition date.

(2.13) Loans and Advances to Customers

Loans and advances are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market and that the Bank does not intend to sell immediately or in the near future.

In cases where the Group is the lessee in financial leases and all risks and rewards associated with the leased asset have been transferred, the transaction is accounted for as a loan.

When the Group purchases a financial asset and simultaneously enters into an agreement to resell the asset on a future date, the underlying asset is not recognized in the Bank's financial statements. The amounts paid are recognized as amounts due from credit institutions or loans and advances to customers.

Loans and advances are initially measured at fair value including direct transaction costs, and subsequently measured at their amortized cost using the effective interest method.

(2.14) Provisions for credit risks

Loans and advances to customers are presented on the statement of financial position after deducting provisions for impairment losses.
The recoverability of loans and advances is reviewed on an individual basis for those loans, which the Bank considers as significant. The evaluation takes into account the financial position, credit standing, past repayment pattern, the transaction behaviour, the credit worthiness of guarantors and the realizable value of collaterals.
Loans and advances which are not considered significant as well as the ones which are considered significant but there are no impairment indications, are grouped in classes of assets with similar credit risk characteristics, such as consumer loans, mortgage loans, credit card loans etc. The Group examines provisions for loan losses on a collective basis for each group. During the evaluation of each category the factors which are taken into

account are the amount of non-performing or doubtful loans, the aging of overdue loans, the collectability of the loans from the time of their classification as doubtful, the existing financial status, the market conditions and historical losses.

When a loan is assessed as doubtful, its carrying amount is reduced to its estimated recoverable amount, which is the present value of estimated future cash flows, including the amounts to be recovered from collaterals and guarantees held, discounted with the effective interest rate of the loan.

Subsequent changes in the recoverable amounts and in the periods in which they are expected to be collected are compared with previous calculations and when a difference arises it is recorded to the income statement. A reversal of provision for loan losses occurs only in the case where the credit standing of the customer has improved to an extent that it is assessed that the capital and interest will be collected according to the contractual terms of the loan agreement.

No interest is accrued for loans with interest past due between 3 and 6 months depending on the existence or non-existence of collaterals. In this case interest is presented in off-balance sheet accounts.

Loans and other advances are written off against the related provision, if they are considered uncollectible.

(2.15) Leases

The Group is the lessee

Operating Leases

The Group has entered into operating lease contracts where risks and rewards of ownership of the assets are retained by the lessor. Payments made under operating leases are charged to the income statement on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

Finance Leases

The Group may enter into finance lease contracts where risks and rewards of ownership of the leased assets have been transferred to the Group.

Finance leases are initially measured at the lower between the fair value of the lease and the present value of the minimum lease payments. Subsequently, the leased land and buildings are measured at fair value.

The leased assets are depreciated over the shorter period between the term of the lease and their useful life, unless it is almost certain that the Group will assume the property of the asset upon the termination of the contract. If according to the lease agreement the ownership of the asset is transferred upon the termination of the contract or if there is the option of purchase at a lower price, then the depreciable period is the asset’s useful life.

Lease payments are divided into the amount referring to interest payment and capital repayment. The distinction is made in order to achieve a fixed repayment schedule. Interest payments are charged to the income statement.

The Group is the lessor

The Group operates as a lessor and the classification of the lease is based on the extent to which risks and rewards of ownership of the leased assets belong to the lessor or the lessee. A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all risks and rewards of ownership. A lease is classified as an operating lease in case it does not transfer all risks and rewards of ownership.

Finance Leases: In its Balance Sheet, the Group records all assets held which are under finance lease as assets whose value is equal to that of net lease investment. Lease payments are carried as capital repayment and as financial income.

The recognition and allocation of financial income is based on a model that reflects a stable periodic return of the net investment over the outstanding portion of the finance lease.

Operating Leases: The leases of this category in which the Group participates pertain to investment property of the Group. Lease payment income less cost of services is recognized in the income statement on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease. The costs, including depreciation, incurred for the acquisition of lease payments income, are charged to the expenses.

(2.16) Derivative financial instruments and hedging

Derivative financial instruments include forward foreign exchange contracts, interest rate swaps, foreign exchange swaps and other derivative financial instruments.

Derivatives for trading purposes: Derivatives that do not qualify as instruments held for hedging purposes are considered as entered into for trading purposes. Initially, derivatives are recognized in the statement of financial position at fair value (which is essentially the transaction cost) on the date on which the contract is entered into. Subsequently they are re-measured at fair value. Fair values are determined by quoted market prices, discounted cash flow models and options pricing models as appropriate. Derivatives instruments are recognized as assets when their fair value is positive and as liabilities when their fair value is negative.

A derivative may be embedded in othe financial instruments. The resulting hybrid financial instrument includes both a derivative and a host contract and is known as embedded derivative. An embedded derivative is separated from the host contract and accounted for as a distinct derivative if all of the following conditions are met: a) the characteristics and financial risks of the embedded derivative are not closely related to the characteristics and financial risks of the host contract, b) a separate instrument with the same terms as the embedded derivative would meet the definition of a derivative and c) the host contract is not measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognized in the income statement.

Changes in the fair value of derivatives are recognized in the income statement.

Hedging: For the purposes of hedge accounting, hedging is classified as a fair value hedge, when the exposure to changes in the fair value of a recognized asset or liability is hedged or as a cash flow hedge when the exposure to volatility in cash flows that is attributable to a particular risk associated with a recognized asset or liability is hedged. For derivatives that are used for hedging purposes the Group applies hedge accounting which includes a description of the hedged item, the hedging instrument,, the classification of the hedging, the nature of the risk being hedged and the risk management strategy of the business. Furthermore, it documents whether or not the hedging is effective at inception and throughout the life of the hedge. That is whether or not fair value changes derived from the hedged exposure are offset by the changes of the hedging instrument to a range of 80% to 125%.

In fair value hedge transactions which meet the criteria for hedge accounting, gains or losses which are due to the measurement of the hedging instrument at fair value are recognized in the income statement. The hedged item is measured at fair value and the gains or losses are recognized in the income statement.

Changes in the fair value relating to the effective portion of derivatives that are designated and qualify as cash flow hedges and that prove to be highly effective in relation to the hedged risk, are recognized in the hedge reserve in equity. Otherwise, gains and losses which refer to the ineffective portion of the hedge are recognized in the income statement.

When the criteria for hedge accounting are no longer met, due to the hedging being no longer effective or due to the fact that the hedged exposure has been derecognised, then the related accumulated gains or losses recognized in the Group's equity are transferred to the income statement.

(2.17) Offsetting Assets - Liabilities

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the financial statements when there is a legal right to set off the recognized amounts and there is an intention to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously or on a net basis.

(2.18) Interest Income and Expenses

For all financial assets and liabilities, interest income and expense are recognized in the income statement using the effective interest rate method.

The effective interest rate method is a method of calculating the amortized cost of the financial asset or financial liability and of allocating the interest income or expense over the reported period. The effective interest rate is the rate that discounts the estimated future cash receipts or payments over the expected estimated life of the financial instrument.

When a financial asset or a group of similar financial assets excluding loans and advances to customers, has been written down as a result of an impairment loss, interest income is recognized using the interest rate applied in discounting the future cash flows for the purpose of determining the impairment loss.

(2.19) Fee and commission income

Fees and commissions are recognized in the income statement in the period that the relevant service has been provided. Commissions and fees arising from transactions on behalf of third parties, are recognized in the income statement upon the completion of the underlying transaction. Portfolio management fees and other management advisory and service fees are recognized in the income statement according to the applicable service contracts, usually on a proportional basis.

(2.20) Provisions

The Group recognizes a provision for contingent liabilities and risks when:

- there is a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events,
- a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation can be made and
- it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation.

(2.21) Income Tax

Deferred income tax is calculated based on the temporary differences arising between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities included in the financial statements and the respective amounts as measured for tax purposes, according to tax legislation.

Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates that are in effect at the balance sheet date or will be in effect at a later date provided that these are clearly stated by a law that has already been in force.

The Group recognizes deferred tax assets when it is probable that sufficient future taxable profits will be available against which the deferred tax asset can be offset.

Deferred income tax is also recognized in cases where temporary differences arise from investments in subsidiaries and associates, except when the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference can be controlled by the Group and it is probable that the temporary difference will not be reversed in the foreseeable future.

Income tax payable on profits for the period, based on the applicable tax law, is recognized as an expense in the income statement of the year. Tax losses to be carried forward for offsetting are recognized as an asset when it is probable that future taxable profits will be available and they will exceed the accumulated tax losses.

Deferred tax assets or liabilities arising from the re-measurement of fair value of available for sale securities and cash flow hedges, actuarial gains and losses as well as from changes in the fair value of property, plant and equipment, which are recognized directly in equity, is also recognized directly in equity.

(2.22) Employee benefits

The companies of the Group participate in various post employment benefit plans for their employees. These include both defined benefit and defined contribution plans.

Regarding defined contribution plans, the Group has no legal or constructive obligations to pay further contributions in cases where the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

A defined benefit plan is a pension plan in which the obligation of the Group is determined by the amount to be received by the employee upon retirement which depends on factors such as age, years of service and salary. The liability in respect of a defined benefit pension plan that is recognized in the statement of financial position, is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the balance sheet date less the fair value of plan assets after adjustments made for actuarial gains/losses and past service cost. The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by independent actuaries using the projected unit credit method. The present value of the liability is calculated by discounting the future cash flows using a discount rate based on the average yield of iBoxx Euro corporate AA 10+ index for 2014.

The Group recognizes any actuarial gain or loss from adjustments made based on experience or a change in the actuarial assumptions, directly to equity through other comprehensive income. Other costs are recognized in profit or loss. In cases of compensations paid to personnel due to early retirement, the recorded liability is reduced by the total amount of the compensation. In the following period, during which an actuarial study is prepared for estimating the defined benefit obligations related to the staff employed, any resulting differences are smoothed out and settled.

(2.23) Recognition of a financial instrument

The Bank initially recognizes loans and advances, deposits, debt securities issued and subordinated liabilities on the date that they are originated. All other financial assets and liabilities are initially recognized on the trade date on which the Bank becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

A financial asset or financial liability is initially measured at fair value plus (for an item not classified as trading) transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition or issuance.

(2.24) Derecognition of a financial instrument

A financial instrument is derecognized when the Group loses control of the contractual rights associated with the financial instrument. The Group loses such control if the financial instrument is sold or all the relevant cash flows are transferred to an independent third party.

(2.25) Operating segments

Information disclosed on operating segments is information that the Management uses for internal reporting so as to assess the effectiveness of each segment, as well as the manner in which resources are allocated. Such information might differentiate from information used during the preparation of the statement of financial position and the income statement.

Furthermore, explanatory notes are required for disclosing the basis of preparation of segment reporting. Reconciliations to entries in financial statements should also be disclosed.

The operating segments assessed internally by the Group's Management are the following:

Retail Banking

The segment includes private individuals as well as professionals. Via the network of the Group's branches and the central services, the Group provides its clients with the whole range of traditional services as well as specialized investment services and products.

Corporate Banking

The segment includes all the credit services offered to enterprises and corporations. The Group provides the clients that belong to the above category with a wide range of products and services related to consulting, financial and investment services as well as foreign currency transaction services.

Capital management / Treasury

The segment includes the Group's capital management, intermediary services for mutual funds units sales, the Group's securities management as well as treasury, custodian services and private individual securities management.

Other income which is related to real estate property management as well as loans to employees, interest on subordinated borrowings etc, has been allocated proportionally to the three aforementioned segments.

(2.26) Treasury shares

Treasury shares held by the Bank or another company of the Group are carried at cost and they are deducted from equity until they are cancelled. Where such shares are subsequently sold or reissued, the gain or loss from the sale is not recorded in the income statement but directly recognized in equity.

(2.27) Related party transactions

Related parties are entities, in which the Bank holds either directly or indirectly more than 50% of their share capital or has significant influence in making financial and operating decisions. Also, related parties are considered to be the members of the Group's companies managing boards, their close relatives, companies owned or controlled by them and companies over which they have significant influence in making business decisions.

All transactions between the Bank and its related parties are carried out under the same conditions that similar transactions are carried out with non-related parties, at the same time.

(2.28) Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share (EPS) ratio is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to the Bank's common shareholders by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the year.

The diluted earnings per share ratio is computed using the same method as for basic EPS, but with the net profit or loss being adjusted to reflect the potential dilution that could occur if convertible debt securities, options, warrants or other contracts to issue common shares were converted or exercised into common shares.

(2.29) Custody Services

The Group offers custody services to individuals and companies for their assets. These assets are not owned by the Group. The assets as well as the gains or losses arising from their investment are not presented in the financial statements of the Group. Commissions which are collected from custody services are recognized in the income statement.

(2.30) Dividends

Dividend income is recognized when the right to receive the income is established.

(2.31) Securitization

The Group in order to maintain adequate liquidity, proceeds in securitization of financial instruments by transferring those assets to special purpose entities, which in turn proceed in the issuance of bonds. Additionally, based on the terms and conditions and the nature of transactions, it is examined whether the Group will proceed in the derecognition of securitized assets according to IAS 39.

(2.32) Deposits, debt securities issued and subordinated liabilities

Deposits, debt securities issued and subordinated liabilities are sources of funding for the Group.

Deposits, debt securities and subordinated liabilities are initially measured at fair value including transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

(2.33) Financial guarantees

Financial guarantees are contracts that require the Group to make specified payments to reimburse the holder for a loss incurred because a specified debtor fails meet its contractual obligations. Financial guarantees are initially recognized at fair value and the initial fair value is amortized over the life of the financial guarantee. Subsequently, the guarantee is carried at the higher between this amortized amount and the present value of any expected payments.

(2.34) Share Capital

(a) Share capital issue costs

The direct costs related to issuance of new shares or rights issue or the acquisition of another company are presented net of taxes and proceedings deducted from equity and more specifically from share premium.

(b) Common shares dividends

Common shares dividends are recognized as a liability in the fiscal year they are approved by the Group's shareholders.

(c) Treasury shares

Acquisition of own shares along with transaction costs are recognized by detracting them from equity. Any gain or loss from sale or measurement is recognized directly in equity.

(2.35) New standards and interpretations

The accounting policies for the preparation of the financial statements have been consistently applied by the Group to the years 2013 and 2014, after taking into account the following amendments to standards and Interpretation 21 which were issued by the International Accounting Standards Board
(IASB), adopted by the European Union and applied on 1.1.2014:

• **Amendment to International Financial Reporting Standard 10 "Consolidated Financial Statements", to International Financial Reporting Standard 12 "Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities" and to International Accounting Standard 27 "Separate Financial Statements": Investment Entities (Regulation 1174/20.11.2013).**

On 31.10.2012, the International Accounting Standards Board issued the above amendment which defines "investment entities" and introduces an exception for investment entities from consolidating particular subsidiaries. An investment entity shall not consolidate its subsidiaries or apply IFRS 3 when
it obtains control of another entity. Instead, an investment entity shall measure an investment in a subsidiary at fair value through profit or loss in accordance with IFRS 9. The above does not apply to subsidiaries that are not held for the purpose of obtaining returns from the investment, but for providing services that relate to the investment activities of the parent. However, a parent of an investment entity, that is not itself an investment entity, shall consolidate all entities that it controls, including those controlled through an investment entity subsidiary.

The adoption of the above amendment by the Group had no impact on its financial statements.

• Amendment to International Accounting Standard 32 "Financial Instruments: Presentation": Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities (Regulation 1256/13.12.2012).
On 16.12.2011, the International Accounting Standards Board issued an amendment to IAS 32 regarding offsetting of financial assets and financial liabilities. The amendment to IAS 32 relates to the addition of application guidance concerning the right to offset.
The adoption of the above amendment by the Group had no impact on its financial statements.

• Amendment to International Accounting Standard 36 "Impairment of assets": Recoverable amount disclosures for non-financial assets (Regulation 1374/19.12.2013).
On 29.5.2013, the International Accounting Standards Board issued an amendment to IAS 36 with which it removed the requirement, introduced following the issuance of IFRS 13, to disclose the recoverable amount of each cash generating unit to which a material amount of the carrying amount of goodwill or intangible assets with indefinite useful life has been allocated, regardless of whether an impairment loss had been recognized.
Furthermore, the above amendment added the following disclosure requirements:
• the recoverable amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) for which an impairment loss has been recognized or reversed during the period,
• if the recoverable amount is fair value less costs of disposal, the level of the fair value hierarchy,
• for fair value measurements categorized within level 2 and level 3 of the fair value hierarchy, a description of the valuation techniques and the key assumptions used for their determination, as well as the discount rate used if fair value less costs of disposal was calculated using a present value technique.
The adoption of the above amendment by the Group had no impact on its financial statements.

• Amendment to International Accounting Standard 39 "Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement": Novation of derivatives and continuation of hedge accounting (Regulation 1375/19.12.2013).
On 27.6.2013, the International Accounting Standards Board issued an amendment to IAS 39 which provides an exception to the requirement to discontinue hedge accounting when the hedging instrument expires or is sold, terminated or exercised. The exception is provided when the over-the-counter (OTC) derivative designated in a hedging relationship is novated to a central counterparty and at the same time the novation meets all the following conditions:

- it arises as a result of laws or regulations,
- it achieves the replacement of the previous counterparty with a central one which becomes the new counterparty to each of the parties and finally,
- no changes are expected to the contract's initial terms other than changes directly attributable to the change in the counterparty (changes in the collateral requirements, rights to offset receivables and payables balances and charges levied).

The adoption of the above amendment by the Group had no impact on its financial statements.

• IFRIC Interpretation 21 "Levies" (Regulation 634/13.6.2014).
On 20.5.2013, the International Accounting Standards Board issued IFRIC 21 "Levies" which addresses the accounting treatment of levies imposed by governments. According to IFRIC 21, a liability to pay a levy shall be recognized in the financial statements when the obligating event, that triggers the payment of the levy, occurs. The obligating event that triggers the payment of the levy is defined as the activity of the entity that triggers the liability in accordance with the relevant legislation.
The adoption of the IFRIC 21 by the Group had no impact on its financial statements.

Except for the standards mentioned above, the European Union has adopted the following amendments to standards which are effective for annual periods beginning after 1.1.2014 and have not been early adopted by the Group.

• Amendment to International Accounting Standard 19 "Employee Benefits": Defined benefit Plans: Employee Contributions (Regulation 2015/29/17.12.2014).
Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1.7.2014
On 21.11.2013 the International Accounting Standards Board amended the requirements of IAS 19 for the accounting of employee contributions that are linked to service but are independent of the

number of years of service. Examples of contributions that are independent of the number of years of
service include those that are a fixed percentage of the employee's salary, a fixed amount throughout the service period or dependent on the employee's age. In accordance with this amendment, the entity is permitted to recognise such contributions either as a reduction of service cost in the period in which the related service is rendered (as if a short term employee benefit is recognised) or to continue to attribute them to periods of service.
The Group is examining the impact from the adoption of the above amendment on its financial statements.

• **Improvements to International Accounting Standards - cycle 2010-2012 (Regulation 2015/ 28/ 17.12.2014) - cycle 2011-2013 (Regulation 1361/ 18.12.2014).**
Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1.7.2014
As part of the annual improvements project, the International Accounting Standards Board issued, on 12.12.2013, non urgent but necessary amendments to various standards.
The Group is examining the impact from the adoption of the above amendments on its financial statements.

In addition, the International Accounting Standards Board has issued the following standards and amendments to standards which have not yet been adopted by the European Union and they have not been early applied by the Group.

• **International Financial Reporting Standard 9 "Financial Instruments".**
Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1.1.2018
On 24.7.2014, the International Accounting Standards Board completed the issuance of the final text of IFRS 9: Financial Instruments, which replaces the existing IAS 39. The new standard provides for significant differentiations in the classification and measurement of financial instruments as well as in hedge accounting. An indication of the new requirements is presented below:
Classification and measurement
Financial instruments shall be classified, at initial recognition, at either amortized cost or at fair value. The criteria that should be considered for the initial classification of the financial assets are the following:
i. The entity's business model for managing the financial assets and
ii. The contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets.
In addition, IFRS 9 permits, at initial recognition, equity instruments to be classified at fair value through other comprehensive income. The option precludes equity instruments held for trading. Moreover, with regards to embedded derivatives, if the hybrid contact contains a host that is within the scope of IFRS 9, the embedded derivative shall not be separated and the accounting treatment of the hybrid contact should be based on the above requirements for the classification of the financial instruments. With regards to the financial liabilities, the main difference is that the change in the fair value of a financial liability initially designated at fair value through profit or loss shall be recognized in profit or loss with the exception of the effect of change in the liability's credit risk which shall be recognized directly in other comprehensive income.
Impairment
Contrary to the existing IAS 39, under which an entity recognizes only incurred credit losses, the new standard requires the recognition of lifetime expected credit losses if the credit risk of the financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition. If the credit risk has not increased significantly since initial recognition, 12-month expected credit losses shall be recognized.

Except for the aforementioned modifications, the issuance of IFRS 9 has resulted in the amendment of other standards and mainly of IFRS 7 where new disclosures were added.
The Group is evaluating the impact from the adoption of IFRS 9 on its financial statements.

• **Amendment to International Financial Reporting Standard 10 "Consolidated Financial Statements", to International Financial Reporting Standard 12 "Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities" and to International Accounting Standard 28 "Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures": Investment Entities: Applying the Consolidation Exception**
Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1.1.2016

On 18.12.2014, the International Accounting Standards Board issued an amendment to the above standards with which it clarified that the exception provided in IFRS 10 and IAS 28, for the preparation of consolidated financial statements and the application of the equity method respectively, applies also
to a parent entity that it is a subsidiary of an investment entity which measures all of its subsidiaries at fair value according to IFRS 10. In addition, with the aforementioned amendment it was clarified that the disclosure requirements of IFRS 12 apply to the investment entities which measure all of their
subsidiaries at fair value through profit or loss.
The adoption of the above amendment by the Group is not expected to have any impact on its financial statements.

• **Amendment to International Financial Reporting Standard 10 "Consolidated Financial Statements" and to International Accounting Standard 28 "Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures": Sale or contribution of assets between an investor and its associate or joint venture.**
Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1.1.2016
On 11.9.2014 the International Accounting Standards Board issued an amendment to IFRS 10 and IAS 28 in order to clarify the accounting treatment of a transaction of sale or contribution of assets between an investor and its associate or joint venture. In particular, IFRS 10 was amended in order to be clarified that in case that as a result of a transaction with an associate or joint venture, a parent loses control of a subsidiary, which does not contain a business, as defined in IFRS 3, it shall recognise to profit or loss only the part of the gain or loss which is related to the unrelated investor's interests in that associate or joint venture. The remaining part of the gain from the transaction shall be eliminated against the carrying amount of the investment in that associate or joint venture. In addition, in case the investor retains an investment in the former subsidiary and the former subsidiary is now an associate or joint venture, it recognises the part of the gain or loss resulting from the remeasurement at fair value of the investment retained in that former subsidiary in its profit or loss only to the extent of the unrelated investor's interests in the new associate or joint venture. The remaining part of the gain is eliminated against the carrying amount of the investment retained in the former subsidiary.
In IAS 28, respectively, it was clarified that the partial recognistion of the gains or losses shall be applied only when the involved assets do not constitute a business. Otherwise, the total of the gain or loss shall be recognised.
The Group is examining the impact from the adoption of the above amendment on its financial statements.

• **Amendment to International Financial Reporting Standard 11 "Joint Arrangements": Accounting for acquisition of interests in joint operations.**
Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1.1.2016
On 6.5.2014 the International Accounting Standards Board issued an amendment to IFRS 11 with which it is clarified that when an entity acquires an interest in a joint operation in which the activity of the joint operation constitutes a business (as defined in IFRS 3), it shall apply all of the principles on business combinations accounting in IFRS 3, and other IFRSs, that do not conflict with the guidance in IFRS 11. In addition, it shall disclose the information required by IFRS 3 and other related standards. This applies both when acquiring the initial interest in the joint operation that constitutes a business and when acquiring an additional interest.
The Group is examining the impact from the adoption of the above amendment on its financial statements.

• **International Financial Reporting Standard 14 "Regulatory deferral accounts".**
Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1.1.2016
On 30.1.2014 the International Accounting Standards Board issued IFRS 14. The new standard addresses the accounting treatment and the disclosures required for regulatory deferral accounts that are maintained in accordance with local legislation when an entity provides rate-regulated goods or services. The scope of this standard is limited to first-time adopters that recognized regulatory deferral accounts in their financial statements in accordance with their previous GAAP. IFRS 14 permits these entities to capitalize expenditure that non-rateregulated entities would recognize as expense.
The above standard does not apply to the financial statements of the Group.

• **International Financial Reporting Standard 15 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers".**
Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1.1.2017
IFRS 15 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers" was issued on 28.5.2014 by the International Accounting Standards Board. The new standard is the outcome of a joint project by the IASB and the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) to develop common requirements as far as the revenue recognition principles are concerned. The new standard shall be applied to all contracts with customers, except those that are in scope of other standards, such as financial leases, insurance contracts and financial instruments. According to the new standard, an entity recognizes 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. A new revenue recognition model is introduced, by applying the following five steps:
Step 1: Identify the contract(s) with a customer
Step 2: Identify the performance obligations in the contract
Step 3: Determine the transaction price
Step 4: Allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract
Step 5: Recognise revenue when (or as) the entity satisfies a performance obligation.
The performance obligation notion is new and in effect represents a promise in a contract with a customer to transfer to the customer either: (a) a good or service (or a bundle of goods or services) that is distinct; or (b) a series of distinct goods or services that are substantially the same and that have the same pattern of transfer to the customer.
The new IFRS 15 supersedes:
(i) IAS 11 "Construction Contracts";
(ii) IAS 18 "Revenue";
(iii) IFRIC 13 "Customer Loyalty Programmes";
(iv) IFRIC 15 "Agreements for the Construction of Real Estate";
(v) IFRIC 18 "Transfers of Assets from Customers";and
(vi) SIC-31 "Revenue—Barter Transactions Involving Advertising Services".
The Group is examining the impact from the adoption of IFRS 15 on its financial statements.

• **Amendment to International Accounting Standard 1 "Presentation of Financial Statements": Disclosure Initiative.**
Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1.1.2016
On 18.12.2014 the International Accounting Standards Board issued an amendment to IAS 1 in the context of the project it has undertaken to analyze the possibilities for improving the disclosures in IFRS financial reporting. The main amendments are summarized below:

- the restriction to disclose only a summary of significant accounting policies is removed;
- it is clarified that even when other standards require specific disclosures as minimum requirements, an entity may not provide them if this is considered immaterial. In addition, in case the disclosures required by the IFRS are insufficient to enable users to understand the impact of particular transactions, the entity shall consider whether to provide additional disclosures;
- it is clarified that the line items that IFRS require to be presented in the balance sheet and the statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income are not restrictive and that the entity may present additional line items, headings and subtotals;
- it is clarified that in the Statement of Comprehensive Income the share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method shall be separated into:
  - amounts that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss and
  - amounts that will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss;
- it is clarified that the standard does not specify the presentation order of the notes and that each entity shall determine a systematic manner of presentation taking into account the understandability and comparability of its financial statements.

The Group is examining the impact from the adoption of the above amendment on its financial statements.

• **Amendment to International Accounting Standard 16 "Property, Plant and Equipment" and to International Accounting Standard 38 "Intangible Assets": Clarification of Acceptable Methods of Depreciation and Amortization.**

Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1.1.2016
On 12.5.2014 the International Accounting Standards Board issued an amendment to IAS 16 and IAS 38 with which it expressly prohibits the use of revenue as a basis for the depreciation and amortization method of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets respectively. An exception is provided only for intangible assets and only when the following conditions are met: a) when the intangible asset is expressed as a measure of revenue, ie when the right over the use of the intangible asset is expressed as a function of revenue to be generated in such a way that the generation of a specific amount of revenue determines the end of the right of use, or b) when it can be demonstrated that the revenue and the consumption of the economic benefits are highly correlated.
The Group is examining the impact from the adoption of the above amendment on its financial statements.

• **Amendment to International Accounting Standard 16 "Property, Plant and Equipment" and to International Accounting Standard 41 "Agriculture": Bearer Plants.**
Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1.1.2016
On 30.6.2014 the International Accounting Standards Board issued an amendment to IAS 16 and IAS 41 with which it clarified that bearer plants, which are living plants that: a) are used in the production or supply of agricultural produce; b) are expected to bear produce for more than one period; and c) have remote likelihood of being sold as agricultural produce, except for incidental scrap sales,
shall be accounted for based on IAS 16 instead of IAS 41.
The above amendment does not apply to the activities of the Group.

• **Amendment to International Accounting Standard 27 "Separate Financial Statements": Equity Method in Separate Financial Statements.**
Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1.1.2016
On 12.8.2014 the International Accounting Standards Board issued an amendment to IAS 27 with which it provides the option to use the equity method to account for investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates in an entity's separate financial statements. In addition, with the above amendment it is clarified that the financial statements of an investor that does not have investments in subsidiaries but has investments in associates or joint ventures, which under IAS 28 are accounted for with the equity method, do not constitute separate financial statements.
The Group is examining the impact from the adoption of the above amendment on its financial statements.

• **Improvements to International Accounting Standards – cycle 2012-2014.**
Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1.1.2016
As part of the annual improvements project, the International Accounting Standards Board issued, on 25.9.2014, non- urgent but necessary amendments to various standards.
The Group is examining the impact from the adoption of the above amendments on its financial statements.

(2.36) Significant accounting judgments, estimates and assumptions

Use of available information and application of subjective judgment are inherent in producing estimates. Actual results in the future could differ from such estimates, while differences may be material to the Financial Statements.
The primary judgments made by the Group management and having the most significant effect on amounts recognized in the financial statements mainly pertain to:

- **Classification of investments**
  Upon making an investment, the management classifies it as held-to-maturity, available for sale or held-for-trading measured at fair value through profit or loss. Regarding investments held-to-maturity, the management examines whether they meet the criteria of IAS 39 and, in particular, the extent to which the Group has the intention and ability to hold them to maturity. The Group classifies investments as held-for-trading if they have been acquired mainly for the purposes of generating short term profit. Classification of investments into financial assets at fair value through profit and loss depends on the manner in which management monitors the

performance of the aforementioned investments. Investments not classified as held-for-trading but reliably estimated fair values are available and any changes in their fair value are recognized in profit or loss management accounts, are classified as financial assets at fair value through profit and loss. All the other investments are classified as available for sale.

- **Impairment losses of financial assets**

  The Group, when performing impairment tests on loans and advances to customers, makes estimates regarding the amount and timing of future cash flows. Given that these estimates are affected by a number of factors such as the financial position of the borrower, the net realizable value of any collateral or the historical loss ratios per portfolio, actual results may differ from those estimated. Similar estimates are used in the assessment of impairment losses of securities classified as available for sale or held to maturity (further analysis is provided in note 2.14).

- **Impairment losses of non-financial assets**
  The Group, at each balance sheet date, assesses for impairment non – financial assets, and in particular property, plant and equipment, investment property, goodwill and other intangible assets, as well as its investments in associates and joint ventures. Internal estimates are used to a significant degree to determine the recoverable amount of the assets, i.e. the higher between the fair value less costs to sell and the value in use.

- **Recoverability of deferred tax assets**
  The Group recognizes deferred tax assets to the extent that it is probable that it will have sufficient future taxable profits available, against which, temporary differences and tax losses carried forward can be offset. The main categories of deferred tax assets which have been recognized by the Group relate to the following:
  1. Temporary differences arising from loans' impairment,
  2. Losses resulting on the Greek government bonds exchange program (PSI).
  3. Changes in available for sale securities reserve.
  4. Tax losses carried forward and other temporary differences.

  The total amount of net deferred tax assets recognized is €134 million, as presented in note 30.

  Regarding the temporary differences arising from loans' impairment, there are no time constraints concerning their recovery, something that also applies to the other categories of deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences. The Group assessed their recoverability based on estimates for future taxable profits, as these are estimated to be formed on the basis of the Bank's restructuring plan, after extending the period accounted for in the plan to encompass the next ten years.

  Deferred tax assets associated with tax losses incurred by the Greek government bonds exchange program and recognized as a debit difference, provisions of Law 4046/14.2.2012 and Law 4110/23.1.2013 apply. According to Law 4110/23.1.2013, the debit difference is deductible for tax purposes, gradually and in equal installments, within 30 years, a fact which, according to the Group's estimation, provides a sufficient time period for its utilization against future taxable profits.

  Deferred tax assets on tax losses carried forward arise from the Bank and they relate to the years 2013-2014. Tax losses arising from the Bank's operating results can be offset against taxable profits within five years from their formation. The Bank estimates that these deferred tax assets are recoverable over the next five years even if new temporary differences arise or tax losses occur in the first years that the right to set-off tax losses apply.

  Regarding other temporary differences, there is no defined time period for their off-setting and the Bank estimates that they will be recovered in the near future. The estimations for the future taxable profits have taken into account the following:

- The forecasts for the development of the Bank's accounting results as these are included in the restructuring plan submitted to the European Commission.
- The comparison between tax and accounting results for the Bank over the following years based on differences arising during the last years as well as developments in the applicable tax framework.
- The previous taxable profits for the Bank in the period prior to the country entering recession.

Based on the above, the Group estimates that the total deferred tax assets recognized are recoverable. Furthermore, the Bank may be subject to the special provisions of L. 4303/2014 regarding deferred tax assets arising either from losses on the Greek government bonds exchange program (PSI) or from the accumulated provisions and other losses due to credit risk and relating to receivables outstanding or to be recognized after 31.12.2014. Law 4303/2014 provides that in cases where the after tax accounting result for the period is a loss, the aforementioned deferred tax assets are eligible to be converted into a final and settled claim against the Greek state. These provisions to which the Bank intends to be subjected to, creates a greater certainty as to the recovery of deferred tax assets.

The main uncertainty related to the achievement of future taxable profits and the realization of the Bank's tax plan and estimations is connected to the domestic and international economic environment and the effects this will have on the implementation of the Bank's business plan. At the end of each year, the Group estimates and re-evaluates the recoverability of deferred tax assets taking into account current developments relating to its performance and to the general economic conditions.
Management's estimations and assumptions for deferred tax are illustrated in note 30.

- **Income taxes**

  The Group is subject to income tax by various tax authorities. Significant estimates are required in order to determine provisions for income taxes. There are many transactions and calculations for which the exact computation of income tax is uncertain in the normal course of the Group's operations. The Group recognizes tax liabilities based on estimates on the amount of additional taxes that are due.
  When actual results related to these estimates differ from amounts initially recognized in the financial statements, the differences affect the income tax and the provisions for deferred taxation of the period in which the aforementioned amounts are finalized.

- **Provisions and contingent liabilities**

  A provision is recognized if, as a result of a past event, the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. On the contrary, in cases where the outflow is possible or it cannot be reliably estimated, the Group does not recognize a provision but discloses the contingent liability taking into account its significance. The estimated probability and amount of the outflow is dependent on factors not controllable by the Group such as court decisions, application of legislative provisions and the probability of default of a counterparty for exposures in off-balance sheet items. Estimations, assumptions and criteria applied by the Group for making decisions and which affect the preparation of the financial statements, are based on historical facts and on assumptions that are deemed logical under present conditions. Estimates and decision making criteria are re-assessed in order to account for current developments and effects arising from changes in them are recognized in the financial statements of the period in which they take place.

- **Going concern basis**
  At each reporting date, the Group assesses whether the going concern assumption is appropriate. Reference to the management's assessment and assumptions used as regards to the applied basis for the presentation of the financial statements is made in note 2.2.

- **Fair value of assets and liabilities**
  The fair value of assets and liabilities, traded in an active market, is determined based on available quoted market prices. In all other cases, the fair value is determined based on valuation techniques which, to the maximum possible extent make use of observable market inputs. If observable inputs are not available, use is made of inputs which are based on estimations and assumptions, i.e. determination of expected cash flows, discount rates, probability of counterparty default and prepayments. Reference to estimates and assumptions made by management regarding the fair value of financial instruments is made in note 41.7.

3. OPERATING SEGMENTS

	GROUP			
(Amounts in €)	**Retail Banking**	**Corporate Banking**	**Treasury**	**Total**
From January 1st to December 31st 2014				
Net income				
- interest	(30,046,036.94)	116,707,948.67	3,166,254.34	**89,828,166.07**
- commissions	2,633,635.73	17,817,258.85	(446,151.94)	**20,004,742.64**
- trading results and other income	2,095,901.00	4,251,918.42	5,147,515.53	**11,495,334.96**
- intersegment results	37,658,528.69	(40,214,765.35)	2,556,236.66	**0.00**
Net Total Income	**12,342,028.48**	**98,562,360.60**	**10,423,854.59**	**121,328,243.67**
Income from investments in associates	0.00	0.00	368,191.22	**368,191.22**
Profit/ (Loss) before income tax	**(16,863,985.15)**	**(79,849,124.20)**	**6,716,837.65**	**(89,996,271.70)**
Income tax				40,052,250.67
Losses for the year				**(49,944,021.03)**
Other segment items				
Allowance for impairment losses	(8,026,407.41)	(101,966,894.55)	0.00	**(109,993,301.96)**
Impairment losses on financial instruments	0.00	0.00	(1,253,960.45)	**(1,253,960.45)**
Depreciation	(1,347,757.62)	(4,845,373.36)	(184,254.87)	**(6,377,385.85)**
Total Assets on 31.12.2014	808,039,495.16	2,900,349,107.44	247,910,748.48	**3,956,299,351.08**
Total Liabilities on 31.12.2014	(2,161,916,518.15)	(1,360,104,563.19)	(79,256,000.00)	**(3,601,277,081.34)**

(Amounts in €)	**Retail Banking**	**Corporate Banking**	**Treasury**	**Total**
From January 1st to December 31st 2013				
Net income				
- interest	(45,799,114.07)	97,062,157.71	(4,965,766.17)	**46,297,277.47**
- commissions	2,926,463.42	18,385,909.00	(1,161,167.63)	**20,151,204.79**
- trading results and other income	(273,735.49)	(2,276,770.59)	7,789,963.89	**5,239,457.81**
- intersegment results	44,860,961.53	(53,070,882.02)	8,209,920.50	**0.00**
Total Net Income	**1,714,575.39**	**60,100,414.10**	**9,872,950.58**	**71,687,940.07**
Income from investments in associates	0.00	0.00	3,705.10	**3,705.10**
Profit / (Loss) before income tax	**(44,273,504.51)**	**(106,528,231.62)**	**(2,523,008.83)**	**(153,324,744.96)**
Income tax				41,069,529.05
Losses for the year				**(112,255,215.91)**
Other segment items				
Allowance for impairment losses	(16,172,157.16)	(83,376,727.50)	0.00	**(99,548,884.66)**
Impairment losses on financial instruments	0.00	0.00	(7,359,660.90)	**(7,359,660.90)**
Depreciation	(1,586,406.27)	(5,697,450.73)	(328,913.65)	**(7,612,770.65)**
Total Assets on 31.12.2013	816,344,182.43	2,856,734,201.48	381,498,566.86	**4,054,576,950.77**
Total Liabilities on 31.12.2013	(2,279,949,833.95)	(1,285,669,165.69)	(79,256,000.00)	**(3,644,874,999.65)**

BANK **(Amounts in €)**	**Retail Banking**	**Corporate Banking**	**Treasury**	**Total**
From January 1st to December 31st 2014				
Net income				
- interest	(30,124,180.78)	116,463,130.77	3,166,254.34	**89,505,204.33**
- commissions	1,655,027.85	15,343,474.39	(446,151.94)	**16,552,350.30**
- trading results and other income	2,095,844.86	4,059,978.17	5,147,515.53	**11,303,338.57**
- intersegment results	37,658,528.69	(40,214,765.35)	2,556,236.66	**0.00**
Net Total Income	**11,285,220.62**	**95,651,817.99**	**10,423,854.59**	**117,360,893.20**
Profit/ (Loss) before income tax	**(17,377,591.81)**	**(80,010,037.92)**	**6,348,646.43**	**(91,038,983.30)**
Income tax				41,114,371.22
Losses for the year				**(49,924,612.08)**
Other segment items				
Allowance for impairment losses	(8,026,407.41)	(101,966,894.55)	0.00	**(109,993,301.96)**
Impairment losses on financial instruments	0.00	0.00	(1,253,960.45)	**(1,253,960.45)**
Depreciation	(1,347,757.62)	(4,812,996.55)	(184,254.87)	**(6,345,009.04)**
Total Assets on 31.12.2014	807,282,603.01	2,907,352,890.08	247,694,663.36	**3,962,330,156.45**
Total Liabilities on 31.12.2014	(2,168,941,441.62)	(1,364,524,081.89)	(79,229,431.31)	**(3,612,694,954.82)**

(Amounts in €)	**Retail Banking**	**Corporate Banking**	**Treasury**	**Total**
From January 1st to December 31st 2013				
Net income				
- interest	(45,868,036.30)	96,658,514.44	(4,965,766.17)	**45,824,711.97**
- commissions	1,616,246.66	14,418,039.13	(1,161,167.63)	**14,873,118.16**
- trading results and other income	(273,735.49)	(2,285,504.24)	7,789,963.89	**5,230,724.16**
- intersegment results	44,860,961.53	(53,070,882.02)	8,209,920.50	**0.00**
Net Total Income	**335,436.40**	**55,720,167.31**	**9,872,950.58**	**65,928,554.29**
Losses before income tax	**(45,145,511.80)**	**(107,080,112.51)**	**(2,526,713.93)**	**(154,752,338.24)**
Income tax				41,592,312.68
Losses for the year				**(113,160,025.56)**
Other segment items				
Allowance for impairment losses	(16,172,157.16)	(83,376,727.50)	0.00	**(99,548,884.66)**
Impairment losses on financial instruments	0.00	0.00	(7,359,660.90)	**(7,359,660.90)**
Depreciation	(1,586,406.27)	(5,509,531.60)	(328,913.65)	**(7,424,851.52)**
Total Assets on 31.12.2013	815,133,809.27	2,864,049,064.73	381,130,771.11	**4,060,313,645.11**
Total Liabilities on 31.12.2013	(2,287,161,256.70)	(1,289,735,704.23)	(79,133,992.13)	**(3,656,030,953.06)**

4. INTEREST AND SIMILAR INCOME

(Amounts in €)	GROUP		BANK	
DESCRIPTION	31.12.2014	31.12.2013	31.12.2014	31.12.2013
Loans and advances to customers (excluding finance leases)	140,568,761.75	153,363,654.81	140,568,761.75	153,363,654.81
Due from credit Institutions	1,315,916.12	1,953,653.84	1,315,916.12	1,953,653.84
Securities held at fair value through profit or loss and trading securities	2,617,712.82	243,805.29	2,617,712.82	243,805.29
Securities available for sale	1,531,196.87	2,291,559.86	1,531,196.87	2,291,498.26
Securities held to maturity	13,664,885.01	280,065.44	13,664,885.01	280,065.44
Interest from corporate bond loans	25,296,436.54	20,558,722.99	25,296,436.54	20,558,722.99
Finance Lease (Lessor)	8,881,423.82	10,522,682.45	8,881,423.82	10,522,682.45
Interest from deposit accounts	58,437.39	172,100.84	58,426.81	172,099.18
Factoring	1,339,998.54	1,353,031.70	1,339,998.54	1,353,031.70
Interest and Similar Income	**195,274,768.86**	**190,739,277.22**	**195,274,758.28**	**190,739,213.96**

Interest income from "securities held to maturity" appears increased for the year under review, due to interest earned on special bonds matured in August 2014 and amounting to €13.4 million. Upon maturity of these bonds, their nominal value was paid despite their acquisition at a significantly lower value.

5. INTEREST EXPENSE AND SIMILAR CHARGES

(Amounts in €)	GROUP		BANK	
DESCRIPTION	31.12.2014	31.12.2013	31.12.2014	31.12.2013
Customers' deposits	(99,717,912.91)	(131,621,363.18)	(99,944,319.60)	(131,997,977.15)
Due to credit institutions	(1,422,230.78)	(8,946,052.30)	(1,422,081.25)	(8,945,903.93)
Bond loans	(2,282,903.10)	(2,560,675.91)	(2,379,597.10)	(2,670,620.91)
Other	(2,023,556.00)	(1,313,908.36)	(2,023,556.00)	(1,300,000.00)
Interest expense and similar charges	**(105,446,602.79)**	**(144,441,999.75)**	**(105,769,553.95)**	**(144,914,501.99)**

Regarding interest expense on bond loans for the year ended 31.12.2014, the amount shown both at Group and Bank level, concerns a Tier II subordinated bond loan, due within March 2015, that has been issued by a Bank's subsidiary company whose registered office is in the United Kingdom.

"Other" includes the finance cost for the liability undertaken by the Bank in order to include active and retired employees in Unified Fund of Bank Employees Insurance- ETAT (note 31.1.).

6. FEE AND COMMISSION INCOME

(Amounts in €)	GROUP		BANK	
DESCRIPTION	31.12.2014	31.12.2013	31.12.2014	31.12.2013
Loans and advances to customers	1,841,786.83	2,284,643.42	1,841,786.83	2,284,643.42
Credit cards	478,990.22	557,374.22	478,990.22	557,374.22
Custody services	88,095.41	71,083.15	88,095.41	71,083.15
Import-Export	389,702.32	366,726.49	389,702.32	366,726.49
Letters of guarantee	6,917,428.39	5,823,700.63	6,917,428.39	5,824,388.63
Cash transfers	9,497,918.64	9,327,766.76	9,498,068.64	9,328,142.48
Foreign exchange transactions	40,180.78	36,285.93	40,180.78	36,285.93
Factoring	425,168.64	223,382.41	425,168.64	223,382.41
Telephone-Postal-Swift	22,341.28	37,221.03	22,341.28	37,221.03
Mutual Funds	1,422,365.47	1,168,844.34	177,160.79	60,996.80
Securities	1,440,719.12	1,782,547.81	1,440,719.12	1,782,547.81
Stock exchange transactions	19,645.56	75,998.34	19,645.56	75,998.34
Commissions on deposit account transactions	183,563.12	261,602.66	183,563.12	261,602.66
Other commissions	2,201,567.35	4,000,837.06	1,061,186.96	1,411,150.12
Commission income	**24,969,473.13**	**26,018,014.25**	**22,584,038.06**	**22,321,543.49**

7. FEE AND COMMISSION EXPENSE

(Amounts in €)	GROUP		BANK	
DESCRIPTION	31.12.2014	31.12.2013	31.12.2014	31.12.2013
Loans	(52,373.68)	(163,315.40)	(52,373.68)	(163,315.40)
Commissions on acquisition of trading stocks	(24,139.60)	(3,087.79)	(305,050.57)	(1,351,532.10)
Commissions paid for portfolio management	(13,372.63)	(645.33)	(799,633.93)	(237,326.44)
Commissions paid for special Greek Government Bond issued under L.3723/2008	(4,776,500.00)	(5,636,917.64)	(4,776,500.00)	(5,636,917.64)
Other	(98,344.58)	(62,843.30)	(98,129.58)	(59,333.75)
Commission expenses	**(4,964,730.49)**	**(5,866,809.46)**	**(6,031,687.76)**	**(7,448,425.33)**

8. PROFIT / (LOSS) ON FINANCIAL TRANSACTIONS

(Amounts in €)	GROUP		BANK	
DESCRIPTION	31.12.2014	31.12.2013	31.12.2014	31.12.2013
Profits Less Losses				
Derivative Financial instruments	(239,410.01)	470,270.77	(239,410.01)	470,270.77
Foreign exchange differences				
From foreign currency transactions	416,909.81	586,068.58	418,386.57	585,615.90
From sales				
Shares	(255,004.24)	0.00	(255,004.24)	0.00
Debt Securities	(2,270,111.37)	168,090.84	(2,270,111.37)	168,090.84
From valuation				
Shares	(172,816.59)	0.00	(167,663.31)	0.00
Debt Securities	(136,826.40)	127,069.81	(136,826.40)	140,517.35
From buy back				
Securities	0.00	5,605,624.82	0.00	5,605,624.82
Profit / (Loss) on financial transactions	**(2,657,258.80)**	**6,957,124.82**	**(2,650,628.76)**	**6,970,119.68**

Profits from repuchases of securities in the comparative year concern the buyback of part of the subordinated bond loan which took place in September 2013 (note 29).

Losses on sales of debt securities concern Greek government bonds maturing in 2017 and 2019, acquired by the Bank following an exchange of Treasury Bills held by the Bank and classified in trading portfolio. These Greek government bonds were acquired in a lower price than the nominal value of Treasury Bills.

9. PROFIT / (LOSS) FROM INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO

(Amounts in €)	GROUP		BANK	
DESCRIPTION	31.12.2014	31.12.2013	31.12.2014	31.12.2013
Profits less Losses				
From sales				
Shares	1,788,541.69	30,263.97	1,788,541.69	30,263.97
Bonds	2,078,112.64	309,361.69	2,078,112.64	308,889.94
Mutual fund units	1,973,082.87	521,850.61	1,973,082.87	521,850.61
Other	5,252,895.21	18,814.35	5,252,895.21	18,814.35
Profit / (Loss) from investment portfolio	**11,092,632.41**	**880,290.62**	**11,092,632.41**	**879,818.87**

"Other" include profits of €3.4 million arising from the sale of special bonds with acquisition cost lower than their selling price and a capital gain of €1.9 million deriving from the liquidation of part of AKES holdings. AKES is managed by the Bank's subsidiary, Attica Ventures, in which Attica Bank is a shareholder.

10. OTHER INCOME / (EXPENSES)

(Amounts in €)	GROUP		BANK	
DESCRIPTION	31.12.2014	31.12.2013	31.12.2014	31.12.2013
Judicial court expenses	517,993.43	352,759.98	517,993.43	352,759.98
Subsidies on training programs	76,816.53	176,000.00	76,816.53	176,000.00
Amounts collected from written-off receivables	146,994.05	11,892.07	146,994.05	11,892.07
Rents on assets (including foreclosed assets)	325,935.92	311,501.21	327,259.12	312,744.41
Receipt of communication fees	92,025.35	87,247.06	92,025.35	87,247.06
Fair value adjustments for investment property, land and buildings	(3,004,771.94)	(3,455,062.87)	(3,004,771.94)	(3,455,062.87)
Dividend Income	54,195.50	93,081.24	54,195.50	93,081.24
Other expenses related to defined benefit plans	(1,277,461.56)	(473,311.20)	(1,277,461.56)	(473,311.20)
Other	6,128,234.07	297,934.88	5,928,284.44	275,434.92
Other Income / (Expenses)	**3,059,961.35**	**(2,597,957.63)**	**2,861,334.92**	**(2,619,214.39)**

The "Fair Value of Investment property and property, land and buildings" has been determined by independent certified valuators (note 24 and 25).
Profits consisting caption "Other" include an amount of €3.8 million which concerns income from past contributions that the Bank paid for the creation of its employees' Housing Association. As of 2007, the Bank has ceased paying contributions, since the goal was not attained, and the Athens Court of Appeals has issued a final decision which corroborates Bank's claims. The funds accumulated at the date when the contribution ceased amount to €4.2 million and are in the final stage of returning to the Bank. Out of this amount, €3.8 million has been recognized as income in the Bank's Income Statement.
Dividend Income includes the following:

DIVIDEND INCOME

(Amounts in €)	GROUP		BANK	
DESCRIPTION	31.12.2014	31.12.2013	31.12.2014	31.12.2013
From securities held at fair value through profit and loss / trading portfolio	1,728.00	0.00	1,728.00	0.00
From securities available for sale	8,750.00	31,778.69	8,750.00	31,778.69
Other	43,717.50	61,302.55	43,717.50	61,302.55
Dividend Income	**54,195.50**	**93,081.24**	**54,195.50**	**93,081.24**

11. OPERATING EXPENSES

(Amounts in €)	GROUP		BANK	
DESCRIPTION	**31.12.2014**	**31.12.2013**	**31.12.2014**	**31.12.2013**
Salaries and wages	(36,700,811.94)	(50,982,771.72)	(35,610,460.17)	(49,769,218.63)
Social security contributions (defined contribution plans)	(9,451,513.74)	(10,873,385.61)	(9,245,310.93)	(10,639,046.84)
Other charges	(1,213,905.60)	(1,535,847.62)	(1,198,222.16)	(1,521,864.52)
Other provisions for post employment benefits obligations	(2,127,691.66)	(1,269,069.02)	(2,122,880.82)	(1,145,877.14)
Personnel expenses	**(49,493,922.94)**	**(64,661,073.97)**	**(48,176,874.08)**	**(63,076,007.13)**
Third party fees and expenses	(9,350,208.21)	(8,347,720.88)	(8,431,182.18)	(6,737,487.23)
Advertising and promotion expenses	(1,755,100.97)	(1,281,336.18)	(1,659,457.06)	(1,156,224.63)
Telecommunication expenses	(2,194,997.11)	(2,345,925.96)	(2,181,400.71)	(2,329,988.19)
Insurance premium fees	(2,113,178.30)	(2,649,200.62)	(2,113,178.30)	(2,643,590.58)
Repair and maintenance	(1,236,223.71)	(1,316,560.23)	(1,226,907.23)	(1,292,177.94)
Travelling expenses	(541,600.74)	(533,300.70)	(507,710.99)	(490,577.77)
Printing and stationery	(379,743.97)	(255,192.47)	(370,170.10)	(237,399.59)
Utility services	(1,477,293.02)	(1,496,400.40)	(1,457,713.31)	(1,481,425.71)
Rentals	(6,137,741.43)	(6,992,395.16)	(6,029,522.62)	(6,876,509.45)
Subscriptions – Memberships	(435,008.02)	(393,007.75)	(303,722.22)	(272,742.19)
Legal and out of court expenses	(2,572,403.04)	(2,963,638.71)	(2,572,403.04)	(2,963,638.71)
Visa Expenses	(1,633,920.55)	(1,620,317.67)	(1,633,920.55)	(1,620,317.67)
Provisions for general risks	(2,120,000.00)	(4,235,967.00)	(2,000,000.00)	(4,235,967.00)
Donations– grants	(432,439.44)	(398,930.13)	(432,439.44)	(398,930.13)
Teiresias systems expenses	(680,788.82)	(458,755.46)	(680,788.82)	(458,755.46)
Cleaning staff expenses	(645,127.49)	(551,385.80)	(643,627.49)	(547,790.80)
Building security expenses	(493,539.28)	(543,094.18)	(493,539.28)	(543,094.18)
Other	(10,374,821.29)	(9,450,870.65)	(9,893,047.63)	(8,984,871.09)
General Operating Expenses	**(44,574,135.39)**	**(45,833,999.95)**	**(42,630,730.97)**	**(43,271,488.32)**
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	(2,990,114.41)	(3,795,465.74)	(2,970,223.87)	(3,653,851.68)
Amortization of intangible assets	(3,387,271.44)	(3,817,304.91)	(3,374,785.17)	(3,770,999.84)
Depreciation	**(6,377,385.85)**	**(7,612,770.65)**	**(6,345,009.04)**	**(7,424,851.52)**
Total General Operating Expenses	**(100,445,444.18)**	**(118,107,844.57)**	**(97,152,614.09)**	**(113,772,346.97)**
NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES				
The average number of employees is:	915	1,006	891	983

During the years 2014 and 2013, the fees of the statutory Auditors, are as follows :

(Amounts in €)	31.12.2014	31.12.2013
For the statutory audit of the financial statements and the tax compliance report	243,540.00	243,540.00
For other audit services	123,000.00	123,000.00

12. TAXES

(Amounts in €)	GROUP	BANK

DESCRIPTION	31.12.2014	31.12.2013	31.12.2014	31.12.2013
Current income tax	(8,966,545.51)	(623,032.55)	(7,900,000.00)	(63,971.61)
Deferred income tax	49,018,796.18	41,692,561.60	49,014,371.22	41,656,284.29
Total	**40,052,250.67**	**41,069,529.05**	**41,114,371.22**	**41,592,312.68**

The reconciliation between the tax arising based on the effective tax rate and the tax expense recognized in the income statement for the year is summarized as follows:

Profit / (loss) before tax	(89,996,271.70)	(153,324,744.96)	(91,038,983.30)	(154,752,338.24)
Tax rate	26%	26%	26%	26%
Income tax	23,399,030.64	39,864,433.69	23,670,135.66	40,235,607.94
Non-recognition of deferred tax asset	0.00	(4,071,264.90)	0.00	(4,071,264.90)
Non deductible expenses	(1,184,942.46)	(1,938,844.00)	(1,184,942.46)	(1,938,844.00)
Expenses not recognized in the income statement	4,494,646.56	(1,982,500.00)	4,494,646.56	(1,982,500.00)
Other adjustments	(1,744,074.49)	(215,580.97)	(953,058.96)	(63,971.61)
General tax provision	(7,900,000.00)	0.00	(7,900,000.00)	0.00
Recognition of net deferred tax from previous periods	22,987,590.42	0.00	22,987,590.42	0.00
Benefit / (cost) from changes in tax rate	0.00	9,413,285.24	0.00	9,413,285.24
Total	**40,052,250.67**	**41,069,529.05**	**41,114,371.22**	**41,592,312.68**
Deferred Tax				
Benefit / (cost) from changes in tax rate	0.00	9,413,285.24	0.00	9,413,285.24
Provision for impairment on loans and advances to customers	60,349,206.55	16,770,000.00	60,349,206.55	16,770,000.00
Adjustment for debit difference of L. 4046/2012	(1,264,231.76)	(2,135,711.22)	(1,264,231.76)	(2,135,711.22)
Tax losses carried forward and other temporary differences	(10,066,178.61)	17,644,987.58	(10,070,603.57)	17,608,710.27
Total deferred income tax	**49,018,796.18**	**41,692,561.60**	**49,014,371.22**	**41,656,284.29**

Income tax of other comprehensive income recognized directly in equity

GROUP						
(Amounts in €)	**31.12.2014**			**31.12.2013**		
DESCRIPTION	**Before income tax**	**Income tax**	**After income tax**	**Before income tax**	**Income tax**	**After income tax**
Change in available for sale securities reserve	(2,409,078.45)	626,360.40	(1,782,718.05)	48,085,328.46	(8,820,371.64)	39,264,956.81
Change in actuarial gains/(losses) of defined benefit obligations	(3,914,020.83)	1,017,645.40	(2,896,375.44)	(8,972,330.72)	2,517,256.33	(6,455,074.39)
Total	**(6,323,099.28)**	**1,644,005.80**	**(4,679,093.49)**	**39,112,997.74**	**(6,303,115.31)**	**32,809,882.43**

Income tax of other comprehensive income recognized directly in equity

BANK						
(Amounts in €)	31.12.2014			31.12.2013		
DESCRIPTION	Before income tax	Income tax	After income tax	Before income tax	Income tax	After income tax
Change in available for sale securities reserve	(2,409,078.45)	626,360.40	(1,782,718.05)	48,085,275.85	(8,820,361.12)	39,264,914.72
Change in actuarial gains/(losses) of defined benefit obligations	(3,896,747.90)	1,013,154.45	(2,883,593.45)	(8,974,596.99)	2,517,845.56	(6,456,751.42)
Total	**(6,305,826.35)**	**1,639,514.85**	**(4,666,311.50)**	**39,110,678.86**	**(6,302,515.56)**	**32,808,163.30**

13. EARNINGS / (LOSSES) PER SHARE – BASIC AND DILUTED

(Amounts in €)	GROUP		BANK	
DESCRIPTION	01.01 - 31.12.2014	01.01 - 31.12.2013	01.01 - 31.12.2014	01.01 - 31.12.2013
Profit / (Loss) for the year attributable to equity owners of the Bank	(49,886,959.04)	(112,434,065.39)	(49,924,612.08)	(113,160,025.56)
Minus: after tax amount of dividends on preference shares held by the Greek state	(8,325,172.66)	(7,414,800.00)	(8,325,172.66)	(7,414,800.00)
Losses for the year attributable to ordinary equity owners of the Bank	**(58,212,131.70)**	**(119,848,865.39)**	**(58,249,784.74)**	**(120,574,825.56)**
Weighted average number of ordinary shares during the year	1,364,354,970	791,753,859	1,364,354,970	791,753,859
Adjusted weighted average number of ordinary shares during the year	1,364,354,970	791,753,859	1,364,354,970	791,753,859
Earnings / (losses) per share – Basic (in €)	**(0.0427)**	**(0.1514)**	**(0.0427)**	**(0.1523)**

Basic earnings / (losses) per share are calculated based on the weighted average number of shares outstanding, which is determined by the number of shares in issue at the beginning of the period, taking into account the approved by the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders on 18.2.2013, consolidation and decrease (reverse split) of the total number of the Bank's common shares from 244,885,573 to 34,983,653 common shares at a ratio of 7 existing shares for each new share, the share capital increase paid in cash through the issuance of 664,689,407 new common, registered shares with pre-emptive rights granted to existing shareholders at a ratio of nineteen (19) new shares for one (1) existing share and the issuance of a convertible bond for 664,689,407 shares, weighted by a time factor, less the weighted average number of common treasury shares held by the Bank during the comparative period. Furthermore, the conversions of the CBL into common shares, that took place after the Bank's Share Capital Increase have also been taken into account.

Profit / (loss) for the year has been adjusted by the after tax amount of dividends on preference shares of Law 3723/2008 for the current year, regardless of whether it has been approved for distribution or not, as required by IAS 33, paragraph 14. It is noted that as at 31.12.2014 as well as in the comparative period, there are no potential dilutive shares requiring an adjustment of the weighted average number of common shares during the year end and therefore basic and diluted earnings / (losses) do not differ.

14. CASH AND BALANCES WITH CENTRAL BANK

(Amounts in €)	GROUP		BANK	
DESCRIPTION	31.12.2014	31.12.2013	31.12.2014	31.12.2013
Cash in hand	27,069,480.05	27,770,530.87	26,748,476.70	27,546,295.68
Cheques receivable	23,335,120.51	17,785,816.67	23,335,120.51	17,785,816.67
Balances with Central Bank	56,864,745.88	25,612,126.77	56,864,745.88	25,612,126.77
Cash and balances with Central Bank	**107,269,346.44**	**71,168,474.31**	**106,948,343.09**	**70,944,239.12**

The Bank is required to maintain a current account with the Bank of Greece through Target system.

15. DUE FROM OTHER FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

(Amounts in €)	GROUP		BANK	
DESCRIPTION	**31.12.2014**	**31.12.2013**	**31.12.2014**	**31.12.2013**
Domestic Financial Institutions	694,308.00	3,739,496.20	682,461.69	3,413,190.77
Foreign Financial Institutions	13,487,291.73	3,503,111.31	13,487,291.73	3,503,111.31
Sight Deposits with financial institutions	**14,181,599.73**	**7,242,607.51**	**14,169,753.42**	**6,916,302.08**
Domestic Financial Institutions	12,003,172.51	58,618,873.23	12,003,172.51	58,618,873.23
Foreign Financial Institutions	17,000,000.00	17,000,000.00	17,000,000.00	17,000,000.00
Term deposits with financial institutions	**29,003,172.51**	**75,618,873.23**	**29,003,172.51**	**75,618,873.23**
Other claims from financial institutions	**29,632.46**	**9,190.48**	**29,632.46**	**9,190.48**
Due from other financial institutions	**43,214,404.70**	**82,870,671.22**	**43,202,558.39**	**82,544,365.79**

16. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

(Amounts in €)	GROUP		BANK	
DESCRIPTION	**31.12.2014**	**31.12.2013**	**31.12.2014**	**31.12.2013**
Listed Corporate Bonds – Foreign	0.00	941.50	0.00	941.50
Listed shares-Domestic	1,254,164.70	116,846.00	1,141,555.96	0.00
Government Bonds-Domestic	0.00	4,221,373.34	0.00	4,221,373.34
Treasury bills-Domestic	40,690,085.98	54,917,524.00	40,690,085.98	54,917,524.00
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	**41,944,250.68**	**59,256,684.77**	**41,831,641.93**	**59,139,838.77**

On 31.12.2014, Greek government and foreign corporate bonds were reclassified from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss to financial assest available for sale, due to the increased volatility in international markets and the resulting instability induced in the domestic market. Resulting valuation losses for these financial instruments on that date were recognized in the income statement of the current year, while, beginning in the following period, any valuation gains or losses will be recognized in available for sale securities reserve in equity.

17. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

(Amounts in €)		GROUP - BANK	
31.12.2014		**ASSETS**	**LIABILITIES**
CLASSIFICATION PER TYPE	**Nominal Value**	**Fair Value Profit**	**Fair Value Loss**
Swaps	51,391,788.00	834,371.29	0.00
Forwards	843,524.85	16,182.25	0.00
Greek GDP linked security	38,042,200.00	266,295.40	0.00
Derivative financial instruments held for trading	**90,277,512.85**	**1,116,848.94**	**0.00**

(Amounts in €)			
31.12.2013		**ASSETS**	**LIABILITIES**
CLASSIFICATION PER TYPE	**Nominal Value**	**Fair Value Profit**	**Fair Value Loss**
Swaps	55,942,973.93	30,631.38	0.00
Forwards	1,808,293.95	5,765.16	0.00
Greek GDP linked security	38,042,200.00	448,897.96	0.00
Derivative financial instruments held for trading	**95,793,467.88**	**485,294.50**	**0.00**

"Greek GDP linked security" refers to detachable GDP-linked securities acquired to the Bank through the Greek government bonds exchange PSI program.

18. LOANS AND ADVANCES TO CUSTOMERS (NET OF IMPAIREMENT)

18.1 LOANS AND ADVANCES TO CUSTOMERS (NET OF IMPAIREMENT)

(Amounts in €)	GROUP		BANK	
	31.12.2014	**31.12.2013**	**31.12.2014**	**31.12.2013**
Credit cards	58,296,252.51	56,875,190.81	58,296,252.51	56,875,190.81
Consumer loans	232,895,558.02	231,926,793.88	232,895,558.02	231,926,793.88
Mortgages	515,713,599.50	531,557,436.58	515,713,599.50	531,557,436.58
Other	11,137,395.63	13,842,231.98	11,137,395.63	13,842,231.98
Loans to private individuals	**818,042,805.66**	**834,201,653.25**	**818,042,805.66**	**834,201,653.25**
Agricultural sector	20,098,978.49	20,674,691.63	20,098,978.49	20,674,691.63
Commercial	503,176,247.87	495,276,746.35	503,176,247.87	495,276,746.35
Industrial sector	493,442,581.37	490,236,161.90	493,442,581.37	490,236,161.90
Small industries	64,261,988.66	70,679,706.96	64,261,988.66	70,679,706.96
Tourism	162,663,984.92	149,790,021.50	162,663,984.92	149,790,021.50
Shipping	35,710,860.01	36,275,788.79	35,710,860.01	36,275,788.79
Construction sector	683,539,277.18	652,404,396.80	683,539,277.18	652,404,396.80
Other	626,290,207.09	646,064,202.78	626,290,207.09	646,064,202.78
Loans to corporate entities	**2,589,184,125.59**	**2,561,401,716.71**	**2,589,184,125.59**	**2,561,401,716.71**
Public sector	**35,925,243.21**	**37,564,247.40**	**35,925,243.21**	**37,564,247.40**
Net investment in finance lease	**296,215,003.97**	**303,734,401.67**	**296,215,003.97**	**303,734,401.67**
Loans and advances to customers (before impairment)	**3,739,367,178.43**	**3,736,902,019.03**	**3,739,367,178.43**	**3,736,902,019.03**
Provisions for credit risk (impairment losses on loans)	**(546,302,913.76)**	**(436,378,073.82)**	**(546,302,913.76)**	**(436,378,073.82)**
Loans and advances to customers (net of impairment)	**3,193,064,264.67**	**3,300,523,945.21**	**3,193,064,264.67**	**3,300,523,945.21**

Mortgage loans do not include corporate mortgage loans. All categories of loans and advances are carried at amortized cost, which does not significantly differ from their fair value.

18.2 FINANCE LEASE RECEIVABLES (LESSOR)

(Amounts in €)	CLASSIFICATION PER CATEGORY GROUP AND BANK	
	31.12.2014	31.12.2013
Description	Contract Value	Contract Value
Land	76,631,172.70	79,103,759.67
Buildings	184,783,023.27	182,771,095.30
Machinery	26,883,581.34	33,478,938.03
Transport vehicles	6,111,686.65	6,592,783.71
Technical equipment	1,805,540.01	1,787,824.96
Total	**296,215,003.97**	**303,734,401.67**

(Amounts in €)	NET INVESTMENT IN FINANCE LEASE GROUP AND BANK					
	31.12.2014			31.12.2013		
Duration	Gross investment (Future lease payments)	Unearned finance income	Net investment in finance lease	Gross investment (Future lease payments)	Unearned finance income	Net investment in finance lease
Up to 1 year	51,676,672.55	(3,955,106.28)	47,721,566.27	53,397,697.55	(4,263,885.01)	49,133,812.54
From 1 to 5 years	149,602,424.21	(15,069,004.46)	134,533,419.75	136,906,815.52	(16,723,145.58)	120,183,669.94
Over 5 years	159,780,492.67	(45,820,474.72)	113,960,017.95	187,740,515.91	(53,323,596.71)	134,416,919.19
Total	**361,059,589.43**	**(64,844,585.46)**	**296,215,003.97**	**378,045,028.97**	**(74,310,627.30)**	**303,734,401.67**

Making use of provisions of Law 3483/2006, the Bank extended its operations in the sector of finance lease investments. In order to achieve economies of scale and to meore effecetively monitor this type of financin, the Bank absorbed its subsidiary company "ATTIKI LEASING S.A." in 2007.

18.3 ALLOWANCE FOR IMPAIRMENT LOSSES ON LOANS

GROUP AND BANK					
(Amounts in €)	Current accounts for Individuals	Credit cards	Consumer loans	Mortgages	Total
a) Loans to private individuals					
Balance as at 01.01.2013	**27,031,710.55**	**18,385,619.91**	**30,450,467.05**	**31,706,170.34**	**107,573,967.85**
Impairment charge for losses on loans	3,625,786.33	1,713,441.10	4,027,076.42	6,805,853.31	16,172,157.16
Write-offs	(2,663.76)	(11,154.91)	0.00	(500,000.00)	(513,818.67)
Balance as at 31.12.2013	**30,654,833.12**	**20,087,906.10**	**34,477,543.47**	**38,012,023.65**	**123,232,306.34**
Balance as at 01.01.2014	**30,654,833.12**	**20,087,906.10**	**34,477,543.47**	**38,012,023.65**	**123,232,306.34**
Impairment charge for losses on loans	4,675,096.48	1,131,026.52	1,215,582.61	1,004,701.80	8,026,407.41
Write-offs	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Balance as at 31.12.2014	**35,329,929.60**	**21,218,932.62**	**35,693,126.08**	**39,016,725.45**	**131,258,713.75**

	Large Corporates	Small & Medium Entities	Other entities	Total
b) Corporate loans				
Balance as at 01.01.2013	**94,514,128.68**	**98,728,576.03**	**60,988,992.58**	**254,231,697.29**
Impairment charge for losses on loans	16,907,213.33	47,559,492.46	18,910,021.71	83,376,727.50
Write-offs	(9,082,185.73)	(7,839,321.68)	(7,541,149.90)	(24,462,657.31)
Balance as at 31.12.2013	**102,339,156.28**	**138,448,746.81**	**72,357,864.39**	**313,145,767.48**
Balance as at 01.01.2014	**102,339,156.28**	**138,448,746.81**	**72,357,864.39**	**313,145,767.48**
Impairment charge for losses on loans	25,716,829.02	55,583,283.94	20,666,781.59	101,966,894.55
Write-offs	0.00	0.00	(68,462.02)	(68,462.02)
Balance as at 31.12.2014	**128,055,985.30**	**194,032,030.75**	**92,956,183.96**	**415,044,200.01**

The Group has already implemented a credit risk measurement system, which takes into account all factors that may affect the orderly repayment of the loan and therefore ensures that the appropriate amount of impairment allowance is recorded. This amount is the difference between the carrying amount of the claim and the amount expected to be collected.

19. IMPAIRMENT LOSSES ON FINANCIAL ASSETS

	GROUP		BANK	
	31.12.2014	**31.12.2013**	**31.12.2014**	**31.12.2013**
Impairment charge for losses on loans	(109,993,301.96)	(99,548,884.66)	(109,993,301.96)	(99,548,884.66)
Provision for doubtful customers	**(109,993,301.96)**	**(99,548,884.66)**	**(109,993,301.96)**	**(99,548,884.66)**
Impairment charge for losses on other debt instruments available for sale	(1,253,960.45)	(7,359,660.90)	(1,253,960.45)	(7,359,660.90)
Provision for other credit risks	**(1,253,960.45)**	**(7,359,660.90)**	**(1,253,960.45)**	**(7,359,660.90)**
Total impairment charge on financial assets	**(111,247,262.41)**	**(106,908,545.56)**	**(111,247,262.41)**	**(106,908,545.56)**

20. INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO

20.1 FINANCIAL ASSETS AVAILABLE FOR SALE

(Amounts in €)	GROUP		BANK	
CLASSIFICATION BY TYPE AND MARKET	**31.12.2014 Fair Value**	**31.12.2013 Fair Value**	**31.12.2014 Fair Value**	**31.12.2013 Fair Value**
Government Bonds – not part ofthe exchange program	32,185,785.70	98,456,520.00	32,185,785.70	98,456,520.00
Government Bonds – acquired as part of the exchange program	0.00	2,968,425.00	0.00	2,968,425.00
Government Bonds	**32,185,785.70**	**101,424,945.00**	**32,185,785.70**	**101,424,945.00**
Corporate - Listed – Domestic	12,915,355.53	3,561,349.11	12,915,355.53	3,561,349.11
Corporate - Listed – Foreign acquired as part of the exchange program (EFSF)	0.00	2,253.60	0.00	2,253.60
Listed Corporate Bonds	**12,915,355.53**	**3,563,602.71**	**12,915,355.53**	**3,563,602.71**
Corporate Non Listed – Domestic	803,612.67	803,612.67	803,612.67	803,612.67
Corporate Non Listed – Foreign	12,258,791.12	8,465,226.12	12,258,791.12	8,465,226.12
Non-Listed Corporate	**13,062,403.79**	**9,268,838.79**	**13,062,403.79**	**9,268,838.79**
Bonds	**58,163,545.02**	**114,257,386.50**	**58,163,545.02**	**114,257,386.50**
Listed shares-Domestic	158,939.51	4,291,365.59	158,939.51	4,291,365.59
Listed shares- Foreign	12,901.34	10,223.70	12,901.34	10,223.70
Non Listed shares-Domestic	1,130,299.00	836,138.33	1,130,299.00	836,138.33
Shares	**1,302,139.85**	**5,137,727.62**	**1,302,139.85**	**5,137,727.62**
Mutual fund units - Domestic	4,712,263.88	7,352,711.96	4,712,263.88	7,352,711.96
Mutual fund units - Foreign	19,995,611.21	19,001,637.74	19,995,611.21	19,001,637.74
Mutual fund units	**24,707,875.09**	**26,354,349.70**	**24,707,875.09**	**26,354,349.70**
Financial assets available for sale	**84,173,559.96**	**145,749,463.82**	**84,173,559.96**	**145,749,463.82**

On 21.5.2014, the five-year bond of a notional amount of €100.2 million which had been issued by the Greek State and with which the Greek State participated in the share capital of the Bank as a preferred shareholder in accordance with the terms of Law 3723/2008, matured. Upon maturity, the Greek State proceeded with the redemption of the debt by crediting an equal amount to the Bank's account kept at the Bank of Greece and continues to participate as a preferred shareholder in the share capital of the Bank.

It is noted that during the year, the Group has tested for impairment equity securities including shares, mutual funds units and other holdings, based on signs of impairment as defined in I.A.S. 39 and recognized impairment losses of €1.3 million for the year in the Income Statemen. The respective amount recognized in the Income Statement in 2013 was €7.4 million.

20.2 INVESTMENTS HELD TO MATURITY

(Amounts is €)	GROUP		BANK	
CLASSIFICATION BY TYPE & MARKET	**31.12.2014**	**31.12.2013**	**31.12.2014**	**31.12.2013**
Government Bonds - Domestic	10,207,256.22	6,752,403.47	10,207,256.22	6,752,403.47
Government bonds	**10,207,256.22**	**6,752,403.47**	**10,207,256.22**	**6,752,403.47**
Investments held to maturity	**10,207,256.22**	**6,752,403.47**	**10,207,256.22**	**6,752,403.47**

Investments held to maturity as at 31.12.2014, consist of a Greek Government bond of a notional amount of €10 million which was acquired by the Bank in September 2014 after the acceptance of the Greek State's offer for exchanging this security with Greek treasury bills held by the Bank and maturing in the period September 2014–March 2015. This exchange was carried out in a lower nominal amount for the new bonds compared to the nominal value of the treasury bills. This difference is reflected in the higher amortized cost of the bond compared to its nominal value.

Held to maturity investment securities are carried at amortized cost. Their fair value as at 31.12.2014 was €7.9 million, while as at 31.12.2013 the fair value was €22.8 million.

Investments held to maturity as at 31.12.2013, consist of a bond of notional amount €18.8 million which had been acquired by the Bank against loans receivables secured by Greek State guarantees. The book value recorded on acquisition of this bond was €6.7 million. The bond is carried at amortized cost and the difference between its carrying value and its acquisition cost has been recorded in the income statement of the period. Greek State repaid the aforementioned bond on 11.08.2014.

21. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES

(Amounts in €)	31.12.2014					
Company	Country of incorporation	Number of shares	Ownership interest %	Equity (% ownership interest of the Parent)	Acquisition cost	Carrying amount
1. Attica Wealth Management M.F.M.C.	Greece	198,300	100.00%	3,403,367.72	2,326,059.00	2,326,059.00
2. Attica Ventures S.A.	Greece	15,000	99.99%	1,292,160.68	599,960.00	599,960.00
3. Attica Finance S.A.	Greece	382,166	55.00%	1,824,826.80	1,699,564.80	1,699,564.80
4. Attica Funds PLC	United Kingdom	17,500	99.99%	(874,263.00)	22,467.26	22,467.26
5. Attica Bancassurance Agency S.A.	Greece	10,000	100.00%	3,201,190.67	100,000.00	100,000.00
6. AtticaBank Properties S.A.	Greece	70,600	100.00%	6,188,999.07	7,060,000.00	7,060,000.00
Investments in Subsidiaries					**11,808,051.06**	**11,808,051.06**

(Amounts in €)	31.12.2013					
Company	Country of incorporation	Number of shares	Ownership interest %	Equity (% ownership interest of the Parent	Acquisition cost	Carrying amount
1. Attica Wealth Management M.F.M.C.	Greece	198,300	100.00%	3,173,167.83	2,326,059.00	2,326,059.00
2. Attica Ventures S.A.	Greece	15,000	99.99%	1,231,508.89	599,960.00	599,960.00
3. Attica Finance S.A.	Greece	382,166	55.00%	1,898,088.45	1,699,564.80	1,699,564.80
4. Attica Funds PLC	United Kingdom	17,500	99.99%	628,180.00	20,990.46	20,990.46
5. Attica Bancassurance Agency S.A.	Greece	10,000	100.00%	2,859,774.33	100,000.00	100,000.00
6. AtticaBank Properties S.A.	Greece	70,600	100.00%	6,487,405.88	7,060,000.00	7,060,000.00
Investments in subsidiaries					**11,806,574.26**	**11,806,574.26**

22. INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATES

31/12/2014		
Company Name	**Country of Incorporation**	**% Participation**
Zaitech Innovation Venture Capital Fund I	Greece	50.00%
Zaitech Innovation Venture Capital Fund II	Greece	92.00%

31/12/2013		
Company Name	**Country of Incorporation**	**% Participation**
Zaitech Innovation Venture Capital Fund I	Greece	50.00%
Zaitech Innovation Venture Capital Fund II	Greece	92.00%

Zaitech Innovation Venture Capital Funds I and II have been recognized as associates in accordance with I.A.S. 28 "Investments in Associates" and therefore they are consolidated under the equity method for the years ended at 31.12.2014 and 31.12.2013.

The Bank, as the main shareholder of Zaitech Innovation Venture Capital Funds has a controlling interest on the investment committee of the Venture Capital which has the exclusive responsibility for the investments made, as well as for their liquidation.

This controlling interest derives from an agreement between the Bank as the custodian for the Fund, the Bank's subsidiary Attica Ventures S.A. as the managing company of the Fund and the main unit holders of the Fund, Attica Bank S.A. and the New Economy Development Fund (TANEO).

The participating interest of the Bank as at 31.12.2014 in Zaitech Innovation Venture Capital Fund I amounted to € 10,346,379.96, while for Zaitech Innovation Venture Capital Fund II which was formed in September 2010, the respective participating interest amounted to € 2,300,000.00. The income recognized on the consolidation of the Fund under the equity method based on the Bank's participating interest amounted to € 368.2 thousand for the year ended 31.12.2014. Proceeds on liquidations of Funds' holdings were distributed by Attica Ventures during the year as follows:

- 17,850 shares of "Solar Concept S.A." with the total proceeds on sale amounting to €1,500,000.00 and the amount attributable to the Bank to €750,001.88 and; 19,200 shares of "Solar Datum S.A." with the total proceeds on sale amounting to €2,760,000.00 and the amount attributable to the Bank to €1,380,003.45, regarding Zaitech Innovation Venture Capital Fund I,
- 17,850 shares of "Solar Concept S.A." with the total proceeds on sale amounting to €1,500,000.00 and the amount attributable to the Bank to €1,380,000.00 regarding Zaitech Innovation Venture Capital Fund II.
- 188,542 shares of "Antcor Advanced Network Technologies S.A." with the total proceeds on sale amounting to €1,891,060.00 and the amount attributable to Attica Bank to €945,533.16, regarding Zaitech Innovation Venture Capital Fund I.

The Bank has recognized in the income statement for the year ended 31.12.2014, a gain of €2 million on the sale of Zaitech Fund I's participation in Aioliko Parko Tsemperou. It is noted that the capital return and gain distribution associated with the above transaction are not concluded as at 31.12.2014.

23. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

(Amounts in €) DESCRIPTION	GROUP Software and other intangible assets	BANK Software and other intangible assets
Opening balance		
Cost	43,941,728.01	43,337,869.45
Accumulated Amortization and Impairment losses	(20,945,187.28)	(20,690,408.72)
Net Book Value as at 01.01.2013	**22,996,540.73**	**22,647,460.73**
Plus:		
Acquisitions	7,919,673.18	7,701,533.64
Write-offs and disposals	(36,285.00)	(36,285.00)
Less:		
Amortization charge for the year	(3,817,304.91)	(3,770,999.84)
Amortization of assets written-off	615.74	615.74
Net Book Value as at 31.12.2013	**27,063,239.74**	**26,542,325.27**
Cost	51,825,116.19	51,003,118.09
Accumulated Amortization and Impairment losses	(24,761,876.45)	(24,460,792.82)
Net Book Value as at 01.01.2014	**27,063,239.74**	**26,542,325.27**
Plus:		
Acquisitions	8,751,550.14	8,736,405.14
Business acquisitions	(2,681.40)	0.00
Less :		
Amortization charge for the year	(3,387,271.44)	(3,374,785.17)
Other	(484,142.80)	0.00
Net Book Value as at 31.12.2014	**31,940,694.24**	**31,903,945.24**
Cost	60,573,984.93	59,739,523.23
Accumulated Amortization and Impairment losses	(28,633,290.69)	(27,835,577.99)
Net Book Value as at 31.12.2014	**31,940,694.24**	**31,903,945.24**

Intangible assets of the Group mainly consist of software programs, with a net book value value amounting to €31,940,694.24 as at 31.12.2014 compared to €27,063,239.74 as at 31.12.2013, while for the Bank the respective amounts are €31,903,945.24 as at 31.12.2014 compared to €26,542,325.27 as at 31.12.2013.

As at 31.12.2014, software programs under development and for which the Bank is legally bound, amounted to €138,494.60.

Regarding Group subsidiaries as at 31.12.2014, there were no material contractual commitments legally binding to them for the purchase of intangible assets which have not been posted in their books.

24. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

(Amounts in€)	GROUP							
DESCRIPTION	**Land**	**Buildings**	**Machinery**	**Motor Vehicles**	**Furniture and other Equipment**	**Leasehold improvement on third party's property**	**Under Construction**	**Total**
Opening balance								
Cost	5,095,410.00	17,764,489.49	0.00	26,289.57	29,676,033.32	22,939,970.45	154,141.33	75,656,334.16
Accumulated Depreciation and Impairment losses	0.00	(1,634,568.01)	0.00	(22,724.86)	(24,867,611.00)	(14,024,845.83)	0.00	(40,549,749.70)
Net Book Value 01.01.2013	**5,095,410.00**	**16,129,921.48**	**0.00**	**3,564.71**	**4,808,422.32**	**8,915,124.62**	**154,141.33**	**35,106,584.46**
Plus:								
Acquisitions	0.00	148,275.35	1,328,240.00		695,035.73	247,156.69		**2,418,707.77**
Revaluation	(199,410.00)	(857,016.41)						**(1,056,426.41)**
Transfer of cost due to revaluation	210,000.00	480,000.00			90,141.33		(90,141.33)	**690,000.00**
Disposals-Write-offs		(9,745.29)			(60,004.81)	(64,612.04)		**(134,362.14)**
Other		1,304,926.42						**1,304,926.42**
Less:								
Depreciation charge		(387,498.21)	(111,353.82)	(551.42)	(1,800,387.88)	(1,490,308.95)	(5,365.48)	**(3,795,465.76)**
Depreciation of revaluation		151,461.51						**151,461.51**
Depreciation of write-offs		506.67			16,378.81	3,442.73		**20,328.21**
Other depreciation charges		(1,286,831.18)						**(1,286,831.18)**
Net Book value 31.12.2013	**5,106,000.00**	**15,674,000.34**	**1,216,886.18**	**3,013.29**	**3,749,585.50**	**7,610,803.05**	**58,634.52**	**33,418,922.88**
Cost	5,106,000.00	18,830,929.56	1,328,240.00	26,289.57	30,401,205.57	23,122,515.10	64,000.00	78,879,179.80
Accumulated Depreciation and Impairment losses	0.00	(3,156,929.22)	(111,353.82)	(23,276.28)	(26,651,620.07)	(15,511,712.05)	(5,365.48)	(45,460,256.92)
Net Book Value 01.01.2014	**5,106,000.00**	**15,674,000.34**	**1,216,886.18**	**3,013.29**	**3,749,585.50**	**7,610,803.05**	**58,634.52**	**33,418,922.88**
Plus:								
Acquisitions		204,852.82		8,000.00	545,200.24	121,968.45		**880,021.51**
Revaluation	(332,000.00)	115,002.78			43.55	(43.55)		**(216,997.22)**
Less:								
Depreciation charge		(380,263.70)		(1,080.57)	(1,417,606.27)	(1,191,163.87)		**(2,990,114.41)**
Depreciation of revaluation		(32,592.24)			(206.46)	5,258.30		**(27,540.40)**
Other			(1,216,886.18)				(58,634.52)	**(1,275,520.70)**
Net Book value 31.12.2014	**4,774,000.00**	**15,581,000.00**	**0.00**	**9,932.72**	**2,877,016.56**	**6,546,822.38**	**0.00**	**29,788,771.66**
Cost	4,774,000.00	19,150,785.16	1,328,240.00	34,289.57	30,946,449.36	23,244,440.00	64,000.00	79,542,204.09
Accumulated Depreciation and Impairment losses	0.00	(3,569,785.16)	(1,328,240.00)	(24,356.85)	(28,069,432.80)	(16,697,617.62)	(64,000.00)	(49,753,432.43)
Net Book value 31.12.2014	**4,774,000.00**	**15,581,000.00**	**0.00**	**9,932.72**	**2,877,016.56**	**6,546,822.38**	**0.00**	**29,788,771.66**

It should be noted that, as at 31.12.2014, there were no material contractual commitments legally binding to the Bank and its subsidiaries for the purchase of property, plant and equipment and which have not been posted in their books.

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

(Amounts in €)				BANK			
DESCRIPTION	**Land**	**Buildings**	**Motor Vehicles**	**Furniture and other Equipment**	**Leasehold improvement on third party**	**Under Construction**	**Total**
Opening balance							
Cost	5,095,410.00	17,764,489.49	26,289.57	29,403,638.21	22,800,304.90	90,141.33	75,180,273.50
Accumulated Depreciation and Impairment losses	0.00	(1,634,568.01)	(22,724.86)	(24,655,992.22)	(13,998,607.17)	0.00	(40,311,892.26)
Net Book Value 01.01.2013	**5,095,410.00**	**16,129,921.48**	**3,564.71**	**4,747,645.99**	**8,801,697.73**	**90,141.33**	**34,868,381.24**
Plus:							
Acquisitions		148,275.35		691,424.23	246,306.69		**1,086,006.27**
Revaluation	(199,410.00)	(857,016.41)					**(1,056,426.41)**
Transfer of cost due to revaluation	210,000.00	480,000.00		90,141.33		(90,141.33)	**690,000.00**
Disposals-Write-offs		(9,745.29)		(60,004.81)	(64,612.04)		**(134,362.14)**
Other		1,304,926.42					**1,304,926.42**
Less:							
Depreciation charge		(387,498.21)	(551.42)	(1,786,991.78)	(1,478,810.27)		**(3,653,851.68)**
Depreciation of revaluation		151,461.51					**151,461.51**
Depreciation of write-offs		506.67		16,378.81	3,442.73		**20,328.21**
Other depreciation charges		(1,286,831.18)					**(1,286,831.18)**
Net Book value 31.12.2013	**5,106,000.00**	**15,674,000.34**	**3,013.29**	**3,698,593.77**	**7,508,024.84**	**0.00**	**31,989,632.24**
Cost	5,106,000.00	18,830,929.56	26,289.57	30,125,198.96	22,981,999.55	0.00	77,070,417.64
Accumulated Depreciation and Impairment losses	0.00	(3,156,929.22)	(23,276.28)	(26,426,605.19)	(15,473,974.71)	0.00	(45,080,785.40)
Net Book Value 01.01.2014	**5,106,000.00**	**15,674,000.34**	**3,013.29**	**3,698,593.77**	**7,508,024.84**	**0.00**	**31,989,632.24**
Plus:							
Acquisitions		204,852.82	8,000.00	538,396.47	121,968.45		**873,217.74**
Revaluation	(332,000.00)	115,002.78					**(216,997.22)**
Less:							
Depreciation charge		(380,263.70)	(1,080.57)	(1,409,267.41)	(1,179,612.19)		**(2,970,223.87)**
Depreciation of revaluation		(32,592.24)					**(32,592.24)**
Net Book value 31.12.2014	**4,774,000.00**	**15,581,000.00**	**9,932.72**	**2,827,722.83**	**6,450,381.10**	**0.00**	**29,643,036.65**
Cost	4,774,000.00	19,150,785.16	34,289.57	30,663,595.43	23,103,968.00	0.00	77,726,638.16
Accumulated Depreciation and Impairment losses	0.00	(3,569,785.16)	(24,356.85)	(27,835,872.60)	(16,653,586.90)	0.00	(48,083,601.51)
Net Book value 31.12.2014	**4,774,000.00**	**15,581,000.00**	**9,932.72**	**2,827,722.83**	**6,450,381.10**	**0.00**	**29,643,036.65**

It should be noted that, as at 31.12.2014, there were no material contractual commitments legally binding to the Bank and its subsidiaries for the purchase of property, plant and equipment and which have not been posted in their books. The carrying amount of property, plant and equipment is adjusted annually based on valuations performed by certified independent valuators with appropriate professional qualifications and experience related to the locations and types of the property under assessement.

(Amounts in €)	GROUP		BANK	
DESCRIPTION	**31/12/2014**	**31/12/2013**	**31/12/2014**	**31/12/2013**
Opening Balance	**45,841,494.07**	**43,339,085.06**	**45,841,494.07**	**43,339,085.06**
Additions	3,423,971.01	5,738,122.03	3,423,971.01	5,738,122.03
Improvements	0.00	4,384.95	0.00	4,384.95
Transfer of cost	0.00	(690,000.00)	0.00	(690,000.00)
Revaluation at fair value	(2,755,182.48)	(2,550,097.97)	(2,755,182.48)	(2,550,097.97)
Closing Balance	**46,510,282.60**	**45,841,494.07**	**46,510,282.60**	**45,841,494.07**

25. INVESTMENT PROPERTY

Investment property is revalued every year based on valuations performed by independent certified valuators, with appropriate professional qualifications and experience related to the locations and types of the property under assessement. Investment property's measurement at fair value resulted in revaluation adjustments as presented in the above table. Investment property concerns property that was acquired through auctions and which the Bank intends to sell or lease in the near future.

The change in the fair value of investment property for the current year 2014 as well as for 2013 is presented in "Other income/(expenses)" in the consolidated income statement.(note 10).

Rentals received from leased property in 2014 amounted to €324,680.08 and to €310,152.41 in 2013 and are presented in "Other income/(expenses)" (note 10).

26. OTHER ASSETS

(Amounts in €)	GROUP		BANK	
DESCRIPTION	**31.12.2014**	**31.12.2013**	**31.12.2014**	**31.12.2013**
Prepaid expenses	2,499,275.48	2,453,098.15	2,293,222.78	2,120,721.68
Tax advances and other tax receivables	17,050,390.02	18,021,912.93	16,749,355.41	17,593,546.94
Accrued interest and commissions	79,884,295.26	45,976,006.00	82,181,384.97	48,034,006.00
Other receivables from Greek state	1,122,834.89	635,610.39	1,122,834.89	635,610.39
Stationary	258,175.63	287,224.62	258,175.63	287,224.62
Orders payable	4,129,179.23	6,257,503.87	4,129,179.23	6,257,503.87
Guarantees	2,835,958.93	3,527,295.19	2,835,958.93	3,527,295.19
Advances to employees	131,977.96	120,767.10	131,977.96	120,767.10
Advances for finance lease investment products	248,484.62	99,525.36	248,484.62	99,525.36
Doubtful receivable other than loans	9,538,044.61	8,986,422.03	9,538,044.61	8,986,422.03
Contributions to HDIGF	69,403,721.28	66,436,015.10	69,403,721.28	66,436,015.10
Prepaid interest on term deposits	5,783,699.74	13,779,829.78	5,783,699.74	13,779,829.78
Due from clients	1,392,589.55	1,455,303.74	1,392,589.55	1,455,303.74
Other	20,111,820.16	8,814,884.37	15,323,126.67	4,398,288.07
Other Assets	**214,390,447.38**	**176,851,398.64**	**211,391,756.27**	**173,732,059.87**

The increase in **"Other"** derives mainly from amounts that refer to the upcoming Bank's share capital increase and which will be deducted from Equity after the completion of the share capital increase. The amount related to share capital increase expenses, including paid up taxes, is €5.5 million. Additionally, an amount of €2.6 million included in this category concerns funds that were made available during the year 2014 to the subsidiary of the Bank, "Attica Wealth Management S.A.", with the purpose of being utilized for investments in equity securities based on market conditions.

"**Accrued Interest and Commissions"** has increased mainly due to the payment of an amount of approximately €22 million, to ETAT, through which the Bank settled its liability for the entry of its active and retired employees in the Fund. This claim will be collected upon the return to the Bank of the assets corresponding to the Complementary Pension Benefits and as determined before the incorporation into ETAT and L. 3371/2005 became effective.

"**Doubtful receivable other than loans"** include an amount of € 8.8 million that relates to cases of embezzlement taking place in the Bank branches network during the previous years and which are under litigation. For the aforementioned amount the Bank has recognized adequate provisions, in accordance with the Legal Department of the Bank.

The category "**Contribution to Hellenic Deposit Investment Guarantee Fund (H.D.I.G.F.)"** includes the additional contribution paid by the Bank to the Fund in compliance with Law 3746/2009.

27. DUE TO FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

(Amounts in €)	GROUP		BANK	
DESCRIPTION	**31.12.2014**	**31.12.2013**	**31.12.2014**	**31.12.2013**
Sight deposits	11,115,466.24	18,865,003.19	11,115,466.24	18,865,003.19
Interbank term deposits	170,000,000.00	150,000,000.00	170,000,000.00	150,000,000.00
Term deposits other than interbank	22,196,485.15	12,288,644.56	22,196,485.15	12,288,644.56
Due to financial institutions	**203,311,951.39**	**181,153,647.75**	**203,311,951.39**	**181,153,647.75**

"Interbank term deposits" for 2014 include interbank borrowings of €170 million from the European Central Bank. For the comparative year 2013 an amount of €150 million had been drawn from the E.C.B. (European Central Bank).

28. DUE TO CUSTOMERS

(Amounts in €)	GROUP		BANK	
DESCRIPTION	**31.12.2014**	**31.12.2013**	**31.12.2014**	**31.12.2013**
Current accounts	11,730,897.56	11,950,798.59	11,730,897.56	11,950,798.59
Savings accounts	362,166,158.54	320,927,254.90	362,166,158.54	320,927,254.90
Term deposits	1,619,838,717.31	1,784,539,423.64	1,619,838,717.31	1,784,539,423.64
Blocked	1,299.74	12,809.27	1,299.74	12,809.27
Deposits of individuals	**1,993,737,073.15**	**2,117,430,286.40**	**1,993,737,073.15**	**2,117,430,286.40**
Sight deposits	161,191,199.35	185,399,520.25	169,847,281.44	193,456,978.01
Term deposits	332,144,885.80	439,893,792.86	337,444,885.80	446,923,792.86
Blocked	5,066,971.50	6,940,933.00	5,066,971.50	6,940,933.00
Deposits of corporations	**498,403,056.65**	**632,234,246.11**	**512,359,138.74**	**647,321,703.87**
Sight deposits	241,279,363.48	170,804,173.04	241,279,363.48	170,804,173.04
Term deposits	499,670,200.81	368,117,411.04	499,670,200.81	368,117,411.04
Blocked	296.88	10,114.92	296.88	10,114.92
Public sector deposits	**740,949,861.17**	**538,931,699.00**	**740,949,861.17**	**538,931,699.00**
Sight deposits	6,916,494.86	11,056,584.72	6,916,494.86	11,056,584.72
Saving accounts	1,898,660.08	2,542,915.62	1,898,660.08	2,542,915.62
Other deposits	**8,815,154.94**	**13,599,500.34**	**8,815,154.94**	**13,599,500.34**
Other amounts due to customers	**12,437,402.09**	**10,336,716.52**	**12,437,402.09**	**10,336,716.52**
Due to customers	**3,254,342,548.00**	**3,312,532,448.37**	**3,268,298,630.09**	**3,327,619,906.13**

Under the provisions of Article 6 of Law 4151/2013, the balance of a dormant account is directed towards covering Greek State funding needs, once the rights of respective depositors or legal successors have lapsed. A "dormant deposit account", In accordance with Law 3601/2007, a "dormant deposit account" is defined as an account on which no transaction by entitled depositors has been recorded for a period of twenty (20) years following the date of the last transaction. Interest credited in the accounts or capitalization of interest do not constitute a transaction and the twenty-year period is not interrupted. Every credit institution operating in Greece, is required, upon completion of the twenty-year period to proceed with the following actions:

a) transfer to the State the aggregate balances on dormant deposit accounts, including any interest, by the end of April of each year by crediting the amount on a special account for that purpose held in the Bank of Greece,
b) notify to the responsible Divisions of the Greek General Accounting Office (GAO) and General Directorate of Public Property & Public Welfare Property the fulfilment of the provisions of the Law, and
c) also inform the concerned beneficiaries or successors of the accounts, on the relocation of the funds after the 20-year period has lapsed, if enquired.

The aforementioned amounts will be credited as income in the annual State Budget. In the context of fulfilling the aforementioned obligations, the Bank estimates the amount which is to be transferred to the Greek state for the year 2014 and concerns dormant accounts, at €93,920.09 related to 704 deposit accounts. For the comparative period 2013, the amount transferred was €361,672.58 and related to 2,585 deposit accounts.

29. ISSUED BONDS

(Amounts in €)	GROUP			
	31.12.2014		31.12.2013	
DESCRIPTION	Average interest rate	Carrying amount	Average interest rate	Carrying amount
Subordinated Bond Loan (Lower Tier II)	2.85%	79,256,000.00	2.83%	79,256,000.00
Issued bonds		**79,256,000.00**		**79,256,000.00**

(Ποσά σε €)	BANK			
	31.12.2014		31.12.2013	
ΠΕΡΙΓΡΑΦΗ	Average interest rate	Carrying amount	Average interest rate	Carrying amount
Subordinated Bond Loan (Lower Tier II)	2.85%	79,229,431.31	2.83%	79,133,992.13
Issued bonds		**79,229,431.31**		**79,133,992.13**

The interest expense charge in the income statement for the current year which related to the above bonds amounted to € 2,379,597.10 for the Bank. The charge in the consolidated income statement amounted to € 2,282,903.10 and is included in "Interest expense and similar charges" (note 5).

Issues guaranteed by the Greek State (Law 3723/2008)

Under article 2 of L.3723/2008 and relative to the 2nd Pillar of measures for the enhancement of liquidity of the economy, the Bank, on 30.06.2010, issued under the Greek State's guarantee, through the EMTN program (Medium Term Note) a bond loan of a total face value of € 215 million, 3 years duration, carrying a floating rate based on 3-month Euribor plus 5% spread, which is divided in 2,150 bonds with a face value of € 100 thousand per bond. The commission that the Bank was charged with on its participation in the program and that has been paid to the Greek State was determined at 75 b.p. The bond in question matured on 30.06.2013. On 26.07.2013, the Bank issued under the Greek State's guarantee, through the EMTN program (Medium Term Note) a bond loan of a total face value of € 215 million, 3 years duration, carrying a floating rate based on 3-month Euribor plus 12% spread, which is divided in 2,150 bonds with a face value of € 100 thousand per bond. The commission that the Bank is charged with for its participation in the program and that is paid to the Greek State has been determined at 79 b.p.

Furthermore, through the same program, the Bank issued on 30.12.2010, another bond loan under a Greek state guarantee, of a total face value of € 285 million, carrying a floating rate based on 3-month Euribor plus 4.75% spread, which is divided in 2,850 bonds with a face value of € 100 thousand per bond. The Bank acquired the bonds at their issuance cost and can proceed to the sale of the bonds at any time up to their their maturity date or their cancellation if necessitated by market conditions. The bond in question matured on 30.12.2013. On 06.02.2014, the Bank issued under the Greek State's guarantee, through the EMTN program (Medium Term Note) a bond loan of a total face value of € 285 million, 1 year duration, carrying a floating rate based on 3-month Euribor plus 12% spread, which is divided in 2,850 bonds with a face value of € 100 thousand per bond. The commission that the Bank is charged with for its participation in the program and that is paid to the Greek State has been determined at 108 b.p. for the bond of € 285 million. The bond's maturity date is 06.02.2015.

Because of their nature and purpose, these bond loans are not classified as "Issued Bonds" since they are held by the Bank. Until the aforementioned sale or cancellation, the bonds are eligible to be used as collateral for directly raising funds from the European system, in accordance with the current Greek and European Banking legislation or to be used for other purposes.

30. DEFERRED TAX ASSETS - LIABILITIES

	GROUP		BANK	
DESCRIPTION	**31.12.2014**	**31.12.2013**	**31.12.2014**	**31.12.2013**
Provision for impairment losses on loans & advances	77,119,206.55	16,770,000.00	77,119,206.55	16,770,000.00
Impairment on GGBs	34,650,299.87	35,914,531.63	34,617,834.16	35,882,065.92
Change in available for sale securities reserve	4,078,701.32	3,452,340.92	4,078,701.32	3,452,340.92
Tax losses carried forward & other temporary differences	22,083,315.87	26,857,712.37	22,066,489.44	26,845,357.46
Deferred Tax Assets	**137,931,523.61**	**82,994,584.92**	**137,882,231.47**	**82,949,764.30**
Revaluation of intangible assets	(2,988,849.73)	(2,113,634.20)	(2,988,849.73)	(2,113,634.20)
Revaluation of property, plant & equipment	(318,242.75)	(340,195.74)	(318,053.35)	(340,195.74)
Other temporary differences	(31,418.15)	(27,615.10)	0.00	0.00
Deferred Tax Liabilities	**(3,338,510.63)**	**(2,481,445.04)**	**(3,306,903.08)**	**(2,453,829.94)**
Deferred Tax Asset, net	**134,593,012.98**	**80,513,139.88**	**134,575,328.39**	**80,495,934.36**

Deferred income tax is calculated, using the balance sheet method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates that have been enacted by the balance sheet date and are expected to apply when the related deferred tax asset is realized or deferred tax liability is settled. If the tax rate changes at the year that deferred tax asset is realized or deferred tax liability is settled, then the difference is recognized in the income statement, except for temporary tax differences that are recorded directly in equity.

For the calculation of deferred tax assets/liabilities for the current year, a tax rate of 26% is applied in accordance with law 4110/2013.

According to Law 4046/14.02.2012, the losses incurred from the impairment of Greek Government Bonds, may be offset in equal parts over the next 30 years and therefore the provisions of Article 31 of the Income Tax Code, according to which it is not allowed to offset losses beyond five years from the year that they are actually inccurred, are not applicable to these losses.

Regarding temporary differences arising from loans' impairment there are no time constraints concerning their recovery, something that also applies to the other categories of deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences. The Group assessed their recoverability based on estimates for future taxable profits, as these are estimated to be formed on the basis of the Bank's restructuring plan, after extending the period accounted for in the plan to encompass the next ten years. Based on the above, the Group estimates that the total deferred tax assets recognized in this category are recoverable.

Furthermore, the Bank may be subject to the special provisions of L. 4303/2014 regarding deferred tax assets arising either from losses on the Greek government bonds exchange program (PSI) or from the accumulated provisions and other losses due to credit risk and relating to receivables outstanding or to be recognized after 31.12.2014. Law 4303/2014 provides that in cases where the after tax accounting result for the period is a loss, the aforementioned deferred tax assets are eligible to be converted into a final and settled claim against the Greek state. These provisions to which the Bank intends to be subjected to, reinforces the recoverability of deferred tax assets.

During the current year, the Bank recognized a significantly higher deferred tax asset in caption "Provision for impairment losses on loans & advances", as a result of the restructuring plan submitted to the supervisory authorities, the tax plan prepared with a timeframe of 10 years and the reinforced recoverability as warranted by law 4303/2014 in which the Bank intends to be subject to.

31. EMPLOYEE DEFINED BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS

The table below presents the total amount of employee defined benefit obligations which is recognized in the Financial Statements:

(Amounts in €)		GROUP			
	Note	Statement of Financial Position 31.12.2014	Statement of Comprehensive Income 01.01-31.12.2014	Statement of Financial Position 31.12.2013	Statement of Comprehensive Income 01.01-31.12.2013
Defined benefit plan (supplementary pension)	31.1	0.00	2,023,556.00	0.00	1,300,000.00
Defined benefit plan (lump-sum payment)	31.2	3,241,800.90	3,734,536.31	986,945.98	6,463,883.64
Retirement benefits according to employment regulation	31.3	9,158,091.00	2,931,764.11	7,815,871.43	4,757,639.10
Total		**12,399,891.90**	**8,689,856.42**	**8,802,817.41**	**12,521,522.74**

(Amounts in €)		BANK			
	Note	Statement of Financial Position 31.12.2014	Statement of Comprehensive Income 01.01-31.12.2014	Statement of Financial Position 31.12.2013	Statement of Comprehensive Income 01.01-31.12.2013
Defined benefit plan (supplementary pension)	31.1	0.00	2,023,556.00	0.00	1,300,000.00
Defined benefit plan (lump-sum payment)	31.2	3,241,800.89	3,734,536.31	986,945.98	6,463,883.64
Retirement benefits according to employment regulation	31.3	9,082,086.36	2,919,354.54	7,752,276.35	4,673,533.46
Total		**12,323,887.26**	**8,677,446.85**	**8,739,222.33**	**12,437,417.10**

31.1 DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN (SUPPLEMENTARY PENSION)

The Extraordinary General Meeting of the shareholders of the Bank, held on 16 September 2005, as recorded in its minutes, decided the rescission of the Group insurance contract between the Bank, the Employees' Association and ETHNIKI GENERAL INSURANCE S.A., concerning the section related to Complementary Pension Benefits (L.A.K.), and its subjection to the regulations of L. 3371/2005. In the context of this decision, the Bank recognized in the Financial Statements of 1 January 2004 (making use of the relevant option of IFRS 1), a liability of € 26,958 thousand, which was directly recognized in Equity. During the period between 1.1.2004 and 31.12.2004 the additional charge for the Bank through the Income Statement amounted to € 644 thousand. For the first semester of 2005, during which the plan existed for the Bank as a defined benefits plan, the amount charged to the income statement amounted to € 220 thousand.

The above amounts were determined by a special financial study carried out by a group of independent actuaries. The accounting treatment applied is in accordance with L. 3371/2005, which enabled credit institutions to present in the financial statements of 2005 the financial result arising from their subjection in these provisions of the law.

Upon resolution of the aforementioned Extraordinary General Meeting, the BoD of the Bank, at its meeting held on 14.12.2005, proceeded with an appeal against the relative contract. Afterwards, in accordance with its appeal of 28.04.2006, the Bank required the incorporation of the Complementary Pension Benefits (L.A.K.) of the Bank into the Unified Fund of Bank Employees Insurance (ETAT) and its subjection to requirements of L. 3371/2005 as amended by L. 3455/2006.
Law 3554/2007 which was publicized on 16 April 2007, based on the content of Article 9, regulated in a particular way the regime concerning the insured and retired employees of Attica Bank. In compliance with the aforementioned Article, those insured until 31.12.1992, as well as those retired who are subject to the same category and belong to Capital Management of Additional Insurance and Complementary Pension Benefits (L.A.K.), are introduced as from 1.1.2007 to the Unified Fund of Bank Employees Insurance (ETAT). The relevant decision of E.T.A.T., N. 67 of the 61st session was publicized as at 8.5.2007.

Concerning the introduction of Complementary Pension Benefits (L.A.K.) into ETAT, reversal claim Num. 4686/2006 was made by the Association of Attica Bank Employees to the Council of State against the decision of ETAT Num. 22/23/17-5-2006.

Further reversal claims were made by the Greek Association of Attica Bank Pensioners (num. 4693/2007) and by the Capital Management of Additional Insurance and Complementary Pension Benefits (4635/2007) against the decision of E.T.A.T. 61/8-5-2007. The aforementioned reversal claims were heard in the Supreme Court of the Council of State on 26.9.2008.

Furthermore, reversal claims, also heard in the Supreme Court of the Council of State on 26.9.2008, were made by associations of employees of third party banks against P.D. 209/2006 which makes provisions for the ETAT operation. In those hearings, the Bank had intervened supporting the case for the status and validity of the P.D. regarding E.T.A.T.

For the aforementioned legal cases, the Supreme Court of the Council of State publicized decision 2197- 2202/2010. According to the decision, the introduction of Complementary Pension Funds (including LAK I) in E.T.A.T has been determined as legally sound and constitutional, provided that it is a temporary measure for the management of insurance and pension cases until the civil courts decide upon the legality of the decomposition of Complementary Pension Funds and the release of Banks from their relevant obligations. Consequently, the decision of the Council of State is considered as temporary and the permanent decision will be made in civil courts.

The Association of Attica Bank Employees, the Fund for Insurance Coverage of the Employees of the Bank and other bodies and individuals, have pursued cases against the Bank for the introduction of Complementary Pension Benefits (L.A.K.) into ETAT, in the civil courts to which the Council of State has committed the case with the aforementioned Decision. This claim was overruled in first degree following Num. 2970/2008 decision of the First Instance Court of Athens. Following the decision heard by the Supreme Court of the Council of State, an appeal (10508/2010) against the decision 2970/2008 has been made. The appeal's submission number in the First Instance Court of Athens was 10508/2010, its identification number in the Court of Appeals was 2954/2010 and is going to be discussed in the Court of Appeal. **This appeal was discussed at a hearing on 16.4.2013. Decision 6168/2013 of the Athens Court of Appeals rejected the appeal. This decision is immediately enforceable, but is subject to appeal to the Hellenic Supreme Court of Civil and Penal Law within the prescribed period.**

In accordance with the aforementioned developments, the Bank had deposited to ETAT, up to 31.12.2013, the amount of its seven first installments, an amount of € 7,625,000.00 for each year. An additional deposit was made by the Bank to ETAT, of the lump sum amount of € 770 thousand that pertains to the return of insurance contributions of those insured in L.A.K. after 1.1.1993. In the first quarter of 2014 the Bank deposited to E.T.A.T the eighth installment. The aforementioned amounts were determined by a special financial study carried out by the Ministry of Economy and Finance. The remaining two installments of € 7,625,000.00 each and totaling € 15,250,000.00, that were scheduled to be paid in years 2015 and 2016 respectively, were prepaid in June 2014 using a discount rate of 5.03% and the Bank deposited the total amount of € 14,524,032.00 fully settling its obligation to E.T.A.T. Following the above deposit, the Bank has no further obligation to E.T.A.T. regarding the introduction of its insured and pensioned employees in the program.

After the full settlement of the Bank's obligations towards ETAT, the assets of Complementary Pension Benefits (LAK), amounting at present to approximately € 35 million and managed by Ethniki General Insurance SA, consist part of the Bank's assets according to the financial study carried out by the Ministry of Finance and the provisions of law 3554/2007.
The amount charged to the income statement amounted to €2 million for the current period and €1.3 million for the comparative period, and concerns the finance cost resulting from the integration of the Complementary Pension Benefits to E.T.A.T. according to Law 3371/2005.

31.2 DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN (LUMP-SUM PAYMENT)

(Amounts in €) DESCRIPTION	GROUP 31.12.2014	GROUP 31.12.2013	BANK 31.12.2014	BANK 31.12.2013
Statement of Financial Position				
Present value of defined benefit obligation	16,839,695.14	14,916,619.79	16,839,695.14	14,916,619.79
(Fair value of plan assets)	(13,597,894.25)	(13,929,673.81)	(13,597,894.25)	(13,929,673.81)
Total Net Liability in the Statement of Financial Position	**3,241,800.90**	**986,945.98**	**3,241,800.90**	**986,945.98**

The change in the present value of the liability is analyzed as follows:

(Amounts in €)	GROUP 31.12.2014	GROUP 31.12.2013	BANK 31.12.2014	BANK 31.12.2013
Opening balance	**14,916,619.79**	**12,381,712.23**	**14,916,619.79**	**12,381,712.23**
Service cost	488,821.34	487,809.84	488,821.34	487,809.84
Interest expenses	507,165.07	470,505.07	507,165.07	470,505.07
Settlement cost	678,672.47	565,989.39	678,672.47	565,989.39
Actuarial (gains)/losses	2,015,018.52	4,779,008.29	2,015,018.52	4,779,008.29
Benefits paid within the year	(1,766,602.05)	(3,768,405.03)	(1,766,602.05)	(3,768,405.03)
Closing Balance	**16,839,695.14**	**14,916,619.79**	**16,839,695.14**	**14,916,619.79**

The change in the fair value of the plan assets is analyzed as follows:

(Amounts in €)	GROUP		BANK	
	31.12.2014	31.12.2013	31.12.2014	31.12.2013
Opening Balance	**13,929,673.81**	**16,169,140.98**	**13,929,673.81**	**16,169,140.98**
Expected return	473,609.00	614,427.00	473,609.00	614,427.00
Contributions	1,479,681.39	1,689,508.91	1,479,681.39	1,689,508.91
Actuarial (gains)/losses	(518,467.90)	(774,998.05)	(518,467.90)	(774,998.05)
Benefits paid within the year	(1,766,602.05)	(3,768,405.03)	(1,766,602.05)	(3,768,405.03)
Closing Balance	**13,597,894.25**	**13,929,673.81**	**13,597,894.25**	**13,929,673.81**
Total Net Liability in the Statement of Financial Position	**3,241,800.90**	**986,945.98**	**3,241,800.90**	**986,945.98**

Plan assets are comprised mainly by cash and cash equivalents (97%) and by shares of listed companies (3%).

The amounts charged in the Statement of Comprehensive Income for the Group and the Bank are as follows:

(Amounts in €)	GROUP		BANK	
	31.12.2014	31.12.2013	31.12.2014	31.12.2013
Service cost	488,821.34	487,809.84	488,821.34	487,809.84
Interest expenses	507,165.07	470,505.07	507,165.07	470,505.07
Settlement cost	678,672.47	565,989.39	678,672.47	565,989.39
Expected return	(473,609.00)	(614,427.00)	(473,609.00)	(614,427.00)
Amount charged in Income Statement	**1,201,049.88**	**909,877.30**	**1,201,049.88**	**909,877.30**
Actuarial gains / losses recognized through other comprehensive income	2,533,486.43	5,554,006.34	2,533,486.43	5,554,006.34
Total amount charged in Statement of Comprehensive Income	**3,734,536.31**	**6,463,883.64**	**3,734,536.31**	**6,463,883.64**

It concerns a lump sum benefit plan, which is granted by the Suplementary Pension benefits. According to the resolution of the Extraordinary General Meeting held on 16th September 2005, the plan which concerns lump sum benefits that are granted to the Banks' employees upon retirement, continues to operate as a defined benefit plan in accordance with IAS 19.

31.3 RETIREMENT BENEFITS ACCORDING TO EMPLOYMENT REGULATION

(Amounts in €)	GROUP		BANK	
DESCRIPTION	31.12.2014	31.12.2013	31.12.2014	31.12.2013
Statement of Financial Position				
Present value of unfunded benefit obligation	9,158,091.00	7,815,871.43	9,082,086.36	7,752,276.35
Total	**9,158,091.00**	**7,815,871.43**	**9,082,086.36**	**7,752,276.35**

The change in the present value of the liability is analyzed as follows:

	GROUP		BANK	
	31.12.2014	31.12.2013	31.12.2014	31.12.2013
Opening balance	**7,815,871.43**	**7,283,907.32**	**7,752,276.35**	**7,183,568.15**
Service cost	555,226.76	486,202.46	551,915.34	482,284.30
Interest expenses	256,826.53	245,554.85	263,577.40	272,975.59
Settlement cost	740,600.33	607,557.41	740,600.33	497,682.92
Actuarial (gains)/losses	1,379,110.49	3,418,324.38	1,363,261.47	3,420,590.65
Benefits paid within the year	(1,589,544.53)	(4,225,674.99)	(1,589,544.53)	(4,104,825.26)
Closing Balance	**9,158,091.00**	**7,815,871.43**	**9,082,086.36**	**7,752,276.35**

The amounts charged in the Statement of Comprehensive Income for the Group and the Bank are as follows:

	GROUP		BANK	
	31.12.2014	**31.12.2013**	**31.12.2014**	**31.12.2013**
Service cost	555,226.76	486,202.46	551,915.34	482,284.30
Interest expenses	256,826.53	245,554.85	263,577.40	272,975.59
Settlement cost	740,600.33	607,557.41	740,600.33	497,682.92
Amount charged to the income statement	**1,552,653.62**	**1,339,314.72**	**1,556,093.07**	**1,252,942.81**
Actuarial gains / losses recognized through other comprehensive income	1,379,110.49	3,418,324.38	1,363,261.47	3,420,590.65
Total amount charged in Statement of Comprehensive Income	**2,931,764.11**	**4,757,639.10**	**2,919,354.54**	**4,673,533.46**

The above items concern the expected employee retirement benefits obligation, based on the Bank's Regulations, as well as the liability arising from L. 2112/1920. The results of the actuarial study do not include the part of the Bank's liability which relates to a specific class of senior executives for whom retirement benefits which has already been recognized as a provision in prior periods, will be paid by an insurance company in accordance with current employee regulations.

Benefits paid during the year concern retirement benefits as determined by the employment regulations and relate to employees who retired through the Voluntary Retirement Program undertaken within the restructuring process of the Bank. The payments do not incorporate the special incentives provided under the terms of the aforementioned program and by the relevant decisions of the Board of Directors, and which has been recognized directly as an expense in the Income Statement of the Bank for all personnel categories concerned. The relevanet amount is included in caption "Personnel expenses".

The amount of the obligation for the above benefit plans was determined according to an actuarial study, which has been prepared by independent actuaries.

The principal assumptions used in the actuarial valuations are presented on the following table:

	31.12.2014	**31.12.2013**
Discount rate	**2.0%**	**3.4%**
Expected return on plan assets	**3.3%**	**3.3%**
Expected wage growth rate	**0.0%**	**0.0%**

Sensitivity Analysis for the retirement benefits plan according to Employment Regulation

For the year ended 31 December 2014, an increase of 0.5% to the discount rate applied, would result in a reduction of the liability by 8%, while in a reverse scenario, that is a 0.5% decrease in the discount rate, the resulting increase for the liability would be 9%.

A similar sensitivity analysis for the expected wage growth rate, that is an increase in the rate applied by 0.5%, would result in an increase of the liability by 9% for 2014.

Regarding the comparative year ended 31.12.2013, an increase of 0.5% to the discount rate applied, would result in a reduction of the liability by 6%, while in a reverse scenario, that is a 0.5% decrease in the discount rate, the resulting increase for the liability would be 8%.

A similar sensitivity analysis for the expected wage growth rate, that is an increase in the rate applied by 0.5%, would result in an increase of the liability by 8% for 2013.

Sensitivity Analysis for the defined benefit plan (lump-sum payment)

For the year ended 31 December 2014, an increase of 0.5% to the discount rate applied, would result in a reduction of the liability by 8%, while in a reverse scenario, that is a 0.5% decrease in the discount rate, the resulting increase for the liability would be 9%.

A similar sensitivity analysis for the expected wage growth rate, that is an increase in the rate applied by 0.5%, would result in an increase of the liability by 9% for 2014.

Regarding the comparative year ended 31.12.2013, an increase of 0.5% to the discount rate applied, would result in a reduction of the liability by 6%, while in a reverse scenario, that is a 0.5% decrease in the discount rate, the resulting increase for the liability would be 7%.

A similar sensitivity analysis for the expected wage growth rate, that is an increase in the rate applied by 0.5%, would result in an increase of the liability by 7% for 2013.

32. OTHER PROVISIONS

(Amounts in €)	GROUP		BANK	
DESCRIPTION	**31.12.2014**	**31.12.2013**	**31.12.2014**	**31.12.2013**
Provision for tax audit differences	7,047,045.97	3,650,326.94	7,000,000.00	3,603,280.97
Provision for litigious claims	2,939,097.64	2,186,487.27	2,933,674.43	2,181,064.06
Provisions for extraordinary losses coverage	5,206,705.66	4,636,571.08	5,206,705.66	4,636,571.08
Other provisions	3,832,319.16	7,245,633.45	3,712,319.16	7,245,633.45
Total	**19,025,168.43**	**17,719,018.74**	**18,852,699.25**	**17,666,549.56**

The change in "Provision for tax audit differences" is due to the modification in the Group's estimate regarding the recoverability of tax assets.

The change in "Other provisions" is due to the further coverage of losses arising from non-recoverable assets other than loans and advances (note 40.4).

33. OTHER LIABILITIES

(Amounts in €)	GROUP		BANK	
DESCRIPTION	**31.12.2014**	**31.12.2013**	**31.12.2014**	**31.12.2013**
Taxes and duties payable	4,630,736.76	4,056,112.38	4,248,338.69	3,218,766.15
Dividends payable	0.00	32,206.03	0.00	32,206.03
Creditors and suppliers	4,226,292.31	4,188,150.56	3,380,120.49	2,510,007.07
Liabilities to insurance institutions	1,807,883.92	2,036,531.97	1,781,503.31	2,009,631.07
Expenses payable	2,734,452.70	3,466,500.56	2,609,278.00	3,288,642.28
Commissions and interest payable	14,965,566.08	27,684,354.73	14,970,476.37	27,687,604.73
Liabilities due to collection on behalf of public sector	(587.16)	11,587.85	(587.16)	11,587.85
Liabilities due to collection on behalf of third parties	150,360.16	204,335.95	136,685.80	184,691.29
Deferred Income	59,657.17	96,578.27	0.00	0.00
Other	1,028,649.05	1,153,264.04	245,636.94	320,668.75
Other Liabilities	**29,603,010.99**	**42,929,622.34**	**27,371,452.44**	**39,263,805.22**

34. SHARE CAPITAL, CONVERTIBLE BOND LOAN, SHARE PREMIUM, RESERVES, RETAINED EARNINGS AND NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS.

(Amounts in €)	GROUP		BANK	
DESCRIPTION	**31.12.2014**	**31.12.2013**	**31.12.2014**	**31.12.2014**
Paid up (common shares)	313,738,243.50	309,901,917.90	313,738,243.50	309,901,917.90
Paid up (preference shares)	100,199,999.90	100,199,999.90	100,199,999.90	100,199,999.90
Share Capital	**413,938,243.40**	**410,101,917.80**	**413,938,243.40**	**410,101,917.80**
Share premium (paid up)	356.050.018,10	356.106.584,94	356.050.018,10	356.106.584,94
Convertible bond loan	95.570.496,60	99.406.822,20	95.570.496,60	99.406.822,20
Reserves (Note 35)	(1.065.659,96)	(4.593.772,94)	(1.304.042,68)	(4.836.530,69)
Retained Earnings	(510.903.171,07)	(452.809.005,54)	(514.619.513,79)	(456.496.102,20)
Non-controlling interests	1.432.342,68	1.489.404,66	-	-
Total Equity	**355,022,269.73**	**409,701,951.12**	**349,635,201.63**	**404,282,692.05**

Share Capital

The Board of Directors of the Bank during the meeting held on 21.01.2014 decided the Bank's share capital increase upon the optional conversion of bonds of convertible bond loan (CBL) into common, registered shares.

According to the terms of the Program of issuance of the convertible bond loan (terms 26.1- 26.9), the bond holders were able to exercise the right of optional conversion, submitting the required documents to the Bank from ten (10) days before to three (3) days after the date of optional conversion.

Based on the letters for the exercise of the rights of conversion and the other relative documents which were submitted to the Bank within the aforementioned period (30 December 2013 – 10 January 2014), 30 bondholders exercised the right for 8,554,600 bonds which were converted into equal number of common, registered shares bearing voting rights, of nominal value of €0.30 each, and a total value of €2,566,380.00.

The Bank's Board of Directors, on the meeting held on 17.07.2014, decided the Bank's share capital increase by € 1,269,945.60 upon the optional conversion of 4,233,152 bonds of the convertible bond loan (CBL) which was issued on 2.7.2013 for an initial notional amount of € 199,406,822.10 (optional conversion date: 15.7.2014). As a result of this conversion, the Bank's share capital increased by € 1,269,945.60 and the number of common, registered shares bearing voting rights increased by 4,233,152 to reach a total of 1,045,794,145 common, registered shares with a nominal value of € 0.30 each.

Following the above, the total share capital of the Group as at 31.12.2014 amounts to €413,938,243.40 divided into:

a) 1,045,794,145 common, registered shares bearing voting rights of nominal value €0.30 each, and

b) 286,285,714 preference shares of nominal value of € 0.35 each which are redeemable. The shares of this category have been issued under the provisions of L. 3723/2008 "Program for the enhancement of liquidity of the Greek Economy". These shares are of indefinite duration and are subject to redemption by the Bank upon the relevant approvals of the Bank of Greece. Furthermore, these shares bear a fixed non-cumulative return of 10% if the requirements of Article 44 of C.L 2190/1920 apply and at the same time distributable profits exist. Thus, the payment of the fixed non-cumulative interest of 10% is conditional upon approval by the Annual General Meeting of the shareholders of the Bank. The aforementioned characteristics, with regard to the nature, category and decision-making process related to these preference shares, indicate the recognition of these instruments as part of equity.

Derogating from C.L. 2190/1920, according to provisions of L. 4093/2012, the fixed return on the preference shares owned by the Greek State under the provisions of Law 3723/2008 is payable, under the condition that such a payment would not result in a reduction of the Bank's Core Tier I ratio below the minimum threshold required.

It is noted that under the provisions of Law 3844/2010 and the provisions of article 39 in particular, the return on preference shares has a step-up feature of 2% annually, provided that the preference shares have not been redeemed by the Bank in a period of 5 years following the issuance. The bond issued by the Greek State and against which the preference shares were acquired, matured in May 2014 without the Bank proceeding with redeeming these shares. As required, the Greek State, upon the maturity of this bond, covered the preference shares by paying the relevant amount in cash. The Bank has submitted a formal request to the relevant authorities for an extension of the program duration until 31.12.2017 while also retaining the option for early redemption of the preference shares.

Treasury shares

Following the resolution of the Extraordinary General Assembly of the Shareholders on 20 November 2008, the Bank had decided that for purposes of distribution of shares to those entitled to them through the stock option plan in the second year in effect or for other purposes of potential distribution of shares or options to personnel, the Bank would acquire up to 31 August 2009 up to one million (1,000,000) own shares corresponding to 0.73% of the Bank's share capital at that time, at a maximum and minimum price of € 4.50 and € 1.30 respectively.

In case the aforementioned acquired shares remained undistributed, the Board of Directors would present to a future General Assembly of the Bank's Shareholders the issue of using these shares, within the framework of a future stock option plan or distribution of shares to personnel of the Bank or its related companies, in compliance with the requirements of Article 16, par. 3 b of the C.L. 2190/1920.

Following this decision, which approved the establishment of the share buyback program, the Bank acquired up to 31.12.2008, 5,700 treasury shares of "Attica Bank S.A." at a cost of € 10,516 that represent 0.0042% of the total number of shares at that date.

For the period from 1.2.2009 to 18.2.2009 the Bank acquired 46,782 treasury shares of "Attica Bank S.A." at a cost of € 101,736.55. As a result, the Bank, at 31.12.2009, held 52,482 treasury shares of "Attica Bank S.A.", including those acquired until December of 2008, at a total cost of € 112,252.55, which represented 0.0214% of its total number of common, bearing voting rights, shares as at 31.12.2009. After the sale of the rights corresponding to these shares resulted from the share capital increase via a rights issue in favor of existing shareholders according to the Extraordinary General Assembly of the Shareholders held on 08/07/2009, which was completed during the last month of the closing period, the cost of the treasury shares of the Bank amounted to € 97,332.30. The amount is not presented in Share capital as the Bank has created a reserve of equal amount especially for these shares.

Upon the resolutions of the first Repeat Extraordinary General Assembly of the Shareholders held on 18.02.2013, according to which the consolidation and reduction (reverse split) of the total number of common shares at an exchange ratio of 7 old common shares for each 1 new share has been decided, the number of treasury shares of "Attica Bank S.A." amounted as at 07.06.2013 to 7,497 at the same acquisition cost of € 97,332.30. The treasury shares as at 31.12.2014 represented 0.0005% of the total common, bearing voting rights, shares. It is noted that during the share capital increase the Bank did not exercise its rights from treasury shares and did not proceed with the sale of those due to essentially zero price.

According to Article 28 of Law 3756/2009 "Dematerialized Securities System, concerning capital markets, tax and other provisions", all banks participating under the terms of the liquidity plan of the

Ministry of Economy and Finance, are not allowed to buy treasury shares during the period of their participation in the program. For this reason, the last purchase of treasury shares took place on 18/2/2009.

According to decision 1/503/13.3.2009 of the Board of Directors of the Capital Market Commission, which was published in the first quarter of 2009, the purchase of own shares and any future share acquisition of other company is considered as an acceptable practice.

35. RESERVES

(Amounts in €)	GROUP		BANK	
DESCRIPTION	**31.12.2014**	**31.12.2013**	**31.12.2014**	**31.12.2013**
Statutory reserve	6,979,281.58	6,968,641.19	6,773,266.61	6,773,266.61
Taxable reserves	15,233,652.64	15,233,652.64	15,233,652.64	15,233,652.64
Reserve on disposal and valuation of securities	0.00	(8,198,799.51)	0.00	(8,198,799.51)
Available for sale revaluation reserve (after income tax)	(11,608,611.42)	(9,825,893.37)	(11,608,611.42)	(9,825,893.37)
Treasury Shares reserve	97,332.30	97,332.30	97,332.30	97,332.30
Reserve from actuarial gains/(losses) on defined benefit plans	(11,767,315.06)	(8,868,706.18)	(11,799,682.81)	(8,916,089.36)
Reserves	**(1,065,659.96)**	**(4,593,772.94)**	**(1,304,042.68)**	**(4,836,530.69)**

According to article 44 of Codified Law 2190/1920 the Bank is required to retain at least 5% of its net annual profits as a statutory reserve until this reserve exceeds or is maintained at a level equal to at least half of the Bank's share capital according to the Bank's Article of Incorporation.

On 31.12.2014 under the provisions of Law 4172/2013 and POL. 1007/02.01.2014, a transfer took place from the special reserve account to retained earnings, where the cumulative profits/losses are shown. The reserve concerned, had a debit balance amounting to approximately €8.2 million.

Changes in Available for sale Revaluation Reserve

(Amounts in €)	GROUP		BANK	
DESCRIPTION	**31.12.2014**	**31.12.2013**	**31.12.2014**	**31.12.2013**
Opening balance for the year	**(9,825,893.37)**	**(49,090,850.18)**	**(9,825,893.37)**	**(49,090,808.09)**
Net gains/(losses) from changes in fair value	1,259,861.07	33,818,807.75	1,259,861.07	33,818,765.66
Amount ttransferred to profit or loss	(3,042,579.12)	5,446,149.07	(3,042,579.12)	5,446,149.07
Closing balance for the year	**(11,608,611.42)**	**(9,825,893.37)**	**(11,608,611.42)**	**(9,825,893.37)**

36. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

(Amounts in €)	GROUP		BANK	
DESCRIPTION	**31.12.2014**	**31.12.2013**	**31.12.2014**	**31.12.2013**
Cash and balances with Central Bank	107,269,346.44	71,168,474.31	106,948,343.09	70,944,239.12
Due from other financial institutions	43,214,404.70	82,870,671.22	43,202,558.39	82,544,365.79
Cash and cash equivalents	**150,483,751.14**	**154,039,145.53**	**150,150,901.48**	**153,488,604.91**

37. OPERATING LEASES

Operating leases concern Group's liabilities arising from leased property used by the Bank either for operational purposes (branches) or for administrative purposes or used by other Group companies for administrative purposes.

The table below presents the total future minimum lease payments payabale by the Group as well as the Bank:

(Amounts in €)	GROUP		BANK	
DESCRIPTION	**31.12.2014**	**31.12.2013**	**31.12.2014**	**31.12.2013**
Future minimum lease payments of the Group/Bank as lessee:				
Up to 1 year	5,011,944.61	6,472,378.94	4,908,536.09	6,360,765.26
1 to 5 years	16,245,793.45	22,727,263.55	15,854,517.37	22,250,388.23
More than 5 years	7,945,729.28	12,656,997.71	7,678,313.25	12,269,584.24
Total future minimum lease payments	**29,203,467.34**	**41,856,640.20**	**28,441,366.71**	**40,880,737.73**

The total amount which is recognized in the income statement for 2014 as an expense, and refers to lease payments is €6,137,741.44 for the Group and €6,029,522.62 for the Bank.

38. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

	GROUP		BANK	
DESCRIPTION	**31.12.2014**	**31.12.2013**	**31.12.2014**	**31.12.2013**
A. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED COMPANIES				
A1. Receivables	1,671,307.40	789,225.04	29,993,147.95	35,972,499.55
Liabilities	304,470,159.23	285,417,305.83	406,944,094.40	388,982,674.10
A2. Off Balance Sheet Items	896,836.00	796,836.00	899,031.00	799,031.00
	31/12/2014	**31/12/2013**	**31/12/2014**	**31/12/2013**
A3. Income	58,287.16	66,074.16	433,903.43	478,791.24
Expenses	6,967,760.43	16,760,278.92	10,723,011.12	21,509,823.30
B. TRANSACTIONS WITH MEMBERS OF THE MANAGEMENT				
	31/12/2014	**31/12/2013**	**31/12/2014**	**31/12/2013**
B1. Receivables (Loans)	958,691.97	876,812.97	754,496.70	653,866.78
Liabilities (Deposits)	1,551,754.34	734,946.66	1,525,997.18	710,313.43
B2. Off Balance Sheet Items	0.00	140,441.42	0.00	140,441.42
	31/12/2014	**31/12/2013**	**31/12/2014**	**31/12/2013**
B3. Interest income	36,613.00	26,282.55	30,693.00	19,914.29
Interest expenses	17,639.88	19,620.38	17,546.07	19,514.70
B4. Salaries and wages	1,030,402.08	1,236,928.57	685,641.34	670,155.74
Directors' fees	627,376.99	566,767.40	206,701.20	167,192.96
Total fees of members of management	**1,657,779.07**	**1,803,695.97**	**892,342.54**	**837,348.70**

Transactions with related companies include subsidiaries of the Group, as set out in note 21, and the main shareholder of the Bank E.T.A.A.-T.S.M.E.D.E..

Transactions with members of the Group's Management concern the Members of the Board and the General Directors of the Bank and the Group companies. All loans to members of management a) were granted in the course of usual business operations b) included the same terms, including interest rates and collateral, with similar loans in the same period granted to third parties, and c) did not involve a higher than normal risk in repayment or contain other unfavorable features.

39. COMPANIES OF THE GROUP

The following tables present the companies of the Group, included in the consolidated financial statements under the acquisition method for the current year ended 31.12.2014, as well as for the comparative year ended 31.12.2013.

31.12.2014

Company	Country of incorporation	% Participation
- ATTICA WEALTH MANAGEMENT M.F.M.C.	Greece	100.00%
- ATTICA VENTURES S.A.	Greece	99.99%
- ATTICA FINANCE	Greece	55.00%
- ATTICA BANCASSURANCE AGENCY S.A.	Greece	100.00%
- ATTICA FUNDS PLC	United Kingdom	99.99%
- ATTICABANK PROPERTIES S.A.	Greece	100.00%

31.12.2013

Company	Country of incorporation	% Participation
- ATTICA WEALTH MANAGEMENT M.F.M.C.	Greece	100.00%
- ATTICA VENTURES S.A.	Greece	99.99%
- ATTICA FINANCE	Greece	55.00%
- ATTICA BANCASSURANCE AGENCY S.A.	Greece	100.00%
- ATTICA FUNDS PLC	United Kingdom	99.99%
- ATTICABANK PROPERTIES S.A.	Greece	100.00%

Exposure to non-consolidated structured entities

The Group, through its subsidiary Attica Wealth Management M.F.M.C. manages seven (7) mutual funds of total assets €65.5 million as at 31.12.2014, which meet the definition of structured entities. On each reporting date, the Group assesses whether it exercises any control over these entities according to the provisions of I.F.R.S. 10. The Group, as the manager of the mutual funds has the ability to direct the activities which significantly affect their rates of return through selecting the investments made by the funds always within the framework of eligible investments as described in the regulation of each fund. As result, the Group has control over the mutual funds under management but within a clearly defined decision making framework. Moreover, the Group is exposed to variable returns, through its involvement in the mutual funds as it receives fees for subscriptions, redemptions of mutual fund units as well as for the management of the funds. These fees range within normal market levels for similar services. The Group also holds direct investments in some of the funds under management, the level of which does not expose the Group to a significant level of volatility in returns achieved compared to the respective total rate of return for the mutual fund. As a result of these factors, the Group assesses that for all mutual funds under management, it exercises, for the benefit of unit holders, the decision making rights assigned to it, by acting as an agent without controlling the mutual funds.

It should be noted that there is no contractual obligation for the Group to provide financial support to any of the funds under management nor does it guarantee their rate of return.

40. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENTS

40.1 OFF BALANCE SHEET LIABILITIES AND PLEDGED ASSETS

(Amounts in €)	GROUP		BANK	
DESCRIPTION	**31.12.2014**	**31.12.2013**	**31.12.2014**	**31.12.2013**
Contingent liabilities				
Letters of Guarantee	417,491,134.75	401,137,503.87	417,491,134.75	401,137,503.87
Letters of Credit	5,983,163.91	5,728,227.53	5,983163.91	5,728,227.53
Contingent liabilities from forward contracts	72,174,130.77	79,393,515.79	72,174,130.77	79,393,515.79
Total	**495,648,429.43**	**486,259,247.19**	**495,648,429.43**	**486,259,247.19**
Unrawn credit limits				
- Up to 1 year maturity	161,598,155.33	455,454,953.13	161,598,155.33	455,454,953.13
- Over 1 year maturity	24,884,930.00	18,255,390.00	24,884,930.00	18,255,390.00
Total	**186,483,085.33**	**473,710,343.13**	**186,483,085.33**	**473,710,343.13**
Pledged assets				
European Central Bank				
- Trading securities	0.00	20,000,000.00	0.00	20,000,000.00
- Available for sale securities	0.00	104,700,000.00	0.00	104,700,000.00
- Held to maturity securities	0.00	23,674,000.00	0.00	23,674,000.00
- Securities of "Loans & Advances to Customers" portfolio	32,500,000.00	32,500,000.00	32,500,000.00	32,500,000.00
- Other loans	284,767,000.00	261,668,372.00	284,767,000.00	261,668,372.00
- Attica Bank SA Bond	500,000,000.00	215,000,000.00	500,000,000.00	215,000,000.00
Total commitments to E.C.B.	**817,267,000.00**	**657,542,372.00**	**817,267,000.00**	**657,542,372.00**
Total off-balance sheet liabilities and pledged assets	**1,499,398,514.76**	**1,617,511,962.32**	**1,499,398,514.76**	**1,617,511,962.32**

As at 31.12.2014, loans and other debt securities with a total nominal value of € 817,267,000.00 are pledged to the European Central Bank. The amount also includes collaterals over pledged assets. From the total amount pledged the Bank was able to draw total funds amounting to € 435.6 million, from which it has drawn an amount of € 170 million.

40.2 TAX LIABILITIES

The Bank and the other Group companies which are under the Greek tax authorities jurisdiction, are subject to the provisions of L. 3943/2011 and upon issuance of the respective tax certificates fiscal years 2011 and 2012 are considered finalized according to Article 6 of POL.1159/22.7.2011. Regarding fiscal year 2013 and according to the tax compliance report issued for the Bank, there is no indication that leads to the conclusion that the Bank has not complied in all material aspects with the applicable tax legislation, as defined in the audit program of tax compliance provided in POL 1159 / 22.07.2011 decision of the Minister of Finance. Furthermore, regarding fiscal year 2014, for which the respective tax compliance report will be issued after the submission of the annual income tax statement there is no indication that leads to the conclusion that the Bank has not complied in all material aspects with the applicable tax legislation. There are no pending tax unaudited years for the Bank, while for the other companies of the Group, the only tax unaudited year is 2010, for which a tax provision of approximately € 47 thousand has been recorded. This amount is estimated to cover any future payment liabilities.

It is noted that under the provisions of L. 4046/2012 article 3, par.6, irrespectively of the legal form of the institution operating in Greece, the credit balance resulting from the income tax return for fiscal year 2011 and onwards that is attributable to withheld tax on interest on Greek Government bonds, treasury bills or other corporate bonds guaranteed by the Greek Government, may be offset

against income tax in the 5 year period following the creation of the credit balance, by the remaining balance left each year end.
As far as, the income tax on interest on domestic or foreign corporate bonds of years 2010 and onwards is concerned, according to the final decision 1463/2014 of the Council of State (Section B'), the Greek State is obliged for its return.

According to article 10 of L. 3842/2010, income tax on special taxable income for year 2009 is not eligible to be returned by the Greek State. Therefore, the relevant claim of the Bank for that period which amounts to € 3.6 million was offset by provisions recorded for this purpose in prior periods.

40.3 LEGAL CASES

The amount expected to arise from litigious cases as contingent liability against the Group is, according to the Legal Department, € 2,939,097.64, out of which € 2,933,674.43 concerns the Bank and provision of an equal amount has been formed. The respective amount for the Group as at 31.12.2013 was €2,186,487.27 out of which € 2,181,064.06 concerned the Bank.

40.4 OTHER PROVISIONS

The total amount of provision recorded for this category is €9,039,024.82 out of which €8,919,024.82 concerns the Bank. The largest part of this provision (€ 5,206,705.66) concerns both the Group and the Bank and pertains to cases of embezzlement in the Bank's network of branches. These cases are under litigation. The remaining amount lof € 3,832,319.16, out of which € 3,712,319.16 concerns the Bank, pertains to provisions for general operational risks as well as provisison for non-recoverability or depreciation of assets and for potential future contingent liabilities.

41. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Group is exposed to a variety of risks, the most important of which are credit risk, market risk which refers to risks arising from fluctuations in foreign exchange rates, interest rates and market prices, operational risk and liquidity risk. The Group has established various control mechanisms in order to monitor and manage these risks and avoid undue risk concentrations.

The Group operates an independent Risk Management Department with established roles in all senior committees of the Bank related to risk analysis and management. Its main responsibility is to monitor all risks which the Group may be engaged in and to maintain business risks taking within the predetermined limits.

The Board of Directors is responsible for approving and periodically reviewing the Group's risk appetite towards potential risks undertaken. More specifically, the Board monitors the overall risk, it selects individuals and committees with the responsibility for managing the risks that the Group is facing and it assigns to committees and departments the responsibility to adopt policies and risk management practices.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the most significant risk for the Group and for that reason, the Group's main target is to systematically monitor and effectively manage credit risk. For purposes of better credit risk management, there is continuous reassessment of the Group credit policies and monitoring of compliance of the relevant operating units with these policies.

As far as consumer and mortgage loans are concerned, a system of customers' creditworthiness evaluation is implemented - credit scoring – which also applies to credit cards and credit products. The credit rating system consists of a 7-grade scaling (A/B/C/D/E/F/G) and classifies customers based on creditworthiness rating scales. The re-evaluation of customers' creditworthiness is performed annually through the validation of the models.

Great emphasis is given to portfolio quality assessment in the segments of corporate loans as well as consumer and mortgage loans. Through the use of developed systems of credit risk measurement and assessment of the borrowers based on qualitative and quantitative criteria, the credit risks involved are evaluated and met in a timely and efficient way.

As far as corporate loans are concerned, external credit evaluations of the ICAP Group S.A. which was recognized by the Bank of Greece following the decision 262/8/26.6.2008, are taken into account.
Through this system, debtors are ranked based on their credit rating into one of eleven credit rating classes (AA/A/BB/B/C/D/E/F/G/H/NR/NC/NT), thus assisting in determining the appropriate pricing in view of the level of risk undertaken. The reassessment of the creditworthiness of debtors is conducted at each reporting date.

Responsible for the approval of the loan portfolio are the Corporate Banking and Retail Banking Divisions which are independent from the Bank's business units. Loans and advances that exceed the approval limits of the aforementioned divisions are approved by the Bank's Credit Committee or the BoD.

Impairment Risk

The estimation of impairment is based on Bank's statistical data while past data on default rates and acceptable value of collaterals are also kept by the Bank in accordance with the regulatory framework and instructions of the Bank of Greece.

For regulatory purposes, non-performing exposures are classified by the Group on the basis of either of the following criteria:

- Exposures past due over 90 days.

- The obligor is considered as unlikely to pay its credit obligations without realizing the existing security, irrespectively of the existence of amounts past due or the number of days past due.

Elements taken as indications of unlikeliness to pay include the following:

- the credit obligation is put on non-accrued status.
- the institution recognises a specific credit adjustment resulting from a significant perceived decline in credit quality subsequent to the institution taking on the exposure.
- the institution sells the credit obligation at a material credit-related economic loss.
- the institution consents to a distressed restructuring of the credit obligation where this is likely to result in a diminished financial obligation caused by the material forgiveness, or postponement, of principal, interest or, where relevant fees.
- the institution has filed for the obligor's bankruptcy or a similar order in respect of an obligor's credit obligation to the institution, the parent undertaking or any of its subsidiaries.
- the obligor has sought or has been placed in bankruptcy or similar protection where this would avoid or delay repayment of a credit obligation to the institution, the parent undertaking or any of its subsidiaries.

In cases of balance sheet exposures to a borrower in arrears over 90 days and the gross carrying amount of exposures in default represents more than 20% of the total gross carrying amount of all balance sheet exposures against the debtor, all related exposures to this debtor, including on-balance sheet and off-balance sheet exposures, are regarded as non-performing. When a borrower forms part of a group, exposures to other entities of the Group are also assessed for classification as non-performing except for exposures affected by individual differences not related to the creditworthiness of the counterparty.

An allowance for impairment losses on loans ad advances to customers is recorded when there is objective evidence that the full or partial payment of the amounts due is doubtful. Impairment trigger events include the following:

- failure to meet contractual loan obligations by the customers.
- indications of unlikeness to pay for the obligor.
- renegotiating the loan based on terms that the Bank would not have considered under normal circumstances.
- events affecting the servicing of the loans according to the contractual terms (deterioration of the financial position of the debtor, bankruptcy declaration, etc).
- disappearance of an active market for assets securing the loan.

The process employed by the Group for estimating impairment losses includes the following:

- Detailed analysis on the entire loan portfolio which is carried out on a regular basis.
- Recent, reliable data which concern the credit quality of the portfolio and incorporate all internal and external factors affecting a loan's collectability.
- A process for identifying loans which should be individually assessed for impairment and grouping the remaining portfolio into classes of loans bearing similar risk characteristics (i.e. type of loan, type of product, credit rating, type of collateral and default status) which is collectively assessed for impairment.
- Integrating current values of collaterals into the process, which take into account collateral disposition costs.
- Process for determining estimated impairment losses on loans individually assessed.
- Loans which are individually assessed for impairment and found not impaired are included in groups and assessed for impairment collectively according to methodology applied.
- Process of writing-off non-collectable loans.
- Process for inclusion of estimated impairment losses in the financial statements in accordance with the existing regulatory framework.

In order to measure impairment losses on loans, the Group carries out an impairment test on each reporting date. Impairment losses are divided in Collective and Individual provisions. The impairment test is performed in 2 stages in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IAS 39)

STAGE 1: Impairment test on an individual basis.

- All loans and advances to customers which are considered individually significant, are assessed on an individual basis regarding the existence of objective evidence of impairment (loss events) at least on each reporting date. The existence of valid indications for potential future losses is assessed on an individual basis for debtors who are considered individually significant. This evaluation takes into account the financial position of the borrower, operational sources for servicing the loan, past payment patterns, the realizable value of collateral and the likelihood of support from creditworthy guarantors.
- If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognized if the carrying amount of the asset is higher than the present value of estimated future cash flows.
- In cases of credit issued which is secured by collateral, the net realizable value of the collateral is taken into account. The value of collateral used in the calculation of impairment reflects the cash flows that may arise upon foreclosure of the assets less costs for obtaining and selling them. The value of collateral is initially assessed on issuance of the loan and thereafter it is assessed in time intervals determined by the Bank's Credit Regulations or more frequently when market conditions significantly change.

STAGE 2: Impairment test on a collective basis.

- In case there are no signs of impairment for an individually assessed loan, the loan is included in a group of loans with similar risk characteristics and an impairment test on a collective basis is performed. Examples of similar credit risk characteristics are the following:
  - The estimated probability of default or credit risk grades,
  - The type of loan (Business, Credit Card, Consumer, etc).
  - The days past due
  - The loan maturity (Long-term, Short-term)
  - The type of collateral
  - The type of counterparty (i.e. SME, Large Corporates, Public Sector etc.).
- These loans and receivables are sorted into groups with similar credit risk characteristics that are assessed for impairment, based on the Group's estimations regarding historical loss rates associated with each group. Objective evidence of impairment may exist for a group of financial assets, even if it does not exist for a single asset of this group.
- Historical default rates per portfolio category are adjusted to reflect current trends and conditions prevailing at the date of assessment and which may greatly affect the collectability of receivables.
- It is noted that loans that are found to be impaired on an individual basis are not tested for impairment on a collective basis.

The assessment of a loan portfolio for impairment, apart from quantitative criteria, also takes into account qualitative evaluations given that historical data may provide limited information regarding the risk associated with the portfolio. Factors which may affect the aforementioned qualitative evaluations are the following:

- Changes in lending, write-off and non-performing loan (collection) policies.
- Changes in international and domestic economic conditions including developments in specific market segments.
- Changes in the evolution of doubtful debt and low quality credit as well as in restructuring terms for credit claims.
- The effect of concentration risk within the credit risk profile of the Group's portfolio.
- The effects of external factors such as competition and the legislative and regulatory framework in effect.

For the current year, loans amounting to €903.7 million and consisting mostly of corporate lending facilities were tested for impairment on an individual basis whereas the respective amount for loans tested on a collective basis was €420.8 million.

Practices applied and management of forborne loans

The Group proceeds in the renegotiation of terms for some loans which, due to adverse changes in the financial position of the borrower, are considered as unlikely to be repayed in accordance with the initial contractual terms, providing more favorable terms than other debtors with a similar risk profile could have obtained on new loans. This concession regarding the amendment of the terms in favor of the borrower, is not justified by an improvement in the debtor's creditworthiness or by changes in market fluctuations or by changes in the credit policy of the institution, given that the restructuring measures aim to facilitate the repayment of at least a part of the borrower's debt.

Forbearance measures consist of concessions made to borrowers who face or are expected to face in the future financial difficulties which will prevent them from meeting their financial obligations. These concessions concern the following:

- Modification of the previous terms and conditions of a contract which are deemed as unlikely to be met by the borrower due to its financial difficulties, resulting in insufficient capacity to service its debt. This amendment would not had been granted if the debtor was not in financial difficulties.
- Full or partial refinancing of troubled debt, which would not had been granted if the debtor was not in financial difficulties. Refinancing is defined as the use of loan agreements in order to ensure full or partial repayment of other loan agreements with existing terms that the borrower is unable to meet.
- Difference in favor of the debtor between the amended terms of the contract and the previous terms of the contract.
- The modification provides more favorable terms to the borrower than other debtors with a similar risk profile could have obtained at that time.
- The modification of a contract involves total or partial cancellation with debt written-off.
- Approval by the Bank of breach of loan covenants for borrowers which would not be able to service their debt or which could be considered as unable to service their debt without the use of this approval.

Exposures are considered forborne, when concessions have been made, regardless of the existence of any amount past due or their classification as impaired according to the applicable accounting framework, or as defaulted.

Exposures are not considered forborned when the borrower is not in financial difficulties. Examples which constitute signs of deteriorating financial position for the borrower and restricted ability to meet its debt obligations, include the following:

- Significant loan overdues/delinquencies exceeding 90 days, at the date of restructuring.
- Significant deterioration of the debtor's financial position (decrease of income, profits/turnover), especially when there is a trend for a further decline.
- Events which have adversely affected the debtor's financial position (indicatively, these include the loss of a major client, destruction of premises, redundancy etc.)
- Repeated, small but significant loan payment delays which negatively affect the behavior status of the obligor.
- Credit rating downgrade for the obligor.
- Existence of other overdue liabilities to the financial institution.

In cases of forborne non-performing exposures, these exposures cease to be classified as non-performing, if all the following conditions are met:

- Forbearance measures do not involve the recognition of impairment or default
- One year has elapsed since the forbearance

- After the forbearance measures are agreed, there are no amounts past due or concerns over the full repayment of the exposure in accordance with the forbearance measures agreed. The absence of concern is determined upon an analysis of the financial situation of the borrower. It can be assumed that concerns cease to exist when the borrower has repaid, through regular payments and in accordance with the forbearance terms, a total amount equal to the amount that was previously past due (where arrears existed) or written-off (where no arrears existed) as part of the forbearance measures, or the debtor has otherwise demonstrated the ability to comply with the forbearance measures.

For forborne loans, the Group follows similar procedures in assessing the financial situation of the borrower as those followed for loans given for the first time, while debt is monitored more systematically. This means that the Group will carry out at least the following:

- During the renegotiation of the terms, the Group reassesses the financial position of the debtor, taking into account all economic and other factors affecting its creditworthiness.
- Reviews and evaluates the debt to-income (DTI) and Loan to Value (LTV) ratios.
- Systematically monitors any changes in the financials and other elements of the borrower or the respective trading behavior of the customer in case of retail banking exposures, at least for three years or until the reasons that led to the restructuring have been eliminated.
- The Group keeps documented policies and procedures for monitoring loans under forbearance measures and adopts safeguards to ensure to a significant degree that these policies and procedures are followed.
- Forborne loans are monitored separately as distinct categories in the computerized system of the Group while they are accounted for similarly to loans on temporary delay.

An exposure exits forborne status when all the following conditions apply:

- The exposure is assessed as performing even in cases of previous classification as non-performing, given that an analysis of the debtor's financial position indicates that criteria for classification of the exposure as non-performing are no longer met.
- At minimum, a 2-year probation period has elapsed since the forborne exposure was classified as performing.
- A significant part of the principal or interest has been repaid through regular payments, over at least half the probation period.
- No exposure to the debtor is past due over 30 days at the end of the probation period.

If the above conditions are not met at the end of the probation period, the exposure is still classified as forborne performing under probation until all conditions are met. These conditions are assessed at least quarterly.

Forbearance measures on loans are considered objective indications (trigger events) of impairment leading to impairment testing as previously described in the 2 stages of individual and collective assessment. Forborne exposures are classified based on the same credit rating scale as that used for the remaining Bank portfolio.

Concentration Risk

The limits applied in the Bank Portfolio are determined based on criteria regarding a proper allocation of the Group capital for the purposes of avoiding concentration of risks in certain market segments, geographical regions or related counterparties, taking into account the following:

- Surveys on the level of credit risk associated with each segment in order to identify those where credit expansion should be limited.
- Assessment of concentration risk that can arise from exposures to particular customers or groups of customers and/or exposures to groups of counterparties whose probability of default is affected by common factors such as: macroeconomic environment, geographical position, operating market segment, currency, use of risk mitigating techniques.
- Carrying out stress tests and using their results in developing a limit system.

The assessment of concentration risk based on the geographical distribution of exposures did not result to any concentration, except for the region of Attica, which is expected given the structure of the Greek economy.

Market Risk

The Group is exposed to market risk arising from variations in the value of financial instruments as a result of adverse changes in market variables such as equities' prices, interest rates, foreign exchange rates.

The Group has established internal procedures regarding applicable trading limits for the Treasury Department for purposes of controlling market risk. Within the scope of market risk management, hedging activities are applied. The Bank monitors the effectiveness of these hedging and risk mitigating techniques within the context of the respective policy and limit management as set by the Assets Liabilities Committee (ALCO).

Transaction portfolio includes investments held for trading. These are securities acquired for the purpose of directly realising profits from short term price fluctuations. Bank's investment portfolio includes invsetments available for sale and investments held to maturity.

For the management of currency risk, there is an established limits framework which has been approved by the Assets Liabilities Committee (ALCO). This framework includes profit and loss limits, nominal limits (by currency, in total, daily, intra-day etc).

Regarding interest rate risk, measurement methods used are associated with the repricing risk, the yield curve risk, the basis risk and the optionality.

In addition, the Bank periodically carries out stress tests and sensitivity analysis for changes in the economic value of the portfolio that will occur in various scenarios of changes in yield curves, fx rates and share prices. A variety of scenarios are tested that reflect the optimum market practices, the regulatory requirements and the estimations of the executives and Management of the Bank in respect to developments in the market.

Liquidity Risk

The objective of the Group through liquidity risk management is to ensure, to the highest possible extent, the availability of satisfactory liquidity levels so that it could meet its payment obligations, including due course obligations and those that arise in extreme circumstances without incurring major additional costs.

The Bank gives priority to customers' deposits and tries to maintain them as the major source of funding through the policies applied.

Responsible for the management of the liquidity position is the Treasury Department according to policies and procedures which are reviewed and approved by ALCO. Furthermore, at regular intervals various stress tests are carried out based on the Group's specific characteristics and the changes in market conditions and characteristics.

Specifically, in regards to liquidity risk, the Bank in accordance with the GA/BOG 2614/07.04.2009, has developed a documented Liquidity policy which has been submitted to the Bank of Greece. Moreover, under the above Act, the Bank has developed and submitted to the supervisory authority, internal liquidity limits and a plan to address liquidity crisis conditions (contingency funding plan) taking into account the existence of binding limits from other credit institutions and the impact on financing costs due to a reduction in market's total liquidity or a downgrade of the Group.

Operational Risk

Operational risk is the risk arising from inadequate internal processes or violations of those processes, people and systems, or from external events. Legal risk forms part of Operational risk.
In order to implement more developed approaches to the measurement, recognition and management of operational risk, the Group is developing procedures regarding the use by operational units of the Group and the Risk Management Department of:

- Internal and external audit reports.
- Operational Risk Ratios.
- Database for recording and monitoring risks.

Besides the future planning for operational risk, great importance is also given, at this stage, in the management of procedures, staff training, creation of limits and emergency plans.

CAPITAL ADEQUACY

The Risk Management Department monitors capital adequacy at regular time intervals and submits the results of its calculations on a quarterly basis to the Bank of Greece that acts as the supervisory authority for all Credit Institutions.

The Capital Adequacy Ratio is defined as the ratio of regulatory equity capital to assets and off-balance sheet items, weighted by the risk they incorporate.

The main objective for the Group is to maintain its capital receivables to levels complying with the regulatory framework as this is established by the country's regulatory authorities, so that the Group is able to continue the course of its normal operations and to maintain its capital base to a level which would not prevent the realization of its business plan.

Apart from meeting minimum capital requirements, the Group, in accordance with Law 4261/2014, has reliable, effective and complete strategies and procedures for assessing and continuously maintaining the sizel, structure and allocation of its capital base to a level which is considered adequate relative to the nature and level of risks undertaken (internal capital). In particular, regarding credit risk within the ICAAP, the Group applies the Internal Ratings-Based Approach for the calculation of the expected and unexpected losses in the portfolio and of the regulatory capital required to cover the above losses.

Within the framework of the Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAAP) the following items are examined in both quantitative and qualitative scopes:

1. Level, structure and stability of regulatory capital
2. Profitability and its sustainability
3. Credit risk component of concentration risk
4. Market risk
5. Interest rate risk
6. Liquidity risk
7. Operational risk
8. Leverage risk
9. Compliance risk
10. Level and allocation of internal capital.

The assessment of how the above items have developed over time and the consideration of executives' qualitative perspectives on them, leads into determining further capital requirements against the following:

- Underestimation of Credit Risk using the standardized approach.
- Underestimation of Market Risk .
- Underestimation of Operational Risk using the Basic Indicator approach.
- Other risks such as interest rate risk, concentration risk, liquidity risk, profitability risk, capital risk and reputation risk.

Internal capital is calculated as the sum of the individual assessments on coverage of all forms of risk.

41.1 LIQUIDITY RISK

"Liquidity risk" is the risk of the Group being unable to fully meet present and potential payment obligations as and when they fall due because of lack of liquidity. This risk includes the possibility that the bank may have to raise funding incurring higher costs or to liquidate assets. The monitoring of liquidity risk is concentrated on managing cash inflows and outflows corresponding to each respective period so as to ensure the adequacy of cash reserves for the day-to-day transactions. The regulatory authorities have defined liquidated indexes, on their own criteria, in order to control liquidated gap. The following tables depict a Liquidity Gap Analysis, providing an idea for the expected cash flows of assets and liabilities for each period. In those instances that there is no contractual expiration of the assets and liabilities then these are classified in the up to one month category. For pumping extra liquidity the Bank commits financial assets as collateral to the Bank of Greece (note 40.1 of the financial statements. There are no changes in the management, the exposure and the methodology of the risk for the current period compared to the comparative year end of 2013.

LIQUIDITY RISK (Amounts in €)	**GROUP 31.12.2014**					
DESCRIPTION	**Up to 1 month**	**From 1 to 3 months**	**From 3 months to 1 year**	**From 1 year to 5 years**	**More than 5 years**	**Total**
Cash and balances with Central Bank	107,269,346.44					**107,269,346.44**
Due from other financial institutions	43,214,404.70					**43,214,404.70**
Derivative financial instruments - assets	834,371.29	16,182.25			266,295.40	**1,116,848.94**
Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss	998,100.00	35,949,055.93	4,997,094.75			**41,944,250.68**
Loans and advances to customers (net of impairment)	713,217,462.88	64,200,693.89	657,495,006.32	641,380,898.50	1,116,770,203.08	**3,193,064,264.67**
Financial assets available for sale	803,612.67	2,790,000.00	171,721.92	66,120,816.17	14,287,409.20	**84,173,559.96**
Investments held to maturity				10,207,256.22		**10,207,256.22**
Investments in associates					14,747,699.98	**14,747,699.98**
Property, plant and equipment					29,788,771.66	**29,788,771.66**
Investment property				46,510,282.60		**46,510,282.60**
Intangible assets					31,940,694.24	**31,940,694.24**
Deferred tax assets			5,148,223.18	103,935,105.30	28,848,195.13	**137,931,523.61**
Other assets	24,689,714.65	12,273,325.33	150,674,351.49	24,592,640.24	2,160,415.64	**214,390,447.36**
Total Assets	**891,027,012.63**	**115,229,257.40**	**818,486,397.66**	**892,746,999.03**	**1,238,809,684.33**	**3,956,299,351.06**
Due to other financial institutions	181,115,466.24	22,196,485.15				**203,311,951.39**
Due to customers	1,459,720,376.07	493,611,719.46	960,721,679.81	340,288,772.66		**3,254,342,548.00**
Issued bonds		79,256,000.00				**79,256,000.00**
Defined benefit obligations				4,944,482.20	7,455,409.70	**12,399,891.90**
Other provisions for risks and liens				19,025,168.43		**19,025,168.43**
Deferred tax liabilities			426,978.53	1,739,521.68	1,172,010.42	**3,338,510.63**
Other liabilities	21,510,588.92	5,163,339.96	3,027,988.12	(139,978.85)	41,072.84	**29,603,010.99**
Total Liabilities	**1,662,346,431.23**	**600,227,544.57**	**964,176,646.46**	**365,857,966.13**	**8,668,492.95**	**3,601,277,081.34**
Liquidity Gap	**(771,319,418.60)**	**(484,998,287.17)**	**(145,690,248.80)**	**526,889,032.90**	**1,230,141,191.38**	**355,022,269.72**

LIQUIDITY RISK (Amounts in €)			**GROUP 31.12.2013**			
DESCRIPTION	**Up to 1 month**	**From 1 to 3 months**	**From 3 months to 1 year**	**From 1 year to 5 years**	**More than 5 years**	**Total**
Cash and balances with Central Bank	71,168,474.31					**71,168,474.31**
Due from other financial institutions	82,870,671.22					**82,870,671.22**
Derivative financial instruments - assets		36,396.54			448,897.96	**485,294.50**
Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss	419,622.00	29,183,111.10	25,432,578.40		4,221,373.27	**59,256,684.77**
Loans and advances to customers (net of impairment)	537,582,645.26	124,072,453.01	843,804,485.98	651,258,465.40	1,143,805,895.56	**3,300,523,945.21**
Financial assets available for sale	803,612.67	2,253.60	103,078,209.30	35,988,599.72	5,876,788.53	**145,749,463.82**
Investments held to maturity			6,752,403.47			**6,752,403.47**
Investments in associates					21,600,373.22	**21,600,373.22**
Property, plant and equipment					33,418,922.88	**33,418,922.88**
Investment property				45,841,494.07		**45,841,494.07**
Intangible assets					27,063,239.74	**27,063,239.74**
Deferred tax assets				52,594,868.04	30,399,716.88	**82,994,584.92**
Other assets	15,420,408.66	11,144,834.77	58,742,101.41	89,652,516.36	1,891,537.42	**176,851,398.62**
Total Assets	**708,265,434.12**	**164,439,049.02**	**1,037,809,778.56**	**875,335,943.59**	**1,268,726,745.46**	**4,054,576,950.77**
Due to other financial institutions	168,865,003.19	12,288,644.56				**181,153,647.75**
Due to customers	1,507,189,831.50	662,695,753.09	1,142,630,863.78	16,000.00		**3,312,532,448.37**
Issued bonds				79,256,000.00		**79,256,000.00**
Defined benefit obligations	175,000.00	455,000.00	1,050,000.00	3,510,585.94	3,612,231.47	**8,802,817.41**
Other provisions for risks and liens				17,719,018.74		**17,719,018.74**
Deferred tax liabilities			301,947.74	1,235,406.07	944,091.23	**2,481,445.04**
Other liabilities	31,684,186.48	6,471,326.80	4,721,021.92	12,227.18	40,859.95	**42,929,622.33**
Total Liabilities	**1,707,914,021.17**	**681,910,724.45**	**1,148,703,833.44**	**101,749,237.93**	**4,597,182.65**	**3,644,874,999.65**
Liquidity Gap	**(999,648,587.05)**	**(517,471,675.43)**	**(110,894,054.88)**	**773,586,705.66**	**1,264,129,562.81**	**409,701,951.12**

LIQUIDITY RISK (Amounts in €)	BANK 31.12.2014					
DESCRIPTION	**Up to 1 month**	**From 1 to 3 months**	**From 3 months to 1 year**	**From 1 year to 5 years**	**More than 5 years**	**Total**
Cash and balances with Central Bank	106,948,343.09					**106,948,343.09**
Due from other financial institutions	43,202,558.39					**43,202,558.39**
Derivative financial instruments – assets	834,371.29	16,182.25			266,295.40	**1,116,848.94**
Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss	998,100.00	35,949,055.93	4,884,486.00			**41,831,641.93**
Loans and advances to customers (net of impairment)	713,217,462.88	64,200,693.89	657,495,006.32	641,380,898.50	1,116,770,203.08	**3,193,064,264.67**
Financial assets available for sale	803,612.67	2,790,000.00	171,721.92	66,120,816.17	14,287,409.20	**84,173,559.96**
Investments held to maturity				10,207,256.22		**10,207,256.22**
Investments in subsidiaries					11,808,051.06	**11,808,051.06**
Investments in associates					12,646,379.96	**12,646,379.96**
Property, plant and equipment					29,643,036.65	**29,643,036.65**
Investment property				46,510,282.60		**46,510,282.60**
Intangible assets					31,903,945.24	**31,903,945.24**
Deferred tax assets			5,148,223.18	103,885,813.16	28,848,195.13	**137,882,231.47**
Other assets	23,909,970.83	11,967,619.83	148,920,880.61	24,432,869.35	2,160,415.64	**211,391,756.27**
Total Assets	**889,914,419.15**	**114,923,551.90**	**816,620,318.03**	**892,537,936.00**	**1,248,333,931.36**	**3,962,330,156.45**
Due to other financial institutions	181,115,466.24	22,196,485.15				**203,311,951.39**
Due to customers	1,473,676,458.16	493,611,719.46	960,721,679.81	340,288,772.66		**3,268,298,630.09**
Issued bonds		79,229,431.31				**79,229,431.31**
Defined benefit obligations				4,929,554.90	7,394,332.36	**12,323,887.26**
Other provisions				18,852,699.25		**18,852,699.25**
Deferred tax liabilities			426,978.53	1,707,914.13	1,172,010.42	**3,306,903.08**
Other liabilities	20,542,764.78	5,425,258.11	1,354,912.35	15,500.00	33,017.20	**27,371,452.44**
Total Liabilities	**1,675,334,689.18**	**600,462,894.03**	**962,503,570.69**	**365,794,440.95**	**8,599,359.97**	**3,612,694,954.82**
Liquidity Gap	**(785,420,270.03)**	**(485,539,342.13)**	**(145,883,252.66)**	**526,743,495.05**	**1,239,734,571.39**	**349,635,201.63**

LIQUIDITY RISK (Amounts in €)	**BANK 31.12.2013**					
DESCRIPTION	**Up to 1 month**	**From 1 to 3 months**	**From 3 months to 1 year**	**From 1 year to 5 years**	**More than 5 years**	**Total**
Cash and balances with Central Bank	70,944,239.12					**70,944,239.12**
Due from other financial institutions	82,544,365.79					**82,544,365.79**
Derivative financial instruments - assets		36,396.54			448,897.96	**485,294.50**
Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss	419,622.00	29,183,111.10	25,315,732.40		4,221,373.27	**59,139,838.77**
Loans and advances to customers (net of impairment)	537,582,645.26	124,072,453.01	843,804,485.98	651,258,465.40	1,143,805,895.56	**3,300,523,945.21**
Financial assets available for sale	803,612.67	2,253.60	103,078,209.30	35,988,599.72	5,876,788.53	**145,749,463.82**
Investments held to maturity			6,752,403.47			**6,752,403.47**
Investments in subsidiaries					11,806,574.26	**11,806,574.26**
Investments in associates					21,312,244.42	**21,312,244.42**
Property, plant and equipment					31,989,632.24	**31,989,632.24**
Investment property				45,841,494.07		**45,841,494.07**
Intangible assets					26,542,325.27	**26,542,325.27**
Deferred tax assets				52,550,047.42	30,399,716.88	**82,949,764.30**
Other assets	13,282,255.47	10,869,651.45	58,220,752.32	89,467,863.21	1,891,537.42	**173,732,059.87**
Total Assets	**705,576,740.31**	**164,163,865.70**	**1,037,171,583.47**	**875,106,469.82**	**1,278,294,985.81**	**4,060,313,645.11**
Due to other financial institutions	168,865,003.19	12,288,644.56				**181,153,647.75**
Due to customers	1,522,277,289.26	662,695,753.09	1,142,630,863.78	16,000.00		**3,327,619,906.13**
Issued bonds				79,133,992.13		**79,133,992.13**
Defined benefit obligations	175,000.00	455,000.00	1,050,000.00	3,500,000.00	3,559,222.33	**8,739,222.33**
Other provisions				17,666,549.56		**17,666,549.56**
Deferred tax liabilities			301,947.74	1,207,790.97	944,091.23	**2,453,829.94**
Other liabilities	30,650,521.59	3,964,004.75	4,568,768.54	47,706.03	32,804.31	**39,263,805.22**
Total Liabilities	**1,721,967,814.04**	**679,403,402.40**	**1,148,551,580.06**	**101,572,038.69**	**4,536,117.87**	**3,656,030,953.06**
Liquidity Gap	**(1,016,391,073.73)**	**(515,239,536.70)**	**(111,379,996.59)**	**773,534,431.13**	**1,273,758,867.95**	**404,282,692.05**

41.2 MARKET RISK

41.2.1 SHARE PRICE RISK

Market Risk is the risk of losses arising because of adverse changes in the value of derivatives due to changes in current prices of stocks and other securities. As a rule, the Group invests in Stock Exchange securities which are classified for the investment purposes into the corresponding portfolio (trading or investing).

The Group estimates the risk by calculating the adverse effects on annual financial results by any change in equity prices. The parameters used in the sensitivity analysis are similar to those used in the reporting to the Regulatory Bodies.

According to the relevant calculations of the Group on the account balances as at 31.12.2014, it was estimated that a decrease in equity prices per 30% implies a loss of €408.2 thousand for the Group and €374.5 thousand for the Bank respectively.

Correspondingly, concerning the comparative year 2013, in the event the share prices had decrease by 30%, the Group would have suffered losses amounting to €1,524 thousand and the Bank €1,489 thousand.

There are no changes in the management, the exposure and the methodology of the risk for the current period compared to the comparative period of 2013.

41.2.2 FOREIGN EXCHANGE RISK

As "foreign exchange risk" is defined the investment risk that arises from the exposure to effects of fluctuations in the prevailing foreign currency exchange rates on its financial position and cash flows. The Group/ the Bank has set limits on the level of exposure by currency and in total both overnight and intra-day positions, which are monitored daily. The Group often hedges the largest part of this risk, by maintaining corresponding liabilities in the same currency. In the tables below is shown, categorized by currency, the level of exposure of the Group to foreign exchange risk. There are no changes in the management, the exposure and the methodology of the risk for the current year end compared to the comparative year end of 2013.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RISK	GROUP					
(Amounts in €)	31.12.2014					
DESCRIPTION	EUR	USD	GBP	JPY	OTHER	Total
Cash and balances with Central Bank	106,732,961.33	303,849.35	30,671.46	2,437.52	199,426.78	**107,269,346.44**
Due from other financial institutions	27,733,358.15	5,778,067.67	7,873,777.76	55,096.28	1,774,104.84	**43,214,404.70**
Derivative financial instruments – assets	(29,080,704.60)	45,817,898.79			(15,620,345.25)	**1,116,848.94**
Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss	41,944,250.68					**41,944,250.68**
Loans and advances to customers (net of impairment)	3,165,628,516.12	6,426,000.84			21,009,747.71	**3,193,064,264.67**
Financial assets available for sale	83,847,443.30	313,351.45	12,765.21			**84,173,559.96**
Investments held to maturity	10,207,256.22					**10,207,256.22**
Investments in associates	14,747,699.98					**14,747,699.98**
Property, plant and equipment	29,788,771.66					**29,788,771.66**
Investment property	46,510,282.60					**46,510,282.60**
Intangible assets	31,940,694.24					**31,940,694.24**
Deferred tax assets	137,931,523.61					**137,931,523.61**
Other assets	213,269,334.24	1,097,193.59	17,738.96		6,180.58	**214,390,447.37**
Total Assets	**3,881,201,387.53**	**59,736,361.69**	**7,934,953.39**	**57,533.80**	**7,369,114.66**	**3,956,299,351.07**
Due to other financial institutions	203,311,951.39					**203,311,951.39**
Due to customers	3,179,814,291.44	59,510,252.46	7,926,935.01	81,987.81	7,009,081.28	**3,254,342,548.00**
Issued bonds	79,256,000.00					**79,256,000.00**
Defined Benefit Obligations	12,399,891.90					**12,399,891.90**
Other provisions	19,025,168.43					**19,025,168.43**
Deferred tax liabilities	3,338,510.63					**3,338,510.63**
Other liabilities	28,876,706.07	419,879.42	71,928.49	1,174.75	233,322.26	**29,603,010.99**
Total Liabilities	**3,526,022,519.86**	**59,930,131.88**	**7,998,863.50**	**83,162.56**	**7,242,403.54**	**3,601,277,081.34**
Net exchange position	**355,178,867.67**	**(193,770.19)**	**(63,910.11)**	**(25,628.76)**	**126,711.12**	**355,022,269.73**

The Group estimates the extent of foreign exchange risk by measuring the negative effect of the exchange rates fluctuations on its annual results. According to the measurements performed by the Group on the balances of the accounts as at 31.12.2014 in case of a change by plus (+)/ minus (-) 6% for the main currencies and a change by plus (+)/ minus (-) 20% for the secondary currencies, will result in a loss of €37 thousand for the Group.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RISK	**GROUP**					
(Amounts in €)	**31.12.2013**					
DESCRIPTION	**EUR**	**USD**	**GBP**	**JPY**	**OTHER**	**Total**
Cash and balances with Central Bank	70,882,014.26	109,908.74	35,240.49	10,102.28	131,208.54	**71,168,474.31**
Due from other financial institutions	40,967,780.14	34,836,197.02	735,946.96	418,914.88	5,911,832.22	**82,870,671.22**
Derivative financial instruments – assets	(14,095,633.46)	26,667,155.35	9,745,040.95	(1,080,290.22)	(20,750,978.12)	**485,294.50**
Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss	59,256,684.77					**59,256,684.77**
Loans and advances to customers (net of impairment)	3,273,728,001.52	5,583,351.46		667,219.46	20,545,372.77	**3,300,523,945.21**
Financial assets available for sale	145,739,240.12		10,223.70			**145,749,463.82**
Investments held to maturity	6,752,403.47					**6,752,403.47**
Investments in associates	21,600,373.22					**21,600,373.22**
Property, plant and equipment	33,418,922.88					**33,418,922.88**
Investment property	45,841,494.07					**45,841,494.07**
Intangible assets	27,063,239.74					**27,063,239.74**
Deferred tax assets	82,994,584.92					**82,994,584.92**
Other assets	175,190,349.84	1,635,481.77	15,944.88	2,150.09	7,472.05	**176,851,398.63**
Total Assets	**3,969,339,455.49**	**68,832,094.34**	**10,542,396.98**	**18,096.49**	**5,844,907.46**	**4,054,576,950.77**
Due to other financial institutions	181,146,912.47	6,589.58			145.70	**181,153,647.75**
Due to customers	3,227,338,633.44	68,939,338.70	10,624,787.65	34,316.66	5,595,371.92	**3,312,532,448.37**
Issued bonds	79,256,000.00					**79,256,000.00**
Defined Benefit Obligations	8,802,817.41					**8,802,817.41**
Other provisions	17,719,018.74					**17,719,018.74**
Deferred tax liabilities	2,481,445.04					**2,481,445.04**
Other liabilities	42,384,768.16	301,569.66	73,735.89	8,835.06	160,713.56	**42,929,622.33**
Total Liabilities	**3,559,129,595.26**	**69,247,497.94**	**10,698,523.54**	**43,151.72**	**5,756,231.18**	**3,644,874,999.65**
Net exchange position	**410,209,860.23**	**(415,403.60)**	**(156,126.56)**	**(25,055.23)**	**88,676.28**	**409,701,951.12**

The Group estimates the extent of foreign exchange risk by measuring the negative effect of the exchange rates fluctuations on its annual results. According to the measurements performed by the Group on the balances of the accounts as at 31.12.2013 in case of a change by plus (+)/ minus (-) 6% for the main currencies and a change by plus (+)/ minus (-) 20% for the secondary currencies, will result to a loss of € 42 thousand for the Group.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RISK	BANK					
(Amounts in €)	31.12.2014					
DESCRIPTION	EUR	USD	GBP	JPY	OTHER	Total
Cash and balances with Central Bank	106,411,957.98	303,849.35	30,671.46	2,437.52	199,426.78	**106,948,343.09**
Due from other financial institutions	27,721,511.84	5,778,067.67	7,873,777.76	55,096.28	1,774,104.84	**43,202,558.39**
Derivative financial instruments – assets	(29,080,704.60)	45,817,898.79			(15,620,345.25)	**1,116,848.94**
Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss	41,831,641.93					**41,831,641.93**
Loans and advances to customers (net of impairment)	3,165,628,516.12	6,426,000.84			21,009,747.71	**3,193,064,264.67**
Financial assets available for sale	83,847,443.30	313,351.45	12,765.21			**84,173,559.96**
Investments held to maturity	10,207,256.22					**10,207,256.22**
Investments in subsidiaries	11,785,583.80		22,467.26			**11,808,051.06**
Investments in associates	12,646,379.96					**12,646,379.96**
Property, plant and equipment	29,643,036.65					**29,643,036.65**
Investment property	46,510,282.60					**46,510,282.60**
Intangible assets	31,903,945.24					**31,903,945.24**
Deferred tax assets	137,882,231.47					**137,882,231.47**
Other assets	210,270,643.14	1,097,193.59	17,738.96		6,180.58	**211,391,756.27**
Total Assets	**3,887,209,725.65**	**59,736,361.69**	**7,957,420.65**	**57,533.80**	**7,369,114.66**	**3,962,330,156.45**
Due to other financial institutions	203,311,951.39					**203,311,951.39**
Due to customers	3,193,757,808.86	59,510,252.46	7,939,499.68	81,987.81	7,009,081.28	**3,268,298,630.09**
Issued bonds	79,229,431.31					**79,229,431.31**
Defined Benefit Obligations	12,323,887.26					**12,323,887.26**
Other provisions for risks and liens	18,852,699.25					**18,852,699.25**
Deferred tax liabilities	3,306,903.08					**3,306,903.08**
Other liabilities	26,645,147.52	419,879.42	71,928.49	1,174.75	233,322.26	**27,371,452.44**
Total Liabilities	**3,537,427,828.67**	**59,930,131.88**	**8,011,428.17**	**83,162.56**	**7,242,403.54**	**3,612,694,954.82**
Net exchange position	**349,781,896.98**	**(193,770.19)**	**(54,007.52)**	**(25,628.76)**	**126,711.12**	**349,635,201.63**

The Bank estimates the extent of foreign exchange risk by measuring the negative effect of the exchange rates fluctuations on its annual results. According to the measurements performed by the Bank on the balances of the accounts as at 31.12.2014 in case of a change by plus (+)/ minus (-) 6% for the main currencies and a change by plus (+)/ minus (-) 20% for the secondary currencies, will result to a loss of €37 thousand for the Bank.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RISK (Amounts in €)	BANK 31.12.2013					
DESCRIPTION	**EUR**	**USD**	**GBP**	**JPY**	**OTHER**	**Total**
Cash and balances with Central Bank	70,657,779.07	109,908.74	35,240.49	10,102.28	131,208.54	**70,944,239.12**
Due from other financial institutions	40,641,474.71	34,836,197.02	735,946.96	418,914.88	5,911,832.22	**82,544,365.79**
Derivative financial instruments – assets	(14,095,633.46)	26,667,155.35	9,745,040.95	(1,080,290.22)	(20,750,978.12)	**485,294.50**
Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss	59,139,838.77					**59,139,838.77**
Loans and advances to customers (net of impairment)	3,273,728,001.52	5,583,351.46		667,219.46	20,545,372.77	**3,300,523,945.21**
Financial assets available for sale	145,739,240.12		10,223.70			**145,749,463.82**
Investments held to maturity	6,752,403.47					**6,752,403.47**
Investments in subsidiaries	11,785,583.80		20,990.46			**11,806,574.26**
Investments in associates	21,312,244.42					**21,312,244.42**
Property, plant and equipment						
	31,989,632.24					**31,989,632.24**
Investment property	45,841,494.07					**45,841,494.07**
Intangible assets	26,542,325.27					**26,542,325.27**
Deferred tax assets	82,949,764.30					**82,949,764.30**
Other assets	172,071,011.08	1,635,481.77	15,944.88	2,150.09	7,472.05	**173,732,059.87**
Total Assets	**3,975,055,159.38**	**68,832,094.34**	**10,563,387.44**	**18,096.49**	**5,844,907.46**	**4,060,313,645.11**
Due to other financial institutions	181,146,912.47	6,589.58			145.70	**181,153,647.75**
Due to customers	3,242,413,612.44	68,939,338.70	10,637,266.41	34,316.66	5,595,371.92	**3,327,619,906.13**
Issued bonds	79,133,992.13					**79,133,992.13**
Defined Benefit Obligations	8,739,222.33					**8,739,222.33**
Other provisions for risks and liens	17,666,549.56					**17,666,549.56**
Deferred tax liabilities	2,453,829.94					**2,453,829.94**
Other liabilities	38,718,951.05	301,569.66	73,735.89	8,835.06	160,713.56	**39,263,805.22**
Total Liabilities	**3,570,273,069.92**	**69,247,497.94**	**10,711,002.30**	**43,151.72**	**5,756,231.18**	**3,656,030,953.06**
Net exchange position	**404,782,089.46**	**(415,403.60)**	**(147,614.86)**	**(25,055.23)**	**88,676.28**	**404,282,692.05**

The Bank estimates the extent of foreign exchange risk by measuring the negative effect of the exchange rates fluctuations on its annual results. According to the measurements performed by the Bank on the balances of the accounts as at 31.12.2013 in case of a change by plus (+)/ minus (-) 6% for the main currencies and a change by plus (+)/ minus (-) 20% for the secondary currencies, will result to a loss of €41 thousand for the Bank.

41.2.3 INTEREST RATE RISK

As "interest rate risk" is defined the investment risk that arises from the changes in market interest rates.
Such changes in interest rates can affect the financial position of the Group, since it can change also:

- The net interest rate result.
- The value of income and expenses, sensitive to interest rate changes.
- The value of Assets and Liabilities. The present value of future cash flows (and often the cash flows itself) is changed since the interest rates change.

The Group/The Bank follows on a systematic basis the interest rate risk and uses various derivative financial instruments for its hedging.
The attached table presents the Group's exposure to interest rate risks with the analysis of the interest rate gap. There are no changes in the management, the exposure and the methodology of the risk for the current year end compared to the comparative year end of 2013.

INTEREST RATE RISK (Amounts in €)	GROUP 31.12.2014						
DESCRIPTION	Up to 1 month	From 1 to 3 months	From 3 months to 1 year	From 1 year to 5 years	More than 5 years	Accounts no subject to interest rate risk	Total
Cash and balances with Central Bank	56,574,745.87					50,694,600.57	**107,269,346.44**
Due from other financial institutions	29,697,480.51					13,516,924.19	**43,214,404.70**
Derivative financial instruments – assets						1,116,848.94	**1,116,848.94**
Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss	998,100.00	34,807,500.00	4,884,486.00			1,254,164.68	**41,944,250.68**
Loans and advances to customers (net of impairment)	3,007,272,233.82	425,959,658.59	236,645,821.78	16,548,211.18	52,941,253.06	(546,302,913.76)	**3,193,064,264.67**
Financial assets available for sale	14,446,832.67	10,597,346.32		29,154,031.03	3,965,335.00	26,010,014.94	**84,173,559.96**
Investments held to maturity				10,207,256.22			**10,207,256.22**
Investments in associates						14,747,699.98	**14,747,699.98**
Property, plant and equipment						29,788,771.66	**29,788,771.66**
Investment property						46,510,282.60	**46,510,282.60**
Intangible assets						31,940,694.24	**31,940,694.24**
Deferred tax assets						137,931,523.61	**137,931,523.61**
Other assets	22,089,701.28	70,940,091.40	414,035.93	1,534,761.94	520,754.84	118,891,101.97	**214,390,447.36**
Total Assets	**3,131,079,094.15**	**542,304,596.31**	**241,944,343.71**	**57,444,260.37**	**57,427,342.90**	**(73,900,286.38)**	**3,956,299,351.06**
Due to other financial institutions	180,453,133.91	22,196,485.15				662,332.33	**203,311,951.39**
Due to customers	1,447,282,973.98	493,611,719.46	960,721,679.81	340,288,772.66		12,437,402.09	**3,254,342,548.00**
Issued bonds		79,256,000.00					**79,256,000.00**
Defined Benefit Obligations						12,399,891.90	**12,399,891.90**
Other provisions for risks and liens						19,025,168.43	**19,025,168.43**
Deferred tax liabilities						3,338,510.63	**3,338,510.63**
Other liabilities	12,633,757.21	2,274,925.86	47,553.60	16,290.33		14,630,483.99	**29,603,010.99**
Total liabilities	**1,640,369,865.10**	**597,339,130.47**	**960,769,233.41**	**340,305,062.99**	**0.00**	**62,493,789.37**	**3,601,277,081.34**
Interest rate risk gap	**1,490,709,229.05**	**(55,034,534.16)**	**(718,824,889.70)**	**(282,860,802.62)**	**57,427,342.90**	**(136,394,075.75)**	**355,022,269.72**

The Group estimates the extent of interest rate risk by measuring the negative effect that a parallel shift in the yield curves for all currencies will have on its annual results. According to the measurements performed by the Group on the balances of the accounts as at 31.12.2014, in case of a parallel shift in the yield curves by 100 basis points, the gains for the Group will decrease by € 6,774 thousand.

INTEREST RATE RISK (Amounts in €)	**GROUP 31.12.2013**						
DESCRIPTION	**Up to 1 month**	**From 1 to 3 months**	**From 3 months to 1 year**	**From 1 year to 5 years**	**More than 5 years**	**Accounts no subject to interest rate risk**	**Total**
Cash and balances with Central Bank	25,612,126.76					45,556,347.55	**71,168,474.31**
Due from other financial institutions	75,945,178.66		3,413,190.77			3,512,301.79	**82,870,671.22**
Derivative financial instruments – assets		36,396.54				448,897.96	**485,294.50**
Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss	419,622.00	29,183,111.10	25,315,732.40	4,221,373.27		116,846.00	**59,256,684.77**
Loans and advances to customers (net of impairment)	3,025,189,011.87	382,121,405.37	265,222,329.07	11,538,113.83	52,831,158.89	(436,378,073.82)	**3,300,523,945.21**
Financial assets available for sale	10,756,712.67	2,075,729.72	98,456,520.00	2,968,425.00		31,492,076.43	**145,749,463.82**
Investments held to maturity		6,752,403.47					**6,752,403.47**
Investments in associates						21,600,373.22	**21,600,373.22**
Property, plant and equipment						33,418,922.88	**33,418,922.88**
Investment property						45,841,494.07	**45,841,494.07**
Intangible assets						27,063,239.74	**27,063,239.74**
Deferred tax assets						82,994,584.92	**82,994,584.92**
Other assets	16,324,083.14	68,446,605.76	1,054,696.77	260,345.82		90,765,667.13	**176,851,398.62**
Total Assets	**3,154,246,735.10**	**488,615,651.96**	**393,462,469.01**	**18,988,257.92**	**52,831,158.89**	**(53,567,322.13)**	**4,054,576,950.77**
Due to other financial institutions	167,766,861.59		12,288,644.56			1,098,141.60	**181,153,647.75**
Due to customers	1,496,853,114.98	662,695,753.09	1,142,630,863.78	16,000.00		10,336,716.52	**3,312,532,448.37**
Issued bonds		79,256,000.00					**79,256,000.00**
Defined Benefit Obligations						8,802,817.41	**8,802,817.41**
Other provisions for risks and liens						17,719,018.74	**17,719,018.74**
Deferred tax liabilities						2,481,445.04	**2,481,445.04**
Other liabilities	20,740,056.56	4,358,418.12	49,931.28	16,290.33		17,764,926.04	**42,929,622.33**
Total liabilities	**1,685,360,033.13**	**746,310,171.21**	**1,154,969,439.62**	**32,290.33**	**0.00**	**58,203,065.35**	**3,644,874,999.65**
Interest rate risk gap	**1,468,886,701.97**	**(257,694,519.25)**	**(761,506,970.61)**	**18,955,967.59**	**52,831,158.89**	**(111,770,387.48)**	**409,701,951.12**

The Group estimates the extent of interest rate risk by measuring the negative effect that a parallel shift in the yield curves for all currencies will have on its annual results. According to the measurements performed by the Group on the balances of the accounts as at 31.12.2013, in case of a parallel shift in the yield curves by 100 basis points, the gains for the Group will decrease by € 4,492 thousand.

INTEREST RATE RISK
(Amounts in €)

	BANK 31.12.2014						
DESCRIPTION	**Up to 1 month**	**From 1 to 3 months**	**From 3 months to 1 year**	**From 1 year to 5 years**	**More than 5 years**	**Accounts no subject to interest rate risk**	**Total**
Cash and balances with Central Bank	56,574,745.87					50,373,597.22	**106,948,343.09**
Due from other financial institutions	29,685,634.20					13,516,924.19	**43,202,558.39**
Derivative financial instruments – assets						1,116,848.94	**1,116,848.94**
Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss	998,100.00	34,807,500.00	4,884,486.00			1,141,555.93	**41,831,641.93**
Loans and advances to customers (net of impairment)	3,007,272,233.82	425,959,658.59	236,645,821.78	16,548,211.18	52,941,253.06	(546,302,913.76)	**3,193,064,264.67**
Financial assets available for sale	14,446,832.67	10,597,346.32		29,154,031.03	3,965,335.00	26,010,014.94	**84,173,559.96**
Investments held to maturity				10,207,256.22			**10,207,256.22**
Investments in subsidiaries						11,808,051.06	**11,808,051.06**
Investments in associates						12,646,379.96	**12,646,379.96**
Property, plant and equipment						29,643,036.65	**29,643,036.65**
Investment property						46,510,282.60	**46,510,282.60**
Intangible assets						31,903,945.24	**31,903,945.24**
Deferred tax assets						137,882,231.47	**137,882,231.47**
Other assets	18,362,358.81	70,708,475.43	414,035.93	1,534,761.94	520,754.84	119,851,369.32	**211,391,756.27**
Total Assets	**3,127,339,905.37**	**542,072,980.34**	**241,944,343.71**	**57,444,260.37**	**57,427,342.90**	**(63,898,676.24)**	**3,962,330,156.45**
Due to other financial institutions	180,453,133.91	22,196,485.15				662,332.33	**203,311,951.39**
Due to customers	1,461,239,056.07	493,611,719.46	960,721,679.81	340,288,772.66		12,437,402.09	**3,268,298,630.09**
Issued bonds		79,229,431.31					**79,229,431.31**
Defined Benefit Obligations						12,323,887.26	**12,323,887.26**
Other provisions for risks and liens						18,852,699.25	**18,852,699.25**
Deferred tax liabilities						3,306,903.08	**3,306,903.08**
Other liabilities	10,115,063.12	2,220,275.86	47,553.60			14,988,559.86	**27,371,452.44**
Total Liabilities	**1,651,807,253.10**	**597,257,911.78**	**960,769,233.41**	**340,288,772.66**	**0.00**	**62,571,783.87**	**3,612,694,954.82**
Interest rate risk gap	**1,475,532,652.27**	**(55,184,931.44)**	**(718,824,889.70)**	**(282,844,512.29)**	**57,427,342.90**	**(126,470,460.11)**	**349,635,201.63**

The Bank estimates the extent of interest rate risk by measuring the negative effect that a parallel shift in the yield curves for all currencies will have on its annual results. According to the measurements performed by the Group on the balances of the accounts as at 31.12.2014, in case of a parallel shift in the yield curves by 100 basis points, the gains for the Bank will decrease by € 6,641 thousand.

INTEREST RATE RISK (Amounts in €)	BANK 31.12.2013						
DESCRIPTION	Up to 1 month	From 1 to 3 months	From 3 months to 1 year	From 1 year to 5 years	More than 5 years	Accounts no subject to interest rate risk	Total
Cash and balances with Central Bank	25,612,126.76					45,332,112.36	**70,944,239.12**
Due from other financial institutions	75,618,873.23		3,413,190.77			3,512,301.79	**82,544,365.79**
Derivative financial instruments – assets		36,396.54				448,897.96	**485,294.50**
Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss	419,622.00	29,183,111.10	25,315,732.40	4,221,373.27			**59,139,838.77**
Loans and advances to customers (net of impairment)	3,025,189,011.87	382,121,405.37	265,222,329.07	11,538,113.83	52,831,158.89	(436,378,073.82)	**3,300,523,945.21**
Financial assets available for sale	10,756,712.67	2,075,729.72	98,456,520.00	2,968,425.00		31,492,076.43	**145,749,463.82**
Investments held to maturity		6,752,403.47					**6,752,403.47**
Investments in subsidiaries						11,806,574.26	**11,806,574.26**
Investments in associates						21,312,244.42	**21,312,244.42**
Property, plant and equipment						31,989,632.24	**31,989,632.24**
Investment property						45,841,494.07	**45,841,494.07**
Intangible assets						26,542,325.27	**26,542,325.27**
Deferred tax assets						82,949,764.30	**82,949,764.30**
Other assets	12,224,142.44	68,235,750.95	1,054,696.77	260,345.82		91,957,123.89	**173,732,059.87**
Total Assets	**3,149,820,488.97**	**488,404,797.15**	**393,462,469.01**	**18,988,257.92**	**52,831,158.89**	**(43,193,526.83)**	**4,060,313,645.11**
Due to other financial institutions	167,766,861.59		12,288,644.56			1,098,141.60	**181,153,647.75**
Due to customers	1,511,940,572.74	662,695,753.09	1,142,630,863.78	16,000.00		10,336,716.52	**3,327,619,906.13**
Issued bonds		79,133,992.13					**79,133,992.13**
Defined Benefit Obligations						8,739,222.33	**8,739,222.33**
Other provisions for risks and liens						17,666,549.56	**17,666,549.56**
Deferred tax liabilities						2,453,829.94	**2,453,829.94**
Other liabilities	19,700,568.83	4,324,057.16	49,931.28			15,189,247.95	**39,263,805.22**
Total Liabilities	**1,699,408,003.16**	**746,153,802.38**	**1,154,969,439.62**	**16,000.00**	**0.00**	**55,483,707.90**	**3,656,030,953.06**
Interest rate risk gap	**1,450,412,485.81**	**(257,749,005.23)**	**(761,506,970.61)**	**18,972,257.92**	**52,831,158.89**	**(98,677,234.73)**	**404,282,692.05**

The Bank estimates the extent of interest rate risk by measuring the negative effect that a parallel shift in the yield curves for all currencies will have on its annual results. According to the measurements performed by the Group on the balances of the accounts as at 31.12.2013, in case of a parallel shift in the yield curves by 100 basis points, the gains for the Bank will decrease by € 4,346 thousand.

41.3 CREDIT RISK

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty will be unable to pay amounts in full when due. Credit exposures from related accounts are aggregated and are monitored on a consolidated basis. The methods for evaluating the credit rating of the counterparties differ depending on the categories of the borrowers and rely on quantity as on quality data. Portfolio monitoring is carried out on the basis of customers' creditworthiness, sector of the economy and guarantees from the customers and is regularly audited by Credit Department and Risk Management Department. The Group's credit risk is spread out in various sectors of the economy.

The Bank employs various techniques to mitigate credit risk to which it is exposed, such as receiving collaterals and guarantees. Tangible collaterals provide the Bank with seniority right from an asset (movable or immovable) whose ownership remains with the obligor. Tangible collaterals are distinguished between mortgages and pre-notation of mortgages which are registered over immovable properties and pledges on movable assets (e.g., commodities, checks) or on claims.

The main types of collateral accepted by the Group in accordance with the policy of lending can be divided in the following categories:

- Mortgages to real estate of greater value than the amount of funding.
- Cash or Deposits.
- Guarantees from the Greek government, banks, ETEAN and companies with a high credit rating.
- Bills of exchange and checks from customers.
- Assigned export shipping documents.
- Pledged goods in the State Repositories.
- Pledged accrued claims based on invoices from contracts with the government, public organizations, or public entities.
- Maritime liens.
- Pledge on securities: Bank shares, Bank bonds, Government bonds and treasury-bills, Corporate bonds, Shares of listed large companies, Mutual funds units.

Collaterals are monitored on a regular basis, thus ensuring that they remain legally valid, enforceable and of adequate value while their administration and evaluation is based on reliable estimations. The process of monitoring collaterals covers their legal recognition, current status and value as well as their insurance.

The frequency in which collaterals for normal credit facilities are reviewed, depends on the nature of each collateral as well as the frequency of fluctuations which may affect it. Regarding the basic types of collateral, the following reviews are carried out:

- Regarding mortgages/pre-notations of mortgages as well as legal status and value of real estate properties, at least once every two years.
- Regarding retail banking credit exposures, their mortgage property is revalued on a quarterly basis according to the PropIndex.
- Regarding guaranteed (or discounted) bills of exchange and cheques, twice per year depending on the small or large concentration of obligations for their recipients.
- Regarding assigned claims, at least 3 times per year depending on the type of claim and payer.

When deemed necessary, the frequency for the aforementioned reviews increases. The frequency of re-estimation depends among others, on collateral value volatility, significant market variations or significant deterioration in counterparty creditworthiness.

Valuation frequency consists a primary factor in impairment loss calculation. In cases of collateralized loans, the current net realizable value of collaterals is taken into account when estimating the need for an impairment allowance. Furthermore, cash flows assessment takes into account all relevant costs for the sale of collaterals as well as other inflows such as resorting to other assets. The extent of any resulting reduction to the value of the collateral compared to the initial valuation is affected by the type of collateral e.g. land, developed land or investment property as well as by the location.

During the year 2014 the Group has taken over properties of total value of € 4,613,971.01.

Property comes under the Group's possession through auctions for the settlement of non-collectible loans.

41.3.1 MAXIMUM EXPOSURE TO CREDIT RISK BEFORE COLLATERALS & OTHER CREDIT RISK PROTECTION MEASURES

The table below presents the maximum exposure of the Group to credit risk for the year ended as at 31.12.2014 as well as for the comparative year 2013. It is noted that collaterals or other credit risk protection measures have not been taken into account.

Maximum exposure to credit risk				
(Amounts in €)	GROUP		BANK	
	31.12.2014	31.12.2013	31.12.2014	31.12.2013
Exposure to credit risk through Balance Sheet items				
Due from other financial institutions	43,214,404.70	82,870,671.22	43,202,558.39	82,544,365.79
Loans and advances to customers (net of impairment):				
Loans to private individuals:				
-Loan current accounts for individuals	84,250,053.12	91,893,566.19	84,250,053.12	91,893,566.19
-Credit cards	37,077,319.89	36,787,284.71	37,077,319.89	36,787,284.71
-Consumer loans	88,764,497.67	88,743,031.00	88,764,497.67	88,743,031.00
-Mortgages (including corporate mortgage loans)	496,165,664.58	512,295,346.86	496,165,664.58	512,295,346.86
Corporate loans:				
-Large entities	877,806,249.59	948,230,093.23	877,806,249.59	948,230,093.23
-Small & medium entities	1,013,995,821.59	1,023,090,228.72	1,013,995,821.59	1,023,090,228.72
-Other	595,004,658.23	599,484,394.50	595,004,658.23	599,484,394.50
Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss				
- Bonds	40,690,085.98	59,139,838.77	40,690,085.97	59,139,838.77
Derivative financial instruments	1,116,848.94	485,294.50	1,116,848.94	485,294.50
Investment portfolio				
-Bonds	68,370,801.24	121,009,789.97	68,370,801.24	121,009,789.97
Other assets	214,390,447.38	176,851,398.63	211,391,756.27	173,732,059.87
Exposure to credit risk through off Balance Sheet items is as follows:				
Letters of guarantee	417,491,134.75	401,137,503.87	417,491,134.75	401,137,503.87
Credit guarantees	5,983,163.91	5,728,227.53	5,983,163.91	5,728,227.53
Undrawn credit limits	186,483,085.33	473,710,343.13	186,483,085.33	473,710,343.13
Total as at December 31st	**4,170,804,236.90**	**4,621,573,858.84**	**4,167,793,699.47**	**4,618,011,368.64**

(Amounts in €)	GROUP	BANK
Loans under Greek State guarantee		
31 Dec 2014	123,441,114.81	123,441,114.81
31 Dec 2013	118,078,830.64	118,078,830.64
Loans to the Greek State		
31 Dec 2014	35,925,243.21	35,925,243.21
31 Dec 2013	37,564,247.40	37,564,247.40

The table above presents the balance of loans provided by the Bank to individuals and corporations to the part that these balances are guaranteed by the Greek State, as well as the loans provided to the broader public sector.

41.3.2 DUE FROM OTHER FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

Due from other financial institutions (Amounts in €)	**GROUP**	**BANK**
31-Dec-14		
Rating		
Exceptional (AAA, AA)	23,459,993.18	23,459,993.18
High (A, BBB)	6,875,629.28	6,875,629.28
Medium-Lower (lower than BB)	12,878,782.24	12,866,935.93
Total	**43,214,404.70**	**43,202,558.39**
31-Dec-13		
Rating		
Exceptional (AAA, AA)	19,032,023.89	19,032,023.89
High (A, BBB)	1,309,930.53	1,309,930.53
Medium-Lower (lower than BB)	62,528,716.80	62,202,411.37
Total	**82,870,671.22**	**82,544,365.79**

41.3.3 EXPOSURE TO CREDIT RISK OF ASSETS PER INDUSTRY SECTOR

(Amounts in €)	GROUP								
	Financial institutions	Manufacturing	Shipping	Public sector	Commerce	Construction	Other Sectors	Private Individuals	Total
Due from other financial institutions	43,214,404.70								**43,214,404.70**
Loans and advances to customers (net of impairment):									
Loans to individuals:									
- Loan current accounts for individuals								84,250,053.12	**84,250,053.12**
-Credit cards								37,077,319.89	**37,077,319.89**
-Consumer loans								88,764,497.67	**88,764,497.67**
-Mortgages								496,165,664.58	**496,165,664.58**
Corporate loans		501,992,463.47	39,744,614.19	35,925,243.21	461,696,422.81	636,271,505.80	811,176,479.93		**2,486,806,729.41**
Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss									
- Bonds				40,690,085.98					**40,690,085.97**
Derivative financial instruments	1,116,848.94								**1,116,848.94**
Investment portfolio									
-Bonds	17,698,869.08	3,123,651.45		42,393,041.92		803,612.67	4,351,626.12		**68,370,801.24**
Other assets				87,576,946.19			126,813,501.17		**214,390,447.38**
Total exposure as at 31.12.2014	**62,030,122.71**	**505,116,114.92**	**39,744,614.19**	**206,585,317.30**	**461,696,422.81**	**637,075,118.47**	**942,341,607.22**	**706,257,535.26**	**3,560,846,852.88**
Total exposure as at 31.12.2013	**94,933,509.93**	**519,064,783.43**	**30,925,738.82**	**289,974,031.56**	**486,150,476.85**	**646,169,648.12**	**943,943,520.82**	**729,719,228.76**	**3,740,880,938.29**

(Amounts in €)	BANK								
	Financial institutions	Manufacturing	Shipping	Public sector	Commerce	Construction	Other Sectors	Private Individuals	Total
Due from other financial institutions	43,202,558.39								**43,202,558.39**
Loans and advances to customers (net of impairment):									
Loans to individuals:									
- Loan current accounts for individuals								84,250,053.12	**84,250,053.12**
-Credit cards								37,077,319.89	**37,077,319.89**
-Consumer loans								88,764,497.67	**88,764,497.67**
-Mortgages								496,165,664.58	**496,165,664.58**
Corporate loans:		501,992,463.47	39,744,614.19	35,925,243.21	461,696,422.81	636,271,505.80	811,176,479.93		**2,486,806,729.41**
Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss									
- Bonds				40,690,085.97					**40,690,085.97**
Derivative financial instruments	1,116,848.94								**1,116,848.94**
Investment portfolio									
-Bonds	17,698,869.08	3,123,651.45		42,393,041.92		803,612.67	4,351,626.12		**68,370,801.24**
Other assets				87,275,911.58			124,115,844.69		**211,391,756.27**
Total exposure as at 31.12.2014	**62,018,276.40**	**505,116,114.92**	**39,744,614.19**	**206,284,282.69**	**461,696,422.81**	**637,075,118.47**	**939,643,950.74**	**706,257,535.26**	**3,557,836,315.48**
Total exposure as at 31.12.2013	**94,607,204.50**	**519,064,783.43**	**30,925,738.82**	**289,545,665.57**	**486,150,476.85**	**646,169,648.12**	**941,252,548.06**	**729,719,228.76**	**3,737,435,294.11**

41.3.4 BONDS AND OTHER SECURITIES

The table below presents the analysis of the fair value of bonds and other securities of investment and financial assets at fair value through profit and loss portfolios. As far as the category of held to maturity is concerned, securities are carried at amortized cost. The value of investments held to maturity is included in investment portfolio. The credit rating classes follow the credit ranking applied by internationally acknowledged companies (Moody's, Fitch).

Analysis of bonds and other securities per Rating			
(amounts in €)	GROUP		
	Investment portfolio securities	Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss portfolio securities	Total
31.12.2014			
AAA	0.00	0.00	0.00
AA- to AA+	0.00	0.00	0.00
A- to A+	11,872,500.00	0.00	11,872,500.00
Lower than A-	55,694,688.57	40,690,085.97	96,384,774.54
Non graded	803,612.67	0.00	803,612.67
Total	**68,370,801.24**	**40,690,085.97**	**109,060,887.21**
31.12.2013			
AAA	-	-	-
AA- to AA+	2,253.60	941.50	3,195.10
A- to A+	8,013,000.00	0.00	8,013,000.00
Lower than A-	112,190,923.70	59,138,897.27	171,329,820.97
Non graded	803,612.67	0.00	803,612.67
Total	**121,009,789.97**	**59,139,838.77**	**180,149,628.74**

Analysis of bonds and other securities per Rating			
(amounts in €)	BANK		
	Investment portfolio securities	Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss portfolio securities	Total
31.12.2014			
AAA	0.00	0.00	0.00
AA- to AA+	0.00	0.00	0.00
A- to A+	11,872,500.00	0.00	11,872,500.00
Lower than A-	55,694,688.57	40,690,085.97	96,384,774.54
Non graded	803,612.67	0.00	803,612.67
Total	**68,370,801.24**	**40,690,085.97**	**109,060,887.21**
31.12.2013			
AAA	-	-	-
AA- to AA+	2,253.60	941.50	3,195.10
A- to A+	8,013,000.00	0.00	8,013,000.00
Lower than A-	112,190,923.70	59,138,897.27	171,329,820.97
Non graded	803,612.67	0.00	803,612.67
Total	**121,009,789.97**	**59,139,838.77**	**180,149,628.74**

41.4 CREDIT RISK MANAGEMENT

41.4.1. LOANS AND ADVANCES TO CUSTOMERS BY ASSET QUALITY (IMPAIRED OR NON-IMPAIRED – IMPAIRMENT ALLOWANCE – VALUE OF COLLATERAL)

31.12.2014	Non-Impaired Loans and Advances		Impaired Loans and Advances			Accumulated impairment allowance			
Group & Bank	Neither past due nor impaired	Past due but not impaired	Individually assessed	Collectively assessed	Total gross amount before impairment	Individually assessed	Collectively assessed	Total net amount after impairment	Value of collateral
Retail lending	**354,064,787.50**	**213,056,072.51**	**55,558,862.82**	**214,836,526.18**	**837,516,249.01**	**20,946,544.45**	**110,312,169.30**	**706,257,535.26**	**563,181,129.70**
Mortgage	243,139,749.09	172,919,825.41	40,842,207.50	78,280,608.03	535,182,390.03	14,750,601.03	24,266,124.42	496,165,664.58	474,233,917.29
Consumer	32,582,041.41	28,376,092.91	3,928,009.11	59,571,480.32	124,457,623.75	1,339,096.53	34,354,029.55	88,764,497.67	51,151,685.00
Credit cards	26,050,181.04	3,174,967.17	203,916.53	28,867,187.77	58,296,252.51	69,427.88	21,149,504.74	37,077,319.89	1,349,260.87
Other	52,292,815.96	8,585,187.02	10,584,729.68	48,117,250.06	119,579,982.72	4,787,419.01	30,542,510.59	84,250,053.12	36,446,266.54
Corporate lending	**1,373,531,625.74**	**438,289,554.21**	**848,123,166.55**	**205,981,339.71**	**2,865,925,686.21**	**362,106,342.26**	**52,937,857.75**	**2,450,881,486.20**	**1,396,191,579.78**
Large	660,362,047.68	77,064,727.40	216,910,534.82	17,481,282.22	971,818,592.12	123,787,161.82	4,268,823.48	843,762,606.82	253,213,612.14
SMEs	713,169,578.06	361,224,826.81	631,212,631.73	188,500,057.49	1,894,107,094.09	238,319,180.44	48,669,034.27	1,607,118,879.38	1,142,977,967.64
Public sector	**35,925,243.21**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**35,925,243.21**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**35,925,243.21**	**21,255,404.66**
Greece	35,925,243.21	0.00	0.00	0.00	35,925,243.21	0.00	0.00	35,925,243.21	21,255,404.66
Other countries	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	**1,763,521,656.45**	**651,345,626.72**	**903,682,029.37**	**420,817,865.89**	**3,739,367,178.43**	**383,052,886.71**	**163,250,027.05**	**3,193,064,264.67**	**1,980,628,114.14**

Collaterals are measured based on their fair value. When the value of collateral exceeds the loan balance, the amount is limited to the outstanding loan balance. Impaired loans and advances to customers also include performing forborne loans which are either individually or collectively assessed and amount to €328 million and €105 million respectively.The caption SMEs includes Small and Medium Enterprises.

31.12.2013	Non-Impaired Loans and Advances		Impaired Loans and Advances			Accumulated impairment allowance			
Group & Bank	Neither past due nor impaired	Past due but not impaired	Individually assessed	Collectively assessed	Total gross amount before impairment	Individually assessed	Collectively assessed	Total net amount after impairment	Value of collateral
Retail lending	**421,883,847.22**	**134,458,506.25**	**34,466,997.37**	**262,142,184.26**	**852,951,535.10**	**13,247,781.37**	**109,984,524.97**	**729,719,228.76**	**565,785,204.90**
Mortgage	290,122,958.87	106,176,081.47	29,625,631.74	124,382,698.43	550,307,370.51	10,427,526.01	27,584,497.64	512,295,346.86	480,332,247.27
Consumer	38,305,029.72	19,037,249.45	1,655,997.15	64,222,298.15	123,220,574.47	628,534.68	33,849,008.79	88,743,031.00	47,957,874.67
Credit cards	25,960,456.42	2,685,595.48	353,659.38	27,875,479.53	56,875,190.81	353,659.38	19,734,246.72	36,787,284.71	28,253.17
Other	67,495,402.21	6,559,579.85	2,831,709.10	45,661,708.15	122,548,399.31	1,838,061.30	28,816,771.82	91,893,566.19	37,466,829.79
Corporate lending	**1,495,872,150.48**	**413,163,422.27**	**786,947,272.31**	**150,403,391.47**	**2,846,386,236.53**	**265,200,997.66**	**47,944,769.82**	**2,533,240,469.05**	**1,515,224,134.50**
Large	692,640,376.12	98,045,752.25	200,647,205.55	24,878,280.44	1,016,211,614.36	91,370,721.94	10,968,434.34	913,872,458.08	292,604,199.89
SMEs	803,231,774.36	315,117,670.02	586,300,066.76	125,525,111.03	1,830,174,622.17	173,830,275.72	36,976,335.48	1,619,368,010.97	1,222,619,934.62
Public sector	**37,564,247.40**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**37,564,247.40**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**37,564,247.40**	**0.00**
Greece	37,564,247.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	37,564,247.40	0.00	0.00	37,564,247.40	0.00
Other countries	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	**1,955,320,245.10**	**547,621,928.52**	**821,414,269.68**	**412,545,575.73**	**3,736,902,019.03**	**278,448,779.03**	**157,929,294.79**	**3,300,523,945.21**	**2,081,009,339.40**

41.4.2 CREDIT QUALITY OF NEITHER PAST DUE NOR IMPAIRED LOANS AND ADVANCES TO CUSTOMERS

31.12.2014 Group & Bank	Strong	Satisfactory	Watch list (higher risk)	Total neither past due nor impaired	Value of collateral
Retail lending	**0.00**	**354,064,787.50**	**0.00**	**354,064,787.50**	**267,843,368.14**
Mortgage	0.00	243,139,749.09	0.00	243,139,749.09	228,307,042.56
Consumer	0.00	32,582,041.41	0.00	32,582,041.41	17,755,528.57
Credit cards	0.00	26,050,181.04	0.00	26,050,181.04	38.20
Other	0.00	52,292,815.96	0.00	52,292,815.96	21,780,758.81
Corporate lending	**136,354,697.31**	**1,056,461,612.33**	**180,715,316.10**	**1,373,531,625.74**	**472,479,612.91**
Large	136,354,697.31	458,985,912.96	65,021,437.41	660,362,047.68	122,855,649.80
SMEs	0.00	597,475,699.37	115,693,878.69	713,169,578.06	349,623,963.11
Public sector	**0.00**	**35,925,243.21**	**0.00**	**35,925,243.21**	**21,255,404.66**
Greece	0.00	35,925,243.21	0.00	35,925,243.21	21,255,404.66
Other countries	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	**136,354,697.31**	**1,446,451,643.04**	**180,715,316.10**	**1,763,521,656.45**	**761,578,385.71**

31.12.2013 Group & Bank	Strong	Satisfactory	Watch list (higher risk)	Total neither past due nor impaired	Value of collateral
Retail lending	**0.00**	**421,883,847.22**	**0.00**	**421,883,847.22**	**305,901,030.71**
Mortgage	0.00	290,122,958.87	0.00	290,122,958.87	272,303,566.26
Consumer	0.00	38,305,029.72	0.00	38,305,029.72	7,416,284.16
Credit cards	0.00	25,960,456.42	0.00	25,960,456.42	0.00
Other	0.00	67,495,402.21	0.00	67,495,402.21	26,181,180.29
Corporate lending	**134,253,834.49**	**1,150,955,032.60**	**210,663,283.39**	**1,495,872,150.48**	**607,447,396.68**
Large	134,253,834.49	480,056,912.23	78,329,629.40	692,640,376.12	106,680,000.08
SMEs	0.00	670,898,120.37	132,333,653.99	803,231,774.36	500,767,396.60
Public sector	**0.00**	**37,564,247.40**	**0.00**	**37,564,247.40**	**0.00**
Greece	0.00	37,564,247.40	0.00	37,564,247.40	0.00
Other countries	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	**134,253,834.49**	**1,610,403,127.22**	**210,663,283.39**	**1,955,320,245.10**	**913,348,427.39**

41.4.3 AGEING ANALYSIS OF PAST DUE BUT NOT IMPAIRED LOANS AND ADVANCES TO CUSTOMERS BY PRODUCT LINE

31.12.2014 Group & Bank	Retail lending				Corporate lending		Public sector		Total past due but not impaired
	Mortgage	Consumer	Credit cards	Other	Large	SMEs	Greece	Other countries	
1-29 days	25,519,348.14	3,205,280.78	1,331,800.83	1,506,364.61	2,794,591.70	18,111,539.67	0.00	0.00	52,468,925.73
30-59 days	24,860,182.60	4,761,897.81	720,126.25	882,932.66	3,721,606.55	7,830,208.62	0.00	0.00	42,776,954.49
60-89 days	48,556,673.98	7,902,502.58	552,266.56	911,831.42	32,078,055.68	183,869,391.19	0.00	0.00	273,870,721.41
90-179 days	10,351,136.72	809,606.19	14,720.51	365,913.51	5,511,907.49	38,678,892.34	0.00	0.00	55,732,176.76
180-360 days	12,761,530.55	1,103,664.02	15,825.15	439,741.18	1,096,305.50	10,311,398.96	0.00	0.00	25,728,465.36
>360 days	50,870,953.42	10,593,141.53	540,227.87	4,478,403.64	31,862,260.48	102,423,396.03	0.00	0.00	200,768,382.97
Total	**172,919,825.41**	**28,376,092.91**	**3,174,967.17**	**8,585,187.02**	**77,064,727.40**	**361,224,826.81**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**651,345,626.72**
Value of collateral	164,798,071.57	20,598,465.18	592,182.92	5,569,701.98	56,014,049.77	290,276,373.97	0.00	0.00	537,848,845.39

31.12.2013 Group & Bank	Retail lending				Corporate lending		Public sector		Total past due but not impaired
	Mortgage	Consumer	Credit cards	Other	Large	SMEs	Greece	Other countries	
1-29 ημέρες	35,551,041.45	5,265,027.10	1,326,333.74	1,889,507.35	7,551,954.51	30,568,980.16	0.00	0.00	82,152,844.31
30-59 ημέρες	35,240,583.60	6,725,007.41	715,829.37	1,145,430.33	5,336,694.15	21,056,451.99	0.00	0.00	70,219,996.85
60-89 ημέρες	32,017,319.84	5,318,969.48	558,504.87	992,717.99	53,022,767.74	208,688,820.32	0.00	0.00	300,599,100.24
90-179 ημέρες	242,775.84	661,345.19	11,035.48	955,771.02	1,244,337.87	20,782,537.58	0.00	0.00	23,897,802.98
180-360 ημέρες	141,809.89	43,589.23	34,444.47	431,413.15	571,655.93	3,471,423.06	0.00	0.00	4,694,335.73
>360 ημέρες	2,982,550.85	1,023,311.04	39,447.55	1,144,740.01	30,318,342.05	30,549,456.91	0.00	0.00	66,057,848.41
Total	**106,176,081.47**	**19,037,249.45**	**2,685,595.48**	**6,559,579.85**	**98,045,752.25**	**315,117,670.02**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**547,621,928.52**
Value of collateral	89,719,319.19	16,809,792.29	28,253.17	2,395,499.02	82,482,071.88	253,039,489.03	0.00	0.00	444,474,424.58

41.4.4 IMPAIRED LOANS AND ADVANCES TO CUSTOMERS

41.4.4.1 RECONCILIATION OF IMPAIRED LOANS AND ADVANCES TO CUSTOMERS BY PRODUCT LINE

31.12.2014 Group & Bank	Retail lending				Corporate lending		Public sector		Total
	Mortgage	Consumer	Credit cards	Other	Large	SMEs	Greece	Other countries	
Opening balance 1.1.2014	**154,008,330.17**	**65,878,295.30**	**28,229,138.91**	**48,493,417.25**	**225,525,485.99**	**711,825,177.79**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**1,233,959,845.41**
Loans initially recognized as impaired during the period	22,807,617.69	3,087,853.27	884,651.86	10,287,131.98	32,447,587.34	153,907,805.22			223,422,647.36
Loans re-classified as not impaired	(54,017,910.56)	(3,271,992.08)	(5.94)	(1,060.20)	(11,461,368.32)	(16,136,212.11)			(84,888,549.21)
Recoveries on impaired loans	(3,675,221.77)	(2,194,667.06)	(42,680.53)	(77,509.29)	(12,148,057.67)	(30,175,214.64)			(48,313,350.96)
Write-offs of impaired loans and advances	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	(68,462.02)	0.00	0.00	(68,462.02)
Foreign exchange differences and other charges	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	28,169.70	359,594.98			387,764.68
Total impaired loans and advances 31.12.2014	**119,122,815.53**	**63,499,489.43**	**29,071,104.30**	**58,701,979.74**	**234,391,817.04**	**819,712,689.22**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**1,324,499,895.26**
Accumulated impairment allowance	39,016,725.45	35,693,126.08	21,218,932.62	35,329,929.60	128,055,985.30	286,988,214.71			**546,302,913.76**
Balance of impaired loans and advances 31.12.2014 (net of impairment)	80,106,090.08	27,806,363.35	7,852,171.68	23,372,050.14	106,335,831.74	532,724,474.51	0.00	0.00	**778,196,981.50**

31.12.2013 Group & Bank	Retail lending				Corporate lending		Public sector		Total
	Mortgage	Consumer	Credit cards	Other	Large	SMEs	Greece	Other countries	
Opening balance 1.1.2013	**115,596,887.46**	**57,405,573.62**	**27,744,780.04**	**44,911,972.79**	**206,942,192.16**	**572,733,247.31**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**1,025,334,653.38**
Loans initially recognized as impaired during the period	51,366,787.88	13,008,367.52	621,129.88	3,938,529.13	44,118,592.92	181,206,764.07			294,260,171.40
Loans re-classified as not impaired	(11,502,291.74)	(4,013,272.19)	(116,262.64)	(303,617.23)	(8,063,619.67)	(4,272,464.37)			(28,271,527.84)
Recoveries on impaired loans	(953,053.43)	(522,373.65)	(9,353.46)	(50,803.68)	(8,389,493.69)	(22,461,897.64)			(32,386,975.55)
Write-offs of impaired loans and advances	(500,000.00)	0.00	(11,154.91)	(2,663.76)	(9,082,185.73)	(15,380,471.58)			(24,976,475.98)
Total impaired loans and advances 31.12.2013	**154,008,330.17**	**65,878,295.30**	**28,229,138.91**	**48,493,417.25**	**225,525,485.99**	**711,825,177.79**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**1,233,959,845.41**
Accumulated impairment allowance	38,012,023.65	34,477,543.47	20,087,906.10	30,654,833.12	102,339,156.28	210,806,611.20			**436,378,073.82**
Balance of impaired loans and advances 31.12.2013 (net of impairment)	**115,996,306.52**	**31,400,751.83**	**8,141,232.81**	**17,838,584.13**	**123,186,329.71**	**501,018,566.59**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**797,581,771.59**

41.4.4.2 AGEING ANALYSIS OF IMPAIRED LOANS AND ADVANCES TO CUSTOMERS BY PRODUCT LINE

31.12.2014 Group & Bank	Retail lending				Corporate lending		Public sector		Total
	Mortgage	Consumer	Credit cards	Other	Large	SMEs	Greece	Other countries	
Current	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	14,809,215.73	70,335,860.90	0.00	0.00	**85,145,076.63**
1-89 days	100,642.24	14,414.41	412.79	129,806.42	8,457.04	261,478.87	0.00	0.00	**515,211.77**
90-179 days	6,373,699.18	1,978,806.55	109,983.83	592,304.73	13,989,962.89	83,594,101.28	0.00	0.00	**106,638,858.46**
180-360 days	8,401,921.28	1,682,187.24	5,189.02	3,386,772.07	10,623,266.01	82,251,473.35	0.00	0.00	**106,350,808.97**
>360 days	65,229,827.38	24,130,955.15	7,736,586.04	19,263,166.92	66,904,930.07	296,281,560.11	0.00	0.00	**479,547,025.67**
Total net amount	**80,106,090.08**	**27,806,363.35**	**7,852,171.68**	**23,372,050.14**	**106,335,831.74**	**532,724,474.51**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**778,196,981.50**
Value of collateral	81,128,803.16	12,797,691.25	757,039.75	9,095,805.75	74,343,912.57	503,077,630.56	0.00	0.00	**681,200,883.04**

31.12.2013 Group & Bank	Retail lending				Corporate lending		Public sector		Total
	Mortgage	Consumer	Credit cards	Other	Large	SMEs	Greece	Other countries	
Current	23,092,495.36	2,065,518.67	54,553.99	0.00	44,018,429.95	112,782,965.10	0.00	0.00	**182,013,963.06**
1-89 days	7,437,025.22	3,621,222.11	130,551.58	944,963.29	24,951,431.59	41,567,717.55	0.00	0.00	**78,652,911.35**
90-179 days	15,926,871.78	1,507,278.08	456,973.11	1,150,152.20	15,726,350.46	32,333,320.84	0.00	0.00	**67,100,946.48**
180-360 days	26,773,315.74	9,882,495.68	3,979,812.32	6,129,713.39	15,541,696.13	36,471,299.92	0.00	0.00	**98,778,333.17**
>360 days	42,766,598.42	14,324,237.29	3,519,341.80	9,613,755.25	22,948,421.59	277,863,263.18	0.00	0.00	**371,035,617.53**
Total net amount	**115,996,306.52**	**31,400,751.83**	**8,141,232.81**	**17,838,584.13**	**123,186,329.71**	**501,018,566.59**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**797,581,771.59**
Value of collateral	118,309,361.81	23,731,798.22	0.00	8,890,150.48	103,442,127.93	468,813,048.99	0.00	0.00	**723,186,487.43**

41.4.5 LOAN-TO-VALUE RATIO (LTV) OF MORTGAGE PORTFOLIO

Mortgages Group & Bank	2014	2013
< 50%	72,058,074.98	65,031,645.97
50%-70%	178,134,842.71	198,556,420.23
71%-80%	77,818,276.47	93,641,724.23
81%-90%	54,793,054.75	54,846,110.63
91%-100%	28,315,801.04	31,899,315.30
101%-120%	43,979,639.95	34,081,400.30
121%-150%	28,641,917.76	32,842,397.46
> 150%	51,440,782.37	39,408,356.39
Total exposure	**535,182,390.03**	**550,307,370.51**
Avg LTV (%)	**82.0%**	**79.9%**

41.4.6 REPOSSESSED COLLATERALS

31.12.2014 Group & Bank	Value of collaterals repossessed	Of which in 2014	Accumulated impairment allowance	Of which in 2014	Carrying amount of collaterals repossessed
Real estate	59,758,213.85	3,423,971.01	13,247,931.25	3,945,182.48	46,510,282.60

31.12.2013 Group & Bank	Value of collaterals repossessed	Of which in 2013	Accumulated impairment allowance	Of which in 2014	Carrying amount of collaterals repossessed
Real estate	57,365,110.71	5,738,122.03	9,302,748.77	2,550,097.97	45,841,494.07

41.4.7 BREAKDOWN OF COLLATERAL AND GUARANTEES

31.12.2014 Group & Bank	Value of collateral received				
	Real estate collateral	Financial collateral	Other collateral	Total value of collateral	Guarantees received
Retail lending	555,163,373.15	7,244,459.34	773,297.21	**563,181,129.70**	1,491,944.12
Corporate lending	1,096,899,414.83	58,735,479.10	240,556,685.85	**1,396,191,579.78**	207,712,910.02
Public sector	0.00	0.00	21,255,404.66	**21,255,404.66**	24,138,235.03
Total	**1,652,062,787.98**	**65,979,938.44**	**262,585,387.72**	**1,980,628,114.14**	**233,343,089.17**

31.12.2013 Group & Bank	Value of collateral received				
	Real estate collateral	Financial collateral	Other collateral	Total value of collateral	Guarantees received
Retail lending	559,229,035.71	6,556,169.19	0.00	**565,785,204.90**	1,150,480.02
Corporate lending	1,252,269,739.64	73,510,383.86	189,444,011.00	**1,515,224,134.50**	181,155,271.46
Public sector	0.00	0.00	0.00	**0.00**	25,261,805.11
Total	**1,811,498,775.36**	**80,066,553.05**	**189,444,011.00**	**2,081,009,339.40**	**207,567,556.59**

41.5 IMPAIRMENT LOSSES ON LOANS AND ADVANCES TO CUSTOMERS

41.5.1 CHANGE IN ACCUMULATED IMPAIRMENT ALLOWANCE BY PRODUCT LINE

Group & Bank	Retail lending	Corporate lending	Public sector	Total
Opening Balance 1.1.2014	**123,232,306.34**	**313,145,767.48**	**0.00**	**436,378,073.82**
Impairment losses for the year	13,947,018.15	116,825,680.31	0.00	130,772,698.46
Reversals of used provisions for impairment	(5,920,610.74)	(14,858,785.76)	0.00	(20,779,396.50)
Total impairment losses on Loans and Advances	**8,026,407.41**	**101,966,894.55**	**0.00**	**109,993,301.96**
Write-offs	0.00	(68,462.02)	0.00	(68,462.02)
Balance 31.12.2014	**131,258,713.75**	**415,044,200.01**	**0.00**	**546,302,913.76**

Group & Bank	Retail lending	Corporate lending	Public sector	Total
Opening Balance 1.1.2013	**107,573,967.85**	**254,231,697.29**	**0.00**	**361,805,665.14**
Impairment losses for the year	20,264,052.47	86,401,471.34	0.00	106,665,523.81
Reversals of used provisions for impairment	(4,091,895.31)	(3,024,743.84)	0.00	(7,116,639.15)
Total impairment losses on Loans and Advances	**16,172,157.16**	**83,376,727.50**	**0.00**	**99,548,884.66**
Write-offs	(513,818.67)	(24,462,657.31)	0.00	(24,976,475.98)
Balance 31.12.2013	**123,232,306.34**	**313,145,767.48**	**0.00**	**436,378,073.82**

41.5.2 LOANS AND ADVANCES TO CUSTOMERS, IMPAIRED LOANS AND ACCUMULATED IMPAIRMENT ALLOWANCE BY PRODUCT LINE, INDUSTRY SECTOR AND GEOGRAPHICAL REGION

31.12.2014 Group & Bank	Total Loans and Advances	Impaired Loans and Advances	Accumulated impairment allowance
Retail lending	**837,516,249.01**	**270,395,389.00**	**131,258,713.75**
Mortgage	535,182,390.03	119,122,815.53	39,016,725.45
Consumer	124,457,623.75	63,499,489.43	35,693,126.08
Credit cards	58,296,252.51	29,071,104.30	21,218,932.62
Other	119,579,982.72	58,701,979.74	35,329,929.60
Corporate lending	**2,865,925,686.21**	**1,054,104,506.26**	**415,044,200.01**
Commerce and Services	564,193,020.04	255,118,320.65	102,496,597.23
Manufacturing	622,559,825.75	270,751,737.82	120,567,362.28
Shipping	44,643,927.91	5,844,705.48	4,899,313.72
Construction	750,561,226.80	324,046,559.42	114,289,721.00
Tourism	204,233,809.45	63,100,562.63	21,373,769.82
Energy	276,491,490.06	1,127,244.81	206,601.24
Other	403,242,386.20	134,115,375.45	51,210,834.72
Public sector	**35,925,243.21**	**0.00**	**0.00**
Total	**3,739,367,178.43**	**1,324,499,895.26**	**546,302,913.76**

The Group and the Bank do not have credit exposures to countries other than Greece.

31.12.2013 Group & Bank	Total Loans and Advances	Impaired Loans and Advances	Accumulated impairment allowance
Retail lending	**852,951,535.10**	**296,609,181.63**	**123,232,306.34**
Mortgage	550,307,370.51	154,008,330.17	38,012,023.65
Consumer	123,220,574.47	65,878,295.30	34,477,543.47
Credit cards	56,875,190.81	28,229,138.91	20,087,906.10
Other	122,548,399.31	48,493,417.25	30,654,833.12
Corporate lending	**2,846,386,236.53**	**937,350,663.78**	**313,145,767.48**
Commerce and Services	553,574,927.78	249,618,261.54	67,424,450.93
Manufacturing	629,243,948.22	266,480,856.93	110,179,164.79
Shipping	36,275,788.79	23,684,137.77	5,350,049.97
Construction	717,872,895.16	219,976,110.20	72,506,859.72
Tourism	191,066,855.28	30,409,465.32	10,398,943.48
Energy	291,025,997.72	1,195,247.05	254,197.82
Other	427,325,823.58	145,986,584.97	47,032,100.77
Public sector	**37,564,247.40**	**0.00**	**0.00**
Total	**3,736,902,019.03**	**1,233,959,845.41**	**436,378,073.82**

41.5.3 ANALYSIS OF INTEREST INCOME BY QUALITY OF LOANS AND ADVANCES AND PRODUCT LINE

31.12.2014 Group & Bank	Interest income on non-impaired Loans and Advances	Interest income on impaired Loans and Advances	Total interest income
Retail lending	21,276,168.72	2,499,090.54	**23,775,259.26**
Corporate lending	122,774,025.52	27,722,641.03	**150,496,666.55**
Public sector	1,814,694.84	0.00	**1,814,694.84**
Total interest income	**145,864,889.08**	**30,221,731.57**	**176,086,620.65**

31.12.2013 Group & Bank	Interest income on non-impaired Loans and Advances	Interest income on impaired Loans and Advances	Total interest income
Retail lending	21,364,128.90	6,312,441.96	**27,676,570.86**
Corporate lending	129,362,472.00	26,754,424.62	**156,116,896.62**
Public sector	2,004,624.47	0.00	**2,004,624.47**
Total interest income	**152,731,225.37**	**33,066,866.58**	**185,798,091.95**

41.6 FORBORNE LOANS

41.6.1 FORBORNE LOANS AND ADVANCES TO CUSTOMERS BY TYPE OF FORBEARENCE MEASURE

	Forborne Loans (Net Amount): Group & Bank	
Type of Restructuring Measure	**31.12.2014**	**31.12.2013**
Extension on interest payment	0.00	11,428,736.00
Reduced payments schedule	284,970,042.71	68,174,299.83
Grace period	67,889,129.35	41,139,814.05
Extension on loan tenor	34,213,321.30	6,639,807.73
Capitalization of past due installments	7,990,559.59	2,458,323.34
Partial write-off of debt	806,161.45	225,708.97
Combination of forbearence measures	77,374,066.88	137,871,588.43
Other	6,125,200.73	0.00
Total net amount	**479,368,482.01**	**267,938,278.34**

41.6.2 ANALYSIS OF FORBORNE LOANS AND ADVANCES TO CUSTOMERS BY ASSET QUALITY

31.12.2014 Group & Bank	Total Amount of Loans and Advances	Total Amount of Forborne Loans and Advances	Forborne Loans and Advances %
Neither past due nor impaired	1,763,521,656.45	37,925,635.56	2.15%
Past due but not impaired	651,345,626.72	130,064,816.65	19.97%
Impaired	1,324,499,895.26	433,371,377.61	32.72%
Total gross amount	**3,739,367,178.43**	**601,361,829.82**	16.08%
Individual Impairment Allowance	383,052,886.71	97,252,611.94	25.39%
Collective Impairment Allowance	163,250,027.05	24,740,735.87	15.16%
Total net amount	**3,193,064,264.67**	**479,368,482.01**	15.01%
Value of collateral received	1,980,628,114.14	374,605,617.59	18.91%
Impairment losses	109,993,301.96	48,337,000.18	43.95%

31.12.2013 Group & Bank	Total Amount of Loans and Advances	Total Amount of Forborne Loans and Advances	Forborne Loans and Advances %
Neither past due nor impaired	1,955,320,245.10	18,036,774.94	0.92%
Past due but not impaired	547,621,928.52	34,947,799.66	6.38%
Impaired	1,233,959,845.41	288,610,051.37	23.39%
Total gross amount	**3,736,902,019.03**	**341,594,625.97**	9.14%
Individual Impairment Allowance	278,448,779.03	62,501,390.85	22.45%
Collective Impairment Allowance	157,929,294.79	11,154,956.78	7.06%
Total net amount	**3,300,523,945.21**	**267,938,278.34**	8.12%
Value of collateral received	2,081,009,339.40	278,368,675.86	13.38%
Impairment losses	99,548,884.66	6,944,833.77	6.98%

41.6.3 RECONCILIATION OF FORBORNE LOANS AND ADVANCES TO CUSTOMERS

Group & Bank	31.12.2014	31.12.2013
Opening balance	**267,938,278.34**	**234,063,588.81**
Loans and Advances entering forbearance status during the year	344,414,838.67	142,134,800.08
Interest income	8,739,882.42	11,574,025.37
Repayments of Loans and Advances (partial or total)	(18,923,858.34)	(1,325,644.43)
Loans and Advances exiting forborne status during the year	(74,463,658.90)	(111,563,657.72)
Impairment losses	(48,337,000.18)	(6,944,833.77)
Closing balance	**479,368,482.01**	**267,938,278.34**

41.6.4 FORBORNE LOANS AND ADVANCES TO CUSTOMERS BY PRODUCT LINE

Group & Bank	31.12.2014	31.12.2013
Retail lending	**128,831,412.15**	**44,617,734.14**
Mortgage	86,659,401.48	32,046,476.09
Consumer	24,163,475.81	9,645,580.22
Credit cards	4,173,926.02	709,070.21
Other	13,834,608.84	2,216,607.62
Corporate lending	**350,537,069.86**	**223,320,544.20**
Large	76,146,038.47	68,969,861.54
SMEs	274,391,031.39	154,350,682.66
Public sector	**0.00**	**0.00**
Greece	0.00	0.00
Other countries	0.00	0.00
Total net amount	**479,368,482.01**	**267,938,278.34**

41.6.5 FORBORNE LOANS AND ADVANCES TO CUSTOMERS BY GEOGRAPHICAL REGION

Group & Bank	31.12.2014	31.12.2013
Greece	479,368,482.01	267,938,278.34
Europe	0.00	0.00
Other countries	0.00	0.00
Total net amount	**479,368,482.01**	**267,938,278.34**

41.7 FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

The following table presents the carrying amount as well as the fair values of financial instruments (financial assets and liabilities) that are not measured at fair value in the Group's balance sheet.

Fair value of Balance Sheet items	GROUP			
	Carrying amount		Fair value	
Financial Assets	**31.12.2014**	**31.12.2013**	**31.12.2014**	**31.12.2013**
Due from other financial institutions	43,214,404.70	82,870,671.22	43,214,404.70	82,870,671.22
Loans and advances to customers (net of impairment)	3,193,064,264.67	3,300,523,945.21	3,194,072,987.40	3,301,776,088.65
Investments held to maturity	10,207,256.22	6,752,403.47	7,945,000.00	22,762,551.00
	Carrying amount		**Fair value**	
Financial Liabilities	**31.12.2014**	**31.12.2013**	**31.12.2014**	**31.12.2013**
Due to other financial institutions	203,311,951.39	181,153,647.75	203,311,951.39	181,153,647.75
Due to customers	3,254,342,548.00	3,312,532,448.37	3,248,341,825.38	3,297,906,964.85
Issued bonds	79,256,000.00	79,256,000.00	79,256,000.00	47,553,600.00

Fair value of Balance Sheet items	BANK			
	Carrying amount		Fair value	
Financial Assets	**31.12.2014**	**31.12.2013**	**31.12.2014**	**31.12.2013**
Due from other financial institutions	43,202,558.39	82,544,365.79	43,202,558.39	82,544,365.79
Loans and advances to customers (net of impairment)	3,193,064,264.67	3,300,523,945.21	3,194,072,987.40	3,301,776,088.65
Investments held to maturity	10,207,256.22	6,752,403.47	7,945,000.00	22,762,551.00
	Carrying amount		**Fair value**	
Financial Liabilities	**31.12.2014**	**31.12.2013**	**31.12.2014**	**31.12.2013**
Due to other financial institutions	203,311,951.39	181,153,647.75	203,311,951.39	181,153,647.75
Due to customers	3,268,298,630.09	3,327,619,906.13	3,262,273,174.11	3,312,929,598.80
Issued bonds	79,229,431.31	79,133,992.13	79,229,431.31	47,553,600.00

Fair value of amounts due from and due to other financial institutions carried at amortized cost does not differ substantially from the corresponding carrying value since the maturity for the majority of them is less than one month.

The fair value of investments held to maturity is determined based on active market prices.

The fair value of loans and advances to customers and due to customers is calculated by discounting the expected future cash flows (outflows and inflows correspondingly). The interest rates used to discount cash flows for loans and customer liabilities were based on the yield curve curve and are as follows:

31.12.2014	31.12.2013
0.018% - 5.020%	0.216% - 5.220%

The fair value of issued bonds represents the price at which the liability can be settled between knowledgeable contractual parties willing to carry out the transaction at fair price.

The fair value reflects the estimates at the date of the preparation of the financial statements. These estimates are subject to, among others, adjustments depending on the prevailing market conditions at the date of measurement. These calculations represent the most suitable estimates and are based on particular assumptions. Taking into account the fact that these calculations incorporate uncertainties, it is probable that the fair values might not represent the price at which such financial instruments could actually be sold for or settled with in the future.

Financial instruments which are measured at fair value or their fair value is disclosed, are classified in the following three levels based on the lowest information source used for the estimation of their fair value:

• Level 1: active market prices (not adjusted) for the respective assets and liabilities

• Level 2: inputs which are directly or indirectly observable

• Lever 3: resulting from non observable inputs used in valuation models

In cases where the fair value differs from the transaction price at the time of the initial recognition of financial instruments, the difference is recognized directly in profit and loss only when the instrument is measured based on inputs related to levels 1 and 2. In cases where it is measured based on inputs related to level 3, the difference arising on initial recognition is not recognized directly in profit and loss but it may be recognized subsequently provided that the instrument's measurement is based on observable inputs and after taking into account the nature of the instrument as well as the length of time.

Level 2 includes inputs which do not meet the requirements for classification in level 1 but they are observable, directly or indirectly. These inputs are:
- active market prices for similar assets or liabilities.
- other observable inputs for the asset or liability under measurement, such as:
• interest rate and yield curves
• implied volatility
• credit margins

The principal methods used for the measurement of fair value in level 2 are the reference to the current fair value of a reasonably similar instrument, the discounting method and the options pricing models.

Non observable inputs are included in level 3. Non observable inputs used for the measurement of fair value include correlations, long-term volatility measures, expected cash flows, discount rates, credit margins and other parameters related to specific transactions and determined by the Group. The principal methods used for the measurement of fair value in level 3 are the discounting method, the multiples and the options pricing models.

In particular, the following are noted:

- The fair value of non-listed shares as well as shares not quoted in an active market is determined based on the Group's estimations regarding the future profitability of the issuer after taking into account the expected growth rate of its operations as well as the weighted average rate of capital return which is used as a discount rate. Given that these parameters are mainly non observable, the valuation of these shares is classified into level 3.

- Level 3 also includes debt instruments not quoted in an active market due to lack of liquidity, e.g. in cases where the issuer is under liquidation. In these cases, the expected cash flows from the debt instruments are determined by the Group based on their collectability.

At each reporting date, the Group assesses alternative methods for determining non observable inputs, estimates their effect on the fair value calculation and ultimately selects non observable inputs which are consistent with current market conditions and with methods it uses for fair value measurement.

The table below depicts the hierarchy of financial instruments measured at fair value at each reporting date based on the quality of inputs used for the estimation of fair value.

GROUP				
31.12.2014	**First Level**	**Second Level**	**Third Level**	**Total**
Securities available for sale	70,367,148.29	11,872,500.00	1,933,911.67	**84,173,559.96**
Securities at fair value through profit and loss	41,944,250.68	0.00	0.00	**41,944,250.68**
Derivatives-assets	266,295.40	850,553.54	0.00	**1,116,848.94**

31.12.2013	First Level	Second Level	Third Level	Total
Securities available for sale	37,640,192.82	106,469,520.00	1,639,751.00	**145,749,463.82**
Securities at fair value through profit and loss	59,256,684.77	0.00	0.00	**59,256,684.77**
Derivatives-assets	448,897.96	36,396.54	0.00	**485,294.50**

BANK				
31.12.2014	**First Level**	**Second Level**	**Third Level**	**Total**
Securities available for sale	70,367,148.29	11,872,500.00	1,933,911.67	**84,173,559.96**
Securities at fair value through profit and loss	41,831,641.93	0.00	0.00	**41,831,641.93**
Derivatives-assets	266,295.40	850,553.54	0.00	**1,116,848.94**

31.12.2013	First Level	Second Level	Third Level	Total
Securities available for sale	37,640,192.82	106,469,520.00	1,639,751.00	**145,749,463.82**
Securities at fair value through profit and loss	59,139,838.77	0.00	0.00	**59,139,838.77**
Derivatives-assets	448,897.96	36,396.54	0.00	**485,294.50**

It should be noted that no transfers between fair value levels took place during the current year.

42. CAPITAL ADEQUACY

The Risk Management Department monitors capital adequacy at regular time intervals and submits the results of its calculations on a quarterly basis to the Bank of Greece that acts as the supervisory authority for all Credit Institutions.

The Capital Adequacy Ratio is defined as the ratio of regulatory equity capital to assets and off-balance sheet items, weighted by the risk they incorporate. Tier 1 capital ratio is defined as the ratio of Tier 1 (Tier 1) capital to risk weighted assets (on and off balance sheet) while the ratio Common Equity Tier 1 (CET 1) is defined in a similar way.

According to Regulation 575/2013 and Bank of Greece's Credit and Insurance Committee Decision 114 / 04.08.2014 banks are required, to meet the following minimum capital ratios on both a standalonel and a consolidated basis: Common Equity Tier 1 (CET 1) 4.5%, Tier 1 capital ratio (TIER 1) 6% and total capital adequacy ratio (Total Capital Ratio) 8%.

It is noted that the above Decision abolished Bank of Greece's Executive Committee Act 13/ 28.03.2013 and provides for transitional amendments regarding the implementation of regulatory capital reductions for Common Equity Tier 1 (CET 1) capital. More specifically, deduction of deferred tax assets which are based on future profitability will be gradually implemented by 2024. Moreover, according to Decision 114 / 04.08.2014, intangible assets[1], defined benefit plan assets as well as specific placements of the Bank to entities in the financial sector, will be deducted from common Equity Tier 1. The above settlement will be gradually implemented by 2018.

Additionally, according to Directive 2013/36 / EC, banks will also be required to gradually create a capital conservation buffer of 2,5% until 01/01/2019 (0.625% on 01.01.2016, 1.25% on 01.01.2017 and 1.875% on 01.01.2018), beyond the existing Common Equity Tier 1 (CET 1) capital and the minimum regulatory capital.

Overall, the minimum required ratios including the capital conservation buffer with an effective date 01.01.2019, are:

- Minimum Common Equity Tier 1 Ratio of 7%.
- Total Capital Adequacy Ratio of 10,5%.

Finally, the following buffers may be imposed by member states of the EU, under Directive 2013/36 / EC:

- Countercyclical capital buffer.
- Systemic risk capital buffer.

The following table presents the pro-forma core and supplementary capital, as well as regulatory adjustments to which they are subject.

[1] The remaining amount of intangible assets is deducted from Tier 1 capital.

(in thousand €)	GROUP		BANK	
Share capital (Common shares)	313,738.24	309,901.92	313,738.24	309,901.92
Treasury shares	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Share Premium	356,050.02	356,106.58	356,050.02	356,106.58
Reserves	(1,065.66)	(4,593.77)	(1,304.04)	(4,836.53)
Retained earnings	(510,903.17)	(452,809.01)	(514,619.51)	(456,496.10)
Non-controlling interests	1,145.87	1,489.40	0.00	0.00
Hybrid securities & other assets equalized with share capital	100,200.00	100,200.00	100,200.00	100,200.00
Items detracted from capital				
Intangible assets net book value	(5,790.37)	(27,063.24)	(5,783.02)	(26,542.33)
Gross value of Defined Benefit Pension Fund Assets	(2,479.98)	0.00	(2,464.78)	0.00
Deferred Tax Assets based on future profitability and arising from temporary differences	(685.10)	0.00	(685.10)	0.00
Common equity capital for the calculation of the 10% limit	**250,209.86**	**283,231.88**	**245,131.81**	**278,333.54**
Items detracted from capital				
Significant investments in financial sector entities >10% CET I	0.00	(10,800.19)	0.00	(10,656.12)
Deferred Tax Assets based on future profitability and arising from temporary differences >10% CET I	(8,049.82)	0.00	(8,093.88)	0.00
Total excluded items>15% CET I	(447.44)	0.00	(77.96)	0.00
CET1 – Common Equity Tier I Capital	**241,712.60**	**272,431.69**	**236,959.97**	**267,677.42**
Convertible Bond Loan	95,570.50	99,406.82	95,570.50	99,406.82
Items detracted from core capital	(23,161.48)	0.00	(23,132.08)	0.00
T1L-Lower Tier I Capital	**72,409.02**	**99,406.82**	**72,438.42**	**99,406.82**
T1-Tier I Capital	**314,121.62**	**371,838.51**	**309,398.39**	**367,084.24**
T2U-Upper Tier II Capital				
Assets valuation reserve at fair value (45% of the adjustment)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Proportion (45%) from fair value gains on investment property	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Proportion (30%) of actuarial defined benefit pension fund liabilities	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
T2L-Lower Tier II Capital				
Subordinated liabilities of defined duration	15,851.20	31,702.40	15,845.89	31,653.60
Items detracted from supplementary capital				
Shares of credit & financial institutions that represent more than 10% of the institutions' share capital	0.00	(10,800.19)	0.00	(10,656.12)
T2-Tier II Capital	**15,851.20**	**20,902.21**	**15,845.89**	**20,997.47**
Total Regulatory Capital	**329,972.82**	**392,740.72**	**325,244.28**	**388,081.72**
Weighted against credit risk	3,141,674.00	2,934,866.30	3,149,614.00	2,943,479.65
Weighted against market risk	102,804.13	116,929.50	102,578.88	116,696.00
Weighted against operational risk	156,720.00	208,424.63	144,551.88	197,046.00
CORE TIER I RATIO		**8.4%**		**8.2%**
TIER I RATIO		**11.4%**		**11.3%**
CAPITAL ADEQUACY RATIO		**12.0%**		**11.9%**
COMMON EQUITY RATIO		**6.4%**		**6.3%**
CET 1 RATIO	**7.1%**		**7.0%**	
TIER 1 RATIO	**9.2%**		**9.1%**	
TOTAL CAPITAL RATIO	**9.7%**		**9.6%**	

43. EVENTS AFTER 31 DECEMBER 2014

a) On 24.3.2015, the Bank fully repaid the Subordinated floating rate Guaranteed Notes (Lower Tier II), issued in March 2005 for an initial notional amount of €100 million. Upon maturity, the amount repaid amounted to €79 million, following the latest voluntary tender offer to the holders of Subordinated floating rate Guaranteed Notes in September 2013, which resulted in the early redemption of an amount of €15.4 million.

b) Following the decision of the European Central Bank on 4.2.2015 to lift the waiver for securities issued or guaranteed by the Greek State to be used for direct funding by the European Central Bank, Greek banks' liquidity needs are covered through Bank of Greece's Emergency Liquidity Assistance (E.L.A.) program. This development creates a higher funding cost compared to direct funding from the European Central Bank and consequently it adversely affects Bank's results.

c) On 6.2.2015, the bond loan issued under the Greek State's guarantee, through the EMTN program (Medium Term Note) with a total face value of € 285 million, 1 year duration and bearing a floating rate based on 3-month Euribor plus 12% spread, expired.

Information Pursuant to article 10 of Law 3401/2005

Corporate announcements of the year 2014 are available on the website of the Bank: http://www.atticabank.gr/el/group/news

During 2014, the following corporate announcements have been made:

Announcement 16.1.2014: RESULTS OF THE OPTIONAL CONVERSION OF THE BANK'S CONVERTIBLE BOND LOAN	16.1.2014
Announcement regarding the trading of shares deriving from a share capital increase following the conversion of bond notes into common shares	6.2.2014
Announcement 7.2.2014	7.2.2014
Announcement of regulated information according to Law 3556/2007: Transactions notification	11.2.2014
Press Release:Initiation of application submission process for the participation of unemployed population of the municipality of Ag. Anargyrgoi – Kamatero in the subsidized Regional Employment Scheme "ATTIKAIN"	14.2.2014
Public call for expression of interest within the context of "ATTIKAIN" program implementation	14.2.2014
Change in settlement terms on land registry duties	19.2.2014
Announcement of regulated information according to Law 3556/2007: Transactions notification	4.3.2014
Comment on Attica Bank's capital needs assessment by Bank of Greece	6.3.2014
Announcement of regulated information according to Law 3556/2007: Transactions notification	7.3.2014
Announcement of regulated information according to Law 3556/2007: Transactions notification	7.3.2014
Announcement of regulated information according to Law 3556/2007: Transactions notification	11.3.2014
Announcement of regulated information according to Law 3556/2007: Transactions notification	12.3.2014
Attica Bank – Press Release 17.3.2014	17.3.2014
Announcement of regulated information according to Law 3556/2007: Transactions notification	24.3.2014
Announcement of Financial Results for the year 2013	28.3.2014
Announcement of Financial Calendar for the year 2014	28.3.2014
Amendment of Financial Calendar 2014	19.5.2014
Notice of Ordinary General Meeting	27.5.2014
Announcement, 29/5/2014 - Attica Bank: Share Capital Increase	29.5.2014
Attica Bank Group – Q1 2014 Financial Results	30.5.2014
ATTICA BANK - Announcement on the acquisition of market making license	2.6.2014
Resolutions of the Ordinary General Meeting of 18/06/2014	18.6.2014
Announcement 20.06.2014 A. Optional Conversion of Convertible Bond Loan B. Mandatory cancellation of interest payment	20.6.2014
Announcement 01/07/2014 - Appointment of Head of the Internal Audit Unit	1.7.2014
Announcement 16/07/2014: RESULTS OF THE OPTIONAL CONVERSION OF THE BANK'S CONVERTIBLE BOND LOAN	16.7.2014
ANNOUNCEMENT 18-7-2014 Sale of fractional shares arising from a reverse split	18.7.2014
ATTICA BANK - Announcement on the acquisition of market making license	25.7.2014
Announcement 29/07/2014 - Outcome of the sale of fractional shares resulting from the reverse split of shares of Attica Bank S.A.	29.7.2014
Announcement 04/08/2014 regarding the trading of shares deriving from a share capital increase following the conversion of bond notes into common shares	4.8.2014
ATTICA BANK GROUP H1 2014 Financial results	28.8.2014
Resignation of General Manager/Member of the BoD	25.9.2014
Announcement 30.09.2014	30.9.2014
Press release 6.10.2014	7.10.2014
Announcement 13.10.2014	13.10.2014
Announcement 14.10.2014 - Reply to a letter by the Hellenic Capital Market Commission - Comment on press articles	14.10.2014

Announcement 17.10.2014 - Reassignment of functions of the Board of Directors	17.10.2014
Announcement 10.11.2014	10.11.2014
Announcement 12.11.2014 - Reply to a letter by the Hellenic Capital Market Commission	12.11.2014
ATTICA BANK GROUP Q3 2014 Financial results	27.11.2014

Availability of Annual Financial Report

The Annual Financial Report which includes the:

• Statement of the Members of the Board
• Board of Directors' Annual Management Report
• Board of Directors' Explanatory Report
• Annual Financial Statements of the Group and the Bank (including the Certified Auditor's Report)
• Financial Data and Information of the Group and the Bank
• Information of article 10 L. 3401/2005
• Table for the use of the funds raised
• Auditor's Report over the Table for the use of the funds raised

is available at the Bank's website: http://www.atticabank.gr

(Section "Group/Investor Information/ Financial Results/ Attica Bank/2014)

attica bank

ATTICA BANK S.A.
Company Registration Number: 6067/06/B/86/06
G.C.R. Number: 255501000
Head office: 23 Omirou Street, 106-72 Athens
FINANCIAL DATA AND INFORMATION FOR THE PERIOD FROM 1 JANUARY 2013 TO 31 DECEMBER 2014
(In accordance with Codified Law 2190/20 article 135, regarding organizations that prepare annual financial statements, consolidated or standalone, in accordance with International Accounting Standards)

The data and information presented below, which derive from the financial statements, aim at a general information on the financial position and results of Attica Bank A.E. and the Group of Attica Bank A.E. We therefore recommend to the reader, prior to making any investment decision or other transaction concerning the companies of the Group of Attica Bank A.E., to visit the Bank's web site where the financial statements are posted, as well as the auditor's report, when required.

COMPANY PROFILE

Supervisory Body	Bank of Greece, Hellenic Ministry of Economy, Infrastructure Shipping and Tourism	
Company's website:	www.atticabank.gr	
Date of approval by the Board of Directors of the annual financial statements: (from which the financial information were derived)	At the Meeting of the Board of Directors held on 31st March 2015	
Statutory auditors:	Anastasios Panagidis AM SOEL 11121	Ioannis Achillas AM SOEL 12831
Audit Firm:	KPMG Certified Auditors A.E.	
Type of Auditors' Report:	Unqualified opinion - Emphasis of matter	

MEMBERS OF THE BOARDS OF DIRECTORS

Executive Members	
Alexandros T. Antonopoulos	Managing Director
Ioannis S. Ioannidis	Member
Non Executive Members	
Ioannis P. Gamvrilis	Chairman
Antonios G. Sellianakis	Vice Chairman
Athanasios D. Stathopoulos	Member
Athanasios E. Presvelos	Member
Periklis I. Karaiskos	Member
Ioannis X. Gramatidis	Member
Independent Non Executive Members	
Dimitrios N. Voganatsis	Member
Nikolaos A. Bakatselos	Member
Ilias P. Pertzinidis	Member
Non Executive Additional Member	
Georgios E. Chortareas	Member

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
(amounts reported in euro)

	GROUP		BANK	
	31 Dec 2014	31 Dec 2013	31 Dec 2014	31 Dec 2013
ASSETS				
Cash and balances with Central Bank	107,269,346.44	71,168,474.31	106,948,343.09	70,944,239.12
Due from other financial institutions	43,214,404.70	82,870,671.22	43,202,558.39	82,544,365.79
Derivative financial instruments - assets	1,116,848.94	485,294.50	1,116,848.94	485,294.50
Financial assets at fair value through Profit or Loss	41,944,250.68	59,256,684.77	41,831,641.93	59,139,838.77
Loans and advances to customers (net of impairment)	3,193,064,264.67	3,300,523,945.21	3,193,064,264.67	3,300,523,945.21
Available for sale financial assets	84,173,559.96	145,749,463.82	84,173,559.96	145,749,463.82
Investments held to maturity	10,207,256.22	6,752,403.47	10,207,256.22	6,752,403.47
Investments in subsidiaries	0.00	0.00	11,808,051.06	11,806,574.26
Investments in associates	14,747,699.98	21,600,373.22	12,646,379.96	21,312,244.42
Property, plant and equipment	29,788,771.66	33,418,922.88	29,643,036.65	31,989,632.24
Investment property	46,510,282.60	45,841,494.07	46,510,282.60	45,841,494.07
Intangible assets	31,940,694.24	27,063,239.74	31,903,945.24	26,542,325.27
Deferred tax assets	137,931,523.61	82,994,584.92	137,882,231.47	82,949,764.30
Other assets	214,390,447.38	176,851,398.64	211,391,756.27	173,732,059.87
Total Assets	**3,956,299,351.08**	**4,054,576,950.77**	**3,962,330,156.45**	**4,060,313,645.11**
LIABILITIES				
Due to financial institutions	203,311,951.39	181,153,647.75	203,311,951.39	181,153,647.75
Due to customers	3,254,342,548.00	3,312,532,448.37	3,268,298,630.09	3,327,619,906.13
Issued Bonds	79,256,000.00	79,256,000.00	79,229,431.31	79,133,992.13
Defined benefit obligations	12,399,891.90	8,802,817.41	12,323,887.26	8,739,222.33
Other provisions	19,025,168.43	17,719,018.74	18,852,699.25	17,666,549.56
Deferred tax liabilities	3,338,510.63	2,481,445.04	3,306,903.08	2,453,829.94
Other liabilities	29,603,010.99	42,929,622.34	27,371,452.44	39,263,805.22
Total Liabilities	**3,601,277,081.34**	**3,644,874,999.65**	**3,612,694,954.82**	**3,656,030,953.06**
EQUITY				
Share capital (common shares)	313,738,243.50	309,901,917.90	313,738,243.50	309,901,917.90
Share capital (preference shares)	100,199,999.90	100,199,999.90	100,199,999.90	100,199,999.90
Convertible bond loan	95,570,496.60	99,406,822.20	95,570,496.60	99,406,822.20
Share premium	356,050,018.10	356,106,584.94	356,050,018.10	356,106,584.94
Reserves	(1,065,659.97)	(4,593,772.94)	(1,304,042.68)	(4,836,530.69)
Retained earnings/(losses)	(510,903,171.07)	(452,809,005.54)	(514,619,513.79)	(456,496,102.20)
Equity attributable to owners of the Bank	**353,589,927.06**	**408,212,546.46**	**349,635,201.63**	**404,282,692.05**

STATEMENT OF TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
(amounts reported in euro)

	GROUP		BANK	
	01 Jan 31 Dec 2014	01 Jan 31 Dec 2013	01 Jan 31 Dec 2014	01 Jan 31 Dec 2013
Interest and similar income	195,274,768.86	190,739,277.22	195,274,758.28	190,739,213.96
Less: Interest expense and similar expenses	(105,446,602.79)	(144,441,999.75)	(105,769,553.95)	(144,914,501.99)
Net interest income	**89,828,166.07**	**46,297,277.47**	**89,505,204.33**	**45,824,711.97**
Fee and commission income	24,969,473.13	26,018,014.25	22,584,038.06	22,321,543.49
Less: Fee and commission expenses	(4,964,730.49)	(5,866,809.46)	(6,031,687.76)	(7,448,425.33)
Net fee and commission income	**20,004,742.64**	**20,151,204.79**	**16,552,350.30**	**14,873,118.16**
Profit/(loss) from financial activities	8,435,373.61	7,837,415.44	8,442,003.65	7,849,938.55
Other income/(Other expenses)	3,059,961.35	(2,597,957.63)	2,861,334.92	(2,619,214.39)
Operating income	**121,328,243.67**	**71,687,940.07**	**117,360,893.20**	**65,928,554.29**
Impairment loss on loans	(111,247,262.41)	(106,908,545.56)	(111,247,262.41)	(106,908,545.56)
Personnel expenses	(49,493,922.94)	(64,661,073.97)	(48,176,874.08)	(63,076,007.13)
General operating expenses	(44,574,135.39)	(45,833,999.95)	(42,630,730.97)	(43,271,488.32)
Depreciation	(6,377,385.85)	(7,612,770.65)	(6,345,009.04)	(7,424,851.52)
Total operating expenses	**(211,692,706.59)**	**(225,016,390.13)**	**(208,399,876.50)**	**(220,680,892.53)**
Income from investments in associates	368,191.22	3,705.10	0.00	0.00
Profit/ (loss) before income tax	**(89,996,271.70)**	**(153,324,744.96)**	**(91,038,983.30)**	**(154,752,338.24)**
Less: income tax	40,052,250.67	41,069,529.05	41,114,371.22	41,592,312.68
Profit/ (loss) for the year	**(49,944,021.03)**	**(112,255,215.91)**	**(49,924,612.08)**	**(113,160,025.56)**
Owners of the Parent	(49,886,959.04)	(112,434,065.39)		
Non controlling interest	(57,061.99)	178,849.48		
Other comprehensive income for the year, after income tax	**(4,679,093.49)**	**32,809,882.43**	**(4,666,311.50)**	**32,808,163.30**
Total comprehensive income for the year, after income tax	**(54,623,114.52)**	**(79,445,333.48)**	**(54,590,923.58)**	**(80,351,862.26)**
Owners of the Parent	(54,566,052.53)	(79,624,182.96)		
Non controlling interest	(57,061.99)	178,849.48		
Earnings / (losses) after income tax per share (in euro)	(0.0427)	(0.1514)	(0.0427)	(0.1523)

	GROUP 31.12.2014	GROUP 31.12.2013	BANK 31.12.2014	BANK 31.12.2013
Non controlling interests	1,432,342.68	1,489,404.66	0.00	0.00
Total Equity	**355,022,269.74**	**409,701,951.12**	**349,635,201.63**	**404,282,692.05**
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	**3,956,299,351.08**	**4,054,576,950.77**	**3,962,330,156.45**	**4,060,313,645.11**

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
(amounts reported in euro)

	GROUP		BANK	
	01 Jan 31 Dec 2014	01 Jan 31 Dec 2013	01 Jan 31 Dec 2014	01 Jan 31 Dec 2013
Total Equity at the beginning of year (01.01.2014 and 01.01.2013 respectively)	**409,701,951.12**	**96,339,833.64**	**404,282,692.05**	**91,827,103.34**
Total comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	(54,623,114.52)	(79,445,333.48)	(54,590,923.58)	(80,351,862.26)
Share capital increase through common shares and CBL	0.00	398,813,644.20	0.00	398,813,644.20
Share capital increase expenses and CBL conversion expenses	(56,566.84)	(6,006,193.24)	(56,566.84)	(6,006,193.24)
Total Equity at the end of the year (31.12.2014 and 31.12.2013 respectively)	**355,022,269.74**	**409,701,951.12**	**349,635,201.63**	**404,282,692.05**

CASH FLOW STATEMENT
(amounts reported in euro)

	GROUP		BANK	
	31 Dec 2014	**31 Dec 2013**	**31 Dec 2014**	**31 Dec 2013**
Total inflows/(outflows) from operating activities	(84,977,061.68)	(431,648,130.09)	(84,782,235.49)	(433,748,189.03)
Total inflows/(outflows) from investing activities	81,478,234.13	39,677,764.58	81,501,098.90	41,908,541.35
Total inflows/(outflows) from financing activities	(56,566.84)	383,547,650.96	(56,566.84)	383,547,650.96
Total inflows/(outflows) for the year	**(3,555,394.39)**	**(8,422,714.55)**	**(3,337,703.43)**	**(8,291,996.72)**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	154,039,145.53	162,461,860.08	153,488,604.91	161,780,601.63
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	**150,483,751.14**	**154,039,145.53**	**150,150,901.48**	**153,488,604.91**

ADDITIONAL FIGURES AND INFORMATION

1. Emphasis of matter: In the disclosures made in Note 2.2 to the stand-alone and consolidated financial statements, which refer to the material uncertainties associated with the current economic conditions in Greece and the ongoing developments, that affect the banking sector and in particular its liquidity and the efforts of the Bank to cover the future capital needs as defined by the Bank of Greece. These material uncertainties may cast significant doubt on the Bank's ability to continue as a going concern.
2. On 06.03.2014, the Bank of Greece announced the capital needs for each bank as these were determined in the baseline scenario of the study of Blackrock Solutions assessment. The total capital needs for the domestic banking sector amounted to € 6.4 billion for the period 07.2013-12.2016 according to this scenario. Based on the assessment, Attica Bank's capital needs for the same period amount to €397 million according to the Baseline scenario, which – especially for Attica Bank – is very close to the adverse scenario according to which the capital needs were determined at €434 million. The General Meeting of the Shareholders which was held on 10.12.2014 approved the increase of the Bank's share capital by the amount of €433,350,948.42 with pre-emption rights granted to existing common shareholders. Furthermore, the Bank has submitted to Bank of Greece its Capital Plan whose main targets are, apart from the successful completion of the ongoing process for strengthening its capital base and the entrance of new investors, the significant reduction of operating expenses, the implementation of an effective risk management policy as well as a restructuring of the Bank's network of branches which have been reduced by ten (10) as at 31.12.2014.
3. The accounting policies that have been adopted are in accordance with the requirements of International Financial Reporting Standards (I.F.R.S.) and are the same with those applied in the 2013 financial statements after taking into consideration the new standards, amendments and interpretations enacted from 1.1.2014 and onwards, as set out in note 2.35 of the Annual Financial Statements.
4. The fixed assets of the Group are free from liens.
5. Provisions recorded by the Group for cases under litigation amount to € 2,939,097.64, out of which € 2,933,674.43 concern the Bank and the remaining amount concerns other Group companies.
Provisions related to other risks, amount to € 9,039,024.82 for the Group, out of which € 8,919,024.82 concerns the Bank, and the remaining amount other Group companies.
6. Notes 21 and 22 of the Annual Financial Statements present in detail the Group companies consolidated, their country of incorporation, the direct or indirect participation of the Bank in them, as well as the consolidation method applied for each one of these companies.
7. The total number of employees of the Group at the end of the current period was 898 whereas, for the Bank it was 875. At the end of the respective period of the previous year the total number of employees of the Group was 932 whereas for the Bank it was 908.
8. The Bank and the other Group companies under the Greek tax authorities jurisdiction, are subject to the provisions of L. 3943/2011 and upon issuance of the respective tax certificates, fiscal years 2011 and 2012 are considered as settled according to Article 6 of POL1159/22.7.2011. Regarding fiscal year 2013 and according to the tax compliance report issued for the Bank, there is no indication that leads to the conclusion that the Bank has not complied in all material aspects with the applicable tax legislation, as defined in the audit program related to the tax compliance report provisioned for under POL 1159 / 22.07.2011 decision of the Minister of Finance. Regarding the current year 2014, for which the tax compliance report will be issued for the Bank after the submission of the income tax statement, there is no indication that leads to the conclusion that the Bank has not complied in all material aspects with the applicable tax legislation. For the other companies of the Group, the only unaudited year is 2010, for which a tax provision of approximately € 47 thousand has been recorded, an amount expected to be sufficient for the settlement of potential future payment obligations. Further detailed information is provided in note 40.2 of the Annual Financial Statements.
9. The Group's related parties transactions are comprised of:
●transactions with related companies: receivables € 1,671,307.40, liabilities € 304,470,159.23, off balance sheet items € 896,836.00, income € 58,287.16, expenses € 6,967,760.43.
●transactions with members of the Management: receivables € 958,691.97, liabilities € 1,551,754.34, income € 36,613.00, expenses € 1,675,418.95, out of which the amount of € 1,657,779.07 refers to salaries and wages, while the remaining amount of € 17,639.88 refers to interest expenses for the Group.
For the Bank:
●transactions with related companies: receivables € 29,993,147.95, liabilities € 406,944,094.40, out of balance sheet items € 899,031.00, income € 433,903.43, expenses € 10,723,011.12.
●transactions with members of the Management: receivables € 754,496.70, liabilities € 1,525,997.18, income € 30,693.00, expenses € 909,888.61, out of which the amount of € 892,342.54 refers to salaries and wages, while the remaining amount of € 17,546.07 refers to interest expenses for the Bank.
10. "Other comprehensive income after income tax" for the current year as well as the comparative previous year, as included in the standalone and consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income, includes:
the net change after income tax for the Bank's Available for Sale reserve, which, was a negative amount of € 1,782,718.05 for the current year on a standalone basis compared to a positive amount of € 39,264,914.72 for the comparative previous period. The respective amounts for the Group are € (1,782,718.05) for the current period and € 39,264,956.81 in the comparative period.
●the net actuarial loss on defined benefit plans after income tax, which amounted to € (2,883,593.45) in the current year for the Bank compared to € (6,456,751.42) in the comparative period. For the Group the respective amounts were € (2,896,375.44) and € (6,455,074.39).
11. As at 31 December 2014, the Bank held 7,497 treasury shares of "Attica Bank S.A." at a cost of € 97,332.30. These treasury shares represent 0.0007% of the total number of common, bearing voting rights shares which were in issue on that date. The other Group companies which are consolidated do not hold any shares of the Bank as at 31 December 2014.
12. The Bank, made certain reclassifications of items included in the Income Statement of the comparative period ended 31.12.2013 for comparability purposes. Further detailed information is provided in note 2.1 of the Annual Financial Statements for the period ended 31.12.2014.
13. On 30.6.2010, in accordance to the provisions of article 2 of L.3723/2008, the Bank issued under the Greek state guarantee, through the EMTN (Medium Term Note) program, a bond loan of a total face value of € 215 million with maturity date on 30.06.2013, while, on 26.7.2013, the Bank issued under the Greek state's guarantee, through the EMTN program (Medium Term Note), a bond loan of a total face value of € 215 million, 3 year duration, bearing a floating rate based on 3-month Euribor plus 12% spread and divided in 2,150 bonds with a face value of € 100 thousand per bond. Through the same program, the Bank also issued on 30.12.2010, a bond loan under Greek state guarantee with a total face value of € 285 million and maturity date 30.12.2013. A bond loan under Greek state guarantee of € 285 million total face value, 1 year duration, bearing a floating rate based on 3-month Euribor plus 12% spread and divided in 2,850 bonds with a face value of € 100 thousand per bond, was issued by the Bank through the EMTN program (Medium Term Note), on 6.2.2014. The commission that the Bank is charged with for its participation in the program and which is paid to the Greek State has been determined at 79 b.p. Further detailed information is provided in note 29 of the Annual Financial Statements for the period ended 31.12.2014.
14. There have been no discontinued operations as far as the both the Group and the Bank are concerned.
15. The Group does not hold investments in government debt securities of other countries.
16. In accordance with the resolutions of the Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders held on 18.06.2014, the Bank did not distribute any dividends either on common or preference shares undertaken by the Greek Government in the context of Law 3723/2008, due to failure to the criteria as defined by the provisions of C.L. 2190/1920.

17. The Board of Directors of the Bank, during the meeting held on 21.01.2014, decided the Bank's share capital increase by €2,566,380.00 upon the optional conversion of 8,554,600 bonds of the existing convertible bond loan (CBL) into 8,554,600 common shares. The convertible bond loan was issued on 2.7.2013 for an initial notional amount of €199,406,822.10 and has a conversion ratio of 1:1 regarding the number of bonds converted to the number of new common, registered shares of a nominal value of €0.30 (conversion price) acquired, pursuant to the resolutions of the First Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders held on 18.2.2013 and the Prospectus approved on 3.6.2013 by the Hellenic Capital Market Commission. Furthermore, The Bank's Board of Directors, on the meeting held on 17.07.2014, decided the Bank's share capital increase by € 1,269,945.60 upon the optional conversion of 4,233,152 bonds of the aforementioned convertible bond loan. As a result of the conversion of part of the outstanding convertible bonds, the Bank's share capital was increased by € 3,836,325.60 while the number of common, registered bearing voting rights shares of the Bank increased by 12,787,752 reaching in total 1,045,794,145 common, registered shares with a nominal value of € 0.30 each. Conversely, the convertible bond loan was reduced by the same amount to a balance of €95,570,496.60 divided into 318,568,322 bonds of a nominal value of € 0.30 each.
18.The General Meeting of the Shareholders which was held on 10.12.2014 approved the increase of the Bank's share capital by the amount of €433,350,948.42 through the issuance of common, registered, bearing voting rights shares with a nominal value of € 0.35 each.
19. On 24.3.2015, the Bank fully repaid the Subordinated floating rate Guaranteed Notes (Lower Tier II), issued in March 2005 for an initial notional amount of €100 million. Upon maturity, the amount repaid amounted to €79 million, following the latest voluntary tender offer to the holders of Subordinated floating rate Guaranteed Notes in September 2013, which resulted in the early redemption of an amount of €15.4 million.
20. Following the decision of the European Central Bank on 4.2.2015 to lift the waiver for securities issued or guaranteed by the Greek State to be used for direct funding by the European Central Bank, Greek banks' liquidity needs are covered through Bank of Greece's Emergency Liquidity Assistance (E.L.A.) program. This development creates a higher funding cost compared to direct funding from the European Central Bank and consequently it adversely affects Bank's results.
21. On 6.2.2015, the bond loan issued under the Greek State's guarantee, through the EMTN program (Medium Term Note) with a total face value of € 285 million, 1 year duration and bearing a floating rate based on 3-month Euribor plus 12% spread, expired

ATHENS, 31 MARCH 2015

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS	THE MANAGING DIRECTOR	THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER (C.F.O.)
IOANNIS P. GAMVRILIS I.D. No AZ 995770	Alexandros P. Antonopoulos I.D. No N 138716	CHRISTOS K. MARANTOS I.D. No M 481653 E.C.G. LICENCE No 17216/A' CLASS

attica bank

Together we are stronger.