CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL INFORMATION FOR THE SIX MONTH PERIOD ENDED

30 JUNE 2016



CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL INFORMATION FOR THE SIX MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2016 (All amounts in Euro thousands unless otherwise stated)

CONTENTS

		Page
I.	Company Information	3
II.	Condensed Interim Statement of Financial Position	5
III.	Condensed Interim Statement of Comprehensive Income	6
IV.	Condensed Interim Statement of Changes in Equity	7
V.	Condensed Interim Statement of Cash Flows	8
VI.	Notes to the Condensed Interim Financial Information	9

CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL INFORMATION FOR THE SIX MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

(All amounts in Euro thousands unless otherwise stated)

I. Company Information

Directors Efstathios Tsotsoros – Chairman of the Board

Grigorios Stergioulis – Chief Executive Officer

Andreas Shiamishis – Member Ioannis Psichogios – Member Georgios Grigoriou – Member Georgios Stampoulis – Member Dimitrios Kontofakas – Member Theodoros–Achilleas Vardas – Member

Theodoros Pantalakis – Member

Constantinos Papagiannopoulos – Member

Panagiotis Ofthalmides – Member Spiridon Pantelias – Member Stratis Zafiris – Member

Other Board Members during the year

Georgios Maloglou (Until 27/4/2016)

Registered Office: 8A Chimarras Str.

GR 15125 Maroussi, Greece

Registration number: 2443/06/B/86/23

General Commercial

Registry: 000296601000

Auditors: PricewaterhouseCoopers S.A.

268 Kifissias Ave. 152 32 Halandri

Greece



Report on Review of Interim Financial Information

To the Shareholders of Hellenic Petroleum S.A.

Introduction

We have reviewed the accompanying condensed statement of financial position of Hellenic Petroleum S.A. ("the Company"), as of 30 June 2016 and the related condensed statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the six-month period then ended and the selected explanatory notes, that comprise the interim condensed financial information and which form an integral part of the six-month financial report as required by L.3556/2007. Management is responsible for the preparation and presentation of this condensed interim financial information in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as they have been adopted by the European Union and applied to interim financial reporting (International Accounting Standard "IAS 34"). Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on this interim condensed financial information based on our review.

Scope of review

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

Conclusion

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

Reference to Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

Our review has not revealed any inconsistency or discrepancy of the other information of the sixmonth financial report, as required by article 5 of L.3556/2007, with the accompanying interim condensed financial information.

Athens, 25 August 2016 Certified Auditor – Accountant



PricewaterhouseCoopers S.A. Certified Auditors - Accountants 268, Kifissias Avenue 152 32 Halandri SOEL Reg. No 113

Konstantinos Michalatos Certified Auditor - Accountant SOEL Reg. No 17701

PricewaterhouseCoopers SA, 268 Kifissias Avenue, 15232 Halandri, Greece T: +30 210 6874400, F: +30 210 6874444, www.pwc.gr 260 Kifissias Avenue & Kodrou Str., 15232 Halandri, T: +30 210 6874400, F:+30 210 6874444 17 Ethnikis Antistassis Str., 55134 Thessaloniki, T: +30 2310 488880, F: +30 2310 459487

CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL INFORMATION FOR THE SIX MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

(All amounts in Euro thousands unless otherwise stated)

II. Condensed Interim Statement of Financial Position

		As at	
	Note	30 June 2016	31 December 2015
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	10	2.736.204	2.774.026
Intangible assets	11	8.378	8.371
Investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures		651.626	656.326
Deferred income tax assets		124.157	177.639
Available-for-sale financial assets	3	3.017	50
Loans, advances and long-term assets	12	19.034	16.654
		3.542.416	3.633.066
Current assets			
Inventories	12	673.299	580.747
Trade and other receivables	13	960.980	1.001.818
Derivative financial instruments	3	11.540	-
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash	14	1.208.209	1.839.156
1		2.854.028	3.421.721
Total assets		6.396.444	7.054.787
EQUITY			
Share capital	15	1.020.081	1.020.081
Reserves	16	462.822	438.818
Retained Earnings	10	(88.803)	
Total equity	-	1.394.100	(234.008) 1.224.891
		-10, 1120	
LIABILITIES			
Non- current liabilities		1 212 105	1.505.111
Borrowings	17	1.312.187	1.536.414
Retirement benefit obligations		85.488	77.500
Provisions for other liabilities and charges		3.336	3.000
Other long term liabilities		246.560	12.400
Current liabilities		1.647.571	1.629.314
	18	1 010 405	2 744 065
Trade and other payables Derivative financial instruments	3	1.810.405	2.744.965
	3 17	1.543.725	34.814 1.419.687
Borrowings	17	1.545.725	
Dividends payable		3.354.773	1.116
Total liabilities		5.002.344	4.200.582 5.829.896
Total equity and liabilities		6.396.444	7.054.787

The notes on pages 9 to 28 are an integral part of this condensed interim financial information.

E. Tsotsoros G. Stergioulis A. Shiamishis S. Papadimitriou

Chairman of the Board Chief Executive Officer Chief Financial Officer Accounting Director

CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL INFORMATION FOR THE SIX MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

(All amounts in Euro thousands unless otherwise stated)

III. Condensed Interim Statement of Comprehensive Income

		For the six month period ended		For the three month	
	Note	30 June 2016	30 June 2015	30 June 2016 (not reviewed)	30 June 2015 (not reviewed)
Sales		2.641.400	3.357.750	1.531.488	1.658.395
Cost of sales		(2.348.533)	(3.079.131)	(1.354.112)	(1.534.155)
Gross profit	-	292.867	278.619	177.376	124.240
Selling and distribution expenses		(41.292)	(59.231)	(21.808)	(31.478)
Administrative expenses		(39.653)	(33.828)	(23.014)	(15.273)
Exploration and development expenses		(151)	(670)	(73)	(315)
Other operating income / (expenses) - net	5	8.700	1.921	7.438	1.626
Dividend income		38.348	32.659	38.348	32.526
Operating profit / (loss)		258.819	219.470	178.266	111.326
Finance (expenses) / income -net	6	(81.236)	(82.442)	(41.008)	(42.340)
Currency exchange gains / (losses)	7	11.305	(20.180)	(304)	17.134
Profit / (loss) before income tax		188.888	116.848	136.954	86.120
Income tax expense	8	(43.683)	(28.311)	(31.883)	(18.239)
Profit / (Loss) for the period		145.205	88.537	105.071	67.881
Other comprehensive income:					
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss: Acruarial gains / (losses) on defined benefit pension plans	16	(3.914) (3.914)	<u> </u>	(3.914) (3.914)	<u>-</u>
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:					
Fair value gains/(losses) on available-for-sale financial assets Fair value gains/(losses) on cash flow hedges Derecognition of gains/(losses) on hedges through	16 16	(4.993) 13.269	8.073	(70) 16.425	3.949
comprehensive income	16	19.642 27.918	28.609	19.642 35.997	28.609
	_	27.918	36.682	35.997	32.558
Other Comprehensive income/(loss) for the period, net of tax		24.004	36.682	32.083	32.558
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the period	_	169.209	125.219	137.154	100.439
Basic and diluted earnings per share (expressed in Euro per share)	9	0,48	0,29	0,34	0,22

The notes on pages 9 to 28 are an integral part of this condensed interim financial information.

CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL INFORMATION FOR THE SIX MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

(All amounts in Euro thousands unless otherwise stated)

IV. Condensed Interim Statement of Changes in Equity

	Note	Share Capital	Reserves	Retained Earnings	Total Equity
Balance at 1 January 2015		1.020.081	429.994	(273.388)	1.176.687
Fair value gains / (losses) on cash flow hedges Derecognition of gains/(losses) on hedges through comprehensive	16	-	8.073	-	8.073
income	16	-	28.609	-	28.609
Other comprehensive income		_	36.682	-	36.682
Profit / (Loss) for the period		_	-	88.537	88.537
Total comprehensive income / (loss) for the period		-	36.682	88.537	125.219
Balance at 30 June 2015		1.020.081	466.676	(184.851)	1.301.906
Balance at 31 December 2015 1 January 2016		1.020.081	438.818	(234.008)	1.224.891
Fair value gains/ (losses) on available-for-sale financial assets	16	-	(4.993)	-	(4.993)
Actuarial gains / (losses) on defined benefit pension plans	16	-	(3.914)	-	(3.914)
Fair value gains / (losses) on cash flow hedges Derecognition of gains/(losses) on hedges through comprehensive	16	-	13.269	-	13.269
income	16	-	19.642	-	19.642
Other comprehensive income		-	24.004	-	24.004
Profit / (Loss) for the period		-	-	145.205	145.205
Total comprehensive income / (loss) for the period		<u>-</u>	24.004	145.205	169.209
Balance at 30 June 2016		1.020.081	462.822	(88.803)	1.394.100

The notes on pages 9 to 28 are an integral part of this condensed interim financial information.

CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL INFORMATION FOR THE SIX MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

(All amounts in Euro thousands unless otherwise stated)

V. Condensed Interim Statement of Cash Flows

		For the six month period ended	
	Note	30 June 2016	30 June 2015
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash inflow / (outflow) from operations	19	(445.237)	272.986
Income tax paid	_	-	(15.933)
Net cash inflow / (outflow) from operating activities		(445.237)	257.053
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment & intangible assets	10,11	(36.800)	(68.470)
Dividends received		37.684	23.159
Interest received	6	6.783	10.308
Participation in share capital increase of affiliated companies		(2.000)	(850)
Net cash inflow / (outflow) from investing activities	_	5.667	(35.853)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Interest paid		(90.439)	(69.833)
Dividends paid		(473)	(64.004)
Proceeds from borrowings		287.500	354.398
Repayments of borrowings		(387.689)	(150.252)
Net cash inflow / (outflow) from financing activities	_	(191.101)	70.309
Net (decrease) / increase in cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash		(630.671)	291.509
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at beginning of the period	14	1.839.156	1.593.262
Exchange gains / (losses) on cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash		(276)	9.629
Net (decrease) / increase in cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash		(630.671)	291.509
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at end of the period	14	1.208.209	1.894.400

The notes on pages 9 to 28 are an integral part of this condensed interim financial information.

CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL INFORMATION FOR THE SIX MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

(All amounts in Euro thousands unless otherwise stated)

VI. Notes to the Condensed Interim Financial Information

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

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

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION, ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ESTIMATES

Basis of preparation

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

This interim financial information should be read in conjunction with the annual financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015, which have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union. These can be found on the Company's website **www.helpe.gr**.

The condensed interim financial information for the six month period ended 30 June 2016 has been authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 25 August 2016.

Accounting policies and the use of estimates

The accounting policies used in the preparation of the condensed interim financial information for the six month period ended 30 June 2016 are consistent with those applied for the preparation of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015, except as described below. Where necessary, comparative figures have been reclassified to conform to changes in the presentation of the current year.

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

Standards and Interpretations effective for the current financial year:

Annual Improvements to IFRSs 2012:

The amendments set out below describe the key changes to certain IFRSs following the publication of the results of the IASB's 2010-12 cycle of the annual improvements project. The adoption of these amendments did not have significant impact for the Company.

- IFRS 2 "Share-based payment". The amendment clarifies the definition of a 'vesting condition' and separately defines 'performance condition' and 'service condition'.
- IFRS 3 "Business combinations". The amendment clarifies that an obligation to pay contingent consideration which meets the definition of a financial instrument is classified as a financial liability or as equity, on the basis of the definitions in IAS 32 "Financial instruments: Presentation". It also clarifies that all non-equity contingent consideration, both financial and non-financial, is measured at fair value through profit or loss.
- IFRS 8 "Operating segments". The amendment requires disclosure of the judgments made by management in aggregating operating segments.

CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL INFORMATION FOR THE SIX MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

(All amounts in Euro thousands unless otherwise stated)

- IFRS 13 "Fair value measurement". The amendment clarifies that the standard does not remove the
 ability to measure short-term receivables and payables at invoice amounts in cases where the impact
 of not discounting is immaterial.
- IAS 16 "Property, plant and equipment" and IAS 38 "Intangible assets". Both standards are amended
 to clarify how the gross carrying amount and the accumulated depreciation are treated where an entity
 uses the revaluation model.
- IAS 24 "Related party disclosures". The standard is amended to include, as a related party, an entity
 that provides key management personnel services to the reporting entity or to the parent of the
 reporting entity.
- IAS 19R (Amendment) "Employee Benefits". These narrow scope amendments apply to contributions from employees or third parties to defined benefit plans and simplify the accounting for contributions that are independent of the number of years of employee service, for example, employee contributions that are calculated according to a fixed percentage of salary. The adoption of the amendment did not have significant impact for the Company.
- Annual Improvements to IFRSs 2014:

The amendments set out below describe the key changes to four IFRSs. Their adoption did not have significant impact for the Company.

- IFRS 5 "Non-current assets held for sale and discontinued operations". The amendment clarifies that, when an asset (or disposal group) is reclassified from 'held for sale' to 'held for distribution', or vice versa, this does not constitute a change to a plan of sale or distribution, and does not have to be accounted for as such.
- IFRS 7 "Financial instruments: Disclosures". The amendment adds specific guidance to help management determine whether the terms of an arrangement to service a financial asset which has been transferred constitute continuing involvement and clarifies that the additional disclosure required by the amendments to IFRS 7, "Disclosure Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities" is not specifically required for all interim periods, unless required by IAS 34.
- IAS 19 "Employee benefits". The amendment clarifies that, when determining the discount rate for
 post-employment benefit obligations, it is the currency that the liabilities are denominated in that is
 important, and not the country where they arise.
- IAS 34 "Interim financial reporting". The amendment clarifies what is meant by the reference in the standard to 'information disclosed elsewhere in the interim financial report'.
- *IFRS 11 (Amendment) "Joint Arrangements"*. This amendment requires an investor to apply the principles of business combination accounting when it acquires an interest in a joint operation that constitutes a 'business'. The adoption of the amendment did not have significant impact for the Company.
- IAS 16 and IAS 38 (Amendments) "Clarification of Acceptable Methods of Depreciation and Amortisation". This amendment clarifies that the use of revenue-based methods to calculate the depreciation of an asset is not appropriate and it also clarifies that revenue is generally presumed to be an inappropriate basis for measuring the consumption of the economic benefits embodied in an intangible asset. The adoption of the amendment did not have significant impact for the Company.
- IAS 27 (Amendment) "Separate financial statements". This amendment allows entities to use the equity method to account for investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates in their separate financial statements and clarifies the definition of separate financial statements. The adoption of the amendment did not have significant impact for the Company.

CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL INFORMATION FOR THE SIX MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

(All amounts in Euro thousands unless otherwise stated)

• *IAS 1 (Amendment)*" *Disclosure Initiative*". These amendments clarify guidance in IAS 1 on materiality and aggregation, the presentation of subtotals, the structure of financial statements and the disclosure of accounting policies. The adoption of the amendment did not have significant impact for the Company.

Standards and Interpretations effective for subsequent periods:

- IFRS 15 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers" (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018). IFRS 15 has been issued in May 2014. The objective of the standard is to provide a single, comprehensive revenue recognition model for all contracts with customers to improve comparability within industries, across industries, and across capital markets. It contains principles that an entity will apply to determine the measurement of revenue and timing of when it is recognised. The underlying principle is that an entity will recognise revenue to depict the transfer of goods or services to customers at an amount that the entity expects to be entitled to in exchange for those goods or services. The Company is currently investigating the impact of the specific standard on its financial statements The standard has not yet been endorsed by the EU.
- IFRS 9 "Financial Instruments" and subsequent amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018). IFRS 9 replaces the guidance in IAS 39 which deals with the classification and measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities and it also includes an expected credit losses model that replaces the incurred loss impairment model used today. IFRS 9 establishes a more principles-based approach to hedge accounting and addresses inconsistencies and weaknesses in the current model of IAS 39. The Company is currently investigating the impact of IFRS 9 on its financial statements. The Company cannot currently early adopt IFRS 9 as it has not been endorsed by the EU.
- IFRS 16 "Leases" (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019). IFRS 16 has been issued in January 2016 and supersedes IAS 17. The objective of the standard is to ensure the lessees and lessors provide relevant information in a manner that faithfully represents those transactions. IFRS 16 introduces a single lessee accounting model and requires a lessee to recognise assets and liabilities for all leases with a term of more than 12 months, unless the underlying asset is of low value. IFRS 16 substantially carries forward the lessor accounting requirements in IAS 17. Accordingly, a lessor continues to classify its leases as operating leases or finance leases, and to account for those two types of leases differently. The Company is currently investigating the impact of IFRS 16 on its financial statements. The standard has not yet been endorsed by the EU.
- IFRS 10, IFRS 12 and IAS 28 (Amendments) "Investment Entities: Applying the Consolidation Exception" (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016). These amendments clarify the application of the consolidation exception for investment entities and their subsidiaries. The amendments have not yet been endorsed by the EU.
- IAS 12 (Amendments) "Recognition of Deferred Tax Assets for Unrealised Losses" (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2017). These amendments clarify the accounting for deferred tax assets for unrealised losses on debt instruments measured at fair value. The amendments have not yet been endorsed by the EU.
- IAS 7 (Amendments) "Disclosure initiative" (<u>effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2017</u>). These amendments require entities to provide disclosures that enable users of financial statements to evaluate changes in liabilities arising from financing activities. The amendments have not yet been endorsed by the EU.
- IFRS 2 (Amendments) "Classification and measurement of Shared-based Payment transactions" (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018). The amendment clarifies the measurement basis for cash-settled, share-based payments and the accounting for modifications that change an award from cash-settled to equity-settled. It also introduces an exception to the principles in IFRS 2 that will require an award to be treated as if it was wholly equity-settled, where an employer is obliged to withhold an amount

CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL INFORMATION FOR THE SIX MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

(All amounts in Euro thousands unless otherwise stated)

for the employee's tax obligation associated with a share-based payment and pay that amount to the tax authority. The amendments have not yet been endorsed by the EU.

3. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

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

Macroeconomic Environment: Following seven years of economic depression and instability up to 2015, the economic and business environment in Greece remains challenging. The Greek economy returned to recession in 2015, following a mild recovery in 2014, mainly due to political and economic uncertainty. The implementation of capital controls on 28 June 2015 led to liquidity shortages while the agreement on a new programme for financial support in August 2015 introduced new fiscal adjustment measures.

The approval of the €86 billion bailout programme in August 2015 and the recapitalisation of the 4 systemic banks during December 2015 were key steps towards the stabilisation of the macroeconomic and financial environment in Greece. Official projections suggest growth in the second half of 2016, as consumer confidence is expected to strengthen and as structural reforms are projected to have a positive effect on investments. Inflation is expected to remain low due to the very depressed state of the economy while unemployment is expected to gradually decline.

While the bailout program has reduced the risk of economic instability in Greece, concerns around its implementation remain, a factor reflected in debt capital and equity markets risk assessment and pricing. The implementation of the program and its effects on the economy are beyond the Company's control. Management continually assesses the situation and its possible future impact to ensure that all necessary actions and measures are taken in order to minimize the impact on the Company's Greek operations.

Securing continuous crude oil supplies: Developments in the global and regional crude oil markets in the last 2 years have reduced the cost of raw material for the Company and increased optionality. International crude oil reference prices dropped by more than 70% compared to June 2014 peak. These developments led to lower cost of crude, for both sweet and especially sour grades, which represent the key source of feedstock for complex refiners like Hellenic Petroleum, thus improving the competitive position of Med refiners vs. their global peers. The Company was able to take advantage of this development and diversify its crude basket compared to previous years. On the other hand, the maintenance of high, relative to its monthly throughput, Compulsory Stock Obligation led to inventory losses been recorded during the last two years.

Financing of operations: In line with its medium term financing plan, the Company maintains a mix of long term, medium term and short term credit facilities by taking into consideration bank and debt capital markets' credit capacity, as well as cash flow planning and commercial requirements. Approximately 70% of total net borrowings are financed by medium to long term committed credit lines while the rest is financed by short term working capital credit facilities. Further details of the relevant loans and refinancing are provided in note 17, "Borrowings".

Capital management: Overall the Company has around €3,0 billion of capital employed which is driven by its high capital investment in fixed assets, its investments in subsidiaries and associates, as well as working capital. As a result of the Company's investment plan, during the period 2007-2012, net debt level has reached 54% of total capital employed while the remaining amount is financed through shareholders equity. The Company has started reducing its net debt levels through utilization of the incremental operating cash flows, from the operation of the new Elefsina refinery, and plans to reduce these even further with the expected sale proceeds of its stake in DESFA. This is expected to lead to lower Debt to Equity ratio, better matched Asset and Liability maturity profiles as well as lower financing costs.

CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL INFORMATION FOR THE SIX MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

(All amounts in Euro thousands unless otherwise stated)

Fair value estimation

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

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

The following table presents the Company's assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value at 30 June 2016:

Assets	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total balance
Derivatives used for hedging	_	11.540	_	11.540
Available for sale financial assets	3.017	-	-	3.017
	3.017	11.540	-	14.557
Liabilities				
Derivatives used for hedging		-	-	
		-	-	-

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

Assets	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total balance
Available for sale financial assets	50	-	-	50
	50	-	-	50
Liabilities				
Derivatives used for hedging		34.814	-	34.814
		34.814	-	34.814

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

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

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

CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL INFORMATION FOR THE SIX MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

(All amounts in Euro thousands unless otherwise stated)

Specific valuation techniques used to value financial instruments include:

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

There were no changes in valuation techniques during the period.

There were no transfers between levels during the period.

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

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

CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL INFORMATION FOR THE SIX MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

(All amounts in Euro thousands unless otherwise stated)

4. ANALYSIS BY SEGMENT

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

For the six month period ended 30 June 2016

·	Note	Refining	Petro- chemicals	Exploration & Production	Other	Total
Sales		2.515.358	126.042	-	-	2.641.400
Operating profit / (loss)	_	188.468	41.285	(1.397)	30.463	258.819
Finance income/(expense) - net	6					(81.236)
Currency exchange gains / (losses)	7				_	11.305
Profit/ (Loss) before income tax Income tax credit / (expense)	8				_	188.888 (43.683)
Profit/ (Loss) for the period					_	145.205
For the six month period ended 30 June 2015	Note	Refining	Petro- chemicals	Exploration & Production	Other	Total
Sales		3.227.233	130.517	-	-	3.357.750
Operating profit / (loss)	_	155.716	32.978	(1.356)	32.132	219.470
Finance income/(expense) - net	6					(82.442)
Currency exchange gains / (losses)	7				_	(20.180)
Profit/ (Loss) before income tax Income tax expense	8				_	116.848 (28.311)
Profit/ (Loss) for the period					_	88.537

There were no changes in the basis of segmentation or in the basis of measurement of segment profit or loss comparing to the financial statements published at 31 December 2015

There has been no material change in the definition of segments or the segmental analysis of total assets or total liabilities from the amounts disclosed in the annual financial statements published at 31 December 2015.

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

	For the six month p	eriod ended	For the three month period ended		
	30 June 2016	30 June 2015	30 June 2016 (not reviewed)	30 June 2015 (not reviewed)	
Income from grants' amortisation	633	642	316	317	
Services to third parties	1.636	945	874	599	
Rental income	671	810	333	711	
Impairment losses from associates	(7.500)	-	(7.500)	-	
Discounting effect of long-term liabilitites	13.500	-	13.500	-	
Other income / (expense)	(240)	(476)	(85)	(1)	
Other operating income / (expenses) - net	8.700	1.921	7.438	1.626	

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

CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL INFORMATION FOR THE SIX MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

(All amounts in Euro thousands unless otherwise stated)

6. FINANCE (EXPENSES) / INCOME – NET

	For the six month period ended		For the three month	period ended
	30 June 2016	30 June 2015	30 June 2016	30 June 2015
			(not reviewed)	(not reviewed)
Interest income	6.783	11.927	2.531	5.896
Interest expense and similar charges	(88.019)	(94.369)	(43.539)	(48.236)
Finance (expenses)/income -net	(81.236)	(82.442)	(41.008)	(42.340)

7. CURRENCY EXCHANGE GAINS / (LOSSES)

Foreign currency exchange gains of €1 million reported in this period relate mainly to realized gains from the repayment of US\$ denominated borrowings. Operating foreign currency exchange gains and losses on transactions which do not relate to financing are reported under operating results.

8. INCOME TAXES

	For the six month p	eriod ended	For the three month	period ended
	30 June 2016	30 June 2015	30 June 2016 (not reviewed)	30 June 2015 (not reviewed)
Current tax	-	-	-	-
Deferred tax	(43.683)	(28.311)	(31.883)	(18.239)
Income tax (expense) / credit	(43.683)	(28.311)	(31.883)	(18.239)

The corporate income tax rate for the period ending 30 June 2016 is 29% (2015: 29%).

Effective for fiscal years ending 31st December 2011 to 31st December 2015, Greek companies meeting certain criteria have to be audited on an annual basis by their statutory auditor in respect of compliance with tax law (Tax Certificate Audit). This audit leads to the issuance of a Tax Certificate which, under certain conditions, substitutes the full tax audit by the tax authorities; who however retain the right of performing subsequent audit without finalizing its tax obligations for the respective fiscal year. The Company has been audited by the statutory auditor and has received an unqualified Tax Compliance Certificate up to the fiscal year ended 31st December 2014.

Unaudited income tax years

The Company has not undergone a full tax audit for the financial year ended 31 December 2010. As a result income tax obligations are not considered final.

The Tax Certificate Audit for the financial year 2015 is expected to be completed by September 2016. Management does not expect that significant additional tax liabilities over and above those provided for and disclosed in the financial information will arise.

Other Taxes

Provisional VAT audits have been completed up to and including December 2014.

9. EARNINGS PER SHARE

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

CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL INFORMATION FOR THE SIX MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

(All amounts in Euro thousands unless otherwise stated)

	For the six month p	period ended	For the three month period ended			
	30 June 2016 30 June 2015 30 June 2016 (not reviewed)					
Earnings per share attributable to the Company				,		
Shareholders (expressed in Euro per share):	0,48	0,29	0,34	0,22		
Net income attributable to ordinary shares						
(Euro in thousands)	145.205	88.537	105.071	67.881		
Average number of ordinary shares	305.635.185	305.635.185	305,635,185	305.635.185		

10. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Land	Buildings	Plant & Machi- nery	Motor vehicles	Furniture and fixtures	Assets Under Cons- truction	Total
115.396	517.883	3.579.933	14.307	82.136	96.445	4.406.100
-	-	996	28	1.119	66.170	68.313
-	2.554	13.276	2	450	(16.282)	-
-	-	(1)	(60)	-	(1.252)	(1.313)
	-	-	-	-	(4.084)	(4.084)
115.396	520.437	3.594.204	14.277	83.705	140.997	4.469.016
_	165.097	1.392.447	9.809	70.873	_	1.638.226
_					_	59.942
_	-	(1)	(60)	-	-	(61)
_	173.986	1.441.377	9.958	72.786	-	1.698.107
115.396	346.451	2.152.827	4.319	10.919	140.997	2.770.909
115.396	527.747	3.748.398	14.283	84.649	52.813	4.543.286
-	-	342	107	633	34.723	35.805
-	945	24.734	-	16	(25.695)	-
-	-	-	-	(211)	(52)	(263)
_	-	1.029	-	-	(1.483)	(454)
115.396	528.692	3.774.503	14.390	85.087	60.306	4.578.374
_	182 950	1 501 991	10 148	74 171	_	1.769.260
_					_	73.121
_	-	- 02.711	-		_	(211)
	191.709	1.564.902	10.338	75.221	-	1.842.170
115.396	336.983	2.209.601	4.052	9.866	60.306	2.736.204
	115.396 	115.396 517.883 -	Machinery Machinery	Land Buildings Machinery Motor vehicles 115.396 517.883 3.579.933 14.307 - - 996 28 - 2.554 13.276 2 - - (1) (60) - - - - 115.396 520.437 3.594.204 14.277 - 165.097 1.392.447 9.809 - 8.889 48.931 209 - - (1) (60) - - (1) (60) - 173.986 1.441.377 9.958 115.396 346.451 2.152.827 4.319 115.396 527.747 3.748.398 14.283 - - 342 107 - 945 24.734 - - - 1.029 - 115.396 528.692 3.774.503 14.390 - 1.501.991 10.148	Land Buildings Machinery Motor vehicles and fixtures 115.396 517.883 3.579.933 14.307 82.136 - - 996 28 1.119 - 2.554 13.276 2 450 - - (1) (60) - - - - - - 115.396 520.437 3.594.204 14.277 83.705 - 165.097 1.392.447 9.809 70.873 - 8.889 48.931 209 1.913 - - (1) (60) - - 173.986 1.441.377 9.958 72.786 115.396 346.451 2.152.827 4.319 10.919 115.396 527.747 3.748.398 14.283 84.649 - - 342 107 633 - 945 24.734 - 16 - - -	Land Buildings Plant & Machinery Furniture vehicles Furniture fixtures Under Construction 115.396 517.883 3.579.933 14.307 82.136 96.445 - - 996 28 1.119 66.170 - 2.554 13.276 2 450 (16.282) - - (1) (60) - (1.252) - - - - (4.084) 115.396 520.437 3.594.204 14.277 83.705 140.997 - 165.097 1.392.447 9.809 70.873 - - 8.889 48.931 209 1.913 - - - (1) (60) - - - 173.986 1.441.377 9.958 72.786 - - 173.986 1.441.377 9.958 72.786 - - 346.451 2.152.827 4.319 10.919 140.997 <td< td=""></td<>

^{&#}x27;Transfers and other movements' in assets under construction include the transfer of completed IT projects to intangible assets.

CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL INFORMATION FOR THE SIX MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

(All amounts in Euro thousands unless otherwise stated)

11. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Computer software	Licences & Rights	Total
Cost			
As at 1 January 2015	83.006	24.667	107.673
Additions	157	-	157
Disposals	-	(391)	(391)
Transfers & other movements	3.044	(29)	3.015
As at 30 June 2015	86.207	24.247	110.454
Accumulated Amortisation			
As at 1 January 2015	74.286	21.910	96.196
Charge for the period	2.153	617	2.770
Disposals	-	(80)	(80)
As at 30 June 2015	76.439	22.447	98.886
Net Book Value at 30 June 2015	9.768	1.800	11.568
Cost			
As at 1 January 2016	86.445	24.299	110.744
Additions	995	-	995
Transfers & other movements	1.743	-	1.743
As at 30 June 2016	89.183	24.299	113.482
Accumulated Amortisation			
As at 1 January 2016	79.271	23,102	102.373
Charge for the period	2.129	602	2.731
As at 30 June 2016	81.400	23.704	105.104
Net Book Value at 30 June 2016	7.783	595	8.378

^{&#}x27;Transfers and other movements' in computer software mainly relate to completed IT software projects capitalised during the year and thus transferred from assets under construction.

CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL INFORMATION FOR THE SIX MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

(All amounts in Euro thousands unless otherwise stated)

12. INVENTORIES

	As at		
	30 June 2016	31 December 2015	
Crude oil	272.493	180.149	
Refined products and semi-finished products	339.781	330.240	
Petrochemicals	19.643	22.286	
Consumable materials, spare parts and other	72.179	72.444	
- Less: Impairment provision for Consumables and spare			
parts	(30.797)	(24.372)	
Total	673.299	580.747	

The cost of inventories included in "Cost of sales" amounts to €,1 billion (30 June 2015: €,9 billion). Cost of sales also include an amount of €,9 million relating to a write-down of inventories remaining unsold to their net realisable value, as at 30 June 2016 (30 June 2015: €4,5 million).

The Company is obliged to keep crude oil and refined products stocks in order to fulfil the EU requirement for compulsory Stock obligations (90 days stock directive), as legislated by Greek Law 3054/2002. Part of this obligation is delegated to OTSM S.A, a subsidiary of an associate company, DMEP Holdco Ltd.

13. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	As at			
	30 June 2016	31 December 2015		
Trade receivables	324.596	387.856		
- Less: Provision for impairment of receivables	(117.391)	(109.391)		
Trade receivables net	207.205	278.465		
Other receivables	760.357	728.945		
- Less: Provision for impairment of receivables	(13.837)	(13.299)		
Other receivables net	746.520	715.646		
Deferred charges and prepayments	7.255	7.707		
Total	960.980	1.001.818		

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

'Other receivables' include balances in respect of VAT, income tax prepayments, advances to suppliers and advances to personnel. Other receivables also include the following:

- a) Advances of €327 million extended to Hellenic Petroleum International A.G. (a Group company) for the transfer of 100% of the share capital of Hellenic Fuels S.A. (currently a direct subsidiary of Hellenic Petroleum International A.G.) at book value (31 December 2015: €327 million). The conclusion of the transfer is subject to final contract signing.
- b) VAT approved refunds amounting to €34m (31 December 2015: €34 million), withheld by the customs office in respect of a dispute relating to stock shortages (see Note 0). Against this action the Company has filed a specific legal objection claim and expects to fully recover this balance following the conclusion of the relevant legal proceedings.
- c) A one-year bond loan of €138 million extended to EKO S.A., a 100% subsidiary.

CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL INFORMATION FOR THE SIX MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

(All amounts in Euro thousands unless otherwise stated)

The fair values of trade and other receivables approximate their carrying amount.

14. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND RESTRICTED CASH

	As at			
	30 June 2016	31 December 2015		
Cash at Bank and in Hand	1.039.572	1.683.600		
Cash and cash equivalents	1.039.572	1.683.600		
Restricted cash	168.637	155.556		
Total cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash	1.208.209	1.839.156		

Restricted cash mainly relates to a deposit with Piraeus Bank (€156 million), which is provided as a guarantee to the European Investment Bank in relation to the Company's €200 million Facility Agreement B with the latter. This is also matched by an equal loan facility from Piraeus Bank, which is included in the Company's gross debt.

The outstanding balance under the EIB Facility Agreement B as at 30 June 2016 was €133 million, in accordance with the amortization schedule, whilst the outstanding balance of the Piraeus loan as at 30 June 2016 was €156 million. This is expected to be reduced to €133 million in the following months. The guarantee matured on 15 June 2016 and has been renewed for an additional year. The effect of the loan and the deposit is a grossing up of the Statement of Financial Position, with no effect to the Net Debt and Net Equity position.

The balance of cash at bank denominated in US Dollars as at 30 June 2016 was US\$593 million (Euro equivalent €34 million). The respective amount as at 31 December 2015 was US\$ 813 million (Euro equivalent €747 million). A significant amount of cash held as at 31 December 2015, has been used to repay loans which matured in May 2016 (note 17).

15. SHARE CAPITAL

	Number of Shares (authorised and issued)	Share Capital	Share premium	Total
As at 1 January 2015 & 31 December 2015	305.635.185	666.285	353.796	1.020.081
As at 30 June 2016	305.635.185	666.285	353.796	1.020.081

All ordinary shares were authorised, issued and fully paid. The nominal value of each ordinary share is \bigcirc , 18 (31 December 2015: \bigcirc , 18).

No vesting of share options took place during the six month period ended 30 June 2016.

CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL INFORMATION FOR THE SIX MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

(All amounts in Euro thousands unless otherwise stated)

16. RESERVES

	Statutory reserve	Special reserves	Tax free reserves	Hedging reserve	Share-based payment reserve	Actuarial gains/ (losses)	Available- for-sale gains/ (losses)	Total
Balance at 1 January 2015 Cash flow hedges:	118.668	86.495	271.944	(44.464)	3.639	(6.288)	-	429.994
Pair value gains / (losses) on cash flow hedges Derecognition of gains/(losses) on hedges through comprehensive income	-	-	-	8.074 28.609	-	-	-	8.074 28.609
Balance at 30 June 2015	118.668	86.495	271.944	(7.781)	3.639	(6.288)	-	466.677
Cash flow hedges:								
Balance at 31 December 2015 and 1 January 2016	118.668	86.495	263.146	(24.718)	746	(5.519)	-	438.818
Cash flow hedges: Fair value gains / (losses) on cash flow hedges	-	-	-	13.269	-	-	-	13.269
Derecognition of gains/(losses) on hedges through comprehensive income Actuarial gains/(losses) on defined benefit pension plans Fair value gains / (losses) on available-for-sale financial	-	-	-	19.642	-	(3.914)	-	19.642 (3.914)
assets		-	-	-	-	-	(4.993)	(4.993)
Balance at 30 June 2016	118.668	86.495	263.146	8.193	746	(9.433)	(4.993)	462.822

Statutory reserves

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

Special reserves

Special reserves primarily relate to reserves arising from tax revaluations in accordance with relevant legislation in prior years. Where considered appropriate deferred tax provisions are booked in respect of these reserves.

Tax-free reserves

Tax-free reserves include:

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

CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL INFORMATION FOR THE SIX MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

(All amounts in Euro thousands unless otherwise stated)

17. BORROWINGS

	As at		
	30 June 2016	31 December 2015	
Non-current borrowings			
Bank borrowings	255.222	277.444	
Bond loans	1.056.965	1.258.970	
Non-current borrowings	1.312.187	1.536.414	
Current borrowings			
Short term bank borrowings	1.499.281	1.375.243	
Current portion of long term bank borrowings	44.444	44.444	
Total current borrowings	1.543.725	1.419.687	
Total borrowings	2.855.912	2.956.101	

Gross borrowings of the Company by maturity as at 30 June 2016 and 31 December 2015 are summarised in the table below (amounts in €million):

		e as at	
		30 June 2016	31 December 2015
	Maturity	(millions)	(millions)
Syndicated bond loan €350 million	Jul 2018	343	341
Bond loan €400 million	Oct 2016	284	225
Bond loan €200 million	Jan 2018	199	199
Bond loan SBF €400 million	Nov 2017	198	-
European Investment Bank ("EIB") Term loan	Jun 2022	267	289
HPF Loan €488m	May 2017	413	401
HPF Loan US\$ 397,6m	May 2016	-	364
HPF Loan €317,6m	Jul 2019	318	318
Bilateral lines	Various	834	819
Total		2.856	2.956

Hellenic Petroleum and its subsidiaries (the "Group") has centralised treasury operations which coordinate and control the funding and cash management activities of all group companies. Within this framework, Hellenic Petroleum Finance plc ("HPF") was established in November 2005 in the U.K. as a wholly-owned subsidiary of Hellenic Petroleum S.A. to act as the central treasury vehicle of the Hellenic Petroleum Group.

Borrowings with significant movements during 2016 are described below:

Bond Loan €400 million

In June 2014, Hellenic Petroleum S.A. extended the maturity date of a €400 million syndicated bond loan agreement from December 2014 to 30 December 2015 with a six month extension option, achieving at the same time improvements in cost and general terms and conditions. In September 2015 the Company extended the maturity date to June 2016. In April 2016, Hellenic Petroleum S.A. made an additional drawdown of €60 million under the facility and the balance of the loan as at 30 June 2016 was €284 million. In June 2016 Hellenic Petroleum S.A. extended the facility maturity date to October 2016.

Stand-by Facility €400 million

In May 2016 Hellenic Petroleum S.A. concluded a \leq 400 million stand-by facility with a tenor of 18 months and an extension option for a further 6 months. The facility has two Tranches, a committed Tranche of \leq 40 million and an uncommitted Tranche of \leq 60 million.

CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL INFORMATION FOR THE SIX MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

(All amounts in Euro thousands unless otherwise stated)

EIB Term loans

On 26 May 2010, Hellenic Petroleum S.A. signed two loan agreements (Facilities A and B) with the European Investment Bank for a total amount of €400 million (€200 million each). The purpose of the loans was to finance part of the investment programme relating to the upgrade of the Elefsina Refinery. Both loans have a maturity of twelve years with amortization beginning in December 2013 and similar terms and conditions. Facility B is credit enhanced by a commercial bank guarantee. This is normal practice for EIB lending particularly during the construction phase of large projects. Total repayments on both loans up to 30 June 2016 amounted to €133 million (€22 million paid during 2016). See also note 14 on cash and cash equivalents.

HPF Loan \$397,6m (Eurobond \$400m)

In May 2014, HPF issued a two-year \$400 million Eurobond with a 4,625% annual coupon, maturing in May 2016. Subsequently the Company concluded a \$397,6 million loan agreement with HPF and the proceeds were used for general corporate purposes. In April 2016 the Company fully repaid the loan.

18. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	As:	As at			
	30 June 2016	31 December 2015			
Trade payables	1.704.802	2.633.351			
Accrued Expenses & Deferred Income	89.875	73.432			
Other payables	15.728	38.182			
Total	1.810.405	2.744.965			

Trade payables comprise amounts payable or accrued in respect of supplies of crude oil, products, commodity derivative contracts and services. Following the Greek crisis and particularly the imposition of capital controls on 28 June 2015 in Greece, open credit from suppliers has reduced materially. This is gradually being changed as the performance of the Company is positive and its dependence on the Greek economy less profound. It should also be noted that the value of open credit and trade payables is driven by the level of prices and the exchange rate between US\$ and Euro at the balance sheet date as most purchases take place on the basis of US\$.

Trade payables, as at 30 June 2016 and 31 December 2015, include amounts in respect of crude oil imports from Iran which were received between December 2011 and March 2012 as part of a long term contract with NIOC. Despite repeated attempts to settle the payment for these cargoes through the international banking system between January and June 2012, it was not possible to do so. This was due to the fact that payments to Iranian banks and state entities were not accepted for processing by the International banking system due to US and International sanctions. After 30 June 2012, Hellenic Petroleum was prohibited to effect payments to NIOC by virtue of EU sanctions (Council Regulation (EU) No. 267/2012 of 23 March 2012). The Company duly notified its supplier of this restriction on payments and the inability to accept further crude oil cargoes under the contract, which is due to the EU sanctions posing legal constraints outside its control.

On 18 October 2015, by Decision (CFSP) 2015/1863, the Council of the European Union (EU) decided to terminate implementation of all Union economic and financial sanctions against Iran, taking into account UNSCR 2231 (2015) and Annex B to UNSCR 2231 (2015), simultaneously with the IAEA-verified implementation by Iran of agreed nuclear-related measures. On 16 January 2016 ("Implementation Day"), by Decision (CFSP) 2016/37, the Council decided that Decision (CFSP) 2015/1863 shall apply from that date. On the same date U.S and other International Restrictive Measures were also partially lifted. In light of the above developments, Hellenic Petroleum and NIOC executed a Heads of agreement on 22 January 2016 for the recommencement of their commercial relationship for the supply of crude and for the settlement of the overdue amounts. Implementation of the agreement, which commenced during April 2016, is in full compliance with the prevailing EU and international framework as well as applicable sanctions. In accordance with the Heads of agreement, the relevant amount which falls due after twelve months has been transferred from trade payables to other long-term liabilities as at 30 June 2016.

CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL INFORMATION FOR THE SIX MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

(All amounts in Euro thousands unless otherwise stated)

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

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

19. CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS

	For the six month period end			
	Note	30 June 2016	30 June 2015	
Profit before tax		188.888	116.848	
Adjustments for:				
Depreciation and amortisation of property, plant and				
equipment and intangible assets	10,11	75.852	62.712	
Amortisation of grants		(633)	(642)	
Financial expenses / (income) - net	6	81.236	82.442	
Provisions for expenses and valuation changes		29.793	19.537	
Foreign exchange (gains) / losses	7	(11.305)	20.180	
Dividend income		(38.348)	(32.659)	
Discounting effect on long term payables	5	(13.500)	-	
(Gain)/Loss from disposal of Non Current Assets		52		
	_	312.035	268.418	
Changes in working capital				
Increase in inventories		(91.107)	(152.049)	
Decrease / (Increase) in trade and other receivables		20.584	(10.039)	
(Decrease) / Increase in trade and other payables		(686.749)	166.656	
	_	(757.272)	4.568	
Net cash inflow / (outflow) from operating activities	_	(445.237)	272.986	

CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL INFORMATION FOR THE SIX MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

(All amounts in Euro thousands unless otherwise stated)

20. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

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

	For the six month period ended		
	30 June 2016	30 June 2015	
Sales of goods and services to related parties			
Group entities	809.691	1.183.981	
Associates	339.785	431.553	
Joint ventures	63	128	
Total	1.149.539	1.615.662	
Purchases of goods and services from related parties			
Group entities	27.300	24.961	
Associates	329.717	428.133	
Joint ventures	760	236	
Total	357.777	453.330	

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

	As at			
	30 June 2016	31 December 2015		
Balances due to related parties				
(Trade and other creditors)				
Group entities	36.677	84.086		
Associates	44.231	72.961		
Joint ventures	217	266		
Total	81.125	157.313		
Balances due from related parties				
(Trade and other debtors)				
Group entities	422.044	433.088		
Associates	21.631	39.252		
Joint ventures	9	74		
Total	443.684	472.414		

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

- a) Hellenic Petroleum Group companies
- b) Associates and joint ventures of the Group consolidated under the equity method.
 - Athens Airport Fuel Pipeline Company S.A. (EAKAA)

CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL INFORMATION FOR THE SIX MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

(All amounts in Euro thousands unless otherwise stated)

- Public Gas Corporation of Greece S.A. (DEPA)
- Elpedison B.V.
- Spata Aviation Fuel Company S.A. (SAFCO)
- HELPE Thraki S.A.
- Biodiesel S.A.
- Superlube LTD
- D.M.E.P. HOLDCO
- c) Government related entities which are under common control with the Company due to the shareholding and control rights of the Hellenic State and with which the Company has material transactions or balances:
 - Public Power Corporation Hellas S.A.
 - Hellenic Armed Forces

During the six month period ended 30 June 2016, transactions and balances with the above government related entities are as follows:

Sales of goods and services amounted to €35 million (30 June 2015: €46 million);

Purchases of goods and services amounted to €25 million (30 June 2015: €23 million);

Receivable balances of €1 million (31 December 2015: €13 million);

Payable balances of €4 million (31 December 2015: €10 million).

d) Key management includes directors (Executive and Non-Executive Members of the board of Hellenic Petroleum S.A.) and General Managers. The compensation paid or payable to the aforementioned key management amounted as follows:

	For the six month period ended 30 June 2016		For the six month period ended 30 June 2015			
	Short term employee benefits	Termination benefits		Short term employee benefits	Termination benefits	Number of Members/ Managers
BOD Executive Members	560	-	4	592	512	8
BOD Non Executive Members	219	-	10	267	-	14
General Managers	739	523	8	747	906	8
Total	1.518	523	_	1.606	1.418	

The above table includes benefits paid or payable to Members/Managers for the period during which they held the specific position. In cases where a General Manager is concurrently serving as a BOD Member as well, the respective benefits are included as Board Executive Members remuneration. The Number of Members/Managers refers to Members/Managers who were included in one of the above categories even for part of the period.

- e) The Company participates in the following jointly controlled operations with other third parties relating to exploration and production of hydrocarbons in Greece and abroad, either directly or indirectly, through its subsidiaries:
 - Edison International SpA HELPE Patraikos, 100% subsidiary (Greece, Patraikos Gulf).
 - Calfrac Well Services Ltd Hellenic Petroleum S.A. (Greece, Sea of Thrace concession)

21. COMMITMENTS

Capital expenditure contracted for as of 30 June 2016 amounts to €6 million (31 December 2015: €2 million).

CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL INFORMATION FOR THE SIX MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

(All amounts in Euro thousands unless otherwise stated)

22. CONTINGENCIES AND LITIGATION

The Company has contingent liabilities in respect of bank and other guarantees and other matters arising in the ordinary course of business. They are as follows:

(a) Business issues

- (i) Unresolved legal claims: The Company is involved in a number of legal proceedings and has various unresolved claims pending arising in the ordinary course of business. Based on currently available information and the opinion of legal counsel, management believes the final outcome will not have a significant effect on the Company's operating results or financial position, over and above provisions already reflected in the financial information.
- (ii) Guarantees: The Company has provided letters of comfort and guarantees in favour of banks as security for loans granted by them to subsidiaries and associates of the Group, the outstanding amount of which as at 30 June 2016 was the equivalent of €1.051 million (31 December 2015: €1.427 million).

(b) Taxation and customs

- (iii) Open tax years: Income tax audits have been completed up to and including the financial year ended 31 December 2009, while there are ongoing audits for financial years 2010, 2011, 2012 and 2014. Furthermore, provisional tax audits mainly for the return of VAT have been concluded up to December 2014. Management estimates that no additional material liability will arise as a result of open tax years over and above the tax liabilities and provisions recognised in the financial information.
 - It is noted that for financial years ending 31 December 2011 up to 31 December 2015, Greek legal entities are subject to annual tax audits from their statutory auditors. The Company was audited for the financial years ended 31 December 2011 2014 obtaining unqualified tax audit certificates. It is expected that the Company will also obtain an unqualified tax certificate for the financial year 2015.
- (iv) Assessments of customs and fines: In 2008, Customs authorities assessed additional customs duties and penalties amounting to approximately €40 million for alleged "stock shortages" during the years 2001-2005. The Company has duly filed contestations before the Administrative Court of First Instance and management believes that this case will have a positive outcome when the court hearings take place.
 - However the Customs office withheld an amount of €4 million (full payment plus surcharges) of VAT approved refunds, an action against which the Company filed two Contestations before the Administrative Courts of Athens and Piraeus. The Administrative Court of Athens ruled that the withholding effected by the Tax Office was done against the law. The Company considers that the above amounts will be recovered.

23. DIVIDENDS

On 2 June 2016, the AGM approved the proposal of the BOD to not distribute a dividend for the year ended 31 December 2015. The Board will re-evaluate distribution and dividend payment during 2016.

24. OTHER SIGNIFICANT EVENTS

Sale of DESFA

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

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

CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL INFORMATION FOR THE SIX MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

(All amounts in Euro thousands unless otherwise stated)

the two existing shareholders/sellers (i.e. HELPE 35% and HRADF 65%). Thus, once all approvals from the competent authorities are received, SOCAR will buy 35% directly from HELPE and 31% from HRADF.

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

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

The Share Purchase Agreement (SPA) for the sale of 66% of DESFA's share capital was signed by HRADF, HELPE and SOCAR (Parties to the SPA) on 21st December 2013. According to this SPA the rights and obligations of the parties are conditional upon the occurrence of certain events (Conditions) such as the merger clearance of the transaction by the EU or national competition authorities (as applicable) and the certification of DESFA by the Regulatory Authority for Energy of the Hellenic Republic ("RAE") in accordance with article 65 of L. 4001/2011 ("Energy Law"). RAE issued its final certification decision on 29th September 2014. Notification of the transaction to DG for Competition of the European Commission took place on 1st October 2014 and on 5th November 2014, the European Commission opened an in depth investigation. The extent of commitments which may be required to be undertaken by SOCAR and the exact time required for the European Commission to issue a clearance decision cannot be controlled by the parties. On 27th July 2015, the Parties to the SPA executed Addendum No 2, by virtue of which the long stop date of the SPA has been further extended to 21st December 2015, while on 16th December 2016. Further to such agreement, the validity of the SOCAR performance guarantee has been extended accordingly.

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

The cost of investment of the DEPA group in the Company's financial information is €237 million. The impact of the above transaction on the financial statements will be determined on the basis of the structure of the transaction (at present a spin-off process is provided for in the SPA) and timing of implementation.

Given that the transaction can only be completed upon receiving the approval of the relevant competent authorities, and given the timing of such approvals and the unbundling process that is still to be concluded, DEPA Group, as it currently stands, continues to be accounted for and included in the interim financial information as an associate.

25. EVENTS OCCURING AFTER THE END OF THE REPORTING PERIOD

No material events took place after the end of the reporting period and up to the date of publication of the interim financial information.