

Public Power Corporation S.A.

Financial Results 1H2016

Athens, September 29, 2016



Financial Results George Angelopoulos, CFO

Priorities & Outlook
Emmanuel Panagiotakis, Chairman and CEO



Financial Results 1/1/2016 – 30/6/2016

George AngelopoulosChief Financial Officer



Summary Financial Results 1H2016 / 1H2015

Key Figures - Group (€ mln.)	1H2016	1H2015	Δ	Δ%
Total Revenues	2,664.5	2,913.3	(248.8)	(8.5)
Revenues from Energy Sales	2,531.4	2,828.1	(296.7)	(10.5)
Revenues from Domestic Energy Sales (in € mln)	2,530.2	2,827.3	(297.1)	(10.5)
Total Energy Sales (in GWh)	22,747.0	24,410.0	-1,663	-6.8
Domestic Energy Sales (in GWh)	22,724.0	<i>24,389.0</i>	-1,665	-6.8
Other revenues	133.1	85.2	47.9	56.2
Payroll Expense	433.3	439.6	(6.3)	(1.4)
Liquid Fuel	199.6	280.4	(80.8)	(28.8)
Special Consumption Tax	60.5	63.5	(3.0)	(4.7)
Natural Gas	123.0	106.9	16.1	15.1
Special Consumption Tax	20.5	16.0	4.5	28.1
Expenditure for CO ₂ emission rights	84.5	107.2	(22.7)	(21.2)
Energy Purchases	613.4	725.9	(112.5)	(15.5)
Transitory Capacity Payment Mechanism	11.4	0.0	11.4	
Capacity Assurance Mechanism	0.0	43.4	(43.4)	(100.0)
Differential expense for RES energy purchases	18.4	18. <i>4</i>	0.0	0.0
Special consumption tax on natural gas for IPPs	22.7	10.3	12.4	120.4
Special lignite levy	13.0	17.9	(4.9)	(27.4)
Other Operating Expenses	287.4	230.5	<i>56.9</i>	24.7
Provisions	341.7	316.7	25.0	7.9
EBITDA	535.5	640.8	(105.3)	(16.4)
EBITDA MARGIN (%)	20.1%	22.0%		
Depreciation and Amortisation	363.5	376.2	(12.7)	(3.4)
Net Financial Expenses	80.1	100.7	(20.6)	(20.5)
Financial expenses	125.8	136.5	(10.6)	(7.8)
Financial income	45.7	35.8	10.0	27.9
EBT	92.5	165.0	(72.5)	(43.9)

EBITDA in 1H2016 decreased by € 105.3 m. (or by 16.4%) compared to 1H2015, with the respective margin settling at 20.1% compared to 22%.

Excluding one-off items, 1H2016 EBITDA margin stands at 21.9%, remaining practically at the same level.



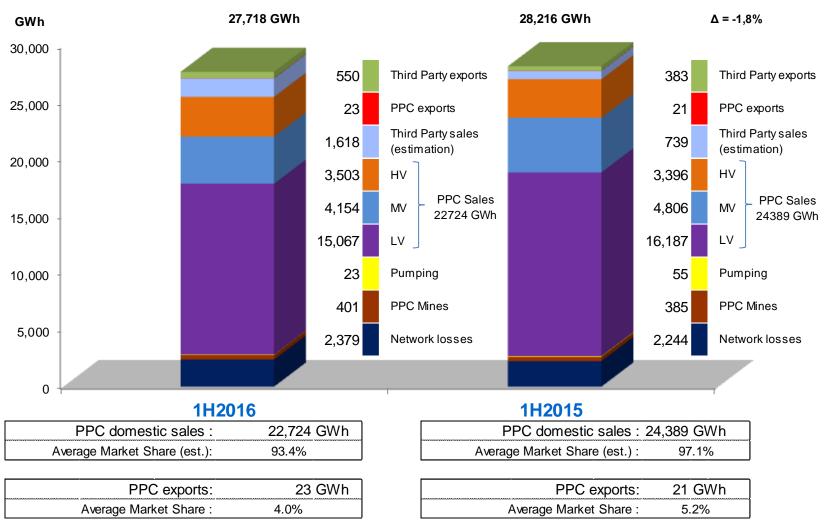
Summary Financial Results 2Q2016 / 2Q2015

Key Figures - Group (€ mln.)	2Q2016	2Q2015	Δ	Δ%
Total Revenues	1,251.9	1,364.7	(112.8)	(8.3)
Revenues from Energy Sales	1,178.2	1,321.0	(142.8)	(10.8)
Revenues from Domestic Energy Sales (in € mln)	1,177.5	1,320.9	(143.4)	(10.9)
Total Energy Sales (in GWh)	10,961	11,301	-340	-3.0
Domestic Energy Sales (in GWh)	10,946	11,289	-343	-3.0
Other revenues	73.7	43.7	30.0	68.6
Payroll Expense	221.1	224.1	(3.0)	(1.3)
Liquid Fuel	108.2	137.6	(29.4)	(21.4)
Special Consumption Tax	34.2	30.7	3.5	11.4
Natural Gas	62.9	44.4	18.5	41.7
Special Consumption Tax	8.5	7.3	1.2	16.4
Expenditure for CO ₂ emission rights	32.5	52.2	(19.7)	(37.7)
Energy Purchases	287.0	308.6	(21.6)	(7.0)
Transitory Capacity Payment Mechanism	11.4	0.0	11.4	
Capacity Assurance Mechanism	0.0	18.9	(18.9)	(100.0)
Differential expense for RES energy purchases	8.9	11.3	(2.4)	(21.2)
Special consumption tax on natural gas for IPPs	7.8	1.7	6.1	358.8
Special lignite levy	5.3	8.5	(3.2)	(37.6)
Other Operating Expenses	150.0	114.2	35.8	31.3
Provisions	178.5	124.5	<i>54.0</i>	43.4
EBITDA	190.3	326.9	(136.6)	(41.8)
EBITDA MARGIN (%)	15.2%	24.0%		
Depreciation and Amortisation	182.0	191.9	(9.9)	(5.2)
Net Financial Expenses	38.7	49.6	(10.9)	(22.0)
Financial expenses	62.2	68.1	(5.9)	(8.7)
Financial income	23.5	18.5	5.0	27.0
EBT	(29.8)	87.8	(117.6)	(133.9)

EBITDA in 2Q2016 decreased by € 136.6 m. (or by 41.8%) compared to 2Q2015, with the respective margin settling at 15.2% compared to 24% in 2Q2015. Excluding one-off items, 2Q2016 EBITDA amounts to € 238.6 m and EBITDA margin stands at 19.1%.



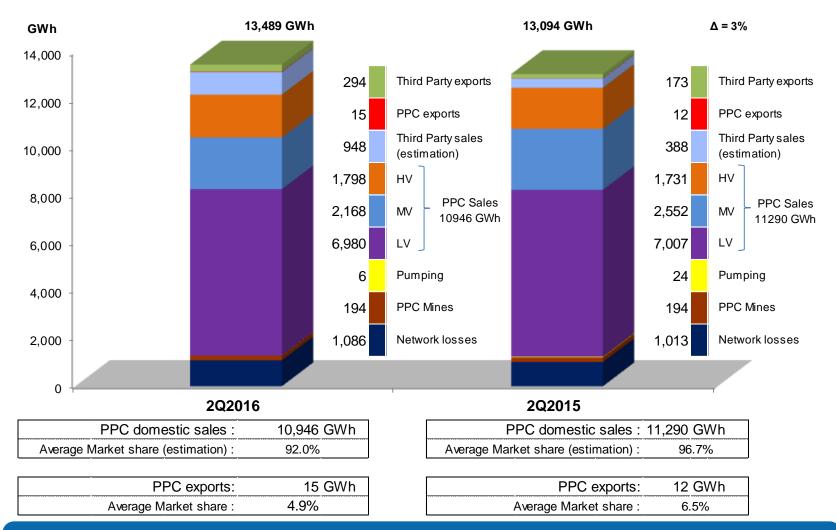
Electricity Demand 1H2016 / 1H2015



Electricity demand, excluding pumping and exports, decreased by 2.3% (635 GWh). However, PPC's domestic sales decreased by 6.8% (1,665 GWh), as the average market share was reduced by 3.7 percentage points.



Electricity Demand 2Q2016 / 2Q2015

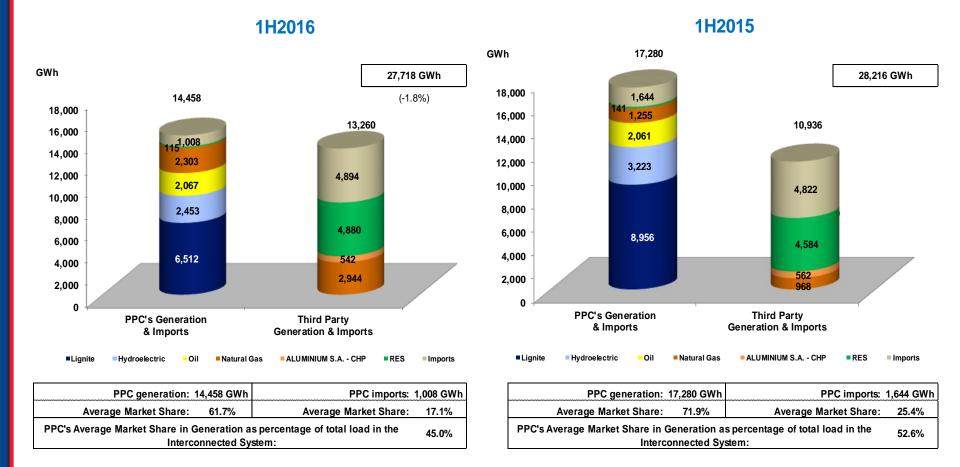


In 2Q2016, electricity demand, excluding pumping and exports, increased by 2.2% (289 GWh) vs 2Q2015.

PPC's domestic sales decreased by 3% (344GWh) as the average market share was reduced by 4.7 percentage points.



Electricity Generation and Imports 1H2016 / 1H2015

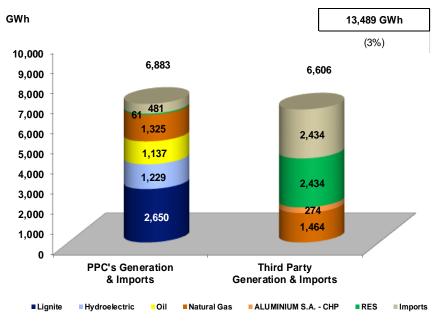


In 1H2016, PPC's electricity generation and imports, covered 52.2% of total demand (49% in the Interconnected System), while the corresponding percentage in 1H2015 was 61.2% (59% in the Interconnected System). PPC's market share in electricity generation, as a percentage of the total load in the Interconnected System declined to 45% from 52.6% respectively.

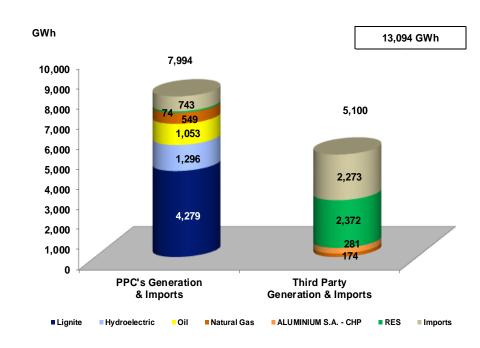


Electricity Generation and Imports 2Q2016 / 2Q2015





■ Lignite	Hydroelectric	Oil	■ Natural Gas	ALUMINIUM S.A CHP	■ RES	S ■Imports
			<u> </u>			
	PPC generation	on: 6,8	383 GWh	PPC imp	orts:	481 GWh
Avera	age Market sha	re:	60.5%	Average Market sh	are:	16.5%
PPC's Average Market Share in Generation as percentage of total load in the Interconnected System:				43.2%		

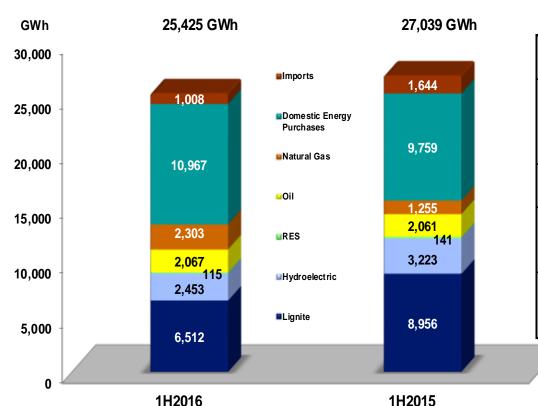


PPC generation:	7,994 GWh	PPC imports:	743 GWh
Average Market share:	71.9%	Average Market share:	24.6%
PPC's Average Market Share in Generation as percentage of total load in the Interconnected System:			52.3%

In 2Q2016, PPC's electricity generation and imports, covered 51% of total demand (47.2% in the Interconnected System), while the corresponding percentage in 2Q2015 was 61.1% (58.6% in the Interconnected System). PPC's market share in electricity generation, as a percentage of the total load in the Interconnected System declined to 43.2% from 52.3% respectively.



PPC/ Energy Generation and Purchases (GWh) 1H2016 / 1H2015



	TOTAL	ΔGWh	Δ%	% Participation	
	IOIAL	-1,614	-6.0%	1H2016	1H2015
PURCHASES	Imports	-636	-38.7%	4.0%	6.1%
	Domestic Energy Purchases	1,208	12.4%	43.1%	36.1%
IMPORTED FUELS	Natural Gas	1,048	83.5%	9.1%	4.6%
IIVIPORTED FUELS	Oil	6	0.3%	8.1%	7.6%
DOMESTIC FUELS	RES	-26	-18.4%	0.5%	0.5%
	Hydroelectric	-770	-23.9%	9.6%	11.9%
	Lignite	-2,444	-27.3%	25.6%	33.1%
	PURCHASES			47.1%	42.2%
TOTALS	IMPORTED FUELS			17.2%	12.3%
	DOMESTIC FUELS			35.7%	45.6%

In 1H2016, electricity generation from lignite decreased by 27.3% (2,444 GWh) compared to 1H2015.

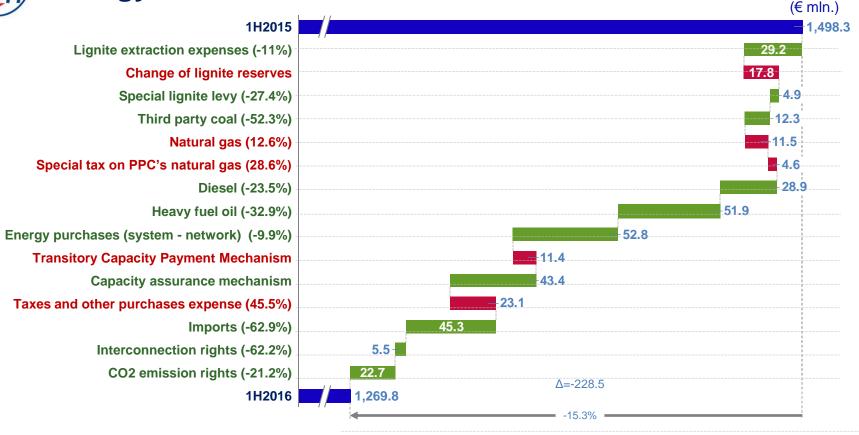
In the same period the percentage participation of lignite in PPC's total energy mix,

decreased to 25.6% from 33.1% in 1H2015.

Natural gas-fired generation marked significant increase by 83.5% settling at 2,303 GWh. Energy purchases (excluding PPC's imports) from the System and the Network increased by 12.4% (1,208 GWh), while hydro generation decreased by 23.9% to 2,453 GWh.



Energy mix cost evolution 1H2016 / 1H2015



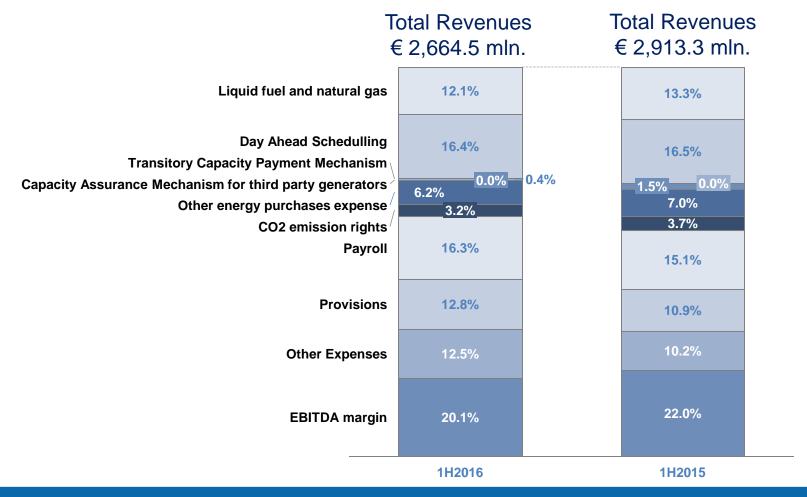
The overall energy mix cost decreased by € 228.5 m. (15.3%), mainly due to the reduction of the energy mix expense with the exception of the one for natural gas.

Price effect: 217.8
Quantity effect: 1.5
Capacity assurance mechanism: 43.4
Transitory Capacity Payment Mechanism: 11.4
Special lignite levy: 4.9
Special Consumption Tax on natural gas consumed by PPC: 4.6
Taxes and other energy purchases expense: 23.1
Total: 228.5

 (Δ)



Fuel, CO₂, other expenses and EBITDA as percentage of revenues (1H2016 / 1H2015)

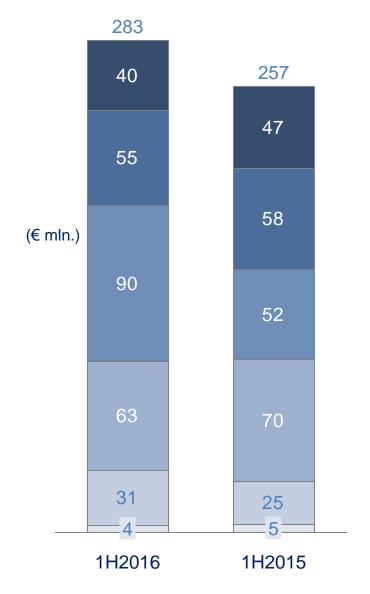


In 1H2016, 38.3% of total revenues were expensed for fuel, CO₂ and energy purchases compared to 42% in 1H2015.

Provisions represent 12.8% of total revenues compared to 10.9% last year.

The corresponding percentage for payroll increased to 16.3% compared to 15.1% last year, due to turnover reduction despite the slight decrease of the relevant expense.





- Capital expenditure in 1H2016 amounted to € 283.3 m. compared to € 256.6 m. in 1H2015, while, as a percentage of total revenues it amounted to 10.6% from 8.8%.
- Excluding network users' participation for their connection to the network (€ 31.3 m. and € 24.7 m. in 1H2016 and 1H2015 respectively), which fund part of network projects, capital expenditure amounted to € 252 m and € 231.9 m or to 9,6% and 8% as a percentage of total revenues in 1H2016 and 1H2015 respectively.
 - Mining projects
 - Conventional Generation & RES projects
 - Transmission projects
 - Network projects (net capex)
 - Customers' contributions
 - Other |

Debt Evolution - Liquidity

- Net debt amounted to € 4,574.3 m., a reduction of € 167 m. compared to 30.06.2015 (4,741.3 m.), while compared to 31.12.2015 (€ 4,788.9 m) it was reduced by € 214.6 m.
- Debt repayments in 1H2016 amounted to € 199 m.
- In addition, in 1H2016, we proceeded with the drawdown of € 100 m.



Comments on Financial Results & Recent Developments

Emmanuel Panagiotakis

Chairman and CEO

Public Power Corporation S.A.



Comments on financial results

- □ Parent Company sales reduction by 9.8% resulting mainly from retail market share reduction by 3.7 percentage points.
- ☐ Group's operating profitability affected by lignite-fired and hydro generation decline.
- ☐ Provisions increased compared to 1H2015, however, there is a significant decline compared to 2H2015.
- □ Group's net debt reduced by € 214.6 m compared to the end of 2015.

Settlements

- More than 400,000 customers have settled total dues in the order of € 1.1 bln, making use of the favourable settlements programme of 36 installments without advance payment.
- ☐ Close to 85% of settlements is being honoured.





For the first time, after many years, PPC's overdue receivables post a reduction in absolute figures.

Recent Developments - Generation

New lignitefired unit Ptolemais V (660 MW)

- Following the advance payment of approximately € 200 m by PPC to the EPC contractor in September 2015, which has initiated the construction phase, PPC paid in August 2016 the second advance installment amounting to € 198 mln based on the provisions of the construction contract.
- The new unit is expected to become operational in the beginning of 2020.

MoU with CMEC

- Setting up of a Joint Venture for the construction of the second, lignite unit in the Meliti power plant (Florina)
- PPC, CMEC as well as the owners of the private mines of the area, which will supply lignite to the plant, will be the shareholders of the company.
- Capex in the order of € 700 mln for the construction of the Unit, with the total amount exceeding € 1 bln, including the significant capex for the mines.
- The new unit will have an efficiency rate of at least 41.5% with lower CO2 emissions.



Recent Developments – Expansion in other markets/products

Subsidiary in Albania

Set-up of a wholly owned subsidiary in Albania, under the name "PPC Albania", based at Tirana. The company will be active in electricity trading.

MoU with DEPA

- For the supply of natural gas to consumers in islands and other regions that are far from the National Natural Gas System.
- Natural gas penetration in the non-interconnected islands can be supported through PPC's autonomous thermal generation plants.



Comments on energy market reforms

NOME type auctions cannot be an end in itself but instead they should be used as a tool for the opening of the energy market to the benefit of the consumer and in any case without irreversible damage for PPC and the whole market actually.
Exclusion of the beneficiaries of the social residential tariffs as well as of High Voltage customers from the calculation of PPC's market share.
The auction duration should be of maximum one year.
The starting price of NOME auctions should be redefined so that it really corresponds to the variable cost of the lignite-fired generation and the full cost of the hydro-fired generation.
There must be a specific time frame for the termination (sunset clause) of auctions, linked to the soonest possible quick implementation of the European regulatory framework (Target Model) in the Greek electricity market.
Abolition or at least the redesigning of the temporary capacity certificates mechanism and the establishment of a permanent remuneration mechanism in line with market terms.



Some of the information contained herein includes forward-looking statements. It is noted that the Group is subject to various risks, which, among other, relate to macroeconomic conditions, \in /\$ exchange rate, oil, natural gas, electricity prices and the price of CO_2 emission rights, as well as changes in the market, legal, regulatory and fiscal framework and bad debt evolution, that could cause actual results to differ materially from those anticipated in the forward-looking statements.