

Public Power Corporation S.A.

Financial Results 2014

Athens, March 30, 2015



Financial Results

Recent Developments

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Summary Financial Results 2014 / 2013

Key Figures - Group (€ mln.)	2014	2013	Δ	Δ%
Total Revenues	5,863.6	5,970.8	(107.2)	(1.8)
Revenues from Energy Sales	5,654.6	5,765.8	(111.2)	(1.9)
Revenues from Domestic Energy Sales (in € mln)	5,652.8	5,713.7	(60.9)	(1.1)
Total Energy Sales (in GWh)	49,457	50,754	-1,297	(2.6)
Domestic Energy Sales (in GWh)	49,434	<i>4</i> 9,818	-384	(0.8)
Other revenues	209.0	205.0	4.0	2.0
Payroll Expense	914.2	939.8	(25.6)	(2.7)
Liquid Fuel	767.9	792.6	(24.7)	(3.1)
Special Consumption Tax	140.1	136.2	3.9	2.9
Natural Gas	345.8	401.9	(56.1)	(14.0)
Special Consumption Tax	49.4	50.3	(0.8)	(1.7)
Expenditure for CO ₂ emission rights	216.9	187.5	29.4	15.7
Energy Purchases	1,469.3	1,593.4	(124.1)	(7.8)
Variable cost recovery mechanism	18.8	336.4	(317.6)	(94.4)
Capacity assurance mechanism	175.7	130.0	45.7	35.2
Differential expense for RES energy purchases	33. <i>4</i>	33.2	0.2	0.6
Special consumption tax on natural gas for IPPs	9.0	96.0	(87.0)	(90.6)
Special lignite levy	45.4	46.5	(1.1)	(2.4)
Other Operating Expenses	520.3	659.0	(138.7)	(21.0)
Provisions	431.1	358.3	<i>7</i> 2.8	20.3
EBITDA	1,022.1	881.6	140.5	15.9
EBITDA MARGIN (%)	17.4%	14.8%		
Depreciation and Amortisation	606.0	626.4	(20.4)	(3.3)
Devaluation of fixed assets	60.6	0.0	60.6	
Net Financial Expenses	213.8	219.4	(5.6)	(2.6)
Financial expenses	278.0	266.8	11.2	4.2
Financial income	64.2	47.4	16.8	35.4
EBT	137.6	34.9	102.7	294.3

EBITDA in 2014 amounted to € 1,022.1 m. compared to € 881.6 m in 2013, increased by € 140.5 m. (15.9%), with the respective margin settling at 17.4% compared to 14.8% in 2013. Excluding one-off items, EBITDA in 2014 amounts to € 1,047.2 m compared to € 987.1 m last year, and the respective margin settles at 17.9% compared to 16.5%.



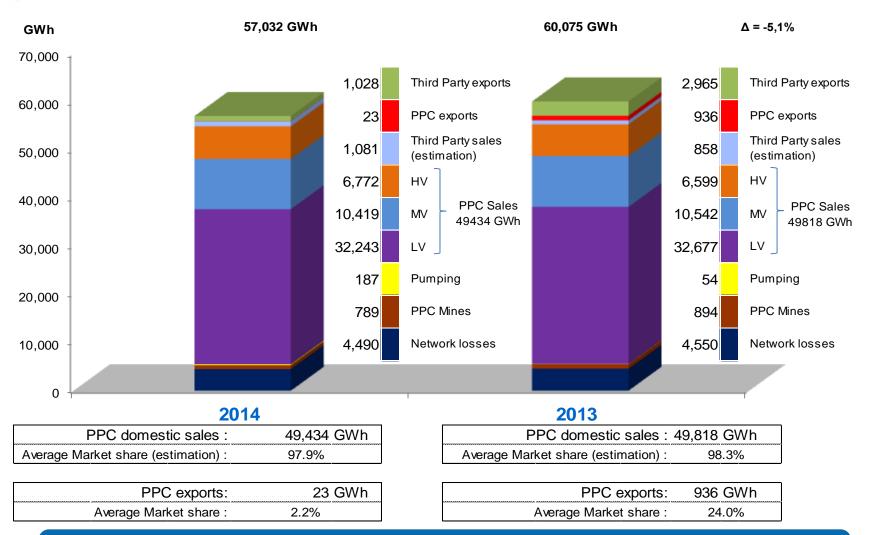
Summary Financial Results 4Q2014 / 4Q2013

Key Figures - Group (€ mln.)	4Q2014	4Q2013	Δ	Δ%
Total Revenues	1,438.7	1,476.9	(38.2)	(2.6)
Revenues from Energy Sales	1,367.6	1,416.9	(49.3)	(3.5)
Revenues from Domestic Energy Sales (in € mln)	1,366.3	1,410.5	(44.2)	(3.1)
Total Energy Sales (in GWh)	12,312	12,371	-59	(0.5)
Domestic Energy Sales (in GWh)	12,296	12,267	29	0.2
Other revenues	71.1	60.0	11.1	18.5
Payroll Expense	232.7	239.5	(6.8)	(2.8)
Liquid Fuel	150.7	167.7	(17.0)	(10.1)
Special Consumption Tax	26.8	28.7	(1.9)	(6.6)
Natural Gas	72.7	158.3	(85.6)	(54.1)
Special Consumption Tax	9.6	19.2	(9.5)	(49.7)
Expenditure for CO ₂ emission rights	52.1	40.1	12.0	29.9
Energy Purchases	375.6	367.5	8.1	2.2
Variable cost recovery mechanism	2.3	32.2	(29.9)	(92.9)
Capacity assurance mechanism	41.3	45.8	(4.5)	(9.8)
Differential expense for RES energy purchases	5.2	14.6	<i>(9.4)</i>	(64.4)
Special consumption tax on natural gas for IPPs	-9.3	14.1	<i>(</i> 23. <i>4</i>)	(166.0)
Special lignite levy	10.8	12.4	(1.6)	(12.9)
Other Operating Expenses	155.9	162.2	(6.3)	(3.9)
Provisions	127.0	87.8	39.2	44.6
EBITDA	227.7	200.6	27.1	13.5
EBITDA MARGIN (%)	15.8%	13.6%		
Depreciation and Amortisation	158.0	167.4	<i>(9.4)</i>	(5.6)
Devaluation of fixed assets	60.6	0.0	60.6	
Net Financial Expenses	48.2	55.9	(7.7)	(13.8)
Financial expenses	68.2	68.3	(0.1)	(0.2)
Financial income	20.0	12.4	7.6	61.3
EBT	-41.9	-22.0	(19.9)	90.5

In 4Q2014 turnover amounted to € 1,438.7 m posting a 2.6% decline, while EBITDA increased to € 227.7 m. compared to € 200.6 m in 4Q2013 with the respective margin settling at 15.8% compared to 13.6% in 4Q2013.



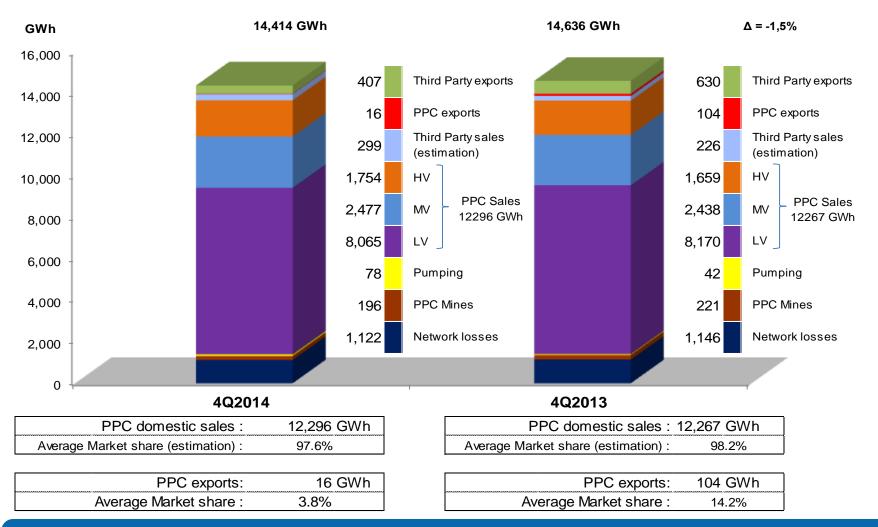
Electricity Demand 2014 / 2013



Electricity demand, excluding pumping and exports, decreased by 0.6% (-326 GWh). PPC's domestic sales decreased by 0.8% (384 GWh), as there was also a market share reduction from 98.3% to 97.9%.



Electricity Demand 4Q2014 / 4Q2013

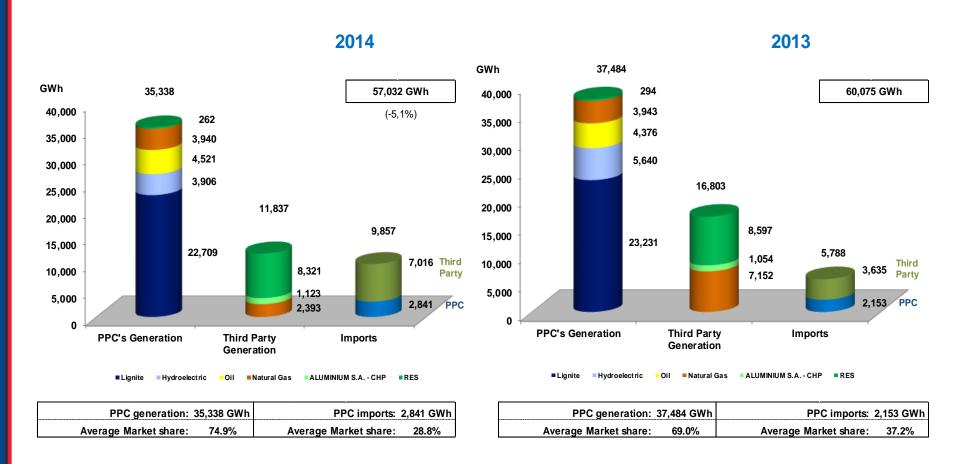


In 4Q2014, electricity demand, excluding pumping and exports, slightly increased by 0.4% (53GWh) vs 4Q2013.

The increase in PPC's domestic sales was 0.2% as there was a market share reduction by 0.6 percentage points



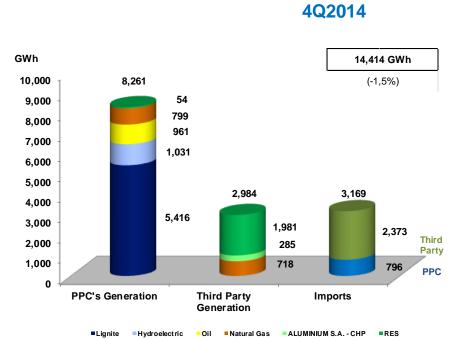
Electricity Generation and Imports 2014 / 2013



In 2014, PPC's electricity generation and imports, covered 66.9% of total demand, while the corresponding percentage in 2013 was 66%, as the drop in total demand (-5.1%) was higher than the decline in PPC's electricity generation and imports (-3.7%)



Electricity Generation and Imports 4Q2014 / 4Q2013



GWh	9,525				14,636 GW	h
10,000 1		53				
9,000		1,573				
8,000		964				
7,000		763				
6,000						
5,000			3,590			
4,000		6,172				
3,000		0,112		2,192	1,521	
2,000				257	1,00	Pa
1,000				1,141	520	PF
0		T		1		
PI	PC's Generation		nird Party eneration	I	mports	

4Q2013

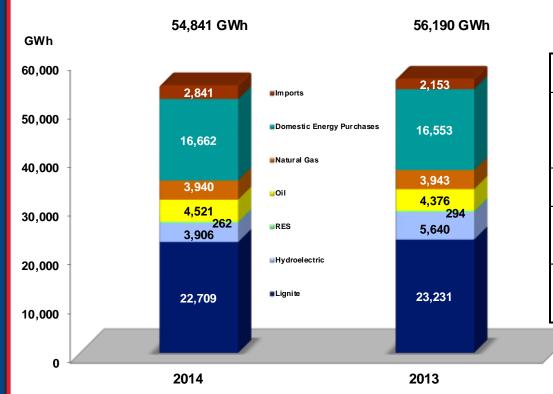
PPC generation:	8,261 GWh	PPC imports:	796 GWh
Average Market share:	73.5%	Average Market share:	25.1%

PPC generation:	9,525 GWh	PPC imports:	520 GWh
Average Market share:	72.6%	Average Market share:	34.2%

In 4Q2014, PPC's electricity generation and imports, covered 62.8% of total demand vs 68.6% in 4Q2013



PPC/ Energy Generation and Purchases (GWh) 2014 / 2013



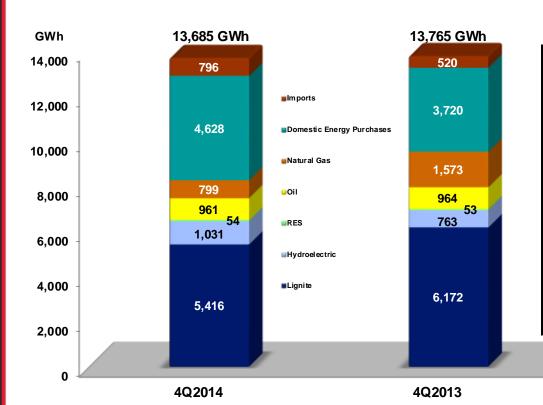
	TOTAL	ΔGWh Δ%		% Participation	
	IOIAL	-1,349	-2.4%	2014	2013
	Imports	688	32.0%	5.2%	3.8%
PURCHASES	Domestic				
PUNCHASES	Energy	109	0.7%	30.4%	29.5%
	Purchases				
IMPORTED FUELS	Natural Gas	-3	-0.1%	7.2%	7.0%
	Oil	145	3.3%	8.2%	7.8%
DOMESTIC FUELS	RES	-32	-10.9%	0.5%	0.5%
	Hydroelectric	-1,734	-30.7%	7.1%	10.0%
	Lignite	-522	-2.2%	41.4%	41.3%
	PURCHASES			35.6%	33.3%
TOTALS	IMPORTED FUELS			15.4%	14.8%
	DOMESTIC FUELS			49.0%	51.9%

In 2014, electricity generation from lignite decreased by 2.2% (-522 GWh) compared to 2013. In the same period the percentage participation of lignite in PPC's total energy mix, remained practically stable at 41.4% vs 41.3% in 2013.

Energy purchases (excluding PPC's imports) from the System and the Network marginally increased by 0.7% (109 GWh). Natural gas-fired generation remained practically at the 2013 level settling at 3,940 GWh, while hydro generation marked a considerable decrease of 30.7% (-1,734 GWh) compared to 2013.



PPC/ Energy Generation and Purchases (GWh) 4Q2014 / 4Q2013

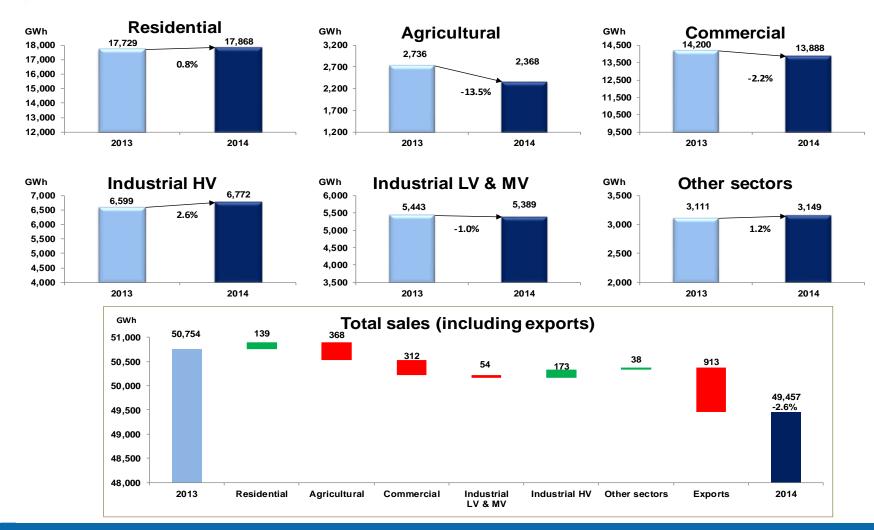


	TOTAL	ΔGWh Δ%		% Participation	
	TOTAL	-80	-0.6%	4Q2014	4Q2013
	Imports	276	53.1%	5.8%	3.8%
PURCHASES	Domestic Energy Purchases	908	24.4%	33.8%	27.0%
IMPORTED FUELS	Natural Gas	-774	-49.2%	5.8%	11.4%
	Oil	-3	-0.3%	7.0%	7.0%
DOMESTIC FUELS	RES	1	1.9%	0.4%	0.4%
	Hydroelectric	268	35.1%	7.5%	5.5%
	Lignite	-756	-12.2%	39.6%	44.8%
		39.6%	30.8%		
TOTALS	IMPORTED FUELS			12.9%	18.4%
	DOMESTIC FUELS			47.5%	50.8%

In 4Q2014, electricity generation from lignite decreased by 12.2% (-756 GWh) compared to 4Q2013. In the same period the percentage participation of lignite in PPC's total energy mix, amounted to 39.6% vs 44.8% for 4Q2013. Energy purchases (excluding PPC's imports) from the System and the Network increased by 24.4% (908 GWh). Natural gas-fired generation was almost reduced into half (-49.2%), whereas hydro generation increased by 35.1% (268 GWh) compared to 4Q2013, due to improved hydrological conditions.



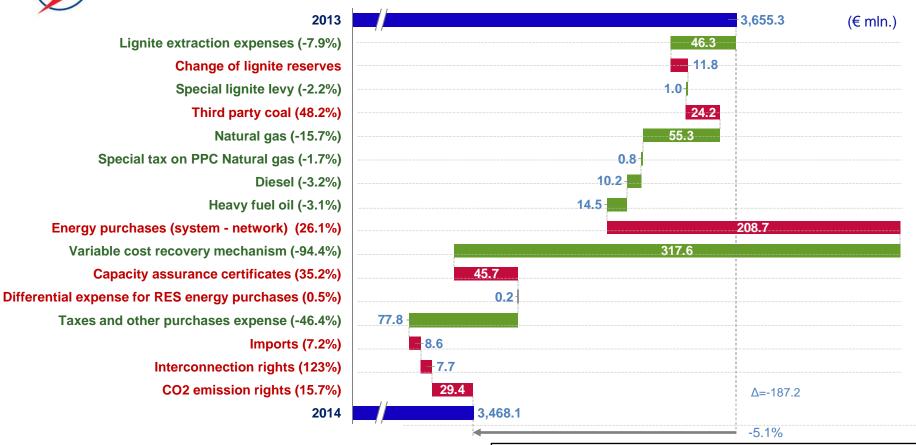
Electricity Sales (GWh) 2014 / 2013



In 2014, PPC's electricity sales, including exports, decreased by 2.6% (-1,297 GWh). Domestic electricity sales volume decreased by 0.8% (-384 GWh) to 49,434 GWh due to lower demand.



Energy mix cost evolution 2014 / 2013



The overall energy mix cost decreased by € 187.2 m. (-5.1%), mainly due to the reduction

of the expense for the variable cost recovery mechanism by € 317.6 m, which to a considerable extent was offset by the increased expenses for energy purchases (€ 208.7 m) and for Capacity Assurance Certificates (€ 45.7 m).

Price effect: (Δ)

Price effect: 114.8

Quantity effect: 49.3

Variable cost recovery: 317.6

Capacity assurance certificates: 45.7

Differential expense for RES energy purchases: 0.2

Special lignite levy: 1.0

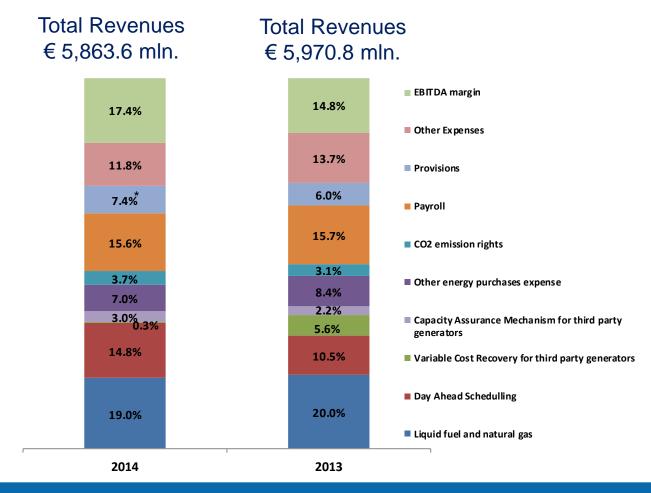
Special Consumption Tax on natural gas consumed by PPC: 0.8

Taxes and other energy purchases expense: 77.8

Total: 187.2



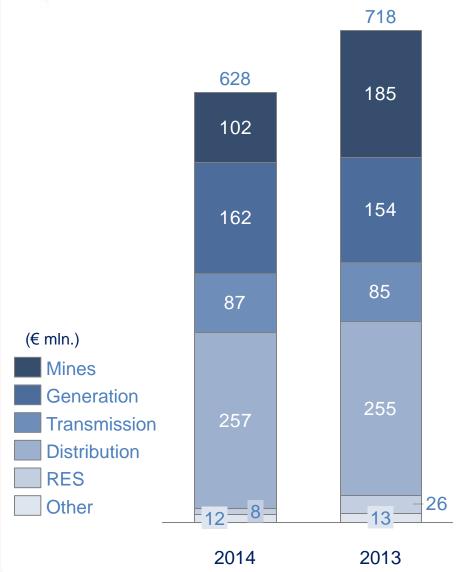
Fuel, CO₂, other expenses and EBITDA as percentage of revenues (2014 / 2013)



In 2014, 47.8% of total revenues were expensed for fuel, CO₂ and energy purchases compared to 49.8% in 2013. It is noted that, energy purchases expense in 2014 accounted for 25.1% of total revenues compared to 26.7% in 2013. Regarding the evolution of provisions, excluding the one-off provision for the LAGIE deficit, these represent 6.5% of total revenues compared to 6.0% last year. The relevant percentage for payroll remained practically stable at 15.6%.

^{*} Provisions in 2014 include a negative impact of € 48.3 m for the cover of the deficit of LAGIE created in the Day-Ahead Schedule market (DAS) during 2011 and 2012 by alternative suppliers that exited the market.





- Capital expenditure in 2014 reached € 628 m. compared to € 718.1 m. in 2013, reduced by € 90.1 m., while, as a percentage of total revenues it declined to 10.7% from 12%.
- Excluding network users' participation for their connection to the network (€ 72.1 m. and € 90.2 m. in 2014 and 2013 respectively), which fund a significant part of network projects, capital expenditure amounted to 9.6% and 10.7% of total revenues in 2014 and 2013 respectively.

Debt Evolution - Liquidity

- Net debt amounted to € 4,991.9 m., an increase of € 467.6 m. compared to 31.12.2013 (€ 4,524.3 m.). This development is due to increased working capital needs including a net outflow of about € 190 m. for the rendering of the last part of the Special Property Tax and the extraordinary payment of € 48.3 m. against the LAGIE deficit.
- Debt repayments in 2014 amounted to € 613.1 m. including the partial prepayment of € 452 m. of the Greek banks' syndicated loan from the net proceeds of the € 700 m. international bonds issued in May 2014.
- In addition, in 2014, we proceeded with:
 - the total drawdown of € 385 m (€ 235 m and € 150 m) from the European Investment Bank for the modernization and reinforcement of the Distribution Network, out of a new financing line of a total amount of € 415 m.
 - The drawdown of € 114.4 m. from the € 739 m export credit covered loan for the new lignite unit "Ptolemais V".

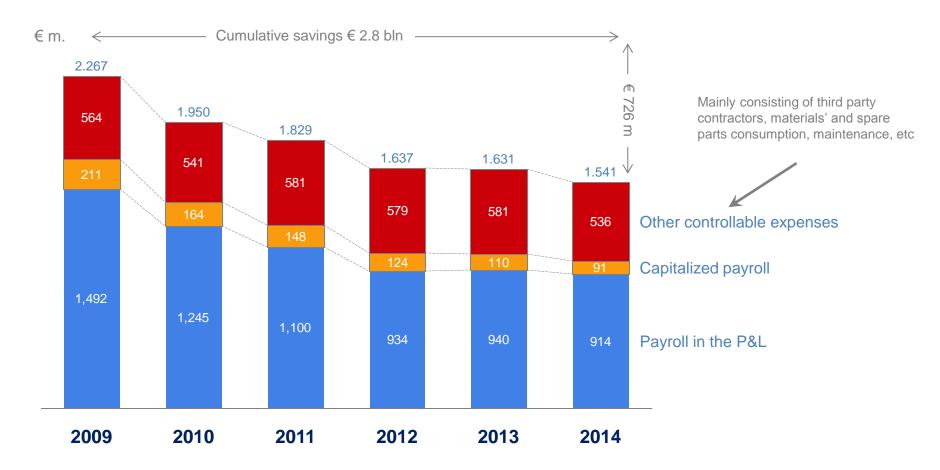


Comments on Financial Results

- In 2014, the operating profitability of PPC Group (EBITDA), excluding one-off items, marked an improvement by € 60.1 m compared to 2013, with the respective margin settling at 17.9% compared to 16.5%. The reduction of payroll cost and other controllable expenses contributes significantly to this improvement.
- Total payroll, which had been drastically reduced by € 653 m. during the period 2009-2013, marked a further decrease of € 45 m. in 2014.



Reduction of total controllable expenses



- The cumulative savings from the reduction of total payroll cost amounted to approximately € 2.8 bln in the last five years.
- Other controllable expenses, mainly referring to expenses for third party contractors and materials' consumption, decreased by € 45m in 2014.



Recent Operating/Financial developments (1/2)

EIB financing

In December 2014, PPC signed the first loan agreement with the European Investment Bank (EIB) of an amount of €80 m, aiming at investments for the period 2014-2019 in new power generation projects in the non-interconnected islands. Said agreement is the first tranche of a €190 m facility and concerns investments such as:

- The construction of a Power Plant in southern Rhodes of 115 MW net capacity aiming at securing the long-term electricity supply of the island and achieving high environmental performance.
- Development projects in seventeen Autonomous Power Stations in various islands such as Santorini, Lesvos, Kalymnos etc. aiming at the reliable electricity supply of these islands, the replacement of old technology units with new more environmentally friendly ones, as well as the upgrading and modernization of the existing power plants' equipment and infrastructure.

New Collective Labor Agreement

- In February 2015, a new Collective Labor Agreement was signed between the Company's Management and the employees' representatives.
- The new Agreement has a three-year duration and it does not include any wage increases.



Recent Operating/Financial developments (2/2)

HV Tariffs

The EGM of Shareholders held in December 2014 decided:

- a) to request additional information from the Company's management with respect to the expected impact on the Electricity Market and HV customers in view of upcoming regulatory interventions concerning the Capacity Assurance Certificates, the interruptability and the offsetting of the CO₂ cost.
- b) to maintain in force the resolutions of the previous EGM held in February 2014, until a new EGM is held in order to assess the abovementioned additional information.

Key Regulatory Issues (1/2)

Revision of the Capacity
Assurance
Mechanism

In January 2015, RAE set into pubic consultation a new proposal for the revision of the Capacity Assurance Mechanism, which provides for the following:

- Remuneration of € 45,000/MW per year for generation units, based on their availability to provide flexibility in the System.
- The total capacity of the units that is eligible to participate in this mechanism amounts to approximately 5,000 MW. Thus, the total cost amounts to € 225 m on an annual basis.
- This mechanism is envisaged to be temporary (10 month) and to be replaced by a permanent mechanism which will be based on auctions.

The consensus of DG Competition authorities of the European Commission as well as the relevant Decision of RAE are still pending for the final version of the Mechanism.

Public Service
Obligations
(PSOs) for the
years 2012 and
2013

- RAE, with its decisions 356/2014 and 357/2014, has approved the amount of PSOs provided by PPC for the years 2012 and 2013 to € 811 mln. and € 849 mln (including an amount of € 32 mln for the last resort supplier services provided by PPC during the period 25.1.2012 to 30.4.2013) respectively, compared to approximately € 650 mln. that PPC has actually billed to its customers for each of these years. An Act is required so that unit charges per customer category (in €/MWh) to be determined and incorporated in the regulated part of the bill.
- In addition, the calculation of PSOs for 2014 is pending.

Key Regulatory issues (2/2)

RAE's proposal for a regulated forward market allowing access to lignite and hydro generation

- In May 2014, RAE had submitted into public consultation its proposal for the creation of a regulated forward market regarding the access of Independent Suppliers to energy from PPC's lignite and hydro generation. According to this proposal, the forward products would be available through a regulated process of auctions, and would correspond to energy accounting to 25-30% of the total annual lignite and hydro generation of PPC. Owners of supply license (excluding PPC), would be eligible to participate in the auctions only to serve the domestic load.
- In August 2014, RAE submitted into public consultation its second proposal, which still did not include the price setting methodology, but it specified that the total energy product to be auctioned would be 1,200 MW baseload (i.e. 10.5 TWh/year) and that there would be a "pay-as-bid" auction implemented with a "floor price" which would be set administratively in advance.

Public consultation for the evolution of the Variable Cost Recovery Mechanism (VCRM)

- In February 2015 RAE submitted into public consultation its proposals for the evolution of the Variable Cost Recovery Mechanism (VCRM), replacing the one abolished in June 2014. The consultation ended on March 16, 2015 and the results are pending.
- The rationale of the revised VCRM is to compensate natural gas fired generators in cases their power units are in operation although the System Marginal Price is below their Variable Cost.



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 \mathbb{C} exchange rate, oil, natural gas, electricity prices and the price of \mathbb{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.