

Company Registration Number: 07715262

KARTA II HOLDINGS LIMITED
ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

KARTA II HOLDINGS LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

CONTENTS	PAGE(S)
Officers and professional advisers	1
Directors' report	2 - 3
Strategic report	4
Independent auditors' report	5 - 7
Statement of changes in equity	8
Statement of financial position	9
Statement of cash flows	10
Notes to the financial statements	11 - 19

KARTA II HOLDINGS LIMITED

OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

Directors	M H Filer Wilmington Trust SP Services (London) Limited
Company secretary	Wilmington Trust SP Services (London) Limited
Company number	07715262
Registered office	Wilmington Trust SP Services (London) Limited Third Floor 1 King's Arms Yard London EC2R 7AF
Independent auditors	PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors 7 More London Riverside London SE1 2RT

KARTA II HOLDINGS LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements of Karta II Holdings Limited (the "Company") for the year ended 31 December 2015. In accordance with IFRSs, and particularly IFRS 10 - Consolidated financial statements, the Company is considered to be controlled by Eurobank Ergasias S.A. (the "Transferor" or the "Originator" or the "Servicer"), a bank incorporated in Greece. The Company was incorporated in England and Wales together with Karta II PLC (the "Issuer") to take part in the Karta II securitisation transaction (the "Securitisation Transaction") as described in the Strategic Report. In addition to the information in the Strategic Report regarding the Securitisation Transaction, the directors manage the Company's affairs in accordance with the Offering Circular dated 15 August 2011 as amended by the Global Amendment Deed and Noteholder Consent dated 25 September 2013 and further amended by the Amendment Deed and Noteholder Consent dated 8 February 2016 (the "Offering Circular") which can be obtained from the Originator at www.eurobank.gr.

The principal activities of the company, results and dividends, future developments, KPIs, principal risks and uncertainties are detailed in the Strategic Report.

The Company did not trade during the year or the preceding year and made neither a profit nor a loss. There were also no other gains and losses for the current financial year or the preceding financial year. Accordingly, neither an income statement nor a statement of comprehensive income has been presented.

GOING CONCERN

As explained in more detail in note 1 to the financial statements, the directors have undertaken a detailed assessment of the Company's ongoing business model and have made extensive enquiries of the management of the Originator. Given the details set out in note 1, which are also referred to in the basis of preparation of the Originator's financial statements, the directors believe it is appropriate to prepare these financial statements on the assumption that the Company will be able to continue as a going concern for the foreseeable future.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

The Directors are responsible for the Company's internal control environment and for reviewing its effectiveness. Procedures have been designed for safeguarding assets against unauthorised use or disposition; for maintaining proper accounting records; and for the reliability and usefulness of financial information used within the business or for publication. Such procedures are designed to manage rather than eliminate the risk of failure to achieve business objectives and can only provide reasonable and not absolute assurance against material misstatement, errors, losses or fraud. The procedures enable the Company to comply with any regulatory obligations. For further details, refer to the notes to the financial statements particularly note 9 on financial risk management.

DIRECTORS

The directors who served the Company during the year and up to the date of signing the financial statements were as follows:

M H Filer
Wilmington Trust SP Services (London) Limited

THIRD PARTY INDEMNITIES

Third party indemnity provisions for the benefit of the directors were in force during the year under review and remain in force as at the date of approval of the annual reports and financial statements.

DIVIDENDS

The directors have not recommended a dividend (2014: €nil).

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

Information on future developments is included in the "Future Developments" section of the Strategic report.

FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

Information on Financial Risk Management is included in the "Principal Risks And Uncertainties" section of the Strategic report.

KARTA II HOLDINGS LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, Directors' Report, and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have prepared the financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union. Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

Each of the directors confirms that:

- so far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware; and
- they have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information.

Signed on behalf of the Board



M Clarke for and on behalf of Wilmington Trust SP Services (London) Limited
Director
27 May 2016

KARTA II HOLDINGS LIMITED

STRATEGIC REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

The directors present their strategic report of Karta II Holdings Limited (“the Company”) for the year ended 31 December 2015.

BUSINESS REVIEW AND PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The Company’s principal activity is to hold an investment in Karta II Plc.

The principal activity of Karta II Plc is set by the Offering Circular and is that of a special purpose company to facilitate the securitisation of a portfolio of receivables (the “Receivables”). The Receivables consist of credit card agreements selected from the total portfolio of agreements entered into by the Transferor with obligors in Greece and originated by Eurobank Ergasias S.A.

The Offering Circular sets out the details of the Securitisation Transaction.

On 16 August 2011 the Issuer issued €900,000,000 Class A Asset Backed Floating Rate Notes due 2019, amended from 2018 on 8 February 2016, (the “Class A Notes” or “Notes”) and used the entire proceeds to purchase the Receivables. The Notes are listed on the Irish Stock Exchange.

Interest on the Notes is payable monthly in arrears on the 25th day of each month subject to adjustment for non-business days. The interest rate for the Notes is 1.00 per cent per annum above the one month EURIBOR rate. The first Interest Payment Date was on 25 September 2011.

The Notes amortisation year/period, prior to which no Notes capital repayments are made, started on 25 September 2013 with a partial repayment of €200,000,000 and their scheduled final maturity date is the interest payment date falling in October 2019, amended from October 2018 on 8 February 2016.

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The Company’s financial position at the end of the year is shown in the attached financial statements. At the year end, the Company had net assets of €14,385 (2014: €14,385). The directors have not recommended a dividend (2014: €nil).

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

No significant change in the principal activity of the Company is envisaged in the foreseeable future and the directors expect the Company’s performance to be in line with the current year.

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

The carrying value of its investment in PLC is considered to be the key performance indicator for the Company. The Directors have reviewed the investment for impairment and are satisfied that the investment is not impaired.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The management of the business and the execution of the Company’s strategy are subject to a number of risks.

The key business risks affecting the Company and its management are set out in note 9 to the financial statements. Market liquidity constraints, limited availability of credit and difficult trading conditions continue to pose challenges to the borrowers with whom the Issuer has exposure through the Deemed Loan to the Originator. A detailed consideration of the risk factors relevant to the Securitisation Transaction is included in the section “Risk Factors” of the Offering Circular.

Signed on behalf of the Board



M Clarke for and on behalf of Wilmington Trust SP Services (London) Limited
Director
27 May 2016

KARTA II HOLDINGS LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF KARTA II HOLDINGS LIMITED

Report on the financial statements

Our opinion

In our opinion, Karta II Holdings Limited's financial statements (the "financial statements"):

give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2015 and of its profit and cash flows for the year then ended;

have been properly prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRSs") as adopted by the European Union; and

have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Emphasis of matter – Going concern

In forming our opinion on the financial statements, which is not modified, we have considered the adequacy of the disclosure made in note 1 to the financial statements concerning the company's ability to continue as a going concern. The ongoing economic uncertainty in Greece may impact the profitability, capital adequacy and liquidity of Eurobank Ergasias S.A. and therefore adversely impact the quality and servicing of the underlying Receivables, raising uncertainties about the future timing and level of collections in relation to these Receivables, resulting in significant doubt about the Company's ability to fully repay the Notes on time. These conditions, along with the other matters explained in note 1 to the financial statements, indicate the existence of a material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. The financial statements do not include the adjustments that would result if the Company was unable to continue as a going concern.

What we have audited

The financial statements, included within the Annual Report and Financial Statements (the "Annual Report"), comprise:

the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2015;

the statement of comprehensive income for the year then ended;

the statement of cash flows for the year then ended;

the statement of changes in equity for the year then ended; and

the notes to the financial statements, which include a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in the preparation of the financial statements is IFRSs as adopted by the European Union, and applicable law.

In applying the financial reporting framework, the directors have made a number of subjective judgements, for example in respect of significant accounting estimates. In making such estimates, they have made assumptions and considered future events.

KARTA II HOLDINGS LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF KARTA II HOLDINGS LIMITED (continued)

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, the information given in the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

Other matters on which we are required to report by exception

Adequacy of accounting records and information and explanations received

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion:

- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns.

We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Directors' remuneration

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion, certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made. We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit

Our responsibilities and those of the directors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 7, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view.

Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) ("ISAs (UK & Ireland)"). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

This report, including the opinions, has been prepared for and only for the parent company's members as a body in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving these opinions, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

KARTA II HOLDINGS LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF KARTA II HOLDINGS LIMITED (continued)

Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit (continued)

What an audit of financial statements involves

We conducted our audit in accordance with ISAs (UK & Ireland). An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of:

whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed;

the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors; and

the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We primarily focus our work in these areas by assessing the directors' judgements against available evidence, forming our own judgements, and evaluating the disclosures in the financial statements.

We test and examine information, using sampling and other auditing techniques, to the extent we consider necessary to provide a reasonable basis for us to draw conclusions. We obtain audit evidence through testing the effectiveness of controls, substantive procedures or a combination of both.

In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Annual Report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.



Jessica Miller (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors
London
27 May 2016

KARTA II HOLDINGS LIMITED
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

	Share Capital	Retained earnings	Total Equity
	€	€	€
Balance as at 1 January 2014	1	14,384	14,385
Result for the year and total comprehensive income	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Balance as at 1 January 2015	1	14,384	14,385
Result for the year and total comprehensive income	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Balance as at 31 December 2015	<u><u>1</u></u>	<u><u>14,384</u></u>	<u><u>14,385</u></u>

The notes on pages 11 to 19 form part of these financial statements.

KARTA II HOLDINGS LIMITED

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2015

	Note	2015 €	2014 €
Assets			
Investments	5	14,384	14,384
Cash and cash equivalents	6	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
Total assets		<u>14,385</u>	<u>14,385</u>
Equity			
Share capital	7	1	1
Retained earnings		<u>14,384</u>	<u>14,384</u>
Total equity		<u>14,385</u>	<u>14,385</u>

These financial statements of Karta II Holdings Limited, company registration number 07715262, were approved by the Board of Directors on 27 May 2016 and are signed on its behalf by:



M Clarke for and on behalf of Wilmington Trust SP Services (London) Limited
Director

The notes on pages 11 to 19 form part of these financial statements.

KARTA II HOLDINGS LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

	2015 €	2014 €
Cash flows generated from operating activities		
Result before tax for the year	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net cash generated from operating activities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at start of year	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

The notes on pages 11 to 19 form part of these financial statements.

KARTA II HOLDINGS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

1. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

General information

Karta II Holdings Limited (the “Company”) is a limited liability company incorporated and domiciled in the United Kingdom with registered number 07715262.

The Company’s principal activity is to hold an investment in Karta II Plc.

The principal activity of Karta II Plc is set by the Offering Circular and is that of the securitisation of a portfolio of Receivables. The Receivables consist of credit card agreements selected from the total portfolio of agreements entered into by the Transferor with obligors in Greece and originated by Eurobank Ergasias S.A.

The Company did not trade during the year or the preceding year and made neither a profit nor a loss. There were also no other gains and losses for the current financial year or the preceding financial year. Accordingly, neither an income statement nor a statement of comprehensive income has been presented.

Basis of preparation

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below.

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, as the Board of the Directors considered as appropriate. Please also refer to the Going Concern section below.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union (IFRSs), IFRS Interpretations Committee (IFRS IC) interpretations and with those parts of the Companies Act 2006 applicable to companies reporting under IFRS. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Company’s accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed in note 2.

The Company mainly transacts in Euros (“€”), therefore, the Euro is its functional and presentational currency.

KARTA II HOLDINGS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

1. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, as the Board of the Directors considered as appropriate, taking into consideration the following:

The Originator's own going concern assessment is critical for the Company as the Originator is responsible for servicing and administering the Receivables. Should the Originator fail in this role, this would create uncertainty about the Company's ability to fully repay the Notes.

The directors have undertaken a detailed assessment of the Company's on-going business model and have made extensive enquiries of the management of Eurobank Ergasias S.A. (The Bank). Given the details set out below, the directors believe it is appropriate to prepare these financial statements on the assumption that the Company will be able to continue as a going concern for the foreseeable future. However, given the on-going general economic and political uncertainties in Greece, the directors recognize the existence of material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt on Eurobank Ergasias S.A. and therefore the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. These uncertainties may impact the servicing, as well as, the quality of the underlying Receivables and the future timing and levels of collections, resulting to significant doubt about the Company's ability to fully repay the Notes.

Macroeconomic environment

In 2015, the macroeconomic environment in Greece has been very challenging for the Greek banking system. In the first half of the year, the prolonged uncertainty relating to an agreement with the Eurozone partners over the implementation of the required reforms for the conclusion of the Second Economic Adjustment Program, the unsuccessful expiration of the former, the tightened liquidity conditions due to the financing problems of the Greek State and the significant deposit outflows – already observed from late 2014 – led to the imposition of restrictions in banking transactions (capital controls) together with a temporary bank holiday on 28 June 2015. In mid - August the Greek Government reached a final agreement with its European partners on a new 3-year European Stability Mechanism (ESM) program – the Third Economic Adjustment Program (TEAP) - with a circa €86 billion financing envelope and a series of reforms aiming to restore fiscal sustainability, safeguard financial stability, enhance growth, competitiveness and investment and develop a modern state and public administration. The Greek Government managed to complete two sets of prior actions from the program at the end of November and December 2015. By mid - December 2015, the systemic banks' recapitalisation was completed with only circa €5.4 billion used from the initial buffer of up to €25 billion. The unused funds were subtracted from the ESM loan, reducing it to circa €64.5 billion as of the end of January 2016.

In the first months of 2016, the macroeconomic environment in Greece has remained challenging for the Greek banking system. Following the ongoing negotiations with its European partners during the last months and after the outcome of the Eurogroup dated 24 May, Greece is a step closer to the full implementation of all the prior actions and completion of the first review of the Third Economic Adjustment Program (TEAP), which was signed in August 2015.

KARTA II HOLDINGS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

1. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Going concern (continued)

Macroeconomic environment (continued)

The completion of the program review is expected to contribute to significant positive developments, including the reinstatement by ECB of the waiver for the instruments issued by the Hellenic Republic, the improvement of the advance rates for providing Eurosystem financing with Pillar II guarantees as collateral, the participation in the European Central Bank's (ECB) quantitative easing (QE) program, the payment of the general government arrears to the private sector and the initiation of the official discussions on additional debt relief measures to Greece in line with the August 2015 agreement. Furthermore, it is expected to facilitate the restoration of confidence in the prospects of the Greek economy, the gradual relaxation of the capital controls that will eventually lead to their full removal in due course and the further stabilisation of the domestic environment, which are necessary conditions for the resumption of positive economic growth as early as in the second half of 2016.

Currently, the main risks and uncertainties are associated with (a) a further delay in the full implementation of outstanding prior actions and conclusion of the first review of the TEAP, in spite of the progress mentioned above, (b) the negative effect on the real economy of all the additional fiscal measures adopted, (c) the rising domestic sociopolitical tensions due to the effect of the domestic recession since 2008 and the reform fatigue, (d) the further delay in the lift of capital controls, (e) the impact of the refugee crisis in the internal economy and (f) the geopolitical conditions in the broader region and the external shocks from the global economy.

Liquidity risk

In accordance with the agreement with the European partners, the authorities are committed to preserving sufficient liquidity in the banking system, as long as Greece meets its obligations under the European Stability Mechanism (ESM) program. The decisive implementation of the measures agreed in the context of the new ESM program will permit ECB to reinstate the waiver for the instruments issued by the Hellenic Republic and may signal the gradual return of deposits in the banking system, and the further re-access to the markets for liquidity.

Solvency risk

Notwithstanding the direct and indirect exposure of the banking system to sovereign risk, the successful completion of the Bank's and other Greek systemic banks' recapitalisation process constituted a key milestone for rebuilding trust in the banking system and in the economy in general.

The Group, following the successful completion of its recapitalisation in November 2015, exclusively from private sources, is focused on the organic strengthening of its capital position by the further expansion of pre-provision income while maintaining its robust risk management practices, and by proceeding to additional initiatives associated with the restructuring, transformation or optimization of operations, in Greece and abroad, that will generate or release further capital and/or reduce risk weighted assets. One of the key areas of focus remains the active management of non-performing loans, taking advantage of the Group's internal infrastructure and the important legislative changes that have taken or are expected to take place, aiming to substantially reduce their stock in due course. The Group's Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) ratio stood at 16.5 % at the end of March 2016.

KARTA II HOLDINGS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

1. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Going concern (continued)

Going concern assessment

The Bank's Board of Directors, taking into consideration the above factors relating to the adequacy of the Group's capital position and its anticipated continued access to Eurosystem funding over the foreseeable future, and despite the existing uncertainties relating to the completion of the first review of the current economic program and the ongoing developments in Greece, have been satisfied that the financial statements of the Company can be prepared on a going concern basis.

New Standards and Interpretations not yet adopted by the Company

Standards issued but not yet effective up to the date of issuance of the Company's financial statements are listed below. This listing of standards issued includes those that the Company reasonably expects to have an impact on disclosures, financial position or performance when applied at a future date. The Company intends to adopt these standards when they become effective.

IFRS 9 Financial Instruments: Classification and Measurement

In July 2014, the IASB issued the final version of IFRS 9 *Financial Instruments* which reflects all phases of the financial instruments project and replaces IAS 39 *Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement* and all previous versions of IFRS 9. The standard introduces new requirements for classification and measurement, impairment, and hedge accounting. IFRS 9 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018, with early application permitted. Retrospective application is required, but comparative information is not compulsory. Early application of previous versions of IFRS 9 (2009, 2010 and 2013) is permitted if the date of initial application was before 1 February 2015.

The Company is currently assessing the impact of the new classification and measurement requirements in its financial statements, which will be driven to a large extent by the Company's operations upon transition to IFRS 9.

The adoption of IFRS 9 will have an effect on the classification and measurement of the Company's financial assets, as a result of a higher impairment of the Issuer's Receivables portfolio, but no impact on the classification and measurement of the Company's financial liabilities.

Early adoption of standards

The directors consider that there are no new standards, amendments and interpretations issued and available for early adoption for the financial period beginning 1 January 2015 that are relevant to the Company.

A summary of the more important accounting policies which have been used for the preparation of these financial statements is set out below. These policies have been applied consistently for the years presented.

Investments

Investments are stated in the statement of financial position at cost, less any provision for impairment. The Originator is deemed to be the parent of the group undertakings in which the Company has share holdings. The Company therefore does not prepare consolidated financial statements.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise balances with less than 3 months maturity from the date of acquisition.

Interest income and interest expense

Interest income and expense for all interest-bearing financial instruments are recognised on an accruals basis within 'interest income' and 'interest expense' in the statement of comprehensive income using the effective interest rate method.

KARTA II HOLDINGS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

1. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Foreign currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into Euros at the rates of exchange ruling at the reporting date. Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

Effective interest rates

The effective interest rate method calculates the amortised cost of a financial asset or financial liability (or a group of financial assets or liabilities) and allocates the interest income or interest expense over the expected life of the asset or liability. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument or, when appropriate, a shorter period to the net carrying amount of the financial asset or financial liability. Calculation of the effective interest rate takes into account early redemption fees and transaction costs. All contractual terms of a financial instrument are considered when estimating future cash flows.

In order to determine the effective interest rate applicable to loans an estimate must be made of the expected life of the loans and hence the cash flows relating to them. These estimates are based on historical data from historical patterns and are updated regularly. The accuracy of the effective interest rate would therefore be affected by any differences between the actual borrower behaviour and that predicted.

Income tax

Income tax on the profit or loss for the year comprises current tax. The current income charge tax is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted at the end of the reporting year/period in the country where the company operates and generates taxable income.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity.

Consolidation

In accordance with Section 400 of the Companies Act 2006, group financial statements have not been prepared as the Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Eurobank Ergasias S.A, which prepares consolidated financial statements which are publicly available.

2. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

Certain estimates in the financial statements are based wholly or in part on estimates or assumptions made by the directors. There is, therefore, a potential risk that they may be subject to change in future periods.

3. PROFIT BEFORE TAX

Apart from the directors, the Company has no employees and, other than the fees paid to Wilmington Trust SP Services (London) Limited as set out in note 8, the directors received no remuneration during the year.

The auditors' remuneration for the year ended 31 December 2015 of €7,200 (2014: €7,200) was borne by the Issuer.

The non-auditors' remuneration comprising tax compliance and other services for the year ended 31 December 2015 of €2,797 (2014: €2,650) was borne by the Issuer.

KARTA II HOLDINGS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

4. INCOME TAX CHARGE

(a) Analysis of tax charge in the year

	2015	2014
	€	€
Current tax:		
Corporation tax charge for the year	—	—
Total income tax charge in the statement of comprehensive Income	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>

(b) Reconciliation of effective tax rate

The tax on the Company's profit before tax is equal to (2014: equal to) the theoretical amount that would arise using the weighted average tax rate applicable to profits of the Company as follows:

	2015	2014
	€	€
Result before tax	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>
Profit before tax multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20.25% (2014: 21.5%)	—	—
Non –allowable items	—	—
Total income tax charge	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>

The standard rate of Corporation Tax in the UK changed from 21% to 20% with effect from 1 April 2015. Accordingly, the Company's profits for this accounting year are taxed at an effective rate of 20.25%.

5. INVESTMENTS

	2015	2014
	€	€
Shares in group undertakings	<u>14,384</u>	<u>14,384</u>

The directors believe that the carrying value of the investments is supported by their underlying net assets.

Details of the investments in which the Company holds 20% or more of the nominal value of any class of share capital are as follows:

Name of company	Country of incorporation	Details of investments and proportion held by country	Nature of business
Karta II PLC	England and Wales	99.99% of ordinary shares	Special purpose entity which was established for the purpose of facilitating the securitisation of a portfolio of Receivables originated by Eurobank Ergasias S.A through the issue of Asset-Backed Floating Rate Loan Notes

6. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

All withdrawals from the Company's bank accounts are restricted by the detailed priority of payments set out in the securitisation agreements.

	2015	2014
	€	€
Bank deposit accounts	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

KARTA II HOLDINGS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

7. SHARE CAPITAL

	2015	2014
Issued, called up and allotted:	€	€
1 (2014: 1) fully paid ordinary shares at £1 each	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

There are 100 authorised ordinary shares of £1 each. The issued share capital of the Company consists of 1 fully paid ordinary share. The issued share capital is reflected in the financial statements as €1 based on the prevailing exchange rate at 5 August 2011 (€/£0.869) on the date the Company changed its functional and presentational currency from sterling to Euros. The holders of ordinary shares are entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time and are entitled to one vote per share at meetings of the Company.

8. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the year administration and accounting services were provided to the Karta II Plc and Karta II Holdings Limited by Wilmington Trust SP Services (London) Limited for which Wilmington Trust SP Services (London) Limited earned €18,855 (2014: €17,563) including irrecoverable value added tax. These services were borne by the Issuer. M H Filer, a director of the Company, is also a director of Wilmington Trust SP Services (London) Limited.

9. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

Interest rate risk

The Company's financial instruments comprise an investment, cash and liquid resources.

Liquidity risk

The Company's responsibility to make cash payments is limited to the funds available and accordingly, the Company is insulated from liquidity risk as experienced in the financial markets during the year.

Currency risk

With the minor exception of the Company's UK domiciled sterling cash deposit accounts, the remainder of the Company's assets and liabilities are denominated in Euros ("€"), and therefore currently there is no foreign currency risk.

Financial instruments

The Company's financial instruments comprise an investment, cash and cash equivalents and various receivables and payables that arise directly from its operations.

Fair value

There is no significant difference between the carrying amount and the fair value of the Company's financial instruments.

Capital management

The Company considers its capital to comprise its ordinary share capital and its accumulated retained earnings. There have been no changes in what the Company considers to be its capital since the previous year. The Company is not subject to any external capital requirements, except for the minimum requirement under the Companies Act 2006. The Company has not breached this minimum requirement.

10. SEGMENTAL REPORTING

Having considered the Company's activities the directors have not identified any reportable segments.

KARTA II HOLDINGS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

11. ULTIMATE PARENT UNDERTAKING AND CONTROLLING PARTY

The shares in the Company are held by Wilmington Trust SP Services (London) Limited under a Declaration of Trust for charitable purposes. Eurobank Ergasias S.A. has no direct ownership interest in the Company. However, in accordance with IFRS, and particularly IFRS 10, the Originator considers itself to be the controlling party of the Company and the results of the Company are included in the consolidated financial statements of the Eurobank Ergasias S.A., which are available online at www.eurobank.gr.

In May 2014, following the completion of the Bank's share capital increase fully covered by investors, institutional and others, the percentage of the ordinary shares with voting rights held by the Hellenic Financial Stability Fund (HFSF), the controlling shareholder of the Bank until that date, decreased from 95.23% to 35.41%. Accordingly, as of that date HFSF was considered to have significant influence over the Bank. In November 2015, following the completion of the Bank's share capital increase, fully covered by investors, institutional and others, the percentage of the ordinary shares with voting rights held by HFSF decreased to 2.38%.

In the context of the Law 3864/2010, as in force, HFSF exercises its voting rights in the Bank's General Assembly only for decisions concerning the amendment of the Bank's Articles of Association, including the increase or decrease of the Bank's capital or the granting of a corresponding authorization to the Bank's Board, decisions concerning the mergers, divisions, conversions, revivals, extension of duration or dissolution of the Bank, the transfer of assets (including the sale of subsidiaries), or any other issue requiring approval by an increased majority as provided for in Company Law 2190/1920. In addition, the Bank has entered into a new Relationship Framework Agreement (RFA) with the HFSF on 4 December 2015 replacing the previous one, signed on 26 August 2014, which regulates, among others, (a) the Bank's corporate governance, (b) the restructuring plan and its monitoring, (c) the monitoring of the implementation of the Bank's Non-Performing Loans (NPL) management framework and of the Bank's performance on NPL resolution, (d) the Material Obligations and the switch to full voting rights, (e) the monitoring of the Bank's actual risk profile against the approved Risk and Capital Strategy, (f) the HFSF's prior written consent for the Bank's Group Risk and Capital Strategy and for the Bank's Group Strategy, Policy and Governance regarding the management of its arrears and non-performing loans and (g) the duties, rights and obligations of HFSF's Representative in the Bank's Board. Taking into account the terms of the revised RFA, the HFSF is still considered to have significant influence over the Bank.

The financial statements of Eurobank Ergasias S.A. are available from its head office: 8 Othonos Street, 105 57 Athens, Greece, and from its website at www.eurobank.gr.

KARTA II HOLDINGS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

12. OTHER SIGNIFICANT AND POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

On 8 February 2016, the due date and final maturity date of the Issuer's notes was amended from October 2018 to October 2019.

On 24 May 2016, following the ongoing negotiations with its European partners during the last months and after the outcome of the Eurogroup, Greece is a step closer to the full implementation of all the prior actions and completion of the first review of the Third Economic Adjustment Program (TEAP), which was signed in August 2015.

The completion of the program review is expected to contribute to significant positive developments, including the reinstatement by ECB of the waiver for the instruments issued by the Hellenic Republic, the improvement of the advance rates for providing Eurosystem financing with Pillar II guarantees as collateral, the participation in the European Central Bank's (ECB) quantitative easing (QE) program, the payment of the general government arrears to the private sector and the initiation of the official discussions on additional debt relief measures to Greece in line with the August 2015 agreement. Furthermore, it is expected to facilitate the restoration of confidence in the prospects of the Greek economy, the gradual relaxation of the capital controls that will eventually lead to their full removal in due course and the further stabilisation of the domestic environment, which are necessary conditions for the resumption of positive economic growth as early as in the second half of 2016.

There were no other significant post balance sheet events to report.