



Interim Summary Financial Statements

For the period from 1 January 2011 till 31 March 2011

**SIDENOR STEEL PRODUCTS
MANUFACTURING COMPANY S.A.**

Societe Anonyme Reg. No.: 2310/06/B/86/20 2-4 Mesogeion Ave. Athens

These financial statements have been translated from the original statutory financial statements that have been prepared in the Greek language. In the event that differences exist between this translation and the original Greek language financial statements, the Greek language financial statements will prevail over this document.

Table of contents	Page
A. Interim Financial Statements	2
Statement of Financial Position	2
Income Statement	3
Statement of Comprehensive Income	3
Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity	4
Statement of Cash Flows	6
B. Notes of the Financial Statements	7
1 General Information	7
2 Summary of significant accounting policies	7
3 Financial Risk Management	20
4 Accounting estimates and assumptions	23
5 Segment Information	24
6 Investments in associates	26
7 Investments in subsidiaries	26
8 Trade & Other Receivables	28
9 Derivative Financial Instruments	28
10 Borrowings	29
11 Operating Cash Flows	31
12 Commitments	32
13 Contingent Liabilities - Receivables	32
14 Existing Collaterals	33
15 Related Parties	34
16 Earnings per share	36
17 Fiscal Years non-audited by tax authorities	37
18 Number of Personnel	37
19 Events after the Balance Sheet date	37
20 Significant Events	38
21 Reclassifications	38
C. Figures and Information	39

A. Interim Financial Statements

Statement of Financial Position

<i>Amounts in Euro</i>	Note	CONSOLIDATED DATA		COMPANY DATA	
		31/3/2011	31/12/2010	31/3/2011	31/12/2010
ASSETS					
Non-current assets					
Land & Buildings		249.664.114	250.920.881	55.462.246	55.893.866
Machinery		424.397.077	434.538.422	72.771.733	74.747.833
Other tangible assets		79.589.062	77.134.083	4.075.489	4.005.305
Intangible assets		664.839	671.876	28.504	30.004
Investments in associates	6	29.724.789	29.360.776	10.929.011	10.929.011
Investments in subsidiaries	7	-	-	212.467.000	212.338.804
Available for sale financial assets		1.544.500	1.683.592	1.414.471	1.553.562
Deferred tax assets		11.716	14.523	-	-
Derivative financial instruments	9	531.569	-	-	-
Other receivables		14.947.217	15.155.540	4.814.251	4.961.288
		801.074.884	809.479.693	361.962.705	364.459.673
Current Assets					
Inventories		324.779.343	277.280.210	74.062.375	60.151.508
Trade and other receivables	8	206.185.727	194.989.169	158.603.939	141.228.275
Tax receivables		8.265.556	8.262.378	7.746.548	7.743.370
Derivative financial instruments	9	818.936	506.951	-	-
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		7.337	7.337	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents		48.107.632	69.003.735	23.184.858	30.230.061
		588.164.531	550.049.780	263.597.720	239.353.214
Total Assets		1.389.239.414	1.359.529.473	625.560.425	603.812.887
EQUITY					
Capital and reserves attributable to equity holders					
Share capital		39.460.002	39.460.002	39.460.002	39.460.002
Share premium		120.406.136	120.406.136	120.406.136	120.406.136
Currency translation adjustments		-2.015.212	-2.087.103	-	-
Other reserves		106.239.504	105.252.350	59.120.241	59.148.585
Retained earnings		222.176.332	229.813.631	54.417.329	58.892.458
Total		486.266.762	492.845.016	273.403.708	277.907.181
Minority interest		106.490.917	107.647.864	-	-
Total Equity		592.757.679	600.492.880	273.403.708	277.907.181
LIABILITIES					
Non-current liabilities					
Borrowings	10	213.735.717	186.087.467	82.000.004	67.833.336
Derivative financial instruments	9	286.357	1.028.303	109.036	77.480
Deferred tax liabilities		60.286.896	60.121.235	14.046.986	14.300.172
Retirement benefit obligations		5.981.409	5.764.665	1.854.694	1.778.733
Government Grants		10.512.051	10.775.945	131.212	143.373
Provisions for other liabilities and charges		3.422.900	3.232.113	914.629	914.629
Other non-current liabilities		880.695	804.656	-	-
		295.106.025	267.814.384	99.056.562	85.047.724
Current liabilities					
Trade and other payables		165.152.062	171.715.535	98.936.321	106.821.558
Current tax liabilities		2.488.468	3.074.370	-	-
Borrowings	10	316.412.317	313.384.443	146.790.774	132.395.807
Other current liabilities		15.892.522	1.479.707	7.212.151	1.479.707
Derivative financial instruments	9	929.332	944.024	-	-
Retirement benefit obligations		247.032	355.152	160.910	160.910
Provisions for other liabilities and charges		253.977	268.978	-	-
		501.375.710	491.222.209	253.100.155	240.857.982
Total liabilities		796.481.735	759.036.593	352.156.717	325.905.706
Total equity and liabilities		1.389.239.414	1.359.529.473	625.560.425	603.812.887

The notes on pages 7 to 38 form an integral part of these interim financial statements.

Income Statement

<i>Amounts in Euro</i>	Note	CONSOLIDATED DATA		COMPANY DATA	
		3 months until 31/03/2011	3 months until 31/03/2010	3 months until 31/03/2011	3 months until 31/03/2010
Sales		271.038.376	207.265.974	62.121.735	58.769.453
Cost of sales		-248.088.254	-186.448.130	-57.533.506	-54.602.492
Gross profit		22.950.122	20.817.844	4.588.229	4.166.961
Selling expenses		-18.560.321	-17.161.561	-4.511.731	-4.610.970
Administrative expenses		-6.821.123	-6.682.378	-2.665.895	-3.091.040
Other operating income		1.567.514	1.441.827	2.870.510	2.619.966
Other operating expenses		-2.317.747	-2.668.056	-2.607.524	-2.468.566
Operating results		-3.181.554	-4.252.323	-2.326.410	-3.383.649
Financial income		711.069	647.605	36.015	43.794
Financial expenses		-6.855.969	-4.109.746	-2.553.057	-986.336
Dividend income		-	118.647	118.350	-
Profits/ (losses) from participations		-29.949	-22.260	-	-
Profits /(losses) from associates	6	251.070	-133.860	-	-
Profits/(losses) before taxes		-9.105.333	-7.751.937	-4.725.103	-4.326.190
Income tax expense		-19.876	172.812	249.974	341.471
Profits/(losses) after taxes		-9.125.209	-7.579.126	-4.475.129	-3.984.719
Attributable to:					
Equity holders of the company		-7.637.298	-7.553.182	-4.475.129	-3.984.719
Minority interest		-1.487.912	-25.944	-	-
		-9.125.209	-7.579.126	-4.475.129	-3.984.719
Earnings per share attributable to the equity holders of the Company during the period (expressed in Euro per share)					

	CONSOLIDATED DATA		COMPANY DATA	
	3 months until 31/03/2011	3 months until 31/03/2010	3 months until 31/03/2011	3 months until 31/03/2010
Basic	(0,0794)	(0,0785)	(0,0465)	(0,0414)
Diluted	(0,0794)	(0,0785)	(0,0465)	(0,0414)

Statement of Comprehensive Income

	CONSOLIDATED DATA		COMPANY DATA	
	3 months until 31/03/2011	3 months until 31/03/2010	3 months until 31/03/2011	3 months until 31/03/2010
Profits/(losses) after taxes	-9.125.209	-7.579.126	-4.475.129	-3.984.719
Other Comprehensive Income after taxes				
Exchange differences translation of the financial statements from international business operations	121.495	913.808	-	-
Profit / (loss) after tax from the change of the fair value of the cash flow hedging	1.268.514	794.111	-28.345	-14.200
Comprehensive income after tax	1.390.009	1.707.919	-28.345	-14.200
Cumulative Comprehensive results after taxes	-7.735.200	-5.871.207	-4.503.473	-3.998.920
Attributable to:				
Equity holders of the company	-6.578.254	-6.207.348	-4.503.473	-3.998.920
Minority interest	-1.156.946	336.142	-	-
	-7.735.200	-5.871.207	-4.503.473	-3.998.920

The notes on pages 7 to 38 form an integral part of these interim financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity

<i>Amounts in Euro</i>	Attributable to shareholders of the parent company				Consolidated currency exchange differences	Total	Minority interest	Total Shareholders Equity
	Share Capital & Share Premium Reserves	Fair Value Reserve	Other reserves	Results carried forward				
CONSOLIDATED DATA								
Balance as of 1 January 2010	159.866.138	-186.537	105.698.522	253.453.729	-3.132.400	515.699.452	111.110.803	626.810.255
Cumulative Comprehensive earnings after taxes	-	633.697	-	-7.553.182	712.136	-6.207.349	336.142	-5.871.207
Increase - decrease participation percentage in subsidiary	-	-	-	28.719	-	28.719	-	28.719
Balance as of 31 March 2010	159.866.138	447.160	105.698.522	245.929.266	-2.420.264	509.520.823	111.446.944	620.967.767
Balance as of 31 March 2010	159.866.138	447.160	105.698.522	245.929.266	-2.420.264	509.520.823	111.446.944	620.967.767
Cumulative Comprehensive earnings after taxes	-	-1.345.874	-	-15.455.747	333.161	-16.468.460	-3.815.776	-20.284.236
Share Capital issuance / (decrease)	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.460	5.460
Increase - decrease participation percentage in subsidiary	-	-	-3.104	-204.242	-	-207.346	34.198	-173.148
Transfer of reserves	-	-	455.645	-455.645	-	-	-	-
Dividend	-	-	-	-	-	-	-22.962	-22.962
	-	-	452.542	-659.888	-	-207.346	16.695	-190.650
Balance as of 31 December 2010	159.866.138	-898.713	106.151.064	229.813.631	-2.087.103	492.845.016	107.647.864	600.492.880
Balance as of 1 January 2011	159.866.138	-898.713	106.151.064	229.813.631	-2.087.103	492.845.016	107.647.864	600.492.880
Cumulative Comprehensive earnings after taxes	-	987.153	-	-7.637.298	71.890	-6.578.255	-1.156.946	-7.735.200
Total recognised net profit for the year	-	987.153	-	-7.637.298	71.890	-6.578.255	-1.156.946	-7.735.200
Balance as of 31 March 2011	159.866.138	88.439	106.151.064	222.176.332	-2.015.212	486.266.762	106.490.917	592.757.680

The consolidated comprehensive earnings after taxes, for the periods presented, as analyzed as follows:

CONSOLIDATED DATA	Attributable to shareholders of the parent company				Consolidated currency exchange differences	Total	Minority interest	Total Shareholders Equity
	Share Capital & Share Premium Reserves	Fair Value Reserve	Other reserves	Results carried forward				
Profits/(losses) after taxes	-	-	-	-7.553.182	-	-7.553.182	-25.944	-7.579.126
Exchange differences from activities abroad	-	-	-	-	712.136	712.136	201.672	913.808
Profit / (Loss) after taxes from change in the fair value of cash flow hedging	-	633.697	-	-	-	633.697	160.414	794.111
1 Jan 2010 - 31 Mar 2010	-	633.697	-	-7.553.182	712.136	-6.207.349	336.142	-5.871.207
Profits/(losses) after taxes	-	-	-	-15.455.748	-	-15.455.748	-3.439.031	-18.894.779
Exchange differences from activities abroad	-	-	-	-	333.161	333.161	-9.981	323.180
Profit / (Loss) after taxes from change in the fair value of cash flow hedging	-	-1.345.874	-	-	-	-1.345.874	-366.764	-1.712.638
1 Apr 2010 - 31 Dec 2010	-	-1.345.874	-	-15.455.748	333.161	-16.468.460	-3.815.776	-20.284.237
1 Jan 2010 - 31 Dec 2010	-	-712.177	-	-23.008.930	1.045.298	-22.675.809	-3.479.635	-26.155.444
Profits/(losses) after taxes	-	-	-	-7.637.298	-	-7.637.298	-1.487.912	-9.125.209
Exchange differences from activities abroad	-	-	-	-	71.890	71.890	49.605	121.495
Profit / (Loss) after taxes from change in the fair value of cash flow hedging	-	987.153	-	-	-	987.153	281.361	1.268.514
1 Jan 2011 - 31 Mar 2011	-	987.153	-	-7.637.298	71.890	-6.578.255	-1.156.946	-7.735.200

The notes on pages 7 to 38 form an integral part of these interim financial statements.

COMPANY DATA	Share Capital & Share Premium Reserves	Fair Value Reserve	Other reserves	Results carried forward	Total Shareholders Equity
Balance as of 1 January 2010	159.866.138	-20.025	59.207.470	71.272.835	290.326.418
Cumulative Comprehensive earnings after taxes	-	-14.200	-	-3.984.719	-3.998.920
Balance as of 31 March 2010	159.866.138	-34.226	59.207.470	67.288.116	286.327.498
Balance as of 31 March 2010	159.866.138	-34.226	59.207.470	67.288.116	286.327.498
Cumulative Comprehensive earnings after taxes	-	-24.659	-	-8.395.658	-8.420.317
Balance as of 31 December 2010	159.866.138	-58.885	59.207.470	58.892.458	277.907.181
Balance as of 1 January 2011	159.866.138	-58.885	59.207.470	58.892.458	277.907.181
Cumulative Comprehensive earnings after taxes	-	-28.345	-	-4.475.129	-4.503.473
Balance as of 31 March 2011	159.866.138	-87.229	59.207.470	54.417.329	273.403.708

The company comprehensive earnings after taxes, for the periods presented, as analyzed as follows:

COMPANY DATA	Share Capital & Share Premium Reserve	Fair Value Reserve	Other reserves	Results carried forward	Total Shareholders Equity
Profits/(losses) after taxes	-	-	-	-3.984.719	-3.984.719
Profit / (Loss) after taxes from change in the fair value of cash flow hedging	-	-14.200	-	-	-14.200
1 Jan 2010 - 31 Mar 2010	-	-14.200	-	-3.984.719	-3.998.920
Profits/(losses) after taxes	-	-	-	-8.395.658	-8.395.658
Profit / (Loss) after taxes from change in the fair value of cash flow hedging	-	-24.659	-	-	-24.659
1 Apr 2010 - 31 Dec 2010	-	-24.659	-	-8.395.658	-8.420.317
1 Jan 2010 - 31 Dec 2010	-	-38.859	-	-12.380.377	-12.419.236
Profits/(losses) after taxes	-	-	-	-4.475.129	-4.475.129
Profit / (Loss) after taxes from change in the fair value of cash flow hedging	-	-28.345	-	-	-28.345
1 Jan 2011 - 31 Mar 2011	-	-28.345	-	-4.475.129	-4.503.473

The notes on pages 7 to 38 form an integral part of these interim financial statements.

Statement of Cash Flows

	Note	CONSOLIDATED DATA		COMPANY DATA	
		1/1 to 31/3/2011	1/1 to 31/3/2010	1/1 to 31/3/2011	1/1 to 31/3/2010
<i>Amounts in Euro</i>					
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash flows from operating activities	10	-39.320.655	-12.906.730	-33.505.188	-28.639.179
Interest paid		-5.560.164	-3.136.333	-1.990.929	-785.399
Income tax paid		-807.253	-2.405.197	-	-1.944.714
Net cash flows from operating activities		-45.688.073	-18.448.260	-35.496.117	-31.369.292
Cash Flows from investing activities					
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		-6.630.940	-5.781.629	-275.979	-426.806
Purchase of intangible assets		-14.365	-53.001	-	-
Sale of property, plant and equipment		109	12.251	-	200
Dividends received		118.350	-	118.350	-
Increase - acquisition of participation in subsidiaries		-	-22.260	-	-90.000
Return of subsidiary capital	7	10.895	-	10.895	-
Net Cash Flows from investing activities		-6.515.951	-5.844.639	-146.734	-516.606
Cash flow from financing activities					
Proceeds from borrowings		101.175.754	98.117.168	58.547.980	40.347.022
Repayment of borrowings		-70.499.631	-80.138.725	-29.986.346	-10.370.882
Dividends distributed to minority		-	-9.486	-	-
Other		705.051	660.909	36.015	43.794
Net Cash flow from financing activities		31.381.174	18.629.866	28.597.649	30.019.934
Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents		-20.822.850	-5.663.033	-7.045.202	-1.865.964
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		69.003.735	29.145.546	30.230.061	10.506.818
Foreign exchange differences in cash and cash equivalents		-73.254	145.456	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period		48.107.632	23.627.968	23.184.858	8.640.854

The notes on pages 7 to 38 form an integral part of these interim financial statements.

B. Notes of the Financial Statements

1 General Information

These current interim financial statements include the interim company financial statements of SIDENOR STEEL PRODUCTS MANUFACTURING COMPANY S.A. (the Company”) and the interim consolidated financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries (together the “Group”) for the nine months of 2011.

The main activities of the Group are the production and sale of steel construction and industrial products and steel pipes.

The Group operates in Greece, in the broader region of the Balkans and Europe, as well as in the United States of America. The Company’s shares are listed on the Athens Stock Exchange. The SIDENOR Group of companies is a member of the VIOHALCO Group of companies.

The Company is registered in Athens, Greece, 2-4 Mesogheion Ave., Attiki. The Company’s website address is www.sidenor.gr.

The current interim financial statements have been approved for issue by the Board of Directors on 23.5.2011.

2 Summary of significant accounting policies

The principal accounting policies applied by the Group in the preparation of these interim financial statements, are the same with the previous annual financial statements that are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented.

2.1 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 Group’s evaluation of the effect of these new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations is as follows:

Standards and Interpretations effective for the current financial year

IAS 24 (Revised) “Related Party Disclosures”

This amendment attempts to reduce disclosures of transactions between government-related entities and clarify related-party definition. More specifically, it removes the requirement for government-related entities to disclose details of all transactions with the government and other government-related entities, clarifies and simplifies the definition of a related party and requires the disclosure not only of the relationships, transactions and outstanding balances between related parties, but of commitments as well in both the consolidated and the individual financial statements. This revision does not affect the Group’s financial statements.

IAS 32 (Amendment) “Financial Instruments: Presentation”

This amendment clarifies how certain rights issues should be classified. In particular, based on this amendment, rights, options or warrants to acquire a fixed number of the entity’s own equity instruments for a fixed amount of any currency are equity instruments if the entity offers the rights, options or warrants pro

rata to all of its existing owners of the same class of its own non-derivative equity instruments. This amendment is not relevant to the Group.

IFRIC 19 “Extinguishing Financial Liabilities with Equity Instruments”

This interpretation addresses the accounting by the entity that issues equity instruments to a creditor in order to settle, in full or in part, a financial liability. This interpretation is not relevant to the Group.

IFRIC 14 (Amendment) “The Limit on a Defined Benefit Asset, Minimum Funding Requirements and their Interaction”

The amendments apply in limited circumstances: when an entity is subject to minimum funding requirements and makes an early payment of contributions to cover those requirements. The amendments permit such an entity to treat the benefit of such an early payment as an asset. This interpretation is not relevant to the Group.

Amendments to standards that form part of the IASB’s 2010 annual improvements project

The amendments set out below describe the key changes to IFRSs following the publication in May 2010 of the results of the IASB’s annual improvements project. Unless otherwise stated the following amendments do not have a material impact on the Group’s financial statements.

IFRS 3 “Business Combinations”

The amendments provide additional guidance with respect to: (i) contingent consideration arrangements arising from business combinations with acquisition dates preceding the application of IFRS 3 (2008); (ii) measuring non-controlling interests; and (iii) accounting for share-based payment transactions that are part of a business combination, including un-replaced and voluntarily replaced share-based payment awards.

IFRS 7 “Financial Instruments: Disclosures”

The amendments include multiple clarifications related to the disclosure of financial instruments.

IAS 1 “Presentation of Financial Statements”

The amendment clarifies that entities may present an analysis of the components of other comprehensive income either in the statement of changes in equity or within the notes.

IAS 27 “Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements”

The amendment clarifies that the consequential amendments to IAS 21, IAS 28 and IAS 31 resulting from the 2008 revisions to IAS 27 are to be applied prospectively.

IAS 34 “Interim Financial Reporting”

The amendment places greater emphasis on the disclosure principles that should be applied with respect to significant events and transactions, including changes to fair value measurements, and the need to update relevant information from the most recent annual report.

IFRIC 13 “Customer Loyalty Programmes”

The amendment clarifies the meaning of the term ‘fair value’ in the context of measuring award credits under customer loyalty programmes.

Standards and Interpretations effective from periods beginning on or after 1 January 2012

IFRS 7 (Amendment) “Financial Instruments: Disclosures” – transfers of financial assets (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2011)

This amendment sets out disclosure requirements for transferred financial assets not derecognised in their entirety as well as on transferred financial assets derecognised in their entirety but in which the reporting entity has continuing involvement. It also provides guidance on applying the disclosure requirements. This amendment has not yet been endorsed by the EU.

IAS 12 (Amendment) “Income Taxes” (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2012)

The amendment to IAS 12 provides a practical approach for measuring deferred tax liabilities and deferred tax assets when investment property is measured using the fair value model in IAS 40 “Investment Property”. This amendment has not yet been endorsed by the EU.

IFRS 9 “Financial Instruments” (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013)

IFRS 9 is the first Phase of the Board’s project to replace IAS 39 and deals with the classification and measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities. The IASB intends to expand IFRS 9 in subsequent phases in order to add new requirements for impairment and hedge accounting. The Group is currently investigating the impact of IFRS 9 on its financial statements. The Group cannot currently early adopt IFRS 9 as it has not been endorsed by the EU. Only once approved will the Group decide if IFRS 9 will be adopted prior to 1 January 2013.

IFRS 13 “Fair Value Measurement” (Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013)

IFRS 13 provides new guidance on fair value measurement and disclosure requirements. These requirements do not extend the use of fair value accounting but provide guidance on how it should be applied where its use is already required or permitted by other standards within IFRSs. IFRS 13 provides a precise definition of fair value and a single source of fair value measurement and disclosure requirements for use across IFRSs. Disclosure requirements are enhanced and apply to all assets and liabilities measured at fair value, not just financial ones. This standard has not yet been endorsed by the EU.

Group of standards on consolidation and joint arrangements (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013)

The IASB has published five new standards on consolidation and joint arrangements: IFRS 10, IFRS 11, IFRS 12, IAS 27 (amendment) and IAS 28 (amendment). These standards are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013. Earlier application is permitted only if the entire “package” of five standards is adopted at the same time. These standards have not yet been endorsed by the EU. The Group is in the process of assessing the impact of the new standards on its consolidated financial statements. The main provisions are as follows:

IFRS 10 “Consolidated Financial Statements”

IFRS 10 replaces all of the guidance on control and consolidation in IAS 27 and SIC 12. The new standard changes the definition of control for the purpose of determining which entities should be consolidated. This definition is supported by extensive application guidance that addresses the different ways in which a reporting entity (investor) might control another entity (investee). The revised definition of control focuses on the need to have both power (the current ability to direct the activities that significantly influence returns) and variable returns (can be positive, negative or both) before control is present. The new standard also includes guidance on participating and protective rights, as well as on agency/ principal relationships.

IFRS 11 “Joint Arrangements”

IFRS 11 provides for a more realistic reflection of joint arrangements by focusing on the rights and obligations of the arrangement, rather than its legal form. The types of joint arrangements are reduced to two: joint operations and joint ventures. Proportional consolidation of joint ventures is no longer allowed. Equity accounting is mandatory for participants in joint ventures. Entities that participate in joint operations will follow accounting much like that for joint assets or joint operations today. The standard also provides guidance for parties that participate in joint arrangements but do not have joint control.

IFRS 12 “Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities”

IFRS 12 requires entities to disclose information, including significant judgments and assumptions, which enable users of financial statements to evaluate the nature, risks and financial effects associated with the entity’s interests in subsidiaries, associates, joint arrangements and unconsolidated structured entities. An entity can provide any or all of the above disclosures without having to apply IFRS 12 in its entirety, or IFRS 10 or 11, or the amended IAS 27 or 28.

IAS 27 (Amendment) “Separate Financial Statements”

This Standard is issued concurrently with IFRS 10 and together, the two IFRSs supersede IAS 27 “*Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements*”. The amended IAS 27 prescribes the accounting and disclosure requirements for investment in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates when an entity prepares separate financial statements. At the same time, the Board relocated to IAS 27 requirements from IAS 28 “*Investments in Associates*” and IAS 31 “*Interests in Joint Ventures*” regarding separate financial statements.

IAS 28 (Amendment) “Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures”

IAS 28 “*Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures*” replaces IAS 28 “*Investments in Associates*”. The objective of this Standard is to prescribe the accounting for investments in associates and to set out the requirements for the application of the equity method when accounting for investments in associates and joint ventures, following the issue of IFRS 11.

2.2 Basis of preparation

These interim summary financial statements have been prepared under IAS 34, based on the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of available-for-sale financial assets and financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss.

The summary interim financial information for the nine month period were prepared according to the same accounting policies followed for the preparation and presentation of the financial statements for the Company and the Group for 2010.

The summary interim financial information must be taken into account in conjunction with the audited financial statements of the Company and the Group for the year ended 31 December 20, posted on the Company's web site, which were prepared in accordance with IFRS.

Tax on profits in the summary interim financial information is calculated by means of the tax rate which shall apply for annual profits.

2.3 Financial statements

(a) *Subsidiary companies*

Subsidiaries are all entities (including special purpose entities) over which the Group has the power to govern the financial and operating policies generally accompanying a shareholding of more than one half of the voting rights. The existence and effect of potential voting rights that are currently exercisable or convertible are considered when assessing whether the Group controls another entity. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group. They are deconsolidated from the date that control ceases. Total income is proportionally attributed to the owners of the parent company and to other shareholders, even if the balance attributed to the later ones is in debit.

The group uses the acquisition method to treat business combinations. The consideration transferred for the acquisition of a subsidiary is the fair values of the assets transferred, the liabilities incurred and the equity interests issued by the group. The consideration transferred includes the fair value of any asset or liability resulting from a contingent consideration arrangement. Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred. Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date. Total income is proportionally attributed to the owners of the parent company and to other shareholders, even if the balance attributed to the later ones is in debit.

If participation rights on the acquiree already existed, they are valued at fair value on the date of acquisition and any profit or loss is recognized in the statement of comprehensive income. On an acquisition-by-acquisition basis, the group recognises any non-controlling interest in the acquiree either at fair value or at the non-controlling interest's proportionate share of the acquiree's net assets.

The excess of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquiree and the acquisition-date fair value of any previous equity interest in the acquiree over the fair value of the group's share of the identifiable net assets acquired is recorded as goodwill. If this is less than the fair value of the net assets of the subsidiary acquired in the case of a bargain purchase, the difference is recognised directly in the statement of comprehensive income. Financial assets or financial liabilities resulting from arrangements of contingent exchange are valued at their fair value and changes in this value are recognized in of statement of comprehensive income.

The effect on results carried forward and minority rights due to changes in holding percentages are deemed as transactions between the Group's shareholders and, consequently, are recognised directly in Equity.

Inter-company transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between group companies are eliminated. Unrealised losses are also eliminated. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

The Company records its investments in subsidiary companies, in its corporate financial statements, at cost less devaluation.

(b) *Associates*

Associates are all entities over which the Group has significant influence but not control, generally accompanying a shareholding of between 20% and 50% of the voting rights. Investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method of accounting and are initially recognized at cost. The Group's investment in associates includes goodwill (net of any accumulated impairment loss) identified on acquisition.

The Group's share of its associates' post-acquisition profits or losses is recognized in the income statement, and its share of post-acquisition movements in reserves is recognized in reserves. The cumulative post-acquisition movements are adjusted against the carrying amount of the investment. When the Group's share of losses in an associate equals or exceeds its interest in the associate, including any other unsecured receivables, the Group does not recognize further losses, unless it has incurred obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate.

Unrealized gains on transactions between the Group and its associates are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interest in the associates. Unrealized losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred. Accounting policies of associates have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

The company registers the investments to its affiliates at the cost of acquisition less the impairments.

(c) Increase of equity participation in subsidiaries

When there is an increase of the Group's equity interest in subsidiaries, goodwill is calculated based on the book value of the subsidiary's assets. The impact on the retained earnings and the minority rights due to change in the equity participation rate is treated as a transaction between the equity holders of the Group and therefore is recorded directly in equity.

2.4 Segment Reporting

A business segment is a group of assets and operations engaged in providing products or services that are subject to risks and returns that are different from those of other business segments. A geographical segment is engaged in providing products or services within a particular economic environment that is subject to risks and returns that are different from those of segments operating in other economic environments.

2.5 Foreign exchange conversions

(a) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of each of the Group's entities are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ('the functional currency').

The consolidated financial statements are presented in Euros, which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.

(b) Transactions and balances

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 recognized in the income statement.

(c) Group Companies

The results and financial position of all group entities (none of which has the currency of a hyperinflationary economy) that have a functional currency different from the presentation currency are translated into the presentation currency as follows:

Assets and liabilities for each balance sheet presented are translated at the closing rate at the date of that balance sheet.

Income and expenses for each income statement are translated at average exchange rates (unless this average is not a reasonable approximation of the cumulative effect of the rates prevailing on the transaction dates, in which case income and expenses are translated at the dates of the transactions). All resulting exchange differences are recognized as a separate component of equity.

Goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on the acquisition of a foreign entity are treated as assets and liabilities of the foreign entity and translated at the closing rate.

2.6 Property, Plant and Equipment

All property, plant and equipment, is shown at cost less subsequent depreciation and impairment. Acquisition cost may also include expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the income statement during the financial period in which they are incurred.

Land is not depreciated. Depreciation on other assets is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate their cost or revalued amounts to their residual values over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

- Buildings	10-33	Years
- Machinery	5-20	Years
- Vehicles	6-7	Years
- Furniture, fittings and equipment	3-8	Years

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each balance sheet date.

When an asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount, the difference (impairment) is written down immediately to results

Upon sale of tangible fixed assets, any difference between the proceeds and their book value is recorded as profit or loss in the operating results.

Financial assets concerning the construction of assets are being capitalized for the period needed until the completion of the construction. All other financial expenses are recognized in the income statement.

2.7 Intangible Assets

Computer Software

Acquired computer software licenses are valued at the acquisition cost less any accumulated depreciation, less any accumulated impairment. These costs are amortized based on the fixed amortization method over their estimated useful lives (three to five years).

Costs associated with developing or maintaining computer software programmes are recognized as an expense in the Income Statement as incurred.

Development Expenses

Research expenditure is recognized as an expense as incurred. Costs incurred on development projects (relating to the design and testing of new or improved products) are recognized as intangible assets when it is probable that the project will be successful, considering its commercial and technological feasibility, and also the costs can be measured reliably. Other development expenditures, that do not satisfy the standards above, are recognized as an expense in the income statement as incurred. Development costs that have been capitalized are amortized from the commencement of their production on a straight line basis over the period of its useful life, not exceeding 5 years.

2.8 Non-current assets (or disposal groups) held for sale

Non-current assets (or disposal groups) are classified as assets held for sale and stated at the lower of carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell if their carrying amount is recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through a continuing use.

2.9 Offset of Financial Data

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is presented in the balance sheet, in so far as there is a legal right to offset and the intention to settle them on a net basis or to recognize the asset and to settle the liability at the same time.

2.10 Impairment of non-financial assets

Assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortization and are tested annually for impairment. Assets that are subject to amortization are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognized for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The cost of impairment is recognized as cost at the Income Statement during the fiscal year of the impairment.

2.11 Financial assets

The Group classifies its financial assets in the following categories. The classification depends on the purpose for which the financial assets were acquired. Management determines the classification of its financial assets at initial recognition and re-evaluates this designation at every reporting date.

(a) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

This category includes financial assets held for sale in a short time period. Moreover, it includes derivatives, unless they are designated as hedges. Assets in this category are classified as current assets if they are either held for trading or are expected to be realized within 12 months of the balance sheet date.

(b) Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They are included in current assets, except for maturities greater than 12 months after the balance sheet date. These are classified as non-current assets.

(c) Held-to-maturity investments

Held-to-maturity investments are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturities that the Group's management has the positive intention and ability to hold to maturity.

(d) Available-for-sale financial assets

Available-for-sale financial assets are non-derivatives that are either designated in this category or not classified in any of the other categories. They are included in non-current assets unless management intends to dispose of the investment within 12 months of the balance sheet date.

The purchase and sales of investments are recorded for on the trade-date, which the date on which the Group commits to purchase or sell the asset. Investments are initially recognized at fair value plus transaction costs for all financial assets not carried at fair value through profit or loss. Financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are initially recognized at fair value and transaction costs are expensed in the income statement. Investments are derecognized when the rights to receive cash flows from the investments have expired or have been transferred and the Group has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership.

Then, the available-for-sale financial assets are evaluated at fair value and the relevant profits or losses are recorded in the reserves of equity until these assets are sold or impaired. During the sale or when designated as impaired, the profits and losses are carried over to the results. Impairment losses being recognized in profit or loss shall not be reversed through the results.

Realized and non-realized profits or losses arising from the changes in the fair values of the financial assets evaluated at fair value through profit or loss are presented in the income statement in the period in which they arise.

The fair values of quoted investments are based on current bid prices. As regards non traded assets, their fair value is established using measurement techniques such as analysis of recent transactions, comparable assets traded and cash flow discounting.

The Group assesses at each balance sheet date whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. In the case of equity securities classified as available for sale, a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value of the security below its cost is considered as an indicator that the securities are impaired. If impairment is demonstrated, accumulated loss in equity which is the difference between the cost of acquisition and the fair value shall be carried over to results. Impairment losses recognized in the income statement on equity instruments are not reversed through the income statement.

2.12 Derivative Financial Instruments

Cash flow hedge

The effective portion of changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as cash flow hedges are recognized in equity. The gain or loss relating to the ineffective portion is recognized immediately in the income statement.

Amounts accumulated in equity are recycled in the income statement in the periods when the hedged item affects profit or loss. The gain or loss relating to the effective portion of interest rate swaps hedging variable rate borrowings is recognized in the income statement within finance costs.

When a hedging instrument expires or is sold, or when a hedge no longer meets the criteria for hedge accounting, any cumulative gain or loss existing in equity at that time remains in equity and is recognized when the forecast transaction is ultimately recognized in the income statement. When a forecast transaction is no longer expected to occur, the cumulative gain or loss that was reported in equity is immediately transferred to the income statement within other gains/(losses) – net.

2.13 Inventories

Stocks are estimated at the lower value between their acquisition cost and their net realizable value. The acquisition cost is determined based on the average monthly weighted cost method. Financial expenses are not included in the acquisition cost. The net realizable value is estimated based on the stock's current sales price, within the framework of ordinary business activities, less any possible selling expenses, wherever such a case concurs.

2.14 Trade Receivables

Trade receivables are recognized initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for impairment of trade receivables is established when there is objective evidence that the Group will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables. The amount of the provision is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the effective interest rate. The amount of the provision is recognized in the income statement.

2.15 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks.

2.16 Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity.

Direct expenses attributable to the issue of new shares appear following the subtraction of the relevant income tax, as a deduction from the proceeds. Expenses directly linked to new share issued for the acquisition of companies, are included in the acquisition cost of these companies.

Treasury share acquisition cost is deducted from equity attributable to the Company's equity holders until the shares are cancelled, reissued or disposed of. Where such shares are subsequently sold or reissued, any consideration received, net of any directly attributable incremental transaction costs and the related income tax effects, is included as reserves in equity attributable to the Company's equity holders.

2.17 Suppliers

The claims for suppliers are accounted for initially at fair value and later on are evaluated at the net value using the effective rate method.

2.18 Borrowings

Borrowings are recognized initially at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently stated at amortised cost, using the effective rate method. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption value is recognized in the income statement over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Group has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the balance sheet date. In this case borrowings are classified as non-current liabilities.

2.19 Deferred Income Tax

Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. The deferred income tax is not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction, other than a business combination, that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realized or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred income tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilized.

Deferred income tax is provided on temporary differences arising on investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates, except where the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference is controlled by the Group and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when the deferred income taxes relate to the same fiscal authority.

2.20 Income Tax

Income tax is calculated based on the tax rates enacted and in effect in the countries where the Group operations take place, and is recognized as an expense during the year in which the related income arises.

2.21 Employee benefits

(a) Pension obligations

The employee benefits after their retirement include defined contribution programs and defined benefit programs.

The accrued cost of defined contribution programs is recognized as expense during the relevant period.

The liability recognized in the balance sheet in respect of defined benefit pension plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the balance sheet date less the fair value of plan assets, together with adjustments for unrecognized actuarial gains or losses and past service costs. The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by independent actuaries using the projected unit credit method.

Cumulative actuarial gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions in excess of the greater of 10% of the value of plan assets or 10% of the defined benefit obligation are spread to income over the employees' expected average remaining working lives. Past-service costs are recognized immediately in income, unless the changes to the pension plan are conditional on the employees remaining in service for a specified period of time (the vesting period). In this case, the past-service costs are amortized on a straight-line basis over the vesting period.

(b) Termination benefits

Termination benefits are payable when employment is terminated before the normal retirement date, or when an employee accepts voluntary redundancy in exchange for these benefits. The Group recognizes termination benefits when it is demonstrably committed to either: terminating the employment of current employees according to a detailed formal plan without possibility of withdrawal; or providing termination

benefits as a result of an offer made to encourage voluntary redundancy. Benefits falling due more than 12 months after balance sheet date are discounted to present value.

(c) *Short term benefits*

Short term employee benefits both in money and kind are accounted for as expense when they occur.

2.22 Government Grants

Grants from the government are recognized at their fair value where there is a reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and the Group will comply with all attached conditions.

Government grants relating to costs are deferred and recognized in the income statement over the period necessary to match them with the costs that they are intended to compensate.

Government grants relating to the purchase of property, plant and equipment are included in non-current liabilities as deferred government grants and are credited to the income statement on a straight line basis over the expected lives of the related assets.

2.23 Share Options Plan to Employees

The company has granted prior to 2002, rights for the acquisition of shares (Share Option Plans) to certain executives which are vesting gradually from year 2002 up to year 2011. The exercise price of the right was fixed as the mid-closing price of the share on the Athens Stock Exchange. The company did not account for these Share Options in accordance with provisions of IFRS 2 “Share Based Payments”, since they were granted before November 7, 2002, the effective date which IFRS 2 provisions become applicable, apart from the paragraphs 44 and 45 of the IFRS 2.

2.24 Provisions

A provision shall be recognized when:

- i. an entity has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event;
- ii. it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation; and
- iii. a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. A provision is recognized even if the likelihood of an outflow with respect to any one item included in the same class of obligations may be small.

2.25 Revenue Recognition

Revenue comprises the fair value of the sale of goods and services, net of value-added tax, rebates and discounts. Intercompany revenues within the Group are fully written off in the consolidated financial statements. Revenue is recognized as follows:

(a) *Sales of goods — wholesale*

Sales of goods are recognized when a Group entity has delivered products to the customer; the customer has accepted the products; and collectability of the related receivables is reasonably assured.

(b) *Sales of services*

Sales of services are recognized in the accounting period in which the services are rendered, by reference to completion of the specific transaction assessed on the basis of the actual service provided as a proportion of the total services to be provided.

(c) *Interest income*

Interest income is recognized on a time-proportion basis using the effective interest method. When a receivable is impaired, the Group reduces the carrying amount to its recoverable amount, being the estimated future cash flow discounted at original effective interest rate of the instrument, and continues accreting the discount as interest income. Thereafter, interests are calculated by using the same rate on the impaired value (new accounting value).

(d) *Dividends*

Dividends are recognized when the right to receive payment is established.

2.26 Leases

Leases of property, plant and equipment where the Group has substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance leases. Finance leases are capitalized at the lease's inception at the lower of the fair value of the leased property and the present value of the minimum lease payments. Each lease payment is allocated between the liability and finance charges so as to achieve a constant rate on the finance balance outstanding. The property, plant and equipment acquired under finance leases is depreciated over the asset's useful life.

Leases where the lessor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases (net of any incentives received from the lessor) are charged to the income statement on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

2.27 Dividend distribution

Dividend distribution to the Company's shareholders is recognized as a liability in the Group's financial statements in the period in which the dividends are approved by the Company's shareholders.

2.28 Roundings

The numbers contained in these financial statements have been rounded to Euros. Accordingly in certain cases, the sum of the numbers in a column may not conform to the total figure given for that column or the figure presented in the notes may differ to the number shown in the primary financial statements.

2.29 Earnings per Share

The basic earnings per share calculated by dividing the profits attributable to equity holders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the year, excluding ordinary shares purchased by the company and held as treasury shares.

The diluted earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit given to the shareholders of the parent company (since first subtracting the interest rate on the convertible ordinary shares, after taxes) with the weighted average number of ordinary shares (adjusted by the influence of the diluted converted shares).

3 Financial Risk Management

The Group is exposed to Credit Risk, Liquidity Risk and Market Risk arising from the use of its financial instruments. This memo provides information regarding the exposure of the Group to each of the above risks, the goals of the Group, its risk assessment and management policies and procedures, as well as the Group's capital management. More quantitative information on these notifications is included throughout the Financial Statements.

The Group's risk management policies are implemented in order to identify and analyse risks faced by the Group as well as to set risk-taking limits and implement controls thereon. Risk management policies and related systems are periodically monitored, in order to ensure that they incorporate the changes in market conditions and in the Group's activities.

The Internal Audit department is responsible for monitoring compliance with risk management policies and procedures. The department carries out regular as well as special audits in order to ascertain compliance with proper procedures and its findings are communicated to the Board of Directors.

3.1 Credit Risk

Credit risk refers to the Group's risk of incurring a loss in the event a customer or third party fails to fulfil his contractual obligations under a financial instrument agreement. It is related to receivables from customers and investment securities.

3.2 Customers and Other Receivables

The Group's exposure to credit risk is mainly affected by the specific characteristics of each customer. The demographic characteristics of the Group's customer base, including the risk of payment default characterizing the specific market and country wherein customers operate, do not affect credit risk to the same extent, as no correlation between geographic location and credit risk has been observed. No customer exceeds 10% of sales and, as a result, market risk is divided among a large number of customers.

The Board of Directors has established a credit policy whereby each new customer is individually checked for creditworthiness before the usual payment terms are proposed. Credit limits are set on a customer by customer basis and are re-estimated according to current trends and if necessary the sales and collection terms are readjusted. Customer credit lines are mainly determined based on the insurance limits set by the insurance companies based on which the company proceeds with insuring the receivables.

When monitoring customer credit risk, customers are classified in accordance with their credit profile, the maturity of their receivables and any prior collection problems they may have displayed. Customers and other receivables mainly concern wholesale customers of the Group. Customers characterized as "high risk" are placed on a special list and future sales have to be prepaid. Depending on the customer's prior record and profession, the Group reserves the right to demand tangible or other guarantees (such as letters of guarantee).

The Group records a depreciation provision which represents its assessment of losses incurred in relation to customer liabilities, other receivables and investments in securities. This provision mainly consists of losses due to the devaluation of specific receivables that were deemed realizable in relation to specific conditions but which have not as yet been finalized.

3.3 Investments

Investments are classified by the Group based on the purpose for which they were acquired. Management decides on the suitable classification of the investment at the time of its purchase and re-examines said classification on each presentation date.

Management estimates that there will be no payment default on these investments.

3.4 Guarantees

The policy of the Group is not to offer guarantees, except only to subsidiaries or affiliated companies and then only by decision of the Board of Directors.

3.5 Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk whereby the Group may be unable to fulfil its financial obligations when these become due. The approach adopted by the Group regarding liquidity management is to ensure, by maintaining minimum necessary cash reserves and sufficient credit limits from the banks with which it cooperates, that it will always have enough liquidity in order to fulfil its financial liabilities when those become due, under normal as well as exceptional circumstances, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking the Group's reputation.

In order to avoid liquidity risks, the Group anticipates annual cash flows when drafting the annual budget, as well as a rolling monthly provision for a period of three months, in order to ensure that it will always have enough cash reserves in order to cover its operational costs, including the fulfilment of its financial obligations. The effect of unforeseeable extreme circumstances is not taken into consideration in this policy.

3.6 Market Risk

The main market risk is the risk of fluctuations in the prices of raw materials (scrap), which determine to a great extent the final price of the products. Additionally, exchange and interest rates affect the Groups financial results or the value of its financial instruments.

The purpose of risk management against market conditions is to control the Group's exposure to those risks, within the framework of acceptable parameters while optimizing results.

3.7 Currency Risk

The Group operates in Europe, and consequently the greater part of the Group's transactions are carried out in Euros. However, part of the Group's purchases is denominated in US Dollar.

To avoid this risk the Group makes use of forward contracts and pay his vendors promptly.

The loan interest is in the same currency as that used in the cash flows relating to the Group's operational activities, which is mainly Euro.

The Group's investments in other subsidiaries are not hedged, as these are regarded as long-term currency investments and have mainly been carried out in Euro.

3.8 Interest Rate Risk

The Group finances its investments and its cash flow requirements through bank and bond loans, which result in interest expense that charges its financial results. Upward trends in interest rates will have adverse effects on results, as the Group will incur additional cost of debt.

Interest rate risk is contained, as part of the Group's loans is subject to fixed interest rates, or directly with the use of financial instruments (Interest Rates Swaps).

3.9 Capital Management

The policy of the Board of Directors consists of the preservation of a solid capital base, in order to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence in the Group and to allow the future expansion of its activities. The Board of Directors monitors the return on capital, which is defined by the Group as the net results divided by the total net position, excluding non-convertible preferred shares and minority interests into consideration. The Board of Directors also monitors the level of dividends paid to the holders of ordinary shares.

The Board of Directors tries to maintain a balance between, on the one hand, higher returns which would have been possible under higher borrowing levels and, on the other hand, the advantages associated with the security that a strong and healthy capital position would provide.

The Group does not have a specific own share buyback plan.

No changes occurred insofar as the approach adopted by the group in relation to capital management during the fiscal period being reported.

3.10 Fair value estimation

Since 1st January 2009, the group has applied the revised IFRS 7 with regards to the financial data appearing in financial statements in fair value.

The different levels have been defined as follows:

First level: Based on prices that refer to organized markets.

Second Level: Based on price inputs apart from prices in organized markets included in the first level, which inputs are used directly (as prices) or indirectly (as price results).

Third Level: Based on inputs which are not a result of organized markets (non-observable prices).

The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets (stock exchanges) (such as trading, bonds and available-for-sale securities) is based on quoted market prices at the balance sheet date. The offer price is used for financial assets, while the bid price is used for financial liabilities.

The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined by using valuation techniques and assumptions that are based on market conditions existing at each balance sheet date.

The nominal value less impairment provision of trade receivables is assumed to approximate their fair value. The fair value of financial liabilities for disclosure purposes is estimated by the present value of the discounted future cash flows of specific contracts at the current market interest rate prices that is available to the Group for similar financial instruments.

4 Accounting estimates and assumptions

Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

4.1 Significant accounting estimates and assumptions

The Group makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below.

a) Significant judgment is required in determining the provision for income taxes. There are many transactions and calculations for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain. Where the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the amounts that were initially recorded, such differences will impact the income tax and deferred tax provisions in the period in which such determination is made.

b) The Group recognizes provisions for anticipated negative outcome of legal cases based on assessments performed the Group's Legal Department.

c) Also, provisions are recognized, based on historical information and past experience, for estimated losses that are expected to arise in the future due to customer claims for contractual obligations undertaken by the Group.

d) The Group recognizes provisions for impairments to investments taking into account the future gains from those investments.

e) Employee benefits

The current value of the employee benefit commitments is based on a number of factors specified actuarially using some assumptions. The assumptions used to define the net expenditure of employee benefits include discount rates, future pay raises as well as inflation rates. Possible changes in these assumptions would affect the accounting value of the commitment.

The present value of the defined benefits is calculated based on the appropriate discount rate (Bond index "iBoxx AA-rated Euro corporate bond 10+year"). Another fundamental assumption is related to the salaries' increase.

4.2 Critical judgments in applying the entity's accounting policies

Pursuant to the provisions of IAS 2 according to which inventories are valued at the lowest price between the acquisition cost and the net realizable value, subsidiary CORINTH PIPWORKS S.A. recognized the impairment of inventories in the amount of €(158) thousand. The above amount charged the results of the period.

The results per segment for the 3 months till 31 March 2010 are as follows:

3 months ended 31 March 2010 (Amounts in Euro)	Steel		
	Construction Products	Pipes	Total
Total gross sales per segment	215.157.536	41.544.265	256.701.801
Intra-company sales	-47.406.423	-2.029.404	-49.435.827
Net sales	167.751.113	39.514.861	207.265.974
Operating results	-9.684.797	5.432.474	-4.252.323
Financial income	644.324	3.281	647.605
Financial expenditures	-3.415.032	-694.714	-4.109.746
Participation income	118.647	-	118.647
Profits/losses of associates	-22.260	-	-22.260
Share results by subsidiaries	-505.482	371.622	-133.860
Profits / (losses) before taxes	-12.864.600	5.112.663	-7.751.937
Income tax expense	907.028	-734.217	172.812
Net profits/(loss)	-11.957.572	4.378.446	-7.579.126

31/12/2010 (Amounts in Euro)	Steel		
	Construction Products	Pipes	Total
Assets (apart from investments in associates)	1.079.586.046	250.582.651	1.330.168.697
Investments in Associates	17.862.975	11.497.801	29.360.776
Total Assets	1.097.449.020	262.080.452	1.359.529.473
Total liabilities	655.127.546	103.909.047	759.036.593

Other items per segment included in the results for the 3 months till 31 March 2010 are as follows:

3 months ended 31 March 2010 (Amounts in Euro)	Steel		
	Construction Products	Pipes	Total
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	11.833.849	2.975.370	14.809.219
Depreciation of intangible assets	45.344	1.596	46.940
Total depreciation	11.879.193	2.976.966	14.856.159
Impairment of receivables	-	-4.786	-4.786
Impairment of inventories	3.020.946	7.014.052	10.034.998
Investments in tangible, intangible assets and investments in fixed assets	5.551.316	283.314	5.834.630

Pursuant to the provisions of IAS 2 according to which inventories are valued at the lowest price between the acquisition cost and the net realizable value, subsidiary CORINTH PIPEWORKS S.A. recognized the impairment of inventories in the amount of €(158) thousand. The above amount charged the results of the period.

The expenses per segment have been defined by the operating activities of each segment.

Inter-segment transfers or transactions are entered into under the normal commercial terms and conditions, similar to those applicable for transactions with unrelated third parties.

6 Investments in associates

<i>Amounts in €</i>	CONSOLIDATED DATA		COMPANY DATA	
	31/3/2011	31/12/2010	31/3/2011	31/12/2010
Beginning of the year	29.360.776	28.983.897	10.929.011	10.929.011
Share in profit / (loss) after tax	251.070	873.601	-	-
Income from dividends (-)	-118.351	-1.419.242	-	-
Foreign exchange differences	231.294	922.519	-	-
Balance at the year end	29.724.789	29.360.776	10.929.011	10.929.011

The affiliated companies that are consolidated using the equity method are the following:

Company	Country	Participation Rate	
		31-Mar-11	31-Dec-10
SIDMA S.A.	Greece	24,23%	24,23%
DIAPEM S.A.	Greece	33,35%	33,35%
V.EPE.M. S.A.	Greece	50,00%	50,00%
METALOURGIA ATTIKIS S.A.	Greece	50,00%	50,00%
EL.K.E.ME. S.A.	Greece	20,00%	20,00%
DOMOPLEX LTD	Cyprus	45,00%	45,00%
BIODIESEL S.A.	Greece	15,69%	15,69%
ZAO TMK-CPW	Russia	38,49%	38,49%
AWM SPA	Italy	29,10%	29,10%

Condensed financial information of Associates	31-Mar-11	31-Dec-10	31-Mar-10
Assets	266.648.560	254.309.160	-
Liabilities	189.287.356	177.713.227	-
Revenues (Sales)	73.500.898	-	43.487.469
Profits/ (losses) after tax	13.616.350	-	-851.845

During the current period there was no change in the composition of the Group.

7 Investments in subsidiaries

<i>Amounts in €</i>	COMPANY DATA	
	31/3/2011	31/12/2010
Beginning of the year	212.338.804	210.089.260
Additions	-	2.326.544
Return of associates' share capital	-10.895	-77.000
Transfer of Impairment provisions	139.091	-
Balance at the period end	212.467.000	212.338.804

Investments in subsidiaries, which are fully consolidated, are as follows:

Company	Country of Establishment	Direct Participation %	Indirect Participation %	Direct & Indirect Participation %	Activity sector
2011					
SOVEL S.A.	Greece	62,74%	0,00%	62,74%	Steel Construction Products
DEPAL S.A.	Greece	100,00%	0,00%	100,00%	Steel Construction Products
STOMANA INDUSTRY S.A.	Bulgaria	100,00%	0,00%	100,00%	Steel Construction Products
ERLIKON WIRE PROCESSING S.A.	Greece	98,45%	0,40%	98,85%	Steel Construction Products
AEIFOROS S.A.	Greece	90,00%	0,00%	90,00%	Steel Construction Products
ETAL S.A.	Greece	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	Steel Construction Products
PROSAL S.A.	Greece	100,00%	0,00%	100,00%	Pipes
PROSAL TUBES S.A.	Bulgaria	0,00%	100,00%	100,00%	Pipes
TEPRO STEEL EAD	Bulgaria	100,00%	0,00%	100,00%	Steel Construction Products
DOJRAN STEEL LLCOP	Skopje	75,00%	0,00%	75,00%	Steel Construction Products
BOZETTI LTD	Cyprus	100,00%	0,00%	100,00%	Steel Construction Products
VEMET S.A.	Greece	100,00%	0,00%	100,00%	Steel Construction Products
ETIL S.A.	Greece	3,89%	66,10%	69,99%	Steel Construction Products
PRAKSYS S.A.	Greece	51,00%	0,00%	51,00%	Steel Construction Products
DIA.VI.PE.THIV. S.A.	Greece	53,01%	17,09%	70,10%	Pipes
AEIFOROS BULGARIA SA	Bulgaria	0,00%	90,00%	90,00%	Steel Construction Products
VET S.A.	Greece	0,00%	61,80%	61,80%	Pipes
VEAT S.A.	Greece	0,00%	40,78%	40,78%	Steel Construction Products
SIGMA S.A.	Bulgaria	0,00%	69,28%	69,28%	Steel Construction Products
ARGOS S.A.	Greece	0,00%	69,28%	69,28%	Steel Construction Products
SIDERAL SHPK	Albania	100,00%	0,00%	100,00%	Steel Construction Products
SIDEROM STEEL SLR	Romania	100,00%	0,00%	100,00%	Steel Construction Products
PORT SVISHTOV WEST SA	Bulgaria	0,00%	73,09%	73,09%	Steel Construction Products
PRISTANISHTEN KOMPLEX SVILOSA EOOD	Bulgaria	0,00%	73,09%	73,09%	Steel Construction Products
SIDEBALK STEEL DOO	Serbia	100,00%	0,00%	100,00%	Steel Construction Products
JOSTDEX LTD	Cyprus	94,00%	0,00%	94,00%	Steel Construction Products
CORINTH PIPEWORKS S.A.	Greece	78,55%	0,00%	78,55%	Pipes

Company	Country of Establishment	Direct Participation %	Indirect Participation %	Direct & Indirect Participation %	Activity sector
2010					
SOVEL A.E.	Greece	62,74%	0,00%	62,74%	Steel Construction Products
DEPAL S.A.	Greece	100,00%	0,00%	100,00%	Steel Construction Products
STOMANA INDUSTRY S.A.	Bulgaria	100,00%	0,00%	100,00%	Steel Construction Products
ERLIKON WIRE PROCESSING S.A.	Greece	98,45%	0,40%	98,85%	Steel Construction Products
AEIFOROS S.A.	Greece	90,00%	0,00%	90,00%	Steel Construction Products
ETAL S.A.	Greece	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	Steel Construction Products
PROSAL S.A.	Greece	100,00%	0,00%	100,00%	Pipes
PROSAL TUBES S.A.	Bulgaria	0,00%	100,00%	100,00%	Pipes
TEPRO STEEL EAD	Bulgaria	100,00%	0,00%	100,00%	Steel Construction Products
DOJRAN STEEL LLCOP	Skopje	75,00%	0,00%	75,00%	Steel Construction Products
ELMONTE HOLDINGS LIMITED	Cyprus	100,00%	0,00%	100,00%	Steel Construction Products
BOZETTI LTD	Cyprus	100,00%	0,00%	100,00%	Steel Construction Products
VEMET S.A.	Greece	100,00%	0,00%	100,00%	Steel Construction Products
ETIL S.A.	Greece	3,89%	66,10%	69,99%	Steel Construction Products
PRAKSYS S.A.	Greece	51,00%	0,00%	51,00%	Steel Construction Products
DIA.VI.PE.THIV. S.A.	Greece	53,01%	17,09%	70,10%	Pipes
AEIFOROS BULGARIA SA	Bulgaria	0,00%	90,00%	90,00%	Steel Construction Products
VET S.A.	Greece	0,00%	61,80%	61,80%	Pipes
VEAT S.A.	Greece	0,00%	40,78%	40,78%	Steel Construction Products
SIGMA S.A.	Bulgaria	0,00%	69,28%	69,28%	Steel Construction Products
ARGOS S.A.	Greece	0,00%	69,28%	69,28%	Steel Construction Products
SIDERAL SHPK	Albania	100,00%	0,00%	100,00%	Steel Construction Products
SIDEROM STEEL SLR	Romania	100,00%	0,00%	100,00%	Steel Construction Products
PORT SVISHTOV WEST SA	Bulgaria	0,00%	73,09%	73,09%	Steel Construction Products
PRISTANISHTEN KOMPLEX SVILOSA EOOD	Bulgaria	0,00%	73,09%	73,09%	Steel Construction Products
SIDEBALK STEEL DOO	Serbia	100,00%	0,00%	100,00%	Steel Construction Products
JOSTDEX LTD	Cyprus	94,00%	0,00%	94,00%	Steel Construction Products
CORINTH PIPEWORKS S.A.	Greece	78,55%	0,00%	78,55%	Pipes

On the 31/03/2011, the subsidiary ELMONTE HOLDINGS LIMITED based in Cyprus was wound down due to inactivity.

Neither the subsidiaries and associates of SIDENOR S.A., nor their subsidiaries and associates, hold any shares of in the parent company.

8 Trade & Other Receivables

During FY 2010 the subsidiary CORINTH PIPEWORKS S.A. proceeded to an impairment of receivables € 18.627.586 (Valuated amount at 31/03/2011: € 17.501.304) (\$ 24.864.102), being the result of delay in its collection. A set of legal and non legal actions have been undertaken in Greece and abroad in order to ensure the prompt collection of due amount. Based on the information available, Management estimates that potential loss will not exceed the impaired amount of € 9.497.740 (Valuated amount at 31/03/2011: € 9.460.951).

Due to the estimation that collection of the aforementioned receivable will not take place within the next 12 months, the company discounted the non impaired portion of the receivable amounting to € 9.313.793, with a rate of 1,58% for 15 months. The discounting cost amounting to € 183.947 (Valuated amount at 31/03/2011: € 147.158), is recognised in the distribution expenses and is included in the provision for impairment of trade receivables.

For the said receivables the company has in its possession a type of collateral amounting to € 18.254.482.

For the three months period of 2011 there were no changes regarding the collection of the due amount.

9 Derivative Financial Instruments

	CONSOLIDATED DATA		COMPANY DATA	
	31/3/2011	31/12/2010	31/3/2011	31/12/2010
<i>Amounts in €</i>				
Foreign exchange contracts for cash flow hedging	531.569	-	-	-
Total	531.569	-	-	-
Current assets				
Forward foreign exchange contracts for cash flow hedging	818.936	506.951	-	-
Total	818.936	506.951	-	-
Long term liabilities				
Interest rate swaps for cash flow hedging	286.357	291.003	109.036	77.480
Forward foreign exchange contracts for cash flow hedging	-	737.300	-	-
Total	286.357	1.028.303	109.036	77.480
Short term liabilities				
Forward foreign exchange contracts for cash flow hedging	929.332	944.024	-	-
Total	929.332	944.024	-	-
Amounts recorded in the results as income or (expense)	1.741.787	-4.388.515	-	-
Details of interest rate swaps				
	31/3/2011	31/12/2010	31/3/2011	31/12/2010
Nominal value of interest rate swaps (in €)	18.750.000	18.750.000	8.750.000	8.750.000
Nominal value of forward foreign exchange (\$)	4.616.550	-	4.616.550	-
Nominal value of forwards (in USD)	75.647.393	75.647.393	-	-
Nominal value of forwards (in GBP)	619.000	619.000	-	-

The above derivative financial instruments cover foreign exchange risk from purchases (US Dollar) as well as interest rate risk.

Profit and loss relating to forward foreign exchange contracts recognized in equity (hedging reserve) on 31.03.2011 will be recognized in comprehensive income during the next period. The amounts accounted for in the other comprehensive income statement after tax are € 1,269 thousand for the consolidated figures and € -28 thousand for the corresponding corporate figures.

10 Borrowings

<i>Amounts in €</i>	CONSOLIDATED DATA		COMPANY DATA	
	31/3/2011	31/12/2010	31/3/2011	31/12/2010
Long term borrowings				
Bank loans	85.735.713	74.754.131	-	-
Bond Loans	128.000.004	111.333.336	82.000.004	67.833.336
Total long term borrowings	213.735.717	186.087.467	82.000.004	67.833.336
Current Borrowings				
Credit limits bank accounts	41.487.383	44.576.572	15.624.110	14.895.809
Bank loans	274.924.934	268.807.872	131.166.664	117.499.998
Total current borrowings	316.412.317	313.384.443	146.790.774	132.395.807
Total borrowings	530.148.033	499.471.911	228.790.778	200.229.143
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	48.107.632	69.003.735	23.184.858	30.230.061
Net Debt	482.040.402	430.468.175	205.605.919	169.999.083

The maturity dates of long term loans are as follows:

<i>Amounts in €</i>	CONSOLIDATED DATA		COMPANY DATA	
	31/3/2011	31/12/2010	31/3/2011	31/12/2010
Between 1 and 2 years	110.751.947	97.669.373	61.166.668	49.666.664
Between 2 and 5 years	102.483.763	88.418.094	20.833.336	18.166.672
Over 5 years	500.008	-	-	-
	213.735.717	186.087.467	82.000.004	67.833.336

The effective weighted average interest rates on the date of the balance sheet are as follows:

	CONSOLIDATED DATA		COMPANY DATA	
	31/3/2011	31/12/2010	31/3/2011	31/12/2010
Bank loans (long-term)	3,05%	2,67%	-	-
Bank loans (short-term)	5,63%	5,32%	4,67%	4,25%
Bond Loans	3,35%	2,88%	4,41%	3,91%

The maturity dates of all the group's borrowings are as follows:

<i>Amounts in €</i>	CONSOLIDATED DATA		COMPANY DATA	
	31/3/2011	31/12/2010	31/3/2011	31/12/2010
Up to 1 year	316.412.317	313.384.443	146.790.774	132.395.807
Between 1 and 2 years	110.751.947	97.669.373	61.166.668	49.666.664
Between 2 and 5 years	102.483.763	88.418.094	20.833.336	18.166.672
Over 5 years	500.008	-	-	-
Total	530.148.033	499.471.911	228.790.778	200.229.143

Total borrowings (per currency)	CONSOLIDATED DATA		COMPANY DATA	
	31/3/2011	31/12/2010	31/3/2011	31/12/2010
Euro	500.365.009	469.636.424	227.874.865	199.779.794
USD	41	290	41	290
GBP	915.872	449.060	915.872	449.060
BGL	28.867.112	29.386.137	-	-
Total	530.148.033	499.471.911	228.790.778	200.229.143

The Ordinary General Meeting that took place on 15/06/2010 decided upon the issue of € 70 m. Until 31.03.2011 the amount of €20,5 million has been received by the company.

In addition, the subsidiary SOVEL S.A., following the respective resolution of the Extraordinary Shareholders Meeting dated 13/1/2011, proceeded on 28/2/2011 to the issue of a common bond loan amounting € 5 million with NATIONAL BANK OF GREECE S.A. and NATIONAL BANK OF GREECE (CYPRUS) LTD as bond holders, with a three year maturity in order to refinance the Company's outstanding debt. Moreover the subsidiary SOVEL S.A. proceeded on 16.3.2011 to the issue of a common bond loan amounting € 5 million with EFG EUROBANK ERGASIAS S.A. and EUROBANK EFG CYPRUS LTD as bond holders, with a two year maturity in order to refinance the Company's outstanding debt.

11 Operating Cash Flows

<i>Amounts in €</i>	Note	CONSOLIDATED DATA		COMPANY DATA	
		1/1 to 31/3/2011	1/1 to 31/3/2010	1/1 to 31/3/2011	1/1 to 31/3/2010
Profit for the Period		-9.125.209	-7.579.126	-4.475.129	-3.984.719
Adjustments for:					
Income tax		19.876	-172.812	-249.974	-341.471
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets		15.823.135	14.809.219	2.774.070	2.669.009
Depreciation of intangible assets		22.743	46.940	1.500	13.634
Impairment of inventory		157.532	11.861	-	-
(Profits)/losses from the sale of tangible assets		-109	-12.250	-	-199
Interest (income)		-711.069	-647.605	-36.015	-43.794
Interest expenses		6.855.969	4.109.746	2.553.057	986.336
Dividend (income)		-	-118.647	-118.350	-
Amortisation of grants		-263.894	-271.917	-12.160	-19.909
(Profit) / losses from the acquisition of affiliated companies	6	-251.070	133.860	-	-
Other		109.602	89.167	14.446	1.257
		12.637.506	10.398.437	451.445	-719.857
Changes in working capital					
(Increase)/Decrease in inventory		-47.480.483	-1.500.590	-13.910.866	-3.389.860
(Increase)/Decrease in receivables		-10.875.027	-30.737.839	-17.381.805	-24.905.494
Increase /(decrease) of liabilities		5.909.248	8.463.196	-2.889.922	328.947
Increase /(decrease) of provisions		379.477	417.607	150.000	-
Increase / (decrease) in personnel benefits due to retirement		108.624	52.458	75.960	47.085
		-51.958.161	-23.305.167	-33.956.633	-27.919.322
Net cash flows from operating activities		-39.320.655	-12.906.730	-33.505.188	-28.639.179
<i>Profits /(losses) from sale of tangible assets include:</i>					
<i>Amounts in €</i>					
Net book value		-	1	-	1
Profit /(losses) from sale of tangible assets		109	12.250	-	199
Income from sale of tangible assets		109	12.251	-	200

On the 1st of January 2011, subsidiary Stomana Industry S.A. had recognized a provision of €129 thousand against lawsuits by former employees due to dismissals and labour accidents. During the year, €37 thousand have been used. The current amount of the provision is €92 thousand.

Moreover subsidiary Corinth Pipeworks S.A. on 31.03.2011 recognized a provision of €2,054 thousand. (of which €144 thousands regards cases in court or under arbitration of a total amount of €239 thousand). Moreover, the company has made other provisions of €1,910 thousand. The formed provision is sufficient and no additional burden is expected to arise. On the 31/3/2011, the subsidiary Corinth Pipeworks S.A. had pending lawsuits against third parties. It is not possible to reliably estimate the economic for the Company and the Group of a positive outcome for these cases.

A provision of €823 thousand for the Group and €267 thousand for the Company respectively has been formed for unaudited tax years.

There is also a balance of other provisions amounting to €708 thousand related to receivables of the parent company of € 648 and general expenses of subsidiaries SIGMA S.A. of € 55 thousand and ETILS.A. of € 5 thousand.

The total amount of provisions that have been formed is deemed sufficient and additional burden is expected to arise.

14 Existing Collaterals

There are mortgages and liens on the immovable property of subsidiary Corinth Pipeworks S.A. amounting to €73,200 thousand in favour of banks for loans with outstanding balance €12,219 thousand and STOMANA S.A. amounting to €55,000 thousand in favour of banks for loans with outstanding balance €22,022 thousand.

15 Related Parties

The under mentioned transactions are mostly being referred to transactions with companies of VIOHALCO Group.

<i>Amounts in €</i>	CONSOLIDATED DATA		COMPANY DATA	
	31/3/2011	31/3/2010	31/3/2011	31/3/2010
Sales of goods				
Subsidiaries	-	-	29.709.663	18.736.248
Affiliates	4.836.891	2.695.855	2.320.605	349.553
Other Related Parties	8.255.504	4.413.633	4.721.633	3.070.512
	13.092.394	7.109.487	36.751.901	22.156.314
Sales of services				
Subsidiaries	-	-	5.345.348	4.678.282
Affiliates	4.521	20.327	775	775
Other Related Parties	242.740	258.388	60.281	41.608
	247.261	278.715	5.406.404	4.720.666
Sales of fixed assets				
Subsidiaries	-	-	-	100
Other Related Parties	100	100	-	403.758
	100	100	-	403.858
Purchases of goods				
Subsidiaries	-	-	14.155.604	16.702.007
Affiliates	424.679	107.904	863	-
Other Related Parties	22.229.166	15.285.733	1.913.549	2.242.127
	22.653.845	15.393.637	16.070.016	18.944.134
Purchases of services				
Subsidiaries	-	-	1.058.374	134.894
Affiliates	768.996	842.115	500.863	584.174
Other Related Parties	1.830.454	2.167.136	981.153	1.028.035
	2.599.451	3.009.251	2.540.391	1.747.103
Purchases of fixed assets				
Subsidiaries	-	-	3.500	-
Affiliates	13.419	12.030	-	-
Other Related Parties	1.409.913	569.264	137	327.250
	1.423.333	581.294	3.637	327.250
Board of Directors' and Senior Officers' Remuneration				
<i>Amounts in €</i>				
Salaries and other benefits to directors and key management	271.959	888.591	145.050	465.444
Compensations due to termination of employment	-	-	-	-
	271.959	888.591	145.050	465.444
Liabilities to senior Management and Board Members	275.750	341.791	-	-

Balances, as of period end, that relate to the sales and purchases of goods, services, fixed assets, etc. with the companies of VIOCHALCO Group

<i>Amounts in €</i>	CONSOLIDATED DATA		COMPANY DATA	
	31/3/2011	31/12/2010	31/3/2011	31/12/2010
Receivables from related parties:				
Subsidiaries	-	-	68.161.868	53.907.252
Affiliates	15.037.886	14.151.581	9.744.396	10.292.341
Other Related Parties	17.640.465	26.053.827	11.967.805	14.483.455
	32.678.352	40.205.408	89.874.068	78.683.049
Prepayments for Share Capital Increase				
Subsidiaries	-	-	6.600.000	6.600.000
	-	-	6.600.000	6.600.000
<i>Amounts in €</i>				
Advances for inventory purchases				
Other Related Parties	4.800.000	44.571	-	-
	4.800.000	44.571	-	-
Liabilities to associates:				
Subsidiaries	-	-	61.274.609	63.210.004
Affiliates	1.364.800	1.247.489	438.495	633.293
Other Related Parties	13.124.286	10.543.627	1.489.923	1.695.597
	14.489.086	11.791.115	63.203.027	65.538.894

Services provided to and received from associates and sales/purchases of goods are carried out on the basis of prevailing market conditions. There are no special rules of payment for amounts due and no interest is charged.

16 Earnings per share

Basic	CONSOLIDATED DATA		COMPANY DATA	
	3 months until 31/03/2011	3 months until 31/03/2010	3 months until 31/03/2011	3 months until 31/03/2010
<i>Amounts in Euro</i>				
Profits attributable to parent company shareholders	-7.637.298	-7.553.182	-4.475.129	-3.984.719
Weighted average number of shares	96.243.908	96.243.908	96.243.908	96.243.908
Basic earnings per share (Euro per share)	(0,0794)	(0,0785)	(0,0465)	(0,0414)
Diluted	CONSOLIDATED DATA		COMPANY DATA	
	3 months until 31/03/2011	3 months until 31/03/2010	3 months until 31/03/2011	3 months until 31/03/2010
<i>Amounts in Euro</i>				
Profits attributable to parent company shareholders	-7.637.298	-7.553.182	-4.475.129	-3.984.719
Weighted average number of shares	96.243.908	96.243.908	96.243.908	96.243.908
<i>Adjustments for rights in shares</i>				
Total weighted average number of shares for diluted earnings per share	96.243.908	96.243.908	96.243.908	96.243.908
Diluted earnings per share (Euro per share)	(0,0794)	(0,0785)	(0,0465)	(0,0414)

The basic and diluted earnings per share are calculated by dividing the profit attributable to shareholders of the parent company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the year, excluding ordinary shares purchased by the company and held as treasury shares.

17 Fiscal Years non-audited by tax authorities

Several of the Group's subsidiary companies have not been audited by tax authorities for various fiscal years from 2003 until 2011.

Company	Unaudited years
SIDENOR S.A.	2007 - 2011
SOVEL S.A.	2010 - 2011
DEPAL S.A.	2007 - 2011
STOMANA INDUSTRY S.A.	2005 - 2011
ERLIKON WIRE PROCESSING S.A.	2006 - 2011
AEIFOROS S.A.	2010 - 2011
PROSAL S.A.	2007 - 2011
TEPRO STEEL EAD	2008 - 2011
BOZETTI LTD	2008 - 2011
VEMET S.A.	2003 - 2011
ETIL S.A.	2004 - 2011
PRAKSYS S.A.	2010 - 2011
DIA.VI.PE.THIV. S.A.	2010 - 2011
AEIFOROS BULGARIA SA	2007 - 2011
VET S.A.	2010 - 2011
VEAT S.A.	2003 - 2011
SIGMA S.A.	2006 - 2011
ARGOS S.A.	2009 - 2011
CORINTH PIPEWORKS S.A.	2008 - 2011
SIDMA S.A.	2007 - 2011
DIAPEM S.A.	2010 - 2011
V.EPE.M. S.A.	2003 - 2011
METALOURGIA ATTIKIS S.A.	2007 - 2011
EL.K.E.ME. S.A.	2010 - 2011
DOMOPLEX LTD	2007 - 2011
DOJLAN STEEL LLCOP	2010 - 2011
PROSAL TUBES S.A.	2008 - 2011
SIDERAL SHPK	2006 - 2011
SIDEROM STEEL SLR	2007 - 2011
ZAO TMK-CPW	2007 - 2011
BIODIESEL S.A.	2009 - 2011
AWM SPA	2006 - 2011
PORT SVISHTOV WEST SA	2008 - 2011
PRISTANISHTEN KOMPLEX SVILOSIA EOOD	2004 - 2011
SIDEBALK STEEL DOO	2009 - 2011
JOSTDEX LTD	2010 - 2011

On a regular basis, Group's companies calculate the annual income tax according to the relevant tax laws. Under these circumstances, the Group management believes that there will be no significant additional taxes imposed in the future due to audits carried out by the tax authorities.

18 Number of Personnel

Number of personnel employed at the end of the current period: Group: 3,070 and Parent Company: 323. In the corresponding period of 2010, the Group's personnel was 2,951 employees and the Company's 336 employees.

19 Events after the Balance Sheet date

There are no significant events after the Balance Sheet date.

20 Significant Events

The most important events that took place during the three months of 2011 are the following:

Investments in subsidiaries

In February 2011 the scheduled tax audit of the subsidiary company SOVEL S.A. for the fiscal year of 2009 was completed. No tax liability resulted from the audit, only reduced losses.

Inventories valuation

Pursuant to the provisions of IAS 2 according to which inventories are valued at the lowest price between the acquisition cost and the net realizable value, subsidiary CORINTH PIPEWORKS S.A. recognized the impairment of inventories in the amount of €(158) thousand. The above amount charged the results of the period.

21 Reclassifications

It is noted that, relating to 2010, the subsidiary CORINTH PIPEWORKS S.A. has reclassified, for comparison purposes, foreign exchange differences related to assets, liabilities, Cash & Cash equivalents and gain/(losses) from FX FORWARDS, according to the following table:

Reclassification from:

Other income reducing cost of sales	339.179
Other expenses increasing selling expenses	-3.193.896
Other income reducing selling expenses	1.913.066
Other income reducing cost of sales	137.133
Finance income reducing finance expenses	13.304

Athens, 23 May 2011

The Chairman of the
Board of Directors

The Chief Executive
Officer


The Financial Manager

Kalfarentzos Georgios
ID No: F 147183

Milios Sarantos
ID No: AI 647195

Thomadakis Stratos
LICENCE - Degree A- No:
0065081

C. Figures and Information

 STEEL PRODUCTS MANUFACTURING COMPANY S.A.				
Societe Anonyme Register No. 2110/06/BB/20 2-4 Mesogion str, Athina 115 27 Summary Financial Results for the period 01/01/11 - 31/03/2011 (In terms of article 45/07/28.04.2009 of the HCMC's Board of Directors)				
<i>The figures illustrated below, aim at providing summary information about the financial position and results of "SIDENOR Steel Products Manufacturing Company SA" and the "SIDENOR Group". Readers are suggested before making any statement or other transaction with the company to be formed by the company's website where the interim financial statements and the auditors report, where needed, are posted.</i>				
Company's Website: www.sidenor.gr Date of approval of the financial statements from the Board of Directors: 23 May 2011 Auditor: Deloitte Klynbe (Reg. No. 9081, 16/05/11) Audit Firm: Pricewaterhousecoopers S.A. Type of Audit Report: Not requested				
CONDENSED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (Group & Company) Amounts in €				
	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31 Mar 2011	31 Dec 2010	31 Mar 2011	31 Dec 2010
ASSETS				
Land and Buildings	249,664,114	230,920,881	55,462,246	55,893,866
Machinery	424,397,077	434,338,422	72,771,733	74,747,813
Other Assets for own use	79,389,062	77,134,083	4,075,489	4,005,300
Intangible Assets	664,439	671,876	26,508	30,004
Investments in Associates	29,724,789	29,360,776	223,396,011	223,267,815
Available for sale financial assets	1,544,500	1,683,592	1,414,471	1,553,562
Other Tangible Assets	15,499,502	15,170,063	4,814,251	4,961,288
Inventories	324,779,343	277,280,120	74,062,375	60,151,508
Trade Receivables	121,600,244	107,230,232	52,479,481	38,394,596
Cash and cash equivalents	46,107,632	69,403,735	23,184,838	36,230,061
Other Assets	93,277,112	96,545,543	113,871,006	109,176,608
TOTAL ASSETS	1,389,239,414	1,339,429,473	625,560,425	603,812,887
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
Share Capital	39,460,002	39,460,002	39,460,002	39,460,002
Share Premium	120,406,136	120,406,136	120,406,136	120,406,136
Other Shareholders Equity	326,400,224	332,474,878	113,537,570	118,041,043
Total Shareholders Equity (a)	486,266,362	492,340,916	273,403,708	277,907,181
Minority Interest (b)	106,490,917	107,647,854	-	-
Total Equity (c) = (a) + (b)	592,757,279	600,000,800	273,403,708	277,907,181
Long Term Borrowings	213,735,717	186,087,467	82,000,004	67,833,336
Deferred Tax Liabilities	60,286,896	60,121,235	14,046,986	14,300,172
Provisions / Other Long Term Liabilities	21,083,412	21,403,682	3,000,572	2,914,215
Short Term Borrowings	516,412,317	513,384,443	146,790,734	152,395,807
Other Short Term Liabilities	184,963,293	177,377,266	106,309,361	108,462,125
Total Liabilities (d)	796,481,738	739,028,563	352,156,717	325,905,506
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES (e) = (c) + (d)	1,389,239,414	1,339,429,473	625,560,425	603,812,887
CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY (Group & Company) Amounts in €				
	GROUP		COMPANY	
	1 Jan - 31 Mar 2011	1 Jan - 31 Mar 2010	1 Jan - 31 Mar 2011	1 Jan - 31 Mar 2010
Equity balance at the beginning of the period (31/03/2011 & 31/03/2010 respectively)	600,492,800	626,810,235	277,907,181	290,226,418
Total comprehensive income after taxes (Continuing Operations)	-7,335,200	-8,571,207	-4,903,473	-5,908,220
Increase % of participation in subsidiaries	892,757,479	620,959,609	241,403,708	286,327,408
Total Equity of the period (31/03/2011 & 31/03/2010 respectively)	592,757,279	620,959,609	273,403,708	286,327,408
CASH FLOW STATEMENT (Group & Company) Amounts in € - Indirect Method				
	GROUP		COMPANY	
	1 Jan - 31 Mar 2011	1 Jan - 31 Mar 2010	1 Jan - 31 Mar 2011	1 Jan - 31 Mar 2010
Cash Generated from operations				
Profit/(Losses) before taxes (Continuing Operations)	-9,105,333	-7,751,937	-4,728,103	-4,256,190
Adjustments for:				
Depreciation	13,845,878	14,856,139	2,775,570	2,682,643
Provisions	488,101	470,065	225,900	47,085
(Income)/expenses & (profit)/losses from investment activities	-109	-130,877	-118,350	-199
Interest payable & related expense	6,855,969	4,109,746	2,553,057	986,336
Other adjustments	-958,899	-684,634	-33,729	-62,446
Plus / minus adjustments for working capital changes or related to operating activities:				
Decrease / (increase) in Inventories	-47,480,483	-1,200,930	-13,910,866	-3,389,860
Decrease / (increase) in receivables	-10,875,027	-30,737,839	-17,381,805	-24,005,044
(Decrease) / increase in liabilities (except Banks)	5,909,248	8,463,196	-2,889,922	328,947
Minus:				
Interest payable & related expenses	-5,560,164	-3,136,333	-1,990,929	-785,399
Tax Paid	897,255	-2,051,037	-	-1,044,514
Total Cash Generated from Operating Activities (a)	-45,468,872	-38,448,209	-38,496,117	-31,369,292
Cash generated from investment activities				
Acquisition - sale of subsidiaries, associates, joint ventures and other investments	-	-22,200	-	-90,000
Return of associates' share capital	10,895	-	10,895	-
Purchase of tangible and intangible assets	-6,645,305	-5,844,630	-275,979	-426,806
Sale income from tangible and intangible assets	309	12,231	-	280
Dividends received	118,390	-	118,390	-
Total cash generated from investing activities (b)	-6,526,911	-5,832,429	-166,734	-426,686
Cash generated from financing activities				
Proceeds from borrowings	101,175,754	98,117,148	58,547,980	40,347,022
Repayment of Borrowings	-70,499,631	-80,138,725	-29,986,346	-10,370,882
Income from securities	705,101	660,099	36,014	43,794
Dividends paid	-	-6,498	-	-
Total Cash Generated from financing activities (c)	30,371,224	18,428,024	28,597,648	30,019,934
Net increase (decrease) in cash & cash equivalents for the period (a) + (b) + (c)	-20,822,649	-25,852,614	-7,865,203	-1,865,944
Cash & cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	69,031,735	29,345,546	30,230,061	10,506,818
Foreign exchange differences in Cash and cash equivalents	-73,254	145,426	-	-
Cash & cash equivalents at the end of the period	48,075,632	34,638,358	22,364,858	8,640,874

CONDENSED INCOME STATEMENT (Group & Company) Amounts in €				
	GROUP		COMPANY	
	1 Jan - 31 Mar 2011	1 Jan - 31 Mar 2010	1 Jan - 31 Mar 2011	1 Jan - 31 Mar 2010
Continuing Operations				
Turnover	271,838,376	207,265,974	62,121,755	58,769,453
Cost of Goods Sold	-249,082,224	-186,441,120	-57,535,306	-54,002,472
Gross Profit/(Losses)	22,908,222	20,824,854	4,586,449	4,766,981
Selling Expenses	-18,560,121	-17,161,545	-4,511,231	-4,650,575
Administrative Expenses	-6,821,123	-6,682,378	-2,669,895	-3,001,040
Other Income / (Expenses) - Net	-790,212	-1,226,228	265,986	151,401
Profit/(Losses) before taxes, financing & investment results	-3,181,554	-4,252,323	-2,326,410	-3,363,649
Provisions before taxes, financing & investment date provisions	12,664,224	10,603,386	409,160	-791,086
Total Profit/(Losses) before taxes	9,482,670	6,351,063	1,082,750	-6,597,674
Minority Interest	-10,876	9,524,125	200,919	361,471
Profit/(Losses) after taxes (A)	-9,128,269	-7,879,126	-4,478,129	-5,964,719
Profit/(Losses) after taxes per share - basic (in €)	(0.0794)	(0.0785)	(0.0465)	(0.0414)
Distributed:				
Company's Shareholders	-7,637,208	-7,553,182	-4,478,129	-5,964,719
Minority Interest	-1,491,061	-2,325,944	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the period after taxes (B)	-9,128,269	-7,879,126	-4,478,129	-5,964,719
Other comprehensive income, after taxes (B)	1,900,000	1,707,939	-28,345	-14,200
Total comprehensive income for the period after taxes (A) + (B)	-7,228,269	-6,171,187	-4,506,474	-5,998,920
Distributed:				
Company's Shareholders	-6,578,224	-6,207,348	-4,503,473	-5,998,920
Minority Interest	-1,150,045	-963,839	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the period after taxes (A) + (B)	-7,228,269	-6,171,187	-4,506,474	-5,998,920

Other important data and information:				
Company	Registered Office	Direct	Devis & Indirect	Consolidation Method
VIOHALCO S.A.	Greece	63,179%	73,706%	Full Consolidation

- Company's financial statements are consolidated by VIOHALCO Group with the following information:
 - Company: VIOHALCO S.A.
 - Registered Office: Greece
 - Direct: 63,179%
 - Devis & Indirect: 73,706%
 - Consolidation Method: Full Consolidation
- Parent Company has been audited from the tax authorities till the financial period of 2006. The unaudited financial periods for the subsidiaries are being presented as note No. 17.
- By the publishing date of these annual financial statements the disputes against subsidiaries were amounted at € 343 thousand. The provision for any disputes against subsidiaries at 31.03.2011 is € 235 thousand for the Group. Furthermore the provision for tax unaudited years is analysed as follows:
 - Group €223 thousand, Company €205 thousand. The other Group's provisions at 31.03.2011 were € 2,619 thousand and Company € 648 thousand. (Note 13).
4. Mortgages and statutory reserves of mortgage in the amount of € 128,200 thousands in favour of banks, have been filed against the fixed assets of subsidiaries, while the current balance of the loans is € 34,250 thousand.
5. Number of persons employed at 31.03.2011: Company: 323 and Group: 3,070 while at 31.03.2010: Company: 336 and Group: 2,591.
6. Sales and purchases which have been accumulated from the beginning of the accounting period as well as the balance of the receivables and liabilities at the end of the current period, have arisen from transactions with our group, under the meaning of International Accounting Standard (IAS) 24, as in follow:

	Group		Company	
(Amounts in '000€)	2011	2010	2011	2010
i) Sales of goods, services and fixed assets	11,340	7,188	42,198	27,281
ii) Purchase of goods, services and fixed assets	26,077	18,884	18,614	21,014
iii) Receivables from affiliated entities	37,478	40,250	96,474	85,283
iv) Liabilities towards affiliated entities	14,489	11,791	63,203	65,539
v) Key Management Compensation	272	889	145	465
vi) Payables to directors and key management	276	342	-	-
7. Other total income after taxes are as follows:

	Group		Company	
	1 Jan - 31 Mar 2011	1 Jan - 31 Mar 2010	1 Jan - 31 Mar 2011	1 Jan - 31 Mar 2010
Currency translation differences	121,495	91,208	-	-
Cash flow hedges, net of tax	1,208,514	794,111	-28,345	-14,200
Total comprehensive income after taxes	1,390,009	1,797,919	-28,345	-14,200
8. In Income Statements the "Tax Expense" is analysed as follows:
 - Group: 2011 Income Tax € (149) thousand, deferred tax expense € 129 thousand - 2010 € (120) thousand and € (292) thousand respectively.
 - Company: 2011 Income Tax € (1) thousand, deferred tax expense € 250 thousand - 2010 € (1) thousand and € 541 thousand, respectively.
9. SIDENOR Group companies, and their accounting percentage participation, addresses, share capital and consolidation method for each entity in Financial Statements: Note No. 6 & 7.
10. On the 31/03/2011, the subsidiary ELMONTE HOLDINGS LIMITED based in Cyprus was wound down due to inactivity.
11. The subsidiary CORENTH PIPEWORKS S.A. has reclassified, for comparison purposes, foreign exchange differences related to assets, liabilities, Cash & cash equivalents and payables from FX FORWARDS (figures are analysed in the financial statements in Note 21), relating to 2010.
12. In 2010 the subsidiary CORENTH PIPEWORKS S.A. provided to a receivable, an amount in the amount of € 9,497,340 (€ 12,527,786 (Group and Company), being the result of an overdue receivable collection amounting to € 16,627,586 (€ 24,864,102). For the first quarter of 2011 the receivable required amount and the total amount of the receivable due were € 9,490,051 and € 17,301,364, respectively. A set of legal and non-legal actions have been undertaken in Greece and abroad in order to ensure the prompt collection of the amount. Based on the information available, the subsidiary's management estimates that the potential loss will not exceed the impaired amount. For the quarter ended 31/03/2011 there were no changes in the collection status of the amount due.

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS		CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER		THE FINANCIAL MANAGER	
GEORGE X. KALFARENTZOS		SARANTOS P. MILOS		STRATOS P. THOMADAKIS	
ID No: F 147183		ID No: AJ 647195		ID No: AE 551391	
				LICENCE: Digma A No.: 0665081	