VIOHALCO
HELLENIC COPPER AND ALUMINIUM INDUSTRY S.A.

Annual Financial Report
for the fiscal year from 1 January 2008 to 31 December 2008
according to Law 3556/2007

VIOHALCO S.A.

Hellenic Copper and Aluminium Industry S.A.

S.A. Reg. No.: 6053/06/B/86/105

2-4 Mesogheion Ave, Athens Greece

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A. Statements of BoD Members

(According to Article 4(2) of Law 3556/2007)

We hereby attest and declare that to the best of our knowledge:

a) The annual financial statements, which have been prepared according to the applicable accounting standards, give a true and fair view of the assets and liabilities, equity and operating results of VIOHALCO S.A. as well as of the entities included in the consolidation, taken as a whole, including the description of the main risks and uncertainties they face, on the basis of Article 4(2) of Law 3556/2007 and

b) the attached annual report of the Board of Directors gives a fair view of the development, performance and position of "VIOHALCO S.A." and of the companies included in the consolidation considered as a whole, including the description of the main risks and uncertainties they face, based on Article 4(2) of Law 3556/2007.

Athens, 30 March 2009

Confirmed by

The Chairman of the BoD	The Authorized Director	The Member of the BoD
Nikolaos M. Stasinopoulos	Evangelos D. Moustakas	Charalabos P. Metaxopoulos
Id. Card No. A050486	Id. Card No. AB343787	Id. Card No. X643907

B. Annual Report of the Board of Directors

The Annual Report of the Board of Directors set out below (hereinafter referred to as the "Report") refers to the fiscal year 2008 (1 January - 31 December 2008) and has been prepared in line with the provisions of Law 3556/2007 (Government Gazette 91A/30.4.2007) and the decisions of the Hellenic Capital Market Commission (HCMC) issued in pursuance of the latter and in particular Decision No. 7/448/11.10.2007 of the Board of Directors of the HCMC.

This report relating to the fiscal year 2008 includes any information required by Law so that substantial disclosures are made about the business activity of the Company under the name of "VIOHALCO S.A.-HELLENIC COPPER AND ALUMINIUM INDUSTRY" (the "Company'") and VIOHALCO Group (the "Group") which includes the following affiliated companies:

Company	Indirect Holding %	Country of establishment	Consolidation method	Unaudited years
VIOHALCO S.A.	--	Greece	--	2008
ELVAL S.A. (*)	65,88	Greece	full consolidation	2008
HALCOR S.A.	55,59	Greece	full consolidation	2007-2008
SIDENOR S.A. (*)	64,93	Greece	full consolidation	2007-2008
SANITAS AGENCIES S.A.	100	Greece	full consolidation	2007-2008
ANAMET S.A.	85,07	Greece	full consolidation	2005-2008
VITROUVIT S.A.	100	Greece	full consolidation	2007-2008
TEKA SYSTEMS S.A.	50,01	Greece	full consolidation	2007-2008
NOVAL S.A. (*)	100	Greece	full consolidation	2006-2008
ALCOMET S.A.	88,73	Greece	full consolidation	2006-2008
DIATOUR S.A.	97,19	Greece	full consolidation	2007-2008
TEPRO METAL AG (*)	59,18	Germany	full consolidation	2001-2008
KERAMEIA AXIOU S.A.	100	Greece	full consolidation	2007-2008
TEPRO METAL SA	100	Bulgaria	full consolidation	-
DIAPEM S.A.	62,15	Greece	Full consolidation	2007-2008
ELKEME S.A.	59,48	Greece	full consolidation	2007-2008
ANTIMET S.A.	100	Greece	full consolidation	2007-2008
ATTIKIS METALWORKS S.A.	32,46	Greece	full consolidation	2007-2008
ATTIKI S.A.	50	Greece	full consolidation	2003-2008
TECHOR SYSTEMS S.A..	70	Greece	full consolidation	2003-2008

(*) their consolidated financial statements are consolidated

1. - Important events of the fiscal year 2008

1.1 - Group activity - Investments

The most important events for the Group that took place during the fiscal year 2008 are the following:

In steel sector:

- During the first quarter of 2008, the new state-of-the-art rolling unit for long steel products of STOMANA INDUSTRY S.A., a subsidiary of SIDENOR Group, commenced operations in Pernik, Bulgaria. The new unit was inaugurated in early June 2008 by His Excellency the President of the Republic of Bulgaria, Mr. Georgi Parvanov. This new investment amounting to € 80 million is part of an important investment plan totalling € 130 million that has been carried out by STOMANA INDUSTRY since 2001. This new unit will help the subsidiary to increase its production output relating to long products and reach 1,000,000 tons per annum. The unit covers a total surface area of 25,000 m^2 and includes production facilities, administration premises and warehouses. In addition, the company manufactures flat products and has an annual production capacity of 400,000 tons with its total annual production capacity standing at 1,400,000 tons.

- During 2008, SIDENOR Group implemented its investment plan and thus made investments totalling € 73 million. The investment plan of SIDENOR Group falls under its overall strategy to further improve the productivity of production units, to enhance safety at work and boost sustainable development.

- SIDENOR S.A. announced that it continues its discussions with NUCOR Corporation regarding their eventual cooperation on a positive tone. However, the current turmoil in the global financial markets has postponed the completion of this endeavour. Both SIDENOR and NUCOR expect to complete their discussions once market conditions are smoothed out.

- In pursuance of the provisions of IAS 2 pursuant to which inventories are valued at the lower price of acquisition cost and net realizable value, devaluation equal to € 60.23 million took place with respect to SIDENOR Group. The abovementioned amounts have been charged to the cost of goods sold of the year and had a negative effect on the Group's results.

In aluminium sector:

- On 1 February 2008, the spin-off of foil branch of ELVAL S.A. was completed by being recorded in the Societes Anonyme Register and was followed by its contribution to its 99.99% subsidiary under the name of SYMETAL S.A. in compliance with the provisions of Law 2166/1993. More specifically, as of 1 February, it is SYMETAL that operates the foil plant at Inofyta. ELVAL now supplies SYMETAL with foil stock used as raw material in foil production. The corporate turnover is affected by the above transactions given that the sales of foil made by ELVAL prior to the spin-off are not of equal value with the sales of foil stock (which was considered to be a semi-finished product prior to the spin-off).

- On 29 October 2008, ELVAL S.A., Furukawa-Sky Aluminium Corp. and ELVAL's wholly-owned subsidiary in England under the name of Bridgnorth Aluminium Ltd entered into a Memorandum of Understanding on the basis of which Furukawa-Sky Aluminium Corp. will acquire 25% of the share capital of Bridgnorth Aluminium Ltd in exchange for £ 14 million through an increase of the latter's share capital. The capital increase will be used to raise the production capacity of the subsidiary. The Memorandum of Understanding also stipulates that an agreement for technology transfer on the part of Furukawa-Sky Aluminium Corp. will be concluded in order to ensure the continuous development and quality excellence of products as well as the efficiency of the production process of Bridgnorth Aluminium Ltd. Bridgnorth Aluminium Ltd focuses on the production of lithographic strips and is ranked third on a worldwide scale as regards volume-related market share. Furukawa-Sky Aluminium Corp. is the largest aluminium rolling industry in Japan with which ELVAL has already entered into a long-term technical assistance agreement. These two companies have jointly established in Greece AFSEL, a company which promotes aluminium products for the manufacture of automotive industry heat exchangers.
Finally, on 24 March 2009, the subsidiary ELVAL S.A., Furukawa-Sky Aluminium Corp. and the 100% subsidiary of ELVAL in England under the name of Bridgnorth Aluminium Ltd put into effect the anticipated Shareholders Agreement.

- On 31 December 2008, the spin-off of "Ironworks" branch of ETEM S.A. was completed by being recorded in the Societes Anonyme Register of the Prefecture of Athens. The said branch was contributed to its 100% subsidiary under the name of ANOXAL S.A. according to the provisions of Law 2166/1993. The 31st of August 2008 was set as transformation balance sheet date while the spin-off was carried out pursuant to the decisions of the General Meetings of shareholders of both ETEM S.A. and ANOXAL S.A. held on 19 December 2008.

- SYMETAL S.A., a subsidiary of ELVAL S.A., carries out an investment plan relating mainly to the purchase and installation of a new rolling mill and has made investment expenditure totalling € 15 million. The extrusion companies made investments totalling € 22.1 million of which € 10.3 million account for investments of ELVAL S.A. and € 11.8 million represent investments of Steelmet S.A., a subsidiary of ELVAL S.A., in Bulgaria. These mainly relate to the construction of new warehouses, a plastic profile plant and an office building in Sofia, Bulgaria as well as the installation of a delacquering line in the plant at Agios Thomas, Prefecture of Viotia.

- Investment expenditure of ELVAL Group amounted to € 73.8 million and those of ELVAL S.A. to € 27 million. At the level of subsidiaries during 2008, fields were purchased at Inofyta, which cover a total area of 18,000 m^2, are valued at € 1.8 million and have been incorporated in the existing premises. In addition, in the context of the three-year investment plan carried out at the plant at Inofyta, the amount of € 12 million has been disbursed with the plan having been implemented by its greatest part.

- The international financial recession that marked the end of the year entailed a considerable plunge in demand and made the prices of raw materials plummet rapidly. The steep drop of aluminium price during December forced us to devaluate the main inventory that is not covered by hedging contracts by € 18.3 million at ELVAL Group level.

In copper sector:

- In 2008, HALCOR Group continued to implement its investment plan relating to the upgrade and expansion of production units, the total cost of which for the fiscal year stood at approximately € 47.1 million, of which € 19.8 million concerned the plants of the parent HALCOR at Inofyta, mainly focusing on the pipeworks; € 15.1 million referred to the upgrade of production facilities of subsidiary SOFIA MED S.A. in Bulgaria; € 9.5 million concerned the production facilities of HELLENIC CABLES S.A. in Greece and € 2.7 million the cable plant of ICME ECAB in Romania.

- In May 2008, HALCOR participated in the share capital increase of its wholly-owned subsidiary in Bulgaria named SOFIA MED SA, by paying € 17 million and assuming all of two hundred twenty-three thousand seven hundred thirty-six (223,736) new shares that were issued. The share capital increase of SOFIA MED will be used to improve its financial structure.

- Given that the prices of both copper and zinc plummeted at unprecedented levels mainly during the fourth quarter, HALCOR Group raised a one-off provision for devaluation of inventories totalling € 78.6 million, which were charged to the income statement.

In the other sectors:

In addition to the purely industrial properties of the companies, VIOHALCO Group invests in the utilization of the urban properties it has, thus aiming to increase its revenue by leasing them to third parties. To this effect, in 2008, the Group acquired an urban property at the Municipality of Amarousio which amounts to € 13.3 million while a part of the property at Kifisou Avenue, Egaleo, was leased to IKEA. At the same time, construction works continued at the remaining part of such property and a property located at Kifissias Avenue, Athens.

A fundamental principle governing the Group's companies is the respect for the environment through

continuous efforts to develop an organized Management System of their activities having an impact on the environment in order to control and regulate them in good time. A concrete proof of the sensitivity of the Group's subsidiaries to environment & sustainability issues is that they have obtained the relevant certificates given that they operate in line with the rules of international standards.
Concurrently, the main priority of the companies' Management regarding the health and safety of employees is to take steps to control and prevent hazards in all aspects of the production process coupled with thorough training of employees so as to ensure a safe working environment.

1.2. - Important holdings

- On 13/02/2008, SIDENOR S.A. acquired additional shares of the subsidiary STOMANA INDUSTRY S.A. with the result of the Group owning 100.00% of its total share capital.

- During the fiscal year, the parent SIDENOR S.A. bought from its subsidiary ELMONTE HOLDINGS LIMITED shares held by the latter in its subsidiary named “CORINTH PIPEWORKS S.A.”, accounting for 1.97%.

- On 31 January 2008, PORT VIDIN NORTH S.A. was set up with its registered office in Vidin, Bulgaria. STOMANA INDUSTRY S.A., a subsidiary of SIDENOR S.A., has a 90% stake in the said company. The scope of the subsidiary is to provide port services.

- On 2 October 2008, ELVAL S.A. entered into an acquisition agreement relating to 100% of the shares of KERONIA S.A. On its acquisition date, the subsidiary KERONIA S.A. was inactive while having a land-plot adjacent to the facilities of ELVAL S.A. Following acquisition by ELVAL S.A., KERONIA S.A. commenced operations again and changed its activity, thus now providing warehousing, distribution services and trading aluminium products while also changing its name into ELVAL SERVICE CENTRE SA.

- On 3 October 2008, the subsidiary ETEM S.A. announced that it had acquired 35% of the share capital of the Libyan subsidiary AL AMAR in exchange for € 1.25 million. The participation percentage of ETEM S.A. therefore amounts to 90% of its total share capital.

1.3. - Decisions made by the Ordinary General Meeting and Repeat General Meeting

On 13 June 2008, Friday, at 12:00 pm, at ATHENS IMPERIAL HOTEL located at Karaiskaki Square, there convened the shareholders of the Company to an Ordinary General Meeting following the notice of the BoD dated 16 May 2008.

The General Meeting of shareholders, with a total of 127,622,393 represented shares out of 199,474,091 (65 shareholders present), thus accounting for 63.98%:

1) Approved the annual financial statements of the fiscal year 2007 together with the relevant reports of the Board of Directors and the Auditors;

2) Discharged the members of the BoD and auditors from any liability for the fiscal year 2007;

3) Approved the distribution of profits of the fiscal year 2007 and the distribution of dividend equal to € 0.125 per share. It decided that the shareholders at the end of the ATHEX session on 26 June 2008 will be entitled to the company's dividend. As of 27 June 2008, the share is traded without entitlement to dividend. The dividend will be paid through the network of ALPHA BANK branches from 7 July 2008 to the end of the year.

4) It elected the auditing company “KPMG S.A.-Chartered Auditors” as ordinary chartered auditor for the year 01.01-31.12.2008, with its fee being fixed in line with its offer.

Finally, as regards the fifth item on the agenda "Election of members of new Board of Directors", the General Meeting did not make any decision due to lack of the necessary quorum of two thirds (2/3) of the entire paid-up share capital. This item was discussed by the Repeat General Meeting which was held on 26 June 2008, Thursday at 12:30 pm at ATHENS IMPERIAL Hotel, as stipulated in the published notice of the Ordinary General Meeting.

Decisions made by Repeat General Meeting on 26 June 2008

On 26 June 2008, Thursday at 12:30 am, the shareholders of "VIOHALCO S.A. - HELLENIC COPPER AND ALUMINIUM INDUSTRY" were convened at ATHENS IMPERIAL Hotel (Karaiskaki Square) to a Repeat General Meeting according to the initial notice of its Board of Directors dated 16 May 2008.

The repeat General Meeting of shareholders, with a total of 127,008,318 represented shares out of 199,474,091, thus accounting for 63.67%: elected a new Board of Directors pursuant to the provisions on corporate governance for an one-year term of office until the following Ordinary General Meeting is convened, whether be initial or repeat. This BoD after being formally established consists of the following:

1. Nikolaos Stasinopoulos, Executive Member, Chairman
2. Ioannis Fikioris, non-Executive Member, Vice-chairman
3. Evangelos Moustakas, executive member
4. Zacharias Chatzipanagiotou, independent member
5. George Gontikas, independent member
6. Athanassios Papaspyrou, non-executive member
7. Charalabos Metaxopoulos, non-executive member
8. George Rosenfeld, non-executive member
9. Jean-Pierre de Launoit, non-executive member

1.4. - Development and Performance

Group

2008 was marked by the unprecedented crisis that broke out in the international financial system and had a negative effect on the markets and global economy. During the greatest part of the year, the metals of prices, oil, natural gas and generally raw materials on the global market were extremely high, thus affecting both production cost and working capital. On the contrary, during the last few months, the international economic recession has led these prices at very low levels while also entailing a considerable slowdown of international economic growth, by reducing the rate of investments of the construction sector and building activity, this having an inevitable impact on the business and results of the Group's manufacturing companies.

As a result of the strong effect of the above factors:

The consolidated turnover for the fiscal year 2008 came to € 3,764 million, marginally increasing by 2.18% compared to € 3,683 million of the respective fiscal year 2007. Gross profit at the year-end stood at € 317.4 million compared to € 501.78 million of the previous year, this representing 8.43% of the consolidated turnover compared to 13.6% last year.

During 2008, consolidated results before tax and third-party interests considerably reduced and registered losses equal to € 34.58 million compared to earnings of € 209.05 million in 2007 while results after taxes and minority interests stood at losses equal to € 11.3 million (or € -0.057 per share) compared to earnings of € 83.96 million (or € 0.423 per share) in 2007. The abovementioned significant drop of metal prices led to devaluation of inventories by € 157.2 million, which was charged to consolidated results.

Earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortization (EBITDA) amounted to € 182.53 million, being decreased by 53.65% compared to € 393.78 million in 2007.

It should be noted that income from holdings does not include dividends received from prior year profits of subsidiary companies due to the full consolidation thereof.

In addition, on 31.12.2008 Group borrowings had been reduced by € 44 million compared to 31.12.2007 or 3.16% and by € 296.82 million in relation to 30.09.2008 or 17.99%.

In the field of investments, VIOHALCO Group spent as a whole € 241.4 million for production investments compared to € 216 million in 2007, this representing an 11.6% increase.

Company

During 2008, the Company's profits before tax stood at € 33.2 million compared to € 73.12 million in 2007. Note that if the amount of € 43.74 million, which relates to the sale of a stake in a subsidiary, is no longer correlated with the profits of 2007, then the profits of 2008 will increase by 15.6% versus the respective figure of 2007, mainly due to the increased income from subsidiaries' dividends that stood at € 27.25 million compared to € 24.90 million.

The gross dividend recommended by the Company's Board of Directors for the fiscal year 2008 comes to € 0.06 per share.

The development of the main financial ratios of both Group and Company is displayed below:

Group's ratios:			**2008**	**2007**
Quick asset :	$\frac{\text{Current assets}}{\text{Short-term liabilities}}$	=	1.53	2.25
Leverage :	$\frac{\text{Shareholders equity}}{\text{Debts}}$	=	1.31	1.41
Return on capital :	$\frac{\text{Profits before tax}}{\text{Shareholders equity}}$	=	-0.02	0.11
Fixed assets coverage:	$\frac{\text{Shareholders equity}}{\text{Fixed assets}}$	=	0.91	1.06

Company's ratios:			**2008**	**2007**
Quick asset :	$\frac{\text{Current assets}}{\text{Short-term liabilities}}$	=	15.02	35.44
Return on capital :	$\frac{\text{Profits before tax}}{\text{Shareholders equity}}$	=	0.03	0.08
Fixed assets coverage:	$\frac{\text{Shareholders equity}}{\text{Fixed assets}}$	=	7.40	7.82

On 31.12.2008, total employed staff of the Group numbered 8,727 compared to 8,667 on 31.12.2007.

1.5. - Treasury stock

The existing treasury stock has derived from direct acquisition of shares of the parent VIOHALCO S.A. by its subsidiaries and accounts for 0.398% of its total share capital.

1.6. - Management of financial risk

The Group is exposed to credit, liquidity and market risks due to the use of its financial instruments.

The Group's risk management policies are applied so as to identify and analyse the risks encountered by the Group and set limits on risk assumption and apply controls in relation to the latter. Risk management policies and the relevant systems are reviewed periodically so as to incorporate any changes noticed in market conditions and the Group's activities.

Supervision of compliance with risk management policies and procedures has been assigned to the Internal Audit Department, which conducts ordinary and extraordinary audits regarding the application of procedures, the findings of which are disclosed to the Board of Directors.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of the Group incurring losses in case a customer or a third party in a financial instrument-related transaction does not fulfil its contractual obligations and is mainly related to trade receivables and investments in securities.

(a) Trade and other receivables

Group exposure to credit risk is primarily affected by the features of each customer. The demographic data of the Group's clientele, including payment default risk characterising the specific market and the country in which customers are operating, affect less the credit risk since no geographical concentration of credit risk is noticed. No customer exceeds 10% of sales and, consequently, commercial risk is spread over a large number of customers.

The Group has established a credit policy on the basis of which each new customer is examined on an individual basis in terms of creditworthiness before the standard payment terms are proposed to such customer. The creditworthiness control carried out by the Group includes the examination of bank sources and other third sources of credit rating, if any. Credit limits are set for each customer, which are reviewed in accordance with current circumstances and the terms of sales and collections are readjusted, if necessary. In principal, the credit limits of customers are set on the basis of the insurance limits received for them from insurance companies and, subsequently, receivables are insured according to such limits.

When monitoring the credit risk of customers, the latter are grouped according to their credit characteristics, the maturity characteristics of their receivables and any past problems of collectability they have shown. Trade and other receivables include mainly wholesale customers of the Group. Any customers characterised as being of "high risk" are included in a special list of customers and future sales must be received in advance. Depending on the background of the customer and its status, the Group demands real or other security (e.g. letters of guarantee) in order to secure its receivables, if possible.

The Group makes impairment provisions which reflect its assessment of losses from customers, other receivables and investments in securities. This provision mainly consists of impairment losses of specific receivables that are estimated based on given circumstances that they will be materialized though they have not been finalized yet.

(b) Investments

The investments of the Group are classified pursuant to the purpose for which they were acquired. The Group's Management decides on the investment's appropriate classification at the time it is acquired and re-examines its classification at every publication date.

The Management estimates that there will be no payment default for such investments.

(c) Guarantees

The Group's policy consists in not providing any guarantees, unless the Board of Directors decides so on an exceptional basis, this concerning subsidiary or affiliated companies.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the inability of the Group to discharge its financial obligations when they mature. The approach adopted by the Group regarding liquidity management is to ensure, by holding all absolutely necessary cash and sufficient credit limits from co-operating banks, that the Group will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its obligations when these expire under normal and adverse circumstances without incurring any inadmissible losses or jeopardizing the Group's reputation.

To avoid liquidity risk the Group makes a cash flow provision for one year when preparing the annual budget as well as a monthly rolling provision for three months to ensure that it has adequate cash to cover its operating needs, including fulfilment of its financial obligations. This policy does not take into account the impact of extreme conditions which cannot be foreseen.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk of a change in raw material prices, exchange rates and interest rates, which affect the Group's results and the value of its financial instruments. The purpose of risk management in respect of market conditions is to control Group exposure to such risks in the context of acceptable parameters while at the same time improving performance. The Group enters into transactions involving derivative financial instruments so as to hedge a part of the risks arising from market conditions.

Foreign exchange risk

The Group is exposed to foreign exchange risk in relation to the sales and purchases carried out and the loans issued in a currency other than the functional currency of Group companies, which is mainly Euro. The currencies in which these transactions are held are mainly Euro, USD, GBP and the Swiss Franc.

Over time, the Group hedges the greatest part of its estimated exposure to foreign currencies in relation to the anticipated sales and purchases as well as receivables and liabilities in foreign currency. The Group enters mainly into currency forward contracts with external counterparties so as to deal with the risk of the exchange rates varying, which mainly expire within less than a year from the balance sheet date. When deemed necessary, these contracts are renewed upon expiry. As the case may be, the foreign exchange risk may be hedged by taking out loans in the respective currencies.

1. 7. - Important transactions with affiliated parties

Transactions between affiliated parties within the meaning of IAS 24 are broken down as follows:

Transactions of the parent company with subsidiaries (amounts in thousand €)					
Companies	**Sales of goods & services**	**Purchases**	**Products- services that were consolidated**	**Receivables**	**Payables**
SIDENOR Group	117	14			
ELVAL Group	345	10	2	36	
HALCOR Group	1,343	18	113		22
ATTIKIS METALWORKS S.A.	82				
ELKEME S.A.	79				
VITROUVIT S.A.					2,580
TECHOR S.A.				700	
OTHERS		4			
	1,966	**45**	**115**	**736**	**2,601**

The sales of services of the parent company to its subsidiaries concern rental fees.

The fees paid to the members of the Board of Directors amount to € 1,164 thousand compared to approximately € 1,264 thousand last year.

Transactions of VIOHALCO Group with associate companies (amounts in thousand €)					
Companies	**Sales of goods & services**	**Purchases**	**Products- services that were consolidated**	**Receivables**	**Payables**
SIDENOR Group	37	11	241	20	155
ELVAL Group	120	1,221	41	13	371
HALCOR Group	1	63	2		21
OTHER SUBSIDIARIES	4	71		14	4
	161	**1,366**	**283**	**48**	**551**

Transactions of VIOHALCO Group with other affiliated companies (amounts in thousand €)					
Companies	**Sales of goods & services**	**Purchases**	**Products- services that were consolidated**	**Receivables**	**Payables**
SIDENOR Group	23,381	4,039	214	16,078	505
ELVAL Group	19	258	43	3	88
HALCOR Group	23	225	137	23	89
TEKA SYSTEMS S.A.	144	11		30	
ANTIMET S.A.	162	3		42	1,385
ATTIKIS METALWORKS S.A.		873			34
OTHER SUBSIDIARIES		7			5
	23,729	**5,416**	**394**	**16,176**	**2,105**

1.8. - Development of business - Outlook for 2009

Group companies adapted themselves to the new conditions imposed by the unprecedented financial crisis suffered by the global economy and have set their restructuring as their principal priority in order to manage working capital more effectively and reduce borrowings, generate more positive cash flow, improve production cost, develop products of higher added value that will not be easily replaceable in the light of reduced energy cost and reduced interest rates.

The comparative advantage of the Group's manufacturing companies arising from the investments that have already been carried out and are underway lies in the positive prospects for further penetration not only into developing markets such as those of South-eastern Europe but also into new markets where they had not been operating to date, once international recovery is established.

Explanatory Annual Report of the Board of Directors (in accordance with paragraphs 7 & 8 of Article 4, Law 3556/2007)

a) Share capital structure

The share capital of the Company amounts to € 59,842,227.30 divided in 199,474,091 common bearer shares having a nominal value of € 0.30 each. All shares are traded in equities market of Athens Stock Exchange in the Large Cap segment. Company shares are unregistered, dematerialised shares incorporating voting rights.

Based on the Articles of Association of the Company, the rights and liabilities of shareholders are the following:

Right to obtain a dividend from the Company's annual profits. The dividend of each share is paid to its holder following decision of the Ordinary General Meeting pursuant to the provisions of Codified Law 2190/20. Any dividends that have not been claimed within five years as of the time they became payable are statute-barred.

Pre-emption right on any share capital increase and receipt of new shares.

Right to participate in the General Meeting of Shareholders.

Ownership of shares automatically entails acceptance of the Company's Articles of Association and the decisions of its bodies taken in accordance with such Articles and the law.

Company shares are indivisible and the Company only recognises one owner of each share. In case the person representing one share is not appointed, the Board of Directors may suspend the exercise of the rights arising from such share.

The shareholders are not liable beyond the nominal value of each share.

b) Restrictions on the transfer of Company shares

The transfer of the Company's shares is made in accordance with the provisions of the Law and there is no limitation arising from the Articles of Association.

c) Significant direct or indirect holdings within the meaning of Articles 9 and 10 of Law 3556/2007

On 31/12/2008, the significant (over 5%) holdings known to the Company are established as follows:

Mr. Nikolaos Stasinopoulos: 7.17% of all voting rights

Mr. Evangelos Stasinopoulos: 34.90% of all voting rights [1]

DEL MAR INVESTMENT LTD: 17.31% of the share capital

ARGYLL LTD: 8.73% of the share capital

COFIDIN S.A: 7.90% of the share capital and voting rights

COFIDILUX S.A: 5.17% of the share capital and voting rights

d) Shares offering special auditing rights

There are no shares providing special auditing rights.

e) Restrictions on voting rights

The Company's Articles of Association contain no restrictions on voting rights deriving from its shares.

The rules of the Company's Articles of Association regulating the issues of voting rights exercise are included in Articles 30 and 31 of such Articles of Association.

[1] This percentage includes the voting rights corresponding to the stakes of the shareholders ARGYLL LTD and DEL MAR INVESTMENT LTD.

Each share represents one vote in the General Shareholders Meeting.

The shareholders, in order to acquire the rights to participate in the General Meeting are obliged, at least five (5) days before the date of the meeting, to submit to the principal establishment of the Company a certificate of the Athens Central Depository stating the number of shares registered under their name, with the obligation of non transferring the above shares until the date the General Shareholder meeting takes place. Within the same deadline, the proxy letters of representatives must be submitted to the principal establishment of the Company.

f) Agreements between Company shareholders

There are no agreements, known to the company, between shareholders that would result in restrictions in the transfer of its shares or execution of the resultant voting rights.

g) Principles of appointing and replacing Board of Directors members as well as amending the Articles of Association

As regards the provisions of C.L. 2190/20, the Articles of Association differ in the following points:
As regards the decisions of the General Meeting for which an 1/5 quorum of the paid-up share capital is at least required as per C.L. 2190/20 together with absolute majority of the represented votes, the Company's Articles of Association provide for increased quorum accounting for 57% of the paid-up capital and a 65% majority of the represented votes (Article 33(1) and Article 34(1)).

In addition to the items for which C.L. 2190/20 stipulates an increased 2/3 quorum of the paid-up capital and a 2/3 majority of the represented votes, a 2/3 quorum of the paid-up share capital and a 75% majority of the represented votes are necessary for the decisions relating to the election of Board of Directors members, the conversion of shares and the amendment of the article on quorum in General Meetings [article 33(3) and 34(2)].

During the first repeat meeting as for the items requiring the ordinary quorum, any percentage of the paid-up share capital may be represented [article 33(2)] coupled with a 65% majority [article 34(1)] while as for the issues requiring increased quorum, 60% of the paid-up share capital will be necessary [article 33(4)] and will be reduced to 58% during the second repeat meeting [article 33(5)] coupled with a 75% majority of the represented votes [article 34(2)].

If the seat of any of the directors becomes vacant on whatsoever grounds, a replacement for the remaining period until the following General Meeting is elected by way of unanimous decision of the Board of Directors. If no unanimity is attained, an Extraordinary General Meeting is convened to elect such replacement [article 24(1) and (2)].

h) Responsibility of the Board of Directors regarding the issue of new shares or acquisition of treasury stock

By virtue of Article 13(1) of C.L. 2190/20, Article 6(1) of the Company's Articles of Association stipulates that within the first five years from its incorporation or within five years from the decision of the General Meeting granting such right, the Board of Directors may decide by a 5/6 majority of all members to increase the share capital in whole or in part through the issue of new shares up to the amount of € 14,673.50. The General Meeting may renew this authority of the Board of Directors for a time period that does not exceed five (5) years.

The Board of Directors issues shares by increasing accordingly the company's capital in pursuance of a decision of the General Meeting setting a stock option plan for the Board of Directors members and the Company's personnel [article 13(13] of C.L. 2190/20). The Company does not employ such option.

The Board of Directors may purchase treasury stock only in pursuance of a decision of the General Meeting made by virtue of article 16 of C.L. 2190/20.

i) Major agreements which take effect, have been amended or expire in the case of change in control

There are no other agreements which are valid, amended or terminated in case the control of the Company changes.

j) Agreements with Board of Directors members or employees of the Company

There are no agreements between the Company and members of the Board of Directors or staff which provide for the payment of compensation specifically in the case of resignation or dismissal without just cause or termination of service or employment.

- This report together with the Financial Statements is uploaded on the Company's website: www.viohalco.gr.

Dear Shareholders,

Following the foregoing, we kindly request you to approve the Consolidated and Corporate Financial Statements for the fiscal year 2008.

Athens, 30 March 2009

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Certified excerpt from the minutes book of the Board of Directors

The Chairman of the Board of Directors

Nikolaos M. Stasinopoulos

KPMG Chartered Auditors S.A.
3, Stratigou Tobra
153 42 Agia Paraskevi
Greece
S.A. Register 29527/06/B/93/162/96

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Independent chartered auditor's report

To the Shareholders of "VIOHALCO S.A. - HELLENIC COPPER AND ALUMINIUM INDUSTRY"

Report on the Financial Statements

We audited the attached individual and consolidated Financial Statements of "VIOHALCO S.A.- HELLENIC COPPER AND ALUMINIUM INDUSTRY" (the Company), which consist of the company and consolidated balance sheet as at 31 December 2008, company and consolidated income statements, statements of changes in shareholders equity and cash flows for the year ended on such date as well as a summary of the critical accounting policies and other explanatory notes.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Company's Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards, as adopted by the European Union. This responsibility includes the planning, application and maintenance of an internal audit system pertaining to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements free from any material inaccuracies due to fraud or error by choosing and applying appropriate accounting policies and making accounting estimates that are reasonable under the circumstances.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these Financial Statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit pursuant to the International Auditing Standards. These Standards require that we comply with rules of ethics and we plan and perform the audit in order to obtain reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. For the estimation of this risk, the auditor takes into account the internal audit system as regards the compilation and fair presentation of financial statements, and aims to plan auditing procedures that correspond to the circumstances and not to express any opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal audit system. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the Management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the Company's financial position as at 31 December 2008, of its individual and consolidated financial performance and its individual and consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union.

Report on other legal and regulatory issues

We verified reconciliation and matching of the content of the Board's Report with the attached financial statements in the context of the stipulations of Articles 37, 43a and 107 of Codified Law No. 2190/1920.

Athens, 30 March 2009

KPMG CHARTERED AUDITORS S.A.

Michael Kokkinos, Chartered Auditor-Accountant
SOEL (Body of Cert. Aud.-Acc.) Register No 12701

Balance Sheet

Amounts in Euro	Note	CONSOLIDATED FIGURES 31/12/2008	31/12/2007	COMPANY FIGURES 31/12/2008	31/12/2007
ASSETS					
Non-current assets					
Property, plant and equipment	7	1.853.122.990	1.803.188.640	209.579	250.686
Intangible assets	8	6.182.680	4.106.651	-	-
Investment Property	9	91.743.565	53.460.941	128.605.361	120.954.070
Investments in associate companies	10	26.107.541	25.851.193	-	-
Investments in subsidiaries	11	-	-	701.105.440	655.068.513
Available-for-sale financial assets	12	9.482.782	14.017.577	28.973.278	32.305.347
Derivatives	16	609.085	2.510.354	-	-
Other receivables		8.460.268	8.244.819	6.149	6.149
Deferred tax assets	13	15.858.841	7.568.992	-	-
		2.011.567.752	**1.918.949.167**	**858.899.807**	**808.584.765**
Current assets					
Inventories	14	856.328.687	976.042.843	-	-
Trade and other receivables	15	718.493.101	770.215.648	5.303.362	3.491.726
Derivatives	16	26.457.630	7.051.495	-	-
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		15.568	15.568	-	-
Income tax advance payment	15	21.563.952	12.617.637	1.514.185	642.036
Cash and cash equivalents	17	238.678.910	325.605.687	111.989.965	159.252.540
Available-for-sale non-current assets		-	3.918.560	-	-
		1.861.537.848	**2.095.467.438**	**118.807.512**	**163.386.302**
Total assets		**3.873.105.600**	**4.014.416.605**	**977.707.319**	**971.971.067**
SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY					
Equity					
Share Capital	18	59.842.227	59.842.227	59.842.227	59.842.227
Premium on capital stock		411.618.152	411.618.152	411.618.153	411.618.153
Treasury stock		-8.005.437	-8.005.437	-	-
Foreign exchange differences from foreign subsidiaries consolidation	19	-9.810.850	-1.925.208	-	-
Reserves	19	330.671.588	287.038.514	94.273.787	53.049.788
Profits carried forward		384.033.564	479.902.214	386.973.007	423.818.908
Total attributable to the parent's shareholders		**1.168.349.244**	**1.228.470.462**	**952.707.174**	**948.329.076**
Minority Interests		600.305.928	747.066.011	-	-
Total shareholders equity		**1.768.655.172**	**1.975.536.473**	**952.707.174**	**948.329.076**
LIABILITIES					
Long-term liabilities					
Loans	20	681.156.075	843.821.141	-	-
Liabilities from finance leases	21	403.094	45.744	-	-
Derivatives	16	3.581.474	3.629.452	-	-
Liabilities for employee benefits	22	21.008.178	20.991.551	41.168	41.168
Grants	23	24.860.438	27.212.245	-	-
Provisions	25	5.533.924	14.097.717	-	-
Other long-term liabilities		8.660.260	9.847.634	-	-
Deferred tax liabilities	13	147.556.703	186.276.711	17.050.080	18.991.110
		892.760.146	**1.105.922.195**	**17.091.248**	**19.032.278**
Short-term liabilities					
Trade and other payables	24	410.903.091	332.590.033	4.960.392	3.495.264
Current tax liabilities		32.101.530	25.256.833	2.948.505	1.114.449
Loans	20	671.666.097	553.114.457	-	
Derivatives	16	80.317.999	20.467.106	-	-
Other financing		6.194.998	-		
Liabilities from finance leases	21	106.363	55.548	-	-
Provisions	25	10.400.204	1.473.960	-	-
		1.211.690.282	**932.957.937**	**7.908.897**	**4.609.713**
Total liabilities		**2.104.450.428**	**2.038.880.132**	**25.000.145**	**23.641.991**
Total shareholders equity and liabilities		**3.873.105.600**	**4.014.416.605**	**977.707.319**	**971.971.067**

The notes on pages 7 to 73 are an integral part of these Financial Statements.

Income Statement of the year ended

		CONSOLIDATED FIGURES		COMPANY FIGURES	
Amounts in Euro	**Note**	31/12/2008	31/12/2007	31/12/2008	31/12/2007
Sales		**3.763.455.623**	**3.683.328.869**	**6.200**	**28.753**
Cost of goods sold	26	-3.446.058.347	-3.181.552.264	-1.500	-18.000
Gross Profit		**317.397.276**	**501.776.605**	**4.700**	**10.753**
Selling expenses	26	-180.808.563	-166.766.269	-	-
Administrative expenses	26	-85.108.286	-87.866.629	-4.094.088	-4.122.626
Other operating income/(expenses) (net)	30	-2.242.110	19.812.529	4.745.257	46.508.289
Operating results		**49.238.317**	**266.956.236**	**655.869**	**42.396.416**
Financial expenses - net	28	-87.141.981	-59.029.926	5.291.021	5.821.562
Income from dividends		45.739	131.848	27.254.976	24.905.490
Profits from associate companies		3.275.892	1.891.349	-	-
Profits/(loss) before income tax		**-34.582.033**	**209.949.507**	**33.201.866**	**73.123.468**
Income tax	29	6.959.831	-48.007.992	-1.125.939	-1.636.397
Profit/ (loss) of the year		**-27.622.202**	**161.941.515**	**32.075.928**	**71.487.071**
Attributable to:					
Shareholders of the parent		-11.306.664	83.957.868	32.075.928	71.487.071
Minority Interests		-16.315.538	77.983.647	-	-
		-27.622.202	**161.941.515**	**32.075.928**	**71.487.071**

Profits that are attributable to the parent company's shareholders for the year	CONSOLIDATED FIGURES		COMPANY FIGURES	
Denominated in Euro per share	**31/12/2008**	**31/12/2007**	**31/12/2008**	**31/12/2007**
Basic and diluted	-0,0569	0,4226	0,1608	0,3584

The notes on pages 7 to 73 are an integral part of these Financial Statements.

Statement of Changes in Equity

Consolidated

Attributable to the parent's shareholders

Amounts in Euro	**Share capital and premium on capital stock**	**Reserves at fair value**	**Other reserves**	**Results carried forward**	**Consolidation foreign exchange differences**	**Treasury stock**	**Total**	**Minority Interests**	**Total Shareholders Equity**
Balance as at 1 January 2007	**471.460.379**	**11.801.350**	**226.462.439**	**385.315.687**	**2.076.289**	**-8.005.437**	**1.089.110.707**	**687.830.425**	**1.776.941.132**
Foreign exchange differences	-	-	-	-	-3.681.132		-3.681.132	-2.973.541	-6.654.673
Valuation of available-for-sale assets and derivatives	-	-14.271.667	-	100.379	-	-	-14.171.288	-10.708.528	-24.879.816
Net profit of the fiscal year	-	-	-	83.957.868	-	-	83.957.868	77.983.646	161.941.514
Total recognized net profit of the year	-	-14.271.667	-	84.058.247	-3.681.132	-	66.105.448	64.301.577	130.407.025
Effect of change in holdings	-	-947.295	898.306	89.581.588	-320.365	-	89.212.234	14.526.452	103.738.686
Transfer of reserves	-	-	63.095.381	-63.095.381	-	-	-	-	-
Dividend	-	-	-	-15.957.927	-	-	-15.957.927	-19.592.443	-35.550.370
	-	-947.295	63.993.687	10.528.280	-320.365	-	73.254.307	-5.065.991	68.188.316
Balance as at 31 December 2007	**471.460.379**	**-3.417.612**	**290.456.126**	**479.902.214**	**-1.925.208**	**-8.005.437**	**1.228.470.462**	**747.066.011**	**1.975.536.473**

Balance 2007

Amounts in Euro	**Share capital and premium on capital stock**	**Reserves at fair value**	**Other reserves**	**Results carried forward**	**Consolidation foreign exchange differences**	**Treasury stock**	**Total**	**Minority Interests**	**Total Shareholders Equity**
Balance as at 1 January 2008	**471.460.379**	**-3.417.612**	**290.456.126**	**479.902.214**	**-1.925.208**	**-8.005.437**	**1.228.470.462**	**747.066.011**	**1.975.536.473**
Foreign exchange differences	-	949.508	-	29.786	-7.796.979	-	-6.817.685	-5.077.489	-11.895.174
Valuation of available-for-sale assets and derivatives	-	-24.683.254	-		-	-	-24.683.254	-11.023.510	-35.706.764
Net loss of the year	-	-	-	-11.306.664	-	-	-11.306.664	-16.315.538	-27.622.202
Total recognized net profit of the year	-	-23.733.746	-	-11.276.878	-7.796.979	-	-42.807.603	-32.416.537	-75.224.140
Effect of change in holdings	-	-235.366	14.184.048	-6.239.373	-88.663	-	7.620.646	-95.257.317	-87.636.671
Transfer of reserves	-	-	53.418.138	-53.418.138	-	-	-	-	-
Dividend	-	-	-	-24.934.261	-	-	-24.934.261	-19.086.229	-44.020.490
	-	-235.366	67.602.186	-84.591.772	-88.663	-	-17.313.615	-114.343.546	-131.657.161
Balance as at 31 December 2008	**471.460.379**	**-27.386.724**	**358.058.312**	**384.033.564**	**-9.810.850**	**-8.005.437**	**1.168.349.244**	**600.305.928**	**1.768.655.172**

The notes on pages 7 to 73 are an integral part of these Financial Statements.

Statement of changes in equity (cont'd)

Amounts in Euro	Share Capital	Premium on capital stock	Reserves at fair value	Other reserves	Results carried forward	Total
COMPANY FIGURES						
Balance as at 1 January 2007	**59.842.227**	**411.618.153**	**1.446.563**	**28.214.805**	**391.555.938**	**892.677.686**
Valuation of available-for-sale assets and derivatives	-	-	122.248	-	-	122.248
Net profit of the period				-	71.487.070	71.487.070
Total recognized net profit of the period	**-**	**-**	**122.248**	**-**	**71.487.070**	**71.609.318**
Transfer of reserves (from distribution)	-	-	-	23.266.172	-23.266.172	-
Dividend	-	-	-	-	-15.957.927	-15.957.927
	-	-	-	23.266.172	-39.224.099	-15.957.927
Balance as at 31 December 2007	**59.842.227**	**411.618.153**	**1.568.811**	**51.480.977**	**423.818.909**	**948.329.077**

Amounts in Euro	Share Capital	Premium on capital stock	Reserves at fair value	Other reserves	Results carried forward	Total
COMPANY FIGURES						
Balance as at 1 January 2008	**59.842.227**	**411.618.153**	**1.568.811**	**51.480.977**	**423.818.909**	**948.329.077**
Valuation of available-for-sale assets and derivatives	-	-	-2.763.570	-	-	-2.763.570
Net profit of the period	-	-	-	-	32.075.928	32.075.928
Total recognized net profit of the period	**-**	**-**	**-2.763.570**	**-**	**32.075.928**	**29.312.358**
Transfer of reserves (from distribution)	-	-	-	43.987.569	-43.987.569	-
Dividend	-	-	-		-24.934.261	-24.934.261
	-	-	-	43.987.569	-68.921.830	-24.934.261
Balance as at 31 December 2008	**59.842.227**	**411.618.153**	**-1.194.759**	**95.468.546**	**386.973.007**	**952.707.174**

The notes on pages 7 to 73 are an integral part of these Financial Statements.

Cash Flow Statement

Amounts in Euro	CONSOLIDATED FIGURES		COMPANY FIGURES	
	1/1 until 31/12/2008	1/1 until 31/12/2007	1/1 until 31/12/2008	1/1 until 31/12/2007
Profit/ (loss) of the period	-27.622.202	161.941.514	32.075.928	71.487.071
Adjustments for:				
Income tax	-6.959.831	48.007.992	**1.125.939**	**1.636.397**
Depreciation of tangible and intangible assets and investment property	133.288.995	126.564.539	985.679	433.901
Impairment, consumption, destruction of tangible & intangible assets and investment property	4.328.701	1.441.025	-	-
(Profits)/loss from the sale of tangible fixed assets	-225.302	-688.538	1.100.775	-39.689
Goodwill of subsidiaries	-	-	-	-
Other provisions	-	26.939.845	-	-
Impairment	157.186.960	-	-	-
Gain on sale of financial assets	-	-5.000	-353.357	-43.841.930
(Gains)/ loss of investments and derivatives fair value	-10.597.394	-9.990.091	-	102.080
Interest income	-14.715.941	-20.148.321	-5.291.021	-5.821.562
Interest expenses	100.315.700	77.001.068	-	-
Income from dividends	-45.739	-131.848	-27.254.976	-24.905.490
Grant depreciation	-2.550.126	-2.760.953	-	-
(Gains)/ loss from affiliated companies	-3.873.699	-1.891.349	-	-
Profits from contribution of fixed asset to associate company	-	-3.365.781	-	-
Foreign exchange differences	-4.504.792	-4.617.062	-	-
Retirement benefits	5.154.635	4.434.299	-	7.292
Others	24	71.218	-	-
	329.179.989	**402.802.557**	**2.388.966**	**-941.930**
Changes in working capital				
(Increase) / decrease in inventories	-34.782.498	-147.672.421	-	-
(Increase) / decrease in receivables	58.331.499	-16.218.445	-2.683.788	57.696
Increase/(decrease) in liabilities	98.183.689	14.150.435	2.384.127	-2.944.060
Increase/(decrease) in provisions	-4.279.470	-3.277.516	-	-
Increase/(decrease) in liabilities for personnel benefits due to retirement	-5.138.008	-3.985.256	-	1105
	112.315.212	**-157.003.203**	**-299.661**	**-2.885.259**
Net cash flow from operating activities	**441.495.201**	**245.799.354**	**2.089.305**	**-3.827.189**

The notes on pages 7 to 73 are an integral part of these Financial Statements.

Cash Flow Statement (cont'd)

	CONSOLIDATED FIGURES		COMPANY FIGURES	
Amounts in Euro	1/1 until 31/12/2008	1/1 until 31/12/2007	1/1 until 31/12/2008	1/1 until 31/12/2007
Cash flow from operating activities				
Cash flow from operating activities	441.495.201	245.799.354	2.089.305	-3.827.189
Interest paid	-106.864.118	-74.106.031	-	-
Income tax paid	-31.980.362	-59.425.638	-1.661.572	-1.763.489
Net cash flow from operating activities	**302.650.721**	**112.267.685**	**427.733**	**-5.590.678**
Cash flow from investment activities				
Additions of tangible assets, investment property and intangible assets	-241.420.395	-215.614.951	-12.309.181	-13.490.613
Sales of tangible assets, investment property and intangible assets	5.859.815	3.763.031	2.612.544	87.500
Dividends received	1.484.370	131.847	27.254.976	24.905.490
Purchase of available-for-sale financial assets	-1.277.315	-2.164.978	-54.428	-209.990
Sales of available-for-sale financial assets	3.420	66.158	485.950	245.500
Interest received	13.268.142	16.153.147	5.291.021	5.821.563
Collection of grants	125.673	1.662.630	-	-
Increase in holding in associates	-12.180	-	-	-
Change of holding in entities	-87.636.671	103.738.686	-46.036.929	77.223.405
Net cash flow from investment activities	**-309.605.141**	**-92.264.430**	**-22.756.047**	**94.582.855**
Cash flow from financing activities				
Dividends paid to the parent's shareholders	-24.934.261	-15.957.927	-24.934.261	-15.957.927
Loans assumed	881.892.403	528.578.490	-	-
Loan repayment	-917.768.145	-417.628.634	-	-
Changes in leasing capital	-76.135	-2.134.860	-	-
Dividends paid to minority interests	-19.086.219	-20.963.745	-	-
Net cash flow from financing activities	**-79.972.357**	**71.893.324**	**-24.934.261**	**-15.957.927**
Net (decrease)/ increase in cash and cash equivalents	**-86.926.777**	**91.896.579**	**-47.262.575**	**73.034.250**
Cash at beginning of period	325.605.687	233.709.108	159.252.540	86.218.290
Foreign exchange differences in cash		-		-
Cash at end of period	**238.678.910**	**325.605.687**	**111.989.965**	**159.252.540**

The abovementioned consolidated and individual financial statements as well as the accompanying notes have been approved.

Athens, 30 March 2009

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS	THE AUTHORIZED DIRECTOR AND MEMBER OF THE BoD	FINANCIAL MANAGER
Nikolaos M. Stasinopoulos	Evangelos D. Moustakas	Pantelis S. Mavrakis
ID Card No A050486	ID Card No AB343787	ID Card No K259513

The notes on pages 7 to 73 are an integral part of these Financial Statements.

Notes on the Financial Statements

1 General Information

These Financial Statements include the annual financial statements of VIOHALCO S.A. (the "Company") and the annual consolidated financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries (together the "Group").

These financial statements were approved by the Company's Board of Directors on 30 March 2009, and are subject to the approval of the Company's Ordinary General Meeting, which will convene on 19 June 2009.

VIOHALCO S.A. "Hellenic Copper and Aluminium Industry S.A." ("the Company"), its subsidiary and affiliated companies (together "the Group") are primarily operating in the industrial processing/ production and sale of iron, steel, aluminium, copper and zinc products. The Group is operating in Greece, Germany, England and Bulgaria, as well as in other countries and its shares are traded on the Athens Stock Exchange.

The Company is domiciled in Greece, in the Prefecture of Attiki, 2-4 Mesogheion Avenue. The Company's electronic address is www.viohalco.gr where the Financial Statements have been uploaded..

2 Basis of preparation

2.1 Compliance note

The financial statements have been prepared by the Management on the basis of the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as adopted by the European Union.

2.2 Basis of measurement

The Financial Statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, save the assessment of available-for-sale investments and financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss.

2.3 Functional currency and presentation currency

The Financial Statements are expressed in Euro, which constitutes both the parent company's functional currency and its presentation currency.

2.4 Application of estimates and judgments

The preparation of financial statements according to the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates and also requires Management to exercise judgment in the process of applying accounting policies. In addition, it requires the use of estimates and assumptions that affect asset and liability amounts, the disclosure of contingent receivables and liabilities on the date the financial statements are prepared and income and expense figures during the said year. Despite the fact that these estimates are based on Management's best possible knowledge of current conditions and actions, actual results may differ from these estimates.

Areas that require a significant degree of judgment or contain a significant degree of complexity or in which assumptions and estimations significantly affect the financial statements are set forth in Note 4.

2.5 Comparative information and Rounding

Certain comparative items have been reclassified so that they may be comparable with the corresponding figures of the current year. The amounts set out in these Financial statements have been rounded up or down in Euro. Due to this fact, differences that may arise are due to the aforementioned rounding.

3 Main accounting principles

The main accounting principles that the Group applied when preparing these annual Financial Statements are described below. These principles have been consistently applied through all the years presented.

3.1 New standards and interpretations that have not been adopted yet

Certain new Standards, amendments of Standards and Interpretations have been issued that are mandatory for the fiscal year ended 31 December 2008 but have not been adopted by the European Union. The Company and the Group have not applied them to these Financial Statements. The Group's estimation regarding the effect of the application of these new Standards and Interpretations is presented below.

- **IFRIC 13 "Customer Loyalty Programs"** addresses accounting by entities dealing with or otherwise participating in customer loyalty programmes related to their own customers. These programmes enable customers to redeem loyalty award credits in the form of free or discounted products or services. IFRIC 13 is not expected to affect the consolidated financial statements since the Group does not implement such programmes at the moment.

- **IFRIC 15 "Agreements for the Construction of Real Estate"** applies to annual accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2009. IFRIC 15 provides guidance on how to determine whether an agreement for the construction of real estate is within the scope of IAS 11 "Construction Contracts" or IAS 18 "Revenue" and when revenue from the construction should be recognised. The Interpretation has retrospective effect. The European Union has not adopted yet this interpretation. It is not expected that IFRIC 15 will have any effect on the Group's financial statements.

- **IFRIC 16 "Hedges of a net investment in a foreign operation"** applies to annual accounting periods beginning on or after 1 October 2008. This Interpretation clarifies the following:

  - the presentation currency of the Financial Statements does not create any exposure to which the company may apply hedge accounting. Consequently, a parent entity may designate as a hedged risk only the foreign exchange differences arising from a difference between its own functional currency and that of its foreign operation.

  - Any Group company may hold hedging instruments.

  - While IAS 39 "Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement" must be applied to determine the amount that needs to be reclassified to profit or loss from the foreign currency translation reserve in respect of the hedging instrument, IAS 21 "The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates" must be applied in respect of the hedged item.

  The Interpretation will take effect in the future. The Group is in the process of evaluating the effect of this interpretation's application on its financial statements.

- **IFRIC 17 “Distribution of Non-cash Assets to Owners”** applies to annual accounting periods beginning on or after 1 July 2009. This Interpretation clarifies that:

- a dividend payable should be recognised when the dividend is appropriately authorised and is no longer at the discretion of the entity;

- the company should measure the dividend payable at the fair value of the net assets to be distributed;

- the company should recognise the difference between the dividend paid and the carrying amount of the net assets distributed in profit or loss; and

- the company should provide additional disclosures if the net assets being held for distribution to owners meet the definition of a discontinued operation.

IFRIC 17 applies to pro rata distributions of non-cash assets except for common control transactions. The Interpretation will take effect in the future with earlier application being encouraged. The European Union has not adopted yet this interpretation. The Group is currently reviewing the effect of this Interpretation.

- **IFRIC 18 “Transfers of assets from Customers”** applies to annual accounting periods beginning on or after 1 July 2009. This Interpretation is particularly relevant for the utility sector. It clarifies the accounting treatment of agreements in which an entity receives from a customer an item of property, plant and equipment (or cash which must be used to construct such property, plant or equipment) that the entity must then use either to connect the customer to a network or to provide the customer with ongoing access to a supply of goods or services. This Interpretation shall be implemented in the future but limited retrospective effect is allowed. The European Union has not adopted yet this Interpretation. The Group is currently reviewing the effect of this Interpretation.

- **Amendments to IFRS 2 “Share-based payment transactions”** apply to annual accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2009. The amendment clarifies two issues: The definition of “vesting condition” by introducing the term “non-vesting condition” for conditions that do not fall under service or performance conditions. Moreover it is clarified that all cancellations, either arising from the entity or from the contracting parties, must receive the same accounting treatment. The Group does not expect this Interpretation to have any effect on its financial statements.

• **Revised IFRS 3 "Business Combinations"** and Amended IAS 27 "Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements" apply to accounting periods beginning on or after 1 July 2009. On 10 January 2008, the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) published a revised IFRS 3 "Business Combinations" and the Amended IAS 27 "Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements". Revised IFRS 3 introduces a series of changes in the accounting treatment of business combinations which will affect the amount of the recognized goodwill, the results of the period during which business combination takes place and the future results. As part of these changes, the costs related to the acquisition are expensed and future changes are recognized at the fair value of the contingent consideration in results (instead of goodwill adjustment). Amended IAS 27 requires that any transactions leading to changes in participation percentages in a subsidiary are posted in equity. Therefore, they neither affect goodwill nor generate any result (profit or loss).

In addition, the amended Standard changes the way in which subsidiaries' losses and the loss of control over a subsidiary are accounted for. The European Union has not adopted yet the revision of IFRS 3 and amended IAS 27. All changes of the above standards will be implemented as of their application date and will affect future acquisitions and transactions with minority shareholders as of such date and thereafter.

• **IFRS 8 "Operating Segments"** applies to annual accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2009. IFRS 8 replaces IAS 14 "Segment Reporting" and adopts a management approach regarding the financial information provided per activity sector. The information disclosed must be the one the Management uses internally to evaluate the performance of operating segments and allocate resources to these sectors. This information may be different from the one presented in the balance sheet and income statement and the companies must provide explanations and agreements regarding such differences. The Group is in the process of evaluating the effect of this standard on its financial statements.

• **Amendments to IAS 1 "Presentation of Financial Statements"** apply to annual accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2009. IAS 1 has been amended to enhance the usefulness of the information presented in financial statements. Among the most important amendments figure the following: it is required that the statement of changes in equity includes only transactions with shareholders; a new statement of comprehensive income is introduced which combines all profits and losses recognized in the income statement with "other income" (comprehensive income); and it is also required that the restatements in financial statements or retrospective applications of new accounting policies are presented as at the beginning of the earliest comparative period, namely in a third column in the balance sheet. The Group will make all necessary changes to the presentation of its financial statements for 2009.

• **Amendments to IAS 32 "Financial instruments: Presentation" and IAS 1 "Presentation of Financial Statements" as regards "Financial instruments held by owner (or puttable instrument)"** apply to annual accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2009. The amendment to IAS 32 requires that certain financial instruments held by their owner (puttable instruments) and liabilities arising from the liquidation of an entity are posted as Equity if specific criteria are met. The amendment to IAS 1 requires the disclosure of information regarding the puttable instruments posted to Shareholders Equity. The Group expects that these amendments will not affect its financial statements.

• **Amendments to IAS 23 "Borrowing costs"** apply to annual accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2009. According to the amendments of IAS 23, the option (available under the existing standard) of immediately recognising as a period expense borrowing costs that relate directly to a qualifying asset is removed. All borrowing costs that are directly related to the acquisition, manufacture or production of a qualifying asset should be capitalised. A qualifying asset is an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for the intended use or for sale. According to the interim provisions of the Standard, the Group will adopt the change as of its application date and thereafter. Therefore, borrowing costs related to qualifying assets are capitalized when capitalisation commences on or after 1 January 2009. Any borrowing costs posted to results prior to this date will not be readjusted.

• **IAS 39 - Financial instruments: Recognition and Measurement" and IFRS 7 "Financial instruments: Disclosures"** apply to annual accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2009. This amendment of IAS 39 would permit an entity to reclassify some non-derivative financial instruments (save those classified by the entity in the fair value category in profit or loss at initial recognition) out of the category of fair value through profit or loss under specific circumstances. This amendment also allows an entity to transfer a financial asset from the "held for sale" category to the "loans and receivables" category which could satisfy the requirements for being defined as "Loans and receivables" (if it were not classified as "Held for Sale") provided that the entity intends and can retain the said financial asset in the near future. This amendment does not permit reclassification in the fair value category through profit or loss. The amendment refers to disclosures of financial assets that have been reclassified.

In May 2008, the IASB issued a series of amendments to IFRS in order to eliminate inconsistencies and provide clarifications. These amendments apply to accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2009 and have not been adopted yet by the European Union.

- **Amendments to IFRS 5 "Non-current assets held for sale and discontinued operations"** apply to annual accounting periods beginning on or after 1 July 2009. This amendment clarifies that all assets and liabilities of a subsidiary still fall under the held-for-sale category pursuant to IFRS 5 even if the company retains a non-controlling interest in its former subsidiary after the sale. This amendment shall apply in the future as of the first-time adoption date of IFRS 5. Therefore, holdings in subsidiaries classified as held for sale as of the application of IFRS 5 must be reassessed. Early application of the amendment is accepted. In the case of early application, the amendments of IAS 27 (as amended in January 2008) must also be implemented on the application date of amended IFRS 5.

- **Amendments to IFRS 7 "Financial instruments: Disclosures"** apply to annual accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2009. This amendment abolishes reference to "total interest income" as component of financial expenses.

- **Amendments to IAS 1 "Presentation of Financial Statements"** apply to annual accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2009. This amendment clarifies that the assets and liabilities classified as held for trading pursuant to IAS 39 "Financial instruments: Recognition and measurement" are not automatically classified as short-term items in the balance sheet. This amendment has retrospective effect with earlier application being encouraged.

- **Amendments to IAS 8 "Accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates and errors"** apply to annual accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2009. This amendment clarifies that only the instruction of application, which is considered integral part of an IFRS, is compulsory when choosing accounting policies.

- **Amendments to IAS 10 "Events after the Balance Sheet Date"** apply to annual accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2009. This amendment clarifies that any dividends approved after the balance sheet date are not considered liabilities.

• **Amendments to IAS 16 "Property, plant and equipment"** apply to annual accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2009.

- It replaces the term "Net selling price" with the term "Fair value less the costs to sell" with respect to the recoverable amount so that consistency with IFRS 5 and IAS 36 is ensured.

- Property, plant and equipment held for rental to others and intended for sale in the ordinary course of business after the expiry of rental period are transferred to Inventories upon expiry of such period and are classified in held-for-sale assets. Collections from subsequent sale are recognized as income. At the same time, IAS 7 "Statements of cash flows" is amended and requires that payments of cash for the construction or acquisition of the relevant fixed assets are classified as Operating Activities. In addition, collections of rental fees and subsequent sales of the relevant fixed assets are recognized in the category of Operating Activities.

• **Amendments to IAS 18 "Revenue"** apply to annual accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2009. This amendment replaces the term "Direct costs" with the term "Cost of transactions" as specified in IAS 39.

• **Amendments to IAS 19 "Employee Benefits"** apply to annual accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2009.

- It revises the definition of "Past service cost" so as to include reduced benefits for employee service in prior periods ("negative past service cost") and exclude any decrease in benefits for employee service in future periods arising as a result of changes to benefit plans. Amendments to benefit plans entailing a reduction in benefits for employee service in future periods are considered plan curtailments. The amendment shall take effect in the future for changes in benefits taking place on or after 1 January 2009. Earlier application is encouraged.

- It revises the definition of the "Return on plan assets" less any costs of administering the plan unless they have already been included in the actuarial assumptions used to measure the defined-benefit obligations. This amendment has retrospective effect with earlier application being encouraged.

- It revises the definition of "short-term" and "other long-term" benefits to employees so as to focus on the point when the liability will be settled. This amendment has retrospective effect with earlier application being encouraged.

- It abolishes reference to contingent liabilities so as to be in line with IAS 37 "Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets". IAS 37 does not allow recognition of contingent liabilities. This amendment has retrospective effect with earlier application being encouraged.

• **Amendments to IAS 20 "Accounting for government grants and Disclosure of Government Assistance"** apply to annual accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2009. Loans granted at a nil or below-market rate of interest will not be exempted from the requirement to present imputed rate. The imputed rate of subsidized loans will be lower than market rate and will thus be harmonized with IAS 39. The difference between the amount collected and the discounted amount is accounted for as government grant. The amendment shall apply in the future to government grants collected on or after 1 January 2009. Earlier application is encouraged. However, IFRS 1 "First-time adoption of IFRS" has not been revised for the new users of standards and thus imputed rate must be recognized in all the relevant loans that were outstanding on transition date.

• **Amendments to IAS 23 "Borrowing costs"** apply to annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2009. The amendment revises the definition of "borrowing costs" so as to bring together all components of borrowing costs into one; interest expense is calculated pursuant to the effective rate method as described in IAS 39. This amendment has retrospective effect with earlier application being encouraged.

• **Amendments to IAS 27 "Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements"** apply to annual accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2009. In case a parent company assesses its subsidiary at fair value pursuant to IAS 39 in its separate financial statements, this treatment shall survive even in case the subsidiary is subsequently classified as held for sale. This amendment shall apply in the future as of the first-time adoption date of IFRS 5. Therefore any subsidiaries classified as held for sale as of the application date of IFRS 5 will have to be re-assessed. Earlier application is encouraged.

• **Amendments to IAS 28 "Investments in Associates"** apply to annual accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2009.

- In case an associate is measured at fair value pursuant to IAS 39 (insofar as it has been exempted from the requirements of IAS 28), only the requirements of IAS 28 on the disclosure of the nature and extent of significant restrictions on the capacity of the associate to transfer funds to the company in the form of cash or loan repayment shall apply. This amendment has retrospective effect although future application is also permitted. Earlier application is encouraged. In the case of earlier application, the company should also adopt the following amendment and the amendment of paragraph 3 of IFRS 7 "Financial instruments: Disclosures", paragraph 1 of IAS 31 "Interests in Joint Ventures" and paragraph 4 of IAS 32 "Financial instruments: Presentation".

- In order to test impairment, investment in an associate is considered unique asset including any reversal of impairment loss. Therefore, in case of impairment no separate allocation of impairment to the goodwill included in the remainder of investment is required. The loss of impairment is reversed in case the recoverable value of the investment in the associate increases. In the case of earlier application, the company should also adopt the following amendment and the amendment of paragraph 3 of IFRS 7 "Financial instruments: Disclosures", paragraph 1 of IAS 31 "Interests in Joint Ventures" and paragraph 4 of IAS 32 "Financial instruments: Presentation".

• **Amendments to IAS 29 "Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary economies"** apply to annual accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2009. This amendment revises the restrictive list of exemptions regarding the asset and liability items measured at historic cost, e.g. property, plant and equipment. No special requirements of transition are indicated given that the amendment is rather a clarification than a change.

• **Amendments to IAS 31 "Interests in Joint Ventures"** apply to annual accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2009. This amendment specifies that if a joint venture is measured at fair value pursuant to IAS 39 (insofar as it has been exempted from the requirements of IAS 31), only the requirements of IAS 31 on the disclosure of obligations of both venturer and joint venture as well as on the summary of financial information about balance sheet items and results shall apply. Earlier application is encouraged. In the case of earlier application, the company should also adopt the amendment of paragraph 3 of IFRS 7 "Financial instruments: Disclosures", IAS 28 "Investments in Associates" and paragraph 4 of IAS 32 "Financial instruments: Presentation".

• **Amendments to IAS 34 "Interim Financial Reporting"** apply to annual accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2009. This amendment clarifies that earnings per share are disclosed in interim financial reporting in case the company falls under the scope of IAS 33.

- **Amendments to IAS 36 "Impairment of Assets"** apply to annual accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2009. This amendment clarifies that when the method of discounted cash flows is used in order to calculate the "fair value less the costs to sell", the same disclosures shall apply as for the use of discounted cash flows in order to calculate the value in use. This amendment has retrospective effect with earlier application being encouraged.

- **Amendments to IAS 38 "Intangible assets"** apply to annual accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2009.

- Advertising and promotional activities expenses are recognized as expenses when the company gains access to the goods or receives the services. This amendment has retrospective effect with earlier application being encouraged.

- It abolishes reference to the rare occasions that persuasive evidence exists to support an amortization method for intangible assets with finite useful lives that results in a lower amount of accumulated amortization than under the straight-line method, thus allowing the use of the unit of production method. This amendment has retrospective effect with earlier application being encouraged.

- An advance payment may be recognized only if the payment has been made prior to acquiring access to the goods or reception of services.

- **Amendments to IAS 39 "Financial instruments: Recognition and Measurement"** apply to annual accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2009.

- It specifies that changes in circumstances relating to derivatives --in particular derivatives recognized or derecognized as hedge accounting instruments following their initial recognition-- are not considered reclassifications. Thus, a derivative may be reclassified or included in the category of fair value through profit or loss following initial recognition. Likewise, when financial assets have been reclassified due to changes in the accounting policy of an insurance company according to paragraph 45 of IFRS 4 "Insurance contracts", this is a change in circumstances rather than reclassification. This amendment has retrospective effect with earlier application being encouraged.

- It abolishes the reference of IAS 39 to the term "segment" when recognizing an instrument as hedge accounting item. This amendment has retrospective effect with earlier application being encouraged.

- It requires the use of revised effective rate (as opposed to the initial effective rate) when re-determining a debt security once the fair value hedge accounting ceases. This amendment has retrospective effect with earlier application being encouraged.

• **Amendments to IAS 40 "Investment Property"** apply to annual accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2009.

- It revises its scope (and the scope of IAS 16) as regards the property under construction or development for future use as an investment property and includes it in the category of investment property. In case the company is not able to determine the fair value of the investment property under construction but expects to determine it upon completion, the said property under construction will be measured at cost until the time it will be possible to determine fair value or construction will be completed. This amendment has retrospective effect with earlier application being encouraged. An entity may apply the relevant amendment at any date prior to 1 January 2009 if the fair values of the investment properties under construction can be determined on the specific application date.

- It revises the conditions of voluntary change in accounting policy so as to be consistent with IAS 8.

- It specifies that the book value of an investment property that is leased is equal to its latest valuation increased by any recognized obligation.

3.2 Consolidation

(a) Subsidiary companies

Subsidiary companies are companies that are controlled by the Group. The existence of possible voting rights that may be exercised on the date on which financial statements are prepared is taken into consideration in determining whether a parent company exercises control over its subsidiaries or not. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated (full consolidation) from the date control over them is acquired and cease to be consolidated from the date this control is no longer exercised.

The purchase method of accounting is used to account for the acquisition of subsidiaries by the Group. The acquisition cost of a subsidiary is the fair value of its assets that were transferred, of its shares that were issued and of its liabilities that were undertaken on the day the transaction was carried out, plus any cost that is directly associated with the acquisition. Identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities that are acquired through a business combination are estimated at the time of the acquisition at their fair values regardless of the percentage holding. The excess of the cost of acquisition over the fair value of the Group's share of identifiable net assets that were acquired is recorded as goodwill. If the total acquisition cost is less than the fair value of the Group's share of the identifiable net assets that were acquired, the difference is recognised directly in the income statement.

(b) Transactions crossed out upon consolidation

Inter-company transactions, intra-company balances and unrealised profits and losses from transactions between Group companies are crossed out. The same applies to unrealised losses, but these are taken into consideration as an indication that the value of the asset transferred has been impaired. The accounting policies that are applied by the Group's subsidiary companies have been amended so that they may be consistent with those that have been adopted by the Group.

(c) Increase in holding percentage

In cases of transactions that refer to increases of the Group's holding percentage in subsidiaries, which do not fall under the scope of IFRS 3, the Group recognizes the possible effect that arises due to the difference between the fair value of the price paid and the book value of the minority interests rights acquired, directly in Equity.

(d) Affiliated companies

Affiliated companies are companies over which the Group exercises significant influence, but not control, generally accompanying a shareholding of between 20% and 50% of the voting rights. Investments in affiliated companies are accounted for by the equity method and are initially recognised at their acquisition cost. The account in which investments in affiliated companies are recorded includes the goodwill that arises on acquisition (net of any impairment losses).

The Group's share in the post-acquisition profits or losses of its affiliated companies is recorded in the income statement, while its share of post-acquisition movements in reserves is recorded in reserves. Cumulative changes affect the book value of the Group's investments in affiliated companies. If the Group's share in the losses of an affiliated company is greater than the value of its investment therein, these additional losses are not recognised, unless payments have been made or further obligations have been assumed on behalf of the affiliate company.

Unrealised profits that arise from transactions between the Group and its affiliated companies are crossed out to the extent of the Group's interest therein. The same applies to unrealised losses, but these are taken into consideration as an indication that the value of the asset that was transferred has been impaired.

(e) Joint Ventures

The Group's investments in joint ventures are accounted for based on the method of proportionate consolidation. The Group merges its share from the revenues, expenses, assets, liabilities and cash flows of each company.

The Group recognises the share from the profits or losses that arise from the sales that it makes to joint ventures that corresponds to the joint venture's partners. The Group does not recognise its share from the profits or losses of the joint ventures that arose from the purchases that it made from the joint ventures up to the items that were purchased in order to be sold to third parties. Losses from such a transaction are recognised immediately if a reduction of the net realizable value of current assets or impairment is established.

(f) Company data

The participation in subsidiaries, affiliated companies and joint ventures is reflected in the data of the Company at acquisition cost less any impairment.

3.3 Segment reporting

A business segment (primary) is defined as a group of assets and operations that produce products and provide services that are subject to different risks and returns from those of other business segments. A geographical segment (secondary) is defined as a geographic region in which products and services are provided and which is subject to different risks and returns from those of other regions.

3.4 Foreign currency

(a) Transactions in foreign currency

Transactions that are carried out in a foreign currency are converted into the functional currency based on the exchange rate that is applicable on the date the transaction is carried out. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the conversion at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the income statement, except for the case where such are transferred directly to equity due to the fact that they refer to hedging of cash flow risk and hedging of risks of net investments.

Changes in the fair value of financial securities in foreign currency that have been characterized as available for sale are analyzed into foreign exchange differences that emerge from the deviation of the security's net value and other changes that arise from the book value. Foreign exchange differences are deleted in the results while others are transferred directly to equity.

Foreign exchange differences in non financial assets and liabilities are included in profit or losses from the change in fair value. Foreign exchange differences in non financial assets and liabilities such as shares at fair value through profit or loss are deleted in the results as part of the profit or loss from change in fair value. Foreign exchange differences from non financial assets such as shares characterized as available for sale are registered in the reserve from the fair value in equity.

(b) Activities in other countries

Amounts recorded in the financial statements of the Group's companies (none of which operate in a hyperinflation economy) that are expressed in a different functional currency from the Group's presentation currency are converted as follows:

(1) Assets and liabilities are converted at the closing rate at the balance sheet date,

(2) Income and expenses are converted at average exchange rates (unless the average exchange rate is not a reasonable estimation of the cumulative effect of the exchange rates prevailing on the days the transactions were carried out, in which case income and expenses are translated using the actual exchange rates that were applicable on the days the transactions were carried out), and the resulting foreign exchange differences are registered in a reserve in Equity and transferred to the results with the sale of such companies as part of the profit or loss from the sale.

Goodwill and adjustments to fair values that arise from the acquisition of foreign companies are regarded as assets and liabilities of the foreign company and are converted at the closing exchange rate.

3.5 Fields, buildings and equipment

Fields, buildings and equipment are presented at their acquisition cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment. The acquisition cost on 1 January 2004, i.e. the transition date to IFRS, was defined as the fair value determination of that specific day. The acquisition cost includes all expenses that are directly associated with the asset's acquisition or self-construction.

Expenses that are incurred after the purchase of an asset are recorded as an increase in the asset's book value or as a separate asset 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. Repair and maintenance costs are recorded in the income statement when these are incurred.

Land is not depreciated. Other assets are depreciated on the straight line method with equal burdens during their expected useful lives, so that their cost may be deleted at its residual value. The expected useful lives of fixed assets are as follows:

Buildings	10-33	years
Factories	20	years
Machinery	1-25	years
Motor vehicles	4-7	years
Furniture and other equipment	3-8	years

Computers are included in the category "Furniture and other equipment".

The residual value and useful lives of these assets are reviewed and adjusted if appropriate, at each balance sheet date.

When the unamortized value of tangible assets exceeds their recoverable amount, the difference (impairment) is immediately recorded in the income statement as an expense and the fixed asset is recorded at its recoverable value.

On the sale of a tangible asset, any difference that may arise between the price that is received and the book value thereof is recorded through profit or loss in the category "other operating income/ (expenses).

Borrowing costs incurred for the construction of an asset are capitalised during the period of the asset's construction. All other borrowing costs are recognised in the income statement.

3.6 Leases

The Group leases some tangible fixed assets. Leases of fixed assets, in which the Group essentially maintains all the risks and rewards of ownership, are classified as finance leases. Finance leases are capitalised at the lease's inception at the lower of the asset's fair value and the present value of the minimum lease payments. The corresponding obligations that arise from the leases, net of finance charges, are recorded as liabilities. The interest element of the finance cost that concerns the finance lease is charged to the income statement over the period of the lease. Fixed assets acquired with finance lease are depreciated at the smallest period between the useful economic life of the assets and their lease duration.

Leases, in which the lessor essentially retains all the risks and rewards of ownership, are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are charged to the income statement on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

3.7 Available-for-sale non-current assets

Non-current assets are categorized for sale and assessed at the lower between the current book value and the fair value less any costs to sell, given that it is estimated that the value will be recovered by the Group through their sale and not through their use.

3.8 Intangible assets

(a) Software programmes

Software licenses are recorded at their acquisition cost, less accumulated amortisation. These assets are amortised on the straight line method over their estimated useful lives, which range between 3 to 5 years.

Expenses that are associated with software programme maintenance are recognised as expenses in the year in which they are incurred.

(b) Trademarks and licenses

Acquired trademarks and licenses are recorded at historic cost and valued at acquisition cost, less accumulated amortization. Amortization takes place using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets.

3.9 Investment property

Property, which mainly includes land and buildings, are owned by the Group for the collection of rents and are not used for self-purposes. Investment property is recorded at cost less depreciation. When the book values of investment property exceed their recoverable value, the difference (impairment) is directly recorded as an expense in the income statement.

The Company, in its individual financial statements, classifies property leased to subsidiaries as Investment

Property.

3.10 Impairment of assets

The book values of Group assets that are not recognized at fair value are tested for impairment when there are indications that their book values are not recoverable. In this case, the recoverable amount of assets is determined and if book values exceed the estimated recoverable amount an impairment loss is recognized that is posted directly in the income statement in item "Cost of goods sold" or "Other expenses", depending on their nature. The recoverable amount of assets is the higher amount between an asset’s fair value, less the costs to sell, and the value in use.

In order to calculate the value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted at present value using a discount rate which reflects current market assessments of the value of money over time and relates risks for such assets.

For an asset which does not generate significant cash inflows on its own, the recoverable value is determined for the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. Following recognition of loss due to asset impairment, on each balance sheet it is examined whether the conditions having led to its recognition still apply. In this case, the recoverable amount of the asset is re-determined and the impairment loss is reversed thus restoring the book value of the asset to its recoverable amount to the extent this does not exceed the book value of the asset (net of depreciation) that would have been determined if impairment loss had not been posted.

3.11 Financial Assets

Financial assets are classified in the following categories. The classification depends on the aim for which the asset was acquired. The Group’s management decides on the investment’s classification at the time the investment was initially recognised and re-examines its designation at every publication date.

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

This category includes financial assets that were acquired in order to be resold in a short period of time. It also includes derivative financial instruments unless they are defined as risk hedging instruments. Financial assets in this category are recorded as current assets if they are held for trading or if they are expected to be sold within 12 months of the balance sheet date.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are initially recognised at fair value and transaction expenses are recorded as an expense in the results of the year. Investments are derecognised when the right to collect the cash flows arising therefrom expires or has been transferred and the Group has substantially transferred all the risks and rewards of ownership.

Realised and unrealised gains or losses that arise from changes in the fair value of financial assets through profit or loss are recognised in the income statement in the period in which they arise.

(b) Loans and Receivables

This category includes non-derivatives with fixed or designated payments that are neither traded in active markets nor intended to be sold. These financial assets are recorded in current assets, with the exception of those financial assets that have a maturity over 12 months after the balance sheet date. The latter are recorded in a non-current asset account. For more information, details are laid down in note 3.14.

(c) Held-to-maturity investments

This category includes non-derivatives with fixed or designated payments and with fixed maturities, which the Group intends and has the capacity to hold onto until they mature. These are designated at acquisition cost less any impairment.

(d) Available-for-sale financial assets

This category includes non-derivatives that are either designated in this category or cannot be classified in any of the abovementioned categories. These assets are recorded as non-current assets provided that the Management does not intend to dispose of them within 12 months of the balance sheet date.

The purchase and sale of an investment is recognised on the trade-date, which is also the date on which the Group commits to purchase or sell the asset. Available-for-sale investments are initially recorded at their fair value plus transaction costs.

Available-for-sale financial assets are subsequently carried at fair value and unrealised gains or losses are recognised in an Equity reserve until they are sold or impaired. When these assets are sold or impaired, the profit or loss is transferred to the income statement. Impairment losses that have been recognised in the income statement may not be reversed through the income statement.

The fair values of financial assets that are traded on stock markets are determined by current bid prices. The fair values of financial assets that are not traded on stock markets are determined by using valuation techniques, such as recent arm’s length transactions, comparable assets that are traded and discounted cash flow analysis.

At each balance sheet date, the Group assesses whether there is any objective evidence that leads to the conclusion that the values of its financial assets have decreased. With regard to shares that have been classified as "available-for-sale financial assets", such an indication would be a significant or prolonged decrease in their fair value in relation to their acquisition cost. If the asset's value has indeed been impaired, the loss that has accumulated in the shareholder's equity account, which is the difference between the acquisition cost and the fair value, is transferred to profit or loss. Impairment losses regarding shares that are recorded in the results may not be reversed through the latter.

3.12 Derivatives

Derivatives are also financial instruments and are initially and subsequently recognised at their fair value. The method by which profits and losses are recognised depends on whether derivatives are designated as a hedging instrument or as held for trading. Derivatives are designated by the Group, on the day the relative transaction is concluded, as a hedge to the fair value of a receivable, liability or commitment (fair value hedge) or as a hedge of highly probable forecasted transactions (cash flow hedge), or as a net investment in a foreign company (net investment hedge).

During the conclusion of a transaction the Group records the relation between hedging instruments and hedged items, as well as the strategic management of the relative risk. During a contract's conclusion and on a continuous basis thereafter the Group records the probability regarding the high effectiveness of the hedge for both fair value hedges and cash flow hedges.

(a) Fair value hedge

Changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated as hedges to changes in hedged items are recorded in the income statement as are changes in the fair value of hedged items that are attributed to the risk that is being hedged.

(b) Cash flow hedge

The effective proportion of the change in the fair value of derivatives that are designated as means for hedging changes in cash flows is recorded in an Equity reserve account. The gain or loss of the non-effective proportion is recorded in the income statement. Amounts that are recorded as a reserve in Shareholders Equity are transferred to the results of the period in which hedged items affect profits or loss (i.e. when the expected sale of the item hedged is realized). In the situations where forecasted future transactions that result in the recognition of a non-monetary asset (e.g. inventory) or liability are hedged, the gains or losses previously deferred in Equity are transferred from equity and included in the initial measurement of the cost of the asset or liability.

When a hedging instrument expires or is sold, or when a hedging relation does not currently fulfil the criteria of hedge accounting, the profits or losses accumulated in Shareholders Equity remain as a reserve and are transferred to the results when the offset asset affects profits or losses. In the case in which a forecasted future transaction is no longer expected to be realised, the profits or losses accumulated in Shareholders Equity are transferred to the income statement.

(c) Net investment hedge

A hedge of a net investment in a foreign company is managed in the same manner as cash flow hedges. Profits or losses of hedging instruments that are associated with the effective part of the hedge are recognised in an Equity reserve account. Profits or losses that are associated with the non-effective part of the hedge are recognised in the income statement.

Profits or losses that have accumulated in Equity are transferred to the income statement when the foreign company is sold.

(d) Derivatives that are not considered as hedging instruments

Changes in the fair value of these derivatives are recorded in the income statement.

3.13 Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower between acquisition cost and net realisable value. The acquisition cost is determined based on the average monthly weighted cost method. The cost of finished products and semi-finished stocks includes the cost of materials, the direct labour cost and a proportion of the production overhead cost. Borrowing costs are not included in the acquisition cost of inventories. The net realisable value is estimated based on the inventory’s estimated sales price, in the ordinary course of business activities, less any possible costs to sell, whenever such a case occurs.

3.14 Trade and other short-term receivables

Receivables from customers are initially recorded at their fair value and are subsequently estimated the unamortized cost using the effective interest rate method, less any impairment loss. Impairment losses are recognised when there is an objective indication that the Group is not in a position to collect all the amounts that are due pursuant to the relative contractual terms. The amount of the loss is equal to the difference between the book value of the receivables and the present value of the estimated future cash flows, discounted at the effective interest rate. The amount of impairment loss is recorded as an expense in the income statement.

3.15 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are financial assets and include cash on hand, sight deposits, short-term (up to 3 months) highly-liquid and low-risk investments and overdraft bank accounts.

3.16 Share capital

Common shares are included in Shareholders Equity. Direct expenses relating to the issue of common shares are recorded less the value of issue.

The acquisition cost of treasury stock is recorded as a reduction to the Group's Shareholders Equity until such stock is sold, cancelled or re-issued. Any profit or loss that arises from the sale of treasury stock, net of other direct expenses that are associated with the transaction and taxes, is recorded as a reserve in Shareholders Equity.

3.17 Loans and liabilities

Loans and liabilities are financial liabilities and are initially recorded at their fair value, net of any direct expenses that are required in order to complete the transaction. They are subsequently stated at their unamortized cost based on the effective interest rate method. Any difference between the amount that has been collected (net of relative expenses) and the settlement value is recorded in the income statement during the term of the loan based on the effective interest rate method.

Loans are classified as current liabilities unless the Group has the right to defer the settlement thereof for at least 12 months from the balance sheet date. In this case, loans are classified as long-term liabilities.

3.18 Income Tax

The income tax includes the tax of the fiscal year and the deferred tax.

Income tax is estimated based on the tax legislation and tax rates that are in force in the countries where the Group is operating and is recorded as an expense in the period in which income is earned.

Deferred income tax is determined using the temporary differences that arise between the tax base and the book value of assets and liabilities. Deferred income tax is not accounted for if it arises from an asset's or liability's initial recognition in a transaction, with the exception of a business combination, which, when the transaction was effected, did not affect the accounting or tax profit or loss.

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that a future taxable profit will arise from the use of the temporary difference that created the deferred tax asset.

Deferred income tax is recognised for the temporary differences that arise from investments in subsidiary and affiliated companies, with the exception of the case in which reversals of temporary differences are controlled by the Group and it is possible that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

The deferred tax is defined using the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period in which the asset (liability) will be realized (settled). Future tax rates are determined according to laws passed on the date the Financial Statements are prepared.

3.19 Employee benefits

(a) Short-term benefits:

Short-term benefits to employees in cash or in kind are recorded as an expense when these accrue.

(b) Benefits following withdrawal from the Service

Benefits following withdrawal from the service include both defined contribution plans and defined benefit plans. The accrued cost of defined contribution plans is recorded as an expense in the period that it concerns.

The liability that is recorded in the balance sheet for defined benefit plans is the present value of the commitment for the fixed benefit less the fair value of the plan's assets, the changes that arise from the unrecognised actuarial gains and losses and the cost of past service. The commitment of the defined benefit is calculated by an independent actuary using the projected unit credit method. The present value of the commitment for the defined benefit is calculated by the estimated future cash outflows using the interest rates that would be in effect for investment grade corporate or government bonds, whose maturity is near the time frame of the relevant commitment.

Actuarial gains and losses that arise from adjustments on the basis of experience adjustments and fluctuate above or below the margin of 10% of the accumulated liability are recorded through profit or loss, spread over the employees' expected average remaining working lives. The cost of past service is recorded directly in the income statement, unless the changes to the plan are conditional on the employees remaining in service for a specified period of time (the vesting period). In this case, the cost of past service is recorded in the income statement based on the straight-line basis over the vesting period.

(c) Employment termination benefits Employment termination benefits are payable when employees decide to retire prior to their normal date of retirement. The Group records these benefits when it is committed to either terminating the employment of current employees according to a detailed schedule without possibility of withdrawal or providing termination benefits as an incentive for voluntary retirement. Employment termination benefits falling due more than 12 months after the balance sheet date are discounted to present value. In the case of employment termination in which the Group is not able to determine the number of employees who will take advantage of this incentive, these benefits are not accounted for but are recorded as a contingent liability.

3.20 Government grants

Government grants are recognised at their fair value when it is certain that the grant will be received and that the Group will comply with all stipulated terms.

Government grants that relate to expenses are recorded in transit accounts and are recognised in the income statement so that these will match the expenses that they will cover.

Government grants that have been granted for the purchase of property, plant and equipment are recorded in long-term liabilities as government grants of subsequent financial years and are transferred as income to the income statement in the category "other operating income/ (expenses)" on the straight-line method over the expected service life of these assets.

3.21 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when:

- There is a present legal or inferred commitment as a result of past events.
- Outflow of funds may be demanded for the commitment's settlement.
- The amount in question may be reliably estimated.

Wherever there are various similar liabilities, the possibility that an outflow shall be required for the settlement thereof is determined by examining the liability category overall. A provision is recognised even when the possibility of an outflow regarding any asset included in the same liability category may be small.

3.22 Income

(a) Sale of goods

Sales of goods are recognised when the Group delivers the goods to its customers, when the goods are received by the latter and when collection of the claim is reasonably guaranteed. In the case in which cash refunds regarding sales of goods is guaranteed, refunds are accounted for on each balance sheet date with a reduction in income, based on statistical data.

(b) Provision of services

Income from the provision of services is accounted for in the period in which the services are rendered, based on their stage of completion in relation to all the services that shall be rendered.

(c) Interest income

Interest income is recognised on the time proportion basis using the effective interest rate method. When receivables are impaired, the book value thereof is reduced to their recoverable amount, which is the present value of the expected future cash flows discounted at the original effective interest rate. Subsequently, interest is accounted for based on the same interest rate that is applied to the impaired (new book) value.

(d) Dividends

Dividends are accounted for as income when a right to collect them has been established.

3.23 Dividend distribution

The distribution of dividends is recognised when the distribution thereof is approved by the General Meeting of shareholders.

3.24 Earnings per Share

The Group presents both basic and diluted earnings per share for its common shares. The basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the profits or loss attributable to holders of common shares by the average weighted number of outstanding common shares during the period. Diluted earnings per share are determined by adjusting the profit or loss attributable to holders of common shares and the average weighted number of outstanding common shares by the effect of all diluted eventual common shares consisting of convertible notes and shares with options granted to the staff.

4 Accounting estimates and judgments of the Management

The Management's estimates and judgments are re-examined on a continuous basis and are based on historical figures and expectations of future events, which are deemed reasonable pursuant to current circumstances.

4.1 Significant accounting estimates and assumptions

The Group makes estimates and assumptions regarding the development of future events. Estimates and assumptions that most likely will cause substantial adjustments to the book values of assets and liabilities are:

a) Tax

The Group's judgement is required in order to raise an income tax provision. The provision for tax liability is an area which, in the Management's opinion, involves a significant risk that there will be substantial differentiations in the future due to the tax legislation that is in force in Greece, where the tax liabilities of the Company and its subsidiaries are deemed final only after the competent tax authorities conduct a tax audit. In order to determine the income tax provision the Group's judgment is necessary whereas there are many transactions and calculations for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain. If the final tax that shall be determined differs from the initially recognised tax, the difference shall affect the income tax and the provision for deferred taxation for the period.

In addition to the income tax, the Group examines the probabilities to recover the deferred tax asset as well as the year in which the difference between tax and book items will be reversed in order to calculate the deferred tax.

b) Provisions

The Group raises a provision for disputed cases based on evidence provided by the Group's Legal Department. Moreover, the Group recognizes provisions for impairment of receivables when there is objective indication that it is not in a position to fully collect all the amounts owed according to the contractual terms.

The Group raises provisions for contractual obligations to its clients, which are estimated based on historical and statistical data that arose from the outcome of corresponding past cases.

c) Inventories

The Group makes estimations as regards the valuation of inventories at the lower price between current and net realizable value. The realizable value may differ from that estimated on the preparation date of the financial statements.

d) Impairment

The Group makes estimation with respect to the valuation of tangible and intangible assets, holdings (at parent level) and investment property. The actual amounts may differ from those estimated on the preparation date of the financial statements.

5 Management of financial risk

The Group is exposed to credit, liquidity and market risks due to the use of its financial instruments. This note sets forth information on the exposure of the Group to each one of the above risks, the Group's objectives, the policies and procedures applied to risk measurement and management and the Group's capital management. More quantitative particulars on these disclosures are included in the entire range of the financial statements.

The Group's risk management policies are applied so as to identify and analyse the risks encountered by the Group and set limits on risk assumption and apply controls in relation to the latter. Risk management policies and the relevant systems are reviewed periodically so as to incorporate any changes noticed in market conditions and the Group's activities.

Supervision of compliance with risk management policies and procedures has been assigned to the Internal Audit Department, which conducts ordinary and extraordinary audits regarding the application of procedures, the findings of which are disclosed to the Board of Directors.

5.1 Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of the Group incurring losses in case a customer or a third party in a financial instrument-related transaction does not fulfil its contractual obligations and is mainly related to trade receivables and investments in securities.

(a) Trade and other receivables

Group exposure to credit risk is primarily affected by the features of each customer. The demographic data of the Group's clientele, including payment default risk characterising the specific market and the country in which customers are operating, affect less the credit risk since no geographical concentration of credit risk is noticed. No customer exceeds 10% of sales and, consequently, commercial risk is spread over a large number of customers.

The Group has established a credit policy on the basis of which each new customer is examined on an individual basis in terms of creditworthiness before the standard payment terms are proposed to such customer. The creditworthiness control carried out by the Group includes the examination of bank sources and other third sources of credit rating, if any. Credit limits are set for each customer, which are reviewed in accordance with current circumstances and the terms of sales and collections are readjusted, if necessary. In principal, the credit limits of customers are set on the basis of the insurance limits received for them from insurance companies and, subsequently, receivables are insured according to such limits.

When monitoring the credit risk of customers, the latter are grouped according to their credit characteristics, the maturity characteristics of their receivables and any past problems of collectability they have shown. Trade and other receivables include mainly wholesale customers of the Group. Any customers characterised as being of “high risk” are included in a special list of customers and future sales must be received in advance. Depending on the background of the customer and its status, the Group demands real or other security (e.g. letters of guarantee) in order to secure its receivables, if possible.

The Group makes impairment provisions which reflect its assessment of losses from customers, other receivables and investments in securities. This provision mainly consists of impairment losses of specific receivables that are estimated based on given circumstances that they will be materialized though they have not been finalized yet.

(b) Investments

The investments of the Group are classified pursuant to the purpose for which they were acquired. The Group’s Management decides on the investment’s appropriate classification at the time it is acquired and re-examines its designation at every publication date.

The Management estimates that there will be no payment default for such investments.

(c) Guarantees

The Group’s policy consists in not providing any guarantees, unless the Board of Directors decides so on an exceptional basis, this concerning subsidiary or affiliated companies.

	CONSOLIDATED FIGURES		COMPANY	
Amounts in Euro	**31/12/2008**	**31/12/2007**	**31/12/2008**	**31/12/2007**
Available-for-sale financial assets	9.482.782	14.017.577	28.973.278	32.305.347
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	15.568	15.568	-	-
Customers	499.886.678	534.282.147	747.521	324.206
Cash and cash equivalents	238.678.910	325.605.687	111.989.965	159.252.540
Derivatives	27.066.715	9.561.849	-	-
	775.130.653	**883.482.828**	**141.710.764**	**191.882.093**

The item "customers" includes receivables from customers and receivables from affiliated parties

Trade receivables:

	CONSOLIDATED FIGURES		COMPANY	
Amounts in Euro	**31/12/2008**	**31/12/2007**	**31/12/2008**	**31/12/2007**
Serviced	**358.551.000**	**436.685.076**	**747.521**	**324.206**
Overdue				
Up to 6 months	116.741.217	71.570.675		
Over 6 months	24.594.461	26.026.396		
Total	**499.886.678**	**534.282.147**	**747.521**	**324.206**

Changes of the provision for customers impairment, receivables etc are as follows:

	CONSOLIDATED FIGURES		COMPANY	
Amounts in Euro	**31/12/2008**	**31/12/2007**	**31/12/2008**	**31/12/2007**
Opening balance	14.202.744	14.804.266	-	-
Year loss	5.418.151	1.695.576	-	-
Deletion	-655.433	-1.023.786	-	-
Reversal	-117.600	-1.282.085	-	-
Transferred from other provisions	113.686	-	-	-
Foreign exchange differences	-107.866	8.773	-	-
Closing balance	**18.853.682**	**14.202.744**	**-**	**-**
	-			

Kind of security

	CONSOLIDATED FIGURES		COMPANY	
Amounts in Euro	**2008**	**2007**	**2008**	**2007**
Guarantees for securing the good performance of contracts with customers	5.458.606	39.418.306	-	-
Bank letters of guarantee	5.468.357	1.690.000	-	-

The company does not raise any provisions for doubtful debts because its receivables originate from Group companies.

5.2 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the inability of the Group to discharge its financial obligations when they mature. The approach adopted by the Group regarding liquidity management is to ensure, by holding all absolutely necessary cash and sufficient credit limits from co-operating banks, that the Group will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its obligations when these expire under normal and adverse circumstances without incurring any inadmissible losses or jeopardizing the Group's reputation.

To avoid liquidity risk the Group makes a cash flow provision for one year when preparing the annual budget as well as a monthly rolling provision for three months to ensure that it has adequate cash to cover its operating needs, including fulfilment of its financial obligations. This policy does not take into account the impact of extreme conditions which cannot be foreseen.

Financial liabilities and liabilities derivatives based on contractual maturity are broken down as follows:
CONSOLIDATED FIGURES

Amounts in Euro	Value 31//12/2007	<1 year	1 - 2 years	2 -5 years	>5 years	Total
31-DEC-2007						
Financial liabilities						
Bank loans	**503.356.145**	344.618.340	43.746.651	108.232.424	6.758.730	**503.356.145**
Bond loans	**886.833.336**	201.750.000	350.133.336	334.950.000	-	**886.833.336**
Open bank accounts	**6.746.117**	6.746.117	-	-	-	**6.746.117**
Finance lease obligations	**101.292**	55.548	21.146	13.747	10.851	**101.292**
Trade and other payables	**342.437.666**	332.590.033	755.528	1.430.597	7.661.508	**342.437.666**
	1.739.474.556	885.760.038	394.656.661	444.626.768	14.431.089	**1.739.474.556**

Derivatives (Analysis by category)	Value 31//12/2007	<1 year	1 - 2 years	2 -5 years	>5 years	Total
Nominal value of interest rate swaps (in €)	**122.049.247**	69.299.247	52.750.000	-	-	**122.049.247**
Nominal value of forward foreign exchange contracts ($)	**167.200.000**	-	167.200.000	-	-	**167.200.000**
Nominal value of Forwards (in USD)	**271.281.142**	217.241.546	54.039.596	-	-	**271.281.142**
Nominal value of Forwards (in GBP)	**45.830.373**	40.801.882	5.028.491	-	-	**45.830.373**
Nominal value of Aluminium Derivatives	**64.947.339**	62.301.796	1.614.068	1.031.475	-	**64.947.339**
Nominal value of Copper Derivatives	**-4.420.072**	-4.115.962	-304.110	-	-	**-4.420.072**
Nominal value of Zinc Derivatives	**1.629.374**	1.629.374	-	-	-	**1.629.374**
Nominal value of Nickel Derivatives	**209.639**	209.639	-	-	-	**209.639**
	668.727.042	**387.367.522**	**280.328.045**	**1.031.475**	-	**668.727.042**

CONSOLIDATED FIGURES

Amounts in Euro	Value 31//12/2007	<1 year	1 - 2 years	2 -5 years	>5 years	Total
31-DEC-2008						
Financial liabilities						
Bank loans	**492.522.819**	367.521.709	37.133.897	82.774.257	5.092.956	**492.522.819**
Bond loans	**852.951.961**	296.796.996	241.750.000	314.404.965	-	**852.951.961**
Open bank accounts	**7.347.392**	7.347.392	-	-	-	**7.347.392**
Finance lease obligations	**509.457**	106.363	222.550	172.658	7.886	**509.457**
Trade and other payables	**419.563.351**	410.363.042	665.415	1.393.002	7.141.892	**419.563.351**
	1.772.894.980	1.082.135.502	279.771.862	398.744.882	12.242.734	**1.772.894.980**

Derivatives (Analysis by category)	Value 31//12/2007	<1 year	1 - 2 years	2 -5 years	>5 years	Total
Nominal value of interest rate swaps (in €)	**173.045.437**	53.845.452	119.199.985	-	-	**173.045.437**
Nominal value of forward foreign exchange contracts ($)	**15.165.602**	-	15.165.602	-	-	**15.165.602**
Nominal value of Forwards (in USD)	**253.743.669**	250.184.867	3.558.802	-	-	**253.743.669**
Nominal value of Forwards (in GBP)	**29.194.490**	28.210.741	983.749	-	-	**29.194.490**
Nominal value of Aluminium Derivatives	**123.056.582**	112.074.649	10.551.733	430.200	-	**123.056.582**
Nominal value of Copper Derivatives	**7.112.614**	7.799.905	-687.291	-	-	**7.112.614**
Nominal value of Zinc Derivatives	**3.097.280**	3.097.280	-	-	-	**3.097.280**
Nominal value of Nickel Derivatives	**-34.967**	-34.967	-	-	-	**-34.967**
	604.380.707	**455.177.927**	**148.772.580**	**430.200**	-	**604.380.707**

5.3 Market risk

Market risk is the risk of a change in raw material prices, exchange rates and interest rates, which affect the Group's results and the value of its financial instruments. The purpose of risk management in respect of market conditions is to control Group exposure to such risks in the context of acceptable parameters while at the same time improving performance. The Group enters into transactions involving derivative financial instruments so as to hedge a part of the risks arising from market conditions.

5.4 Foreign exchange risk

The Group is exposed to foreign exchange risk in relation to the sales and purchases carried out and the loans issued in a currency other than the functional currency of Group companies, which is mainly Euro. The currencies in which these transactions are held are mainly Euro, USD, GBP and the Swiss Franc.

Over time, the Group hedges the greatest part of its estimated exposure to foreign currencies in relation to the anticipated sales and purchases as well as receivables and liabilities in foreign currency. The Group enters mainly into currency forward contracts with external counterparties so as to deal with the risk of the exchange rates varying, which mainly expire within less than a year from the balance sheet date. When deemed necessary, these contracts are renewed upon expiry. As the case may be, the foreign exchange risk may be hedged by taking out loans in the respective currencies.

Loan interest is denominated in the same currency with that of cash flows, which arises from the Group's operating activities and is mostly Euro.

The investments of the Group in other subsidiaries are not hedged because these exchange positions are considered to be long-term and have been made mainly in Euro.

CONSOLIDATED FIGURES	**31-DEC-2007**						
Amounts in Euro	**EUR**	**USD**	**GBP**	**LEV**	**DINAR**	**RON**	**OTHERS**
Trade and other receivables	625.365.073	60.404.278	48.328.285	32.084.463	5.480.619	11.032.987	8.382.399
Borrowings	-1.354.274.353	-5.194.982	-18.596.444	-2.049.892	-1.566.000	-14.552.692	-701.235
Cash	293.630.585	7.340.233	3.175.422	7.470.909	1.426.756	428.925	12.132.857
	-435.278.695	62.549.529	32.907.263	37.505.480	5.341.375	-3.090.780	**19.814.021**
Derivatives for risk hedging (Nominal Value)	-	271.281.141	45.830.373	-	-	-	-
Total risk	**-435.278.695**	333.830.670	78.737.636	37.505.480	5.341.375	-3.090.780	**19.814.021**

CONSOLIDATED FIGURES	**31-DEC-2008**						
Amounts in Euro	**EUR**	**USD**	**GBP**	**LEV**	**DINAR**	**RON**	**OTHERS**
Trade and other receivables	565.070.966	88.753.056	32.113.747	23.544.538	5.252.142	25.935.326	7.847.539
Borrowings	-1.284.936.391	-5.569.108	-18.774.029	-32.130.056	-	-11.412.588	-
Cash	223.096.914	6.786.219	2.915.053	1.821.026	1.817.862	1.901.244	340.592
	-496.768.511	89.970.167	16.254.771	-6.764.492	7.070.004	16.423.982	**8.188.131**
Derivatives for risk hedging (Nominal Value)	**124.700.000**	153.757.094	-7.304.234	-	-	-	-
Total risk	**-372.068.511**	243.727.261	8.950.537	-6.764.492	7.070.004	16.423.982	**8.188.131**

5.5 Interest rate risk

The Group finances its investments and its needs for working capital from bank and bond loans with the result that interest charges reduce its results. Rising interest rates have a negative impact on results since borrowing costs for the Group rise.

Interest rate risk is mitigated since part of the Group borrowing is converted into fixed rates using financial instruments (interest rate swaps).

	CONSOLIDATED FIGURES	
Amounts in Euro	**31/12/2008**	**31/12/2007**
Fixed rate		
Financial assets	-	-
Financial liabilities	213.165.890	253.881.192
	213.165.890	**253.881.192**
Variable rate		
Financial assets	-	-
Financial liabilities	1.140.165.739	1.143.155.698
	1.140.165.739	**1.143.155.698**
	-	-

If interest rates increased by 0.25%, the effect on results and shareholders equity would be:

CONSOLIDATED FIGURES	**Results**		**Shareholders equity**	
Amounts in Euro	**2008**	**2007**	**2008**	**2007**
Variable rate	-1.469.014	-3.556.568		-1.501.496
Interest rate swaps	18.132	147.200	56.517	288.260

5.6 Capital management

The Groups' policy is to maintain a strong capital base to ensure investor, creditor and market trust in the Group and to allow Group activities to expand in the future. The Board of Directors monitors the return on capital which is defined by the Group as net results divided by total equity, save non-convertible preferential shares and minority interests. The Board of Directors also monitors the level of dividends distributed to holders of common shares.

The Board of Directors tries to maintain equilibrium between higher returns that would be feasible through higher borrowing levels and the advantages and security offered by a strong and robust capital structure.

The Group does not have a specific plan for the purchase of treasury stock.

Neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries are subject to receivables imposed by external factors in relation to their capital.

There were no changes in the approach adopted by the Group in how capital was managed during the financial year.

5.7 Determining fair values

The fair values of financial assets that are traded in active markets (stock markets) (e.g. derivatives, shares, bonds, mutual funds) are set according to the published prices that are valid on the balance sheet date. The fair value of financial assets is determined by their offer price, while the fair value of financial liabilities is determined by their bid price.

The fair values of financial assets that are not traded in active markets are set through the use of valuation techniques and standards that are based on market data on the balance sheet date.

The nominal value less provisions for doubtful trade receivables is deemed to approximate their actual value. The actual values of financial liabilities, for the purpose of being recorded in financial statements, are estimated based on the present value of the future cash flows that arise from specific contracts using the current interest rate that is available for the Group for the use of similar financial instruments.

6 Segment reporting

Primary type of information – business segments

The Group is divided into six primary business segments:

- Steel products used in construction activities
- Pipework products
- Copper products
- Cables
- Aluminium products
- Services

Sales and operating profits per segment for the year until 31 December 2008 were as follows:

Amounts in Euro	Iron	Pipeworks	Copper products	Cable products	Aluminium	Services	Non-distributed	Total
Total gross sales per segment	**1.790.429.229**	**400.530.557**	**1.068.971.742**	**358.334.933**	**1.084.569.299**	**130.467.163**	**17.120.181**	**4.850.423.104**
Intra-company sales	-447.015.398	-44.610.086	-309.580.026	-32.152.502	-203.048.473	-45.801.588	-4.759.408	**-1.086.967.481**
Net sales	**1.343.413.831**	**355.920.471**	**759.391.716**	**326.182.431**	**881.520.826**	**84.665.575**	**12.360.773**	**3.763.455.623**
Operating profit	62.211.419	23.466.607	-52.388.139	8.780.617	16.767.599	-1.188.949	-8.410.837	**49.238.316**
Financial losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-87.141.982	**-87.141.982**
Income from dividends	-	-	-	-	-	-	45.739	**45.739**
Share in results of affiliated companies	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.275.892	**3.275.892**
Profits before income tax	**62.211.419**	**23.466.607**	**-52.388.139**	**8.780.617**	**16.767.599**	**-1.188.949**	**-92.231.188**	**-34.582.035**
Income tax							6.959.832	**6.959.832**
Net profit or (loss)	**62.211.419**	**23.466.607**	**-52.388.139**	**8.780.617**	**16.767.599**	**-1.188.949**	**-85.271.356**	**-27.622.203**

The assets and liabilities of the segments on 31 December 2008 were as follows:

Amounts in Euro	Iron	Pipeworks	Copper products	Cable products	Aluminium	Services	Non-distributed	Total
Assets	1.201.855.834	393.874.449	585.964.608	202.142.090	991.056.548	208.550.951	289.661.119	**3.873.105.600**
Total liabilities	661.283.582	257.551.176	452.163.944	136.390.555	495.520.753	49.512.544	52.027.874	**2.104.450.428**
Investments in tangible and intangible assets and investment property	71.517.205	6.449.299	35.405.633	12.088.582	83.858.776	16.223.316	15.877.586	**241.420.396**

Other items per segment included in results for the 12 months until 31 December 2008 were as follows:

Amounts in Euro	Iron	Pipeworks	Copper products	Cable products	Aluminium	Services	Non-distributed	Total
Depreciation of tangible assets	-46.664.070	-11.877.080	-17.032.247	-6.849.059	-43.830.791	-2.272.504	-1.085.488	-129.611.239
Deprecition of intangible assets	-247.986	-118.352	-279.393	-459.378	-23.144	-971.131	-5.283	-2.104.667
Depreciation of investment property	-	-	-	-	-234.073	-287.701	-1.051.329	-1.573.103
Total depreciation	**-46.912.056**	**-11.995.432**	**-17.311.640**	**-7.308.437**	**-44.088.007**	**-3.531.336**	**-2.142.100**	**-133.289.009**
Provision for receivables impairment	-1.957.049	8.247	70.624	11.944	-2.604.084	-174.800	-	**-4.645.118**
Provision for inventories impairment	111.657	-719.119	33.852	-	199.999	-	-570.183	**-943.794**

Sales and operating profits per segment for the year until 31 December 2007 were as follows:

Amounts in Euro	Iron	Pipeworks	Copper products	Cable products	Aluminium	Services	Non-distributed	Total
Total gross sales per segment	**1.405.037.387**	**368.030.298**	**1.222.192.248**	**406.632.313**	**1.084.264.645**	**158.521.187**	**19.484.778**	**4.664.162.856**
Intra-company sales	-382.887.224	-12.755.808	-358.084.770	-48.269.250	-131.109.570	-40.855.419	-6.871.946	**-980.833.987**
Net sales	**1.022.150.163**	**355.274.490**	**864.107.478**	**358.363.063**	**953.155.076**	**117.665.767**	**12.612.832**	**3.683.328.869**
Operating profit	126.963.271	50.180.491	1.244.112	24.412.294	64.822.549	8.771.521	-9.438.002	**266.956.236**
Financial losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-59.029.926	**-59.029.926**
Income from dividends	-	-	-	-	-	-	131.848	**131.848**
Share in results of affiliated companies	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.891.349	**1.891.349**
Profits before income tax	**126.963.271**	**50.180.491**	**1.244.112**	**24.412.294**	**64.822.549**	**8.771.521**	**-66.444.731**	**209.949.507**
Income tax							**-48.007.992**	**-48.007.992**
Net profit or (loss)	**126.963.271**	**50.180.491**	**1.244.112**	**24.412.294**	**64.822.549**	**8.771.521**	**-114.452.723**	**161.941.515**

The assets and liabilities of the segments on 31 December 2007 are as follows:

Amounts in Euro	Iron	Pipeworks	Copper products	Cable products	Aluminium	Services	Non-distributed	Total
Assets	1.340.270.835	169.035.939	675.771.771	201.657.523	1.024.187.070	232.475.646	371.017.821	**4.014.416.605**
Total liabilities	596.728.014	214.288.372	478.532.826	177.226.791	459.318.327	62.740.601	50.045.201	**2.038.880.132**
Investments in tangible and intangible assets and investment property	97.075.530	10.601.546	25.741.078	9.459.812	47.948.217	10.864.809	13.923.959	**215.614.951**

Other items per segment included in results for the 12 months until 31 December 2007 were as follows:

Amounts in Euro	Iron	Pipeworks	Copper products	Cable products	Aluminium	Services	Non-distributed	Total
Depreciation of tangible assets	-39.909.778	-11.879.268	-15.546.895	-6.787.091	-44.753.140	-1.689.990	-1.462.319	-122.028.481
Deprecition of intangible assets	-133.936	-139.496	-278.763	-930.128	-1.344.024	-313.250	-7.492	-3.147.088
Depreciation of investment property	-	-	-	-	-234.073	-762.768	-392.128	-1.388.969
Total depreciation	**-40.043.714**	**-12.018.764**	**-15.825.658**	**-7.717.219**	**-46.331.237**	**-2.766.007**	**-1.861.939**	**-126.564.538**
Provision for receivables impairment	74.404	1.106.505	3.202	585.309	-1.069.125	-90.000	-	**610.295**
Provision for inventories impairment	-111.657	-1.753.665	240.486	26.478	139.579	-	21.734	**-1.437.044**

Secondary Type of Information – Geographic Segments

Amounts in Euro	CONSOLIDATED FIGURES		COMPANY FIGURES	
Sales	**31/12/2008**	**31/12/2007**	**31/12/2008**	**31/12/2007**
Greece	1.116.348.913	1.016.723.762	6.200	28.753
Other EU Member States	1.917.612.638	1.902.052.090	-	-
Other European countries	197.042.984	218.585.657	-	-
Asia	194.298.395	169.148.575	-	-
America	317.301.223	342.768.351	-	-
Africa	11.608.369	29.696.604	-	-
Oceania	9.243.101	4.353.830	-	-
Total	**3.763.455.623**	**3.683.328.869**	**6.200**	**28.753**

Breakdown of sales by category	CONSOLIDATED FIGURES		COMPANY FIGURES	
Amounts in Euro	**31/12/2008**	**31/12/2007**	**31/12/2008**	**31/12/2007**
Sales of merchandise and products	3.666.429.274	3.553.050.270	-	-
Income from services	84.665.575	117.665.767	-	-
Other	12.360.773	12.612.832	6.200	28.753
Total	**3.763.455.622**	**3.683.328.869**	**6.200**	**28.753**

	CONSOLIDATED FIGURES		COMPANY FIGURES	
Total assets	**31/12/2008**	**31/12/2007**	**31/12/2008**	**31/12/2007**
Greece	3.167.493.148	3.079.822.084	977.707.320	971.971.068
International	705.612.453	934.594.519	-	-
Total	**3.873.105.601**	**4.014.416.603**	**977.707.320**	**971.971.068**
Investments in tangible and intangible assets and investment property	**31/12/2008**	**31/12/2007**	**31/12/2008**	**31/12/2007**
Greece	188.209.640	130.616.784	12.309.181	13.490.613
International	53.210.755	84.998.166	-	-
Total	**241.420.395**	**215.614.950**	**12.309.181**	**13.490.613**

7 Fields, buildings and equipment

Consolidated

Amounts in Euro	Fields/ Buildings	Machinery	Furniture and other equipment	Fixed assets under construction	Total
Cost					
Balance as at 1 January 2007	**722.414.626**	**1.270.131.185**	**41.811.633**	**112.763.788**	**2.147.121.232**
Foreign exchange differences	-2.098.265	-7.482.979	-255.890	-104.740	**-9.941.874**
Additions	22.564.591	40.566.038	3.106.769	132.966.905	**199.204.303**
Sales	-571.751	-4.086.684	-100.068	-51.548	**-4.810.051**
Impairment	-244.309	-3.931.214	-119.267	-787.676	**-5.082.466**
Acquisition of subsidiaries	767.419	-260.001	12.065	-	**519.483**
Reclassifications	8.238.984	36.210.900	222.305	-47.897.878	**-3.225.689**
Contribution to associate	-	-4.209.185	-	-	**-4.209.185**
Balance at 31 December 2007	**751.071.295**	**1.326.938.060**	**44.677.547**	**196.888.851**	**2.319.575.753**
Accumulated depreciation					
Balance as at 1 January 2007	**-69.833.278**	**-301.247.687**	**-33.413.939**	**-**	**-404.494.904**
Foreign exchange differences	972.971	2.845.988	199.688	-	**4.018.647**
Period depreciation	-20.137.115	-98.550.293	-3.341.073	-	**-122.028.481**
Sales	58.081	1.599.632	77.783	-	**1.735.496**
Impairment	188.248	3.000.195	112.845	-	**3.301.288**
Contribution to associate	-	1.034.955	-	-	**1.034.955**
Reclassifications	110.784	-49.550	1.176	-	**62.410**
Sales of subsidiaries	-	-16.525	1	-	**-16.524**
Balance at 31 December 2007	**-88.640.309**	**-391.383.285**	**-36.363.519**	**-**	**-516.387.113**
Non-depreciated value as at 31 December 2007	**662.430.986**	**935.554.775**	**8.314.028**	**196.888.851**	**1.803.188.640**

Amounts in Euro	**Fields/ Buildings**	**Machinery**	**Furniture and other equipment**	**Fixed assets under construction**	**Total**
Cost					
Balance as at 1 January 2008	**751.071.295**	**1.326.938.060**	**44.677.547**	**196.888.851**	**2.319.575.753**
Foreign exchange differences	-3.806.397	-17.046.461	-375.187	-532.814	**-21.760.859**
Additions	13.879.832	34.583.798	3.078.189	151.751.593	**203.293.412**
Sales	-38.961	-4.053.235	-104.299	-800.853	**-4.997.348**
Destructions	-213.234	-3.202.391	-1.039.772	-37.976	**-4.493.373**
Adjustments	7.080	96.299	-	-	**103.379**
Impairment	-	-1.509.898	-5.333	-226.940	**-1.742.171**
Acquisition/ Sales of subsidiaries	10.494.273	221.656	87.183	-	**10.803.112**
Reclassifications	4.481.059	136.532.193	917.370	-161.229.066	**-19.298.444**
Consumption of fixed assets spare parts	-	-1.538.875	-	-	**-1.538.875**
Transfer from assets available for sale	-	3.918.560	-	-	**3.918.560**
Contribution to associate	228.301	0	-	-	**228.301**
Balance as at 31 December 2008	**776.103.248**	**1.474.939.706**	**47.235.698**	**185.812.795**	**2.484.091.447**
Accumulated depreciation					
Balance as at 1 January 2008	**-88.640.302**	**-391.383.289**	**-36.363.528**	**-**	**-516.387.119**
Foreign exchange differences	1.501.452	8.225.931	285.536	-	**10.012.919**
Period depreciation	-21.206.179	-105.080.842	-3.324.204	-	**-129.611.225**
Sales	223	1.978.472	76.463	-	**2.055.158**
Destructions	147.382	2.203.488	1.023.066	-	**3.373.936**
Impairment	-	588.078	5.333	-	**593.411**
Reclassifications	-	11.932	-11.932	-	**-**
Acquisition/ Sales of subsidiaries	-1.350.363	-95.504	-12.400	-	**-1.458.267**
Consumption of fixed assets spare parts	-	452.730	-	-	**452.730**
Balance as at 31 December 2008	**-109.547.787**	**-483.099.004**	**-38.321.666**	**-**	**-630.968.457**
Non-depreciated value as at 31 December 2008	**666.555.461**	**991.840.702**	**8.914.032**	**185.812.795**	**1.853.122.990**

Leased machinery and motor vehicles that are included above based on finance lease:

Machinery

Amounts in Euro	**31/12/2008**	**31/12/2007**
Cost	9.608.079	9.115.657
Accumulated depreciation	-4.252.698	-3.618.979
Net non-depreciated value	**5.355.381**	**5.496.678**

Vehicles

	31/12/2008	**31/12/2007**
Cost	468.995	514.409
Accumulated depreciation	-262.020	-250.367
Net non-depreciated value	**206.975**	**264.042**

COMPANY FIGURES

Amounts in Euro	**Motor vehicles**	**Furniture and fixtures**	**Total**
Cost			
Balance as at 1 January 2007	**656.162**	**87.301**	**743.463**
Additions	167.730	-	**167.730**
Sales	-183.489	-	**-183.489**
Balance at 31 December 2007	**640.403**	**87.301**	**727.704**
Accumulated depreciation			
Balance as at 1 January 2007	**-505.004**	**-65.917**	**-570.921**
Period depreciation	-40.585	-1.188	**-41.773**
Sales	135.678	-	**135.678**
Balance at 31 December 2007	**-409.911**	**-67.105**	**-477.016**
Non-depreciated value as at 31 December 2007	**230.492**	**20.196**	**250.688**

Amounts in Euro	**Motor vehicles**	**Furniture and fixtures**	**Total**
Cost			
Balance as at 1 January 2008	**640.403**	**87.301**	**727.704**
Additions	-	161	**161**
Sales	-	-	**-**
Balance as at 31 December 2008	**640.403**	**87.462**	**727.865**
Accumulated depreciation			
Balance as at 1 January 2008	**-409.911**	**-67.105**	**-477.016**
Period depreciation	-39.920	-1.350	**-41.270**
Sales	-	-	**-**
Balance as at 31 December 2008	**-449.831**	**-68.455**	**-518.286**
Non-depreciated value as at 31 December 2008	**190.572**	**19.007**	**209.579**

The Company does not currently hold any leased tangible fixed assets.

With regard to liens that have been obtained on the Group's tangible fixed assets please see note 33.

Subsidiary company Bridgnorth is temporarily not using machinery of non-depreciated value of € 2.2 million. The said subsidiary company operates as a cash-generating unit and based on its forecasted cash flows there is no need for any impairment.

8 Intangible assets

Consolidated

Amounts in Euro	Trademarks and licences	Software programs	Other	Total
Cost				
Balance as at 1 January 2007	**3.107.815**	**15.827.109**	**780.510**	**19.715.434**
Foreign exchange differences	-	-80.437	-12.314	-92.751
Additions	503.001	750.576	244.287	1.497.864
Sales	-	-1.231	-	-1.231
Deletions	-	-277.037	-29.500	-306.537
Reclassifications	99.216	914.003	-525.077	488.142
Balance at 31 December 2007	**3.710.032**	**17.132.983**	**457.906**	**21.300.921**
Accumulated depreciation				
Balance as at 1 January 2007	**-1.245.494**	**-12.441.880**	**-732.188**	**-14.419.562**
Foreign exchange differences	-	58.265	12.314	70.579
Period depreciation	-677.979	-2.221.648	-247.462	-3.147.089
Sales	-	983	-	983
Deletions	-	277.037	29.500	306.537
Reclassifications	-5.718	-483.982	483.982	-5.718
Balance at 31 December 2007	**-1.929.191**	**-14.811.225**	**-453.854**	**-17.194.270**
Non-depreciated value as at 31 December 2007	**1.780.841**	**2.321.758**	**4.052**	**4.106.651**

Amounts in Euro	Trademarks and licences	Software programs	Other	Total
Cost				
Balance as at 1 January 2008	**3.710.032**	**17.132.983**	**457.906**	**21.300.921**
Foreign exchange differences	-	-118.644	-30.762	**-149.406**
Additions	1.134.288	1.462.869	108.215	**2.705.372**
Sales	-	-619	-	**-619**
Deletions	-	-12.444	-	**-12.444**
Reclassifications	96.409	1.392.617	14.600	**1.503.626**
Balance as at 31 December 2008	**4.940.729**	**19.856.762**	**549.959**	**25.347.450**
Accumulated depreciation				
Balance as at 1 January 2008	**-1.929.191**	**-14.811.225**	**-453.854**	**-17.194.270**
Foreign exchange differences	0	90.342	30.762	**121.104**
Period depreciation	-432.642	-1.643.759	-28.266	**-2.104.667**
Sales	-	619	-	**619**
Deletions	-	12.444	-	**12.444**
Balance as at 31 December 2008	**-2.361.833**	**-16.351.579**	**-451.358**	**-19.164.770**
Non-depreciated value as at 31 December 2008	**2.578.896**	**3.505.183**	**98.601**	**6.182.680**

The parent company does not own any intangible assets.

9 Investment property

	CONSOLIDATED FIGURES		COMPANY FIGURES	
Amounts in Euro	31/12/2008	31/12/2007	31/12/2008	31/12/2007
Opening balance - net	**53.460.941**	**36.757.221**	**120.954.070**	**108.023.315**
Foreign exchange differences		-		-
Additions	26.076.766	14.912.784	12.309.019	13.322.883
Sales	-2.692.323	-	-2.612.544	-
Deletions	-1.105.127	-	-1.100.775	-
Contribution to subsidiary	-238.886	-	-	
Transfers from self-used properties	17.815.297	3.179.905	-	-
Depreciation of the year	-1.573.103	-1.388.969	-944.409	-392.128
Balance recorded in the balance sheet	**91.743.565**	**53.460.941**	**128.605.361**	**120.954.070**

Due to the fact that the real estate market of the areas in which the properties are located has not changed significantly, the Management believes that the aforementioned values approach the properties' current value.

The figures noted in the table below are related to investments in properties that have been recognised in the fiscal year's income statement:

	CONSOLIDATED FIGURES		COMPANY FIGURES	
Amounts in Euro	31/12/2008	31/12/2007	31/12/2008	31/12/2007
Income from rents that have been recognized	6.775.016	2.366.080	3.693.154	2.164.820
Direct operating expenses regarding investment property from which rents are collected	-929.022	-1.197.822	-	-
Direct operating expenses not generating income from rents	-793.828	-480.392	-	-
Total	**5.052.166**	**687.866**	**3.693.154**	**2.164.820**

10 Investments in affiliated companies

Companies that are consolidated based on the equity method are as follows:

Corporate name	Country of establishment	Assets	Liabilities	Income (turnover)	Profit (loss) after taxes	Participation percentage
2007						
V.EPE.M. S.A.	Greece	31.505	0	0	-4.694	60,58%
ENERGY SOLUTIONS SA	Bulgaria	6.489.292	5.796.495	2.342.219	-400.851	34,31%
AFSEL S.A.	Greece	223.679	72.954	88.868	-79.438	32,22%
COPPERPROM Ltd.	Greece	72.195	60.749	84.355	0	44,13%
DE LAIRE LTD	Cyprus	732.318	172.880	1.014.499	528.811	40,36%
EDE S.A.	Greece	101.051	331	0	1.327	40,36%
		7.650.040	6.103.409	3.529.941	45.155	

Corporate name	Country of establishment	Assets	Liabilities	Income (turnover)	Profit (loss) after taxes	Participation percentage
2008						
V.EPE.M. S.A.	Greece	26.131	137	0	-5.511	65,41%
ENERGY SOLUTIONS SA	Bulgaria	5.049.632	4.464.456	12.378.820	-107.371	36,38%
AFSEL S.A.	Greece	119.710	18.892	0	258	32,95%
BIODIESEL S.A.	Greece	2.912.179	1.755.657	5.748.152	996.522	34,49%
EDE S.A.	Greece	101.745	871	0	155	43,95%
		8.209.397	6.240.013	18.126.972	884.053	

V.EPE.M. S.A. has been consolidated based on the equity method rather than the full conciliation method because its figures were deemed negligible.

On 31/12/2008, BIODIESEL S.A. is consolidated for the first time by applying the equity method.

11 Investments in subsidiary companies

Amounts in Euro	**31/12/2008**	**31/12/2007**
Beginning of the period	**655.068.512**	**688.449.989**
Additions	46.036.929	-
Sales/ Decreases	-	-33.381.476
Closing balance	**701.105.441**	**655.068.513**

The additions refer to an increase of the stake in the subsidiary ELVAL S.A. by 7.49% or € 16.8 million; the increase of the stake in the subsidiary SIDENOR S.A. by 0.62% or € 13.3 million; the participation in the share capital increase of the 100% subsidiary named NOVAL S.A. by € 12.5 million; the participation in the share capital increase of the 100% subsidiary named VITROUVIT S.A. by € 2.6 million; and finally the participation in the share capital increase of its 70% subsidiary named TECHOR S.A. by € 800 thousands.

The Group companies that are consolidated based on the full consolidation method are as follows:

Subsidiaries	% indirect holding	Country	Unaudited tax fiscal years	Subsidiaries	% indirect holding	Country	Unaudited tax fiscal years
AEIFOROS BULGARIA SA	58,45%	BULGARIA	2007 - 2008	TEPRO METAL AG	59,18%	GERMANY	2001 - 2008
ALCOMET S.A.	88,73%	GREECE	2006 - 2008	TEPRO METAL VERTRIEBS GMBH	59,18%	GERMANY	2001 - 2008
ALUBUILD SRL	39,43%	ITALY	2005 - 2008	TEPROSTEEL EAD	64,93%	BULGARIA	2002 - 2008
ALURAME SRL	57,22%	ITALY	2005 - 2008	AEIFOROS S.A.	58,45%	GREECE	2007 - 2008
ANAMET DOO	85,07%	SERBIA	-	AKRO S.A.	53,22%	GREECE	2007 - 2008
COPPER VALUES EOOD	85,07%	BULGARIA	2004 - 2008	ANAMET S.A.	85,07%	GREECE	2005 - 2008
BELANTEL HOLDINGS LTD	55,59%	CYPRUS	1999 - 2008	ANTIMET S.A.	100,00%	GREECE	2007 - 2008
BLYTHE LTD	65,88%	CYPRUS	-	ARGOΣ S.A.	44,98%	GREECE	2005 - 2008
BOZETTI LTD	64,93%	CYPRUS	2008	ATTIKI S.A.	50,00%	GREECE	2003 - 2008
BRIDGNORTH LTD	65,88%	GREAT BRITAIN	2003 - 2008	VEMET S.A.	64,93%	GREECE	2003 - 2008
COPPERPROM LTD	47,71%	GREECE	2003 - 2008	VEAT S.A.	44,84%	GREECE	2003 - 2008
CPW America Co	51,85%	USA	2007 - 2008	VET S.A.	67,94%	GREECE	2007 - 2008
CPW European Gmbh	51,85%	GERMANY	2000 - 2008	VIEXAL LTD	63,14%	GREECE	2003 - 2008
DOIRAN STEEL LLCOP	48,69%	F.Y.R.O.M	2008	VIOMAL S.A.	32,95%	GREECE	2007 - 2008
ELMONTE HOLDINGS LTD	64,93%	CYPRUS	2008	VITRUVIT S.A.	100,00%	GREECE	2007 - 2008
ELVAL AUTOMOTIVE GMBH	59,18%	GERMANY	2001 - 2008	DEPAL S.A.	64,93%	GREECE	2007 - 2008
ELVAL COLOUR S.A.	65,46%	GREECE	2007 - 2008	DIAVIPETHIV S.A.	60,60%	GREECE	2002 - 2008
ETEM SCG DOO	39,43%	SERBIA	2004 - 2008	DIAPEM S.A.	62,15%	GREECE	2007 - 2008
ETEM SYSTEMS SRL	20,12%	ROMANIA	2005 - 2008	DIATOUR S.A.	97,19%	GREECE	2007 - 2008
GENECOS SA	40,27%	FRANCE	2005 - 2008	ETEM S.A.	39,43%	GREECE	2005 - 2008
HUMBEL LTD	51,85%	CYPRUS	2007 - 2008	TECHOR S.A.	70,00%	GREECE	2003 - 2008
ICME ECAB SA	43,34%	ROMANIA	2003 - 2008	ELVAL S.A.	65,88%	GREECE	2008
INOS BALKAN S.A.	85,07%	SERBIA	-	ELVAL SERVICE CENTER S.A.	65,88%	GREECE	-
LESCO ROMANIA SA	28,57%	ROMANIA	2003 - 2008	ELKEME S.A.	59,48%	GREECE	2007 - 2008
LESCO OOD	43,59%	BULGARIA	2003 - 2008	HELLENIC CABLES S.A.	43,95%	GREECE	2007 - 2008
LLC ETEM SYSTEMS (UKR)	39,43%	UKRAINE	2005 - 2008	ERGOSTEEL S.A.	33,05%	GREECE	2002 - 2008
METAL AGENCIES LTD	51,74%	GREAT BRITAIN	-	EPLIKON S.A.	65,19%	GREECE	2006 - 2008
METAL GLOBE DOO	56,22%	SERBIA	-	ETAL S.A.	65,60%	GREECE	2007 - 2008
METALVALIUS DOO	85,07%	SERBIA	-	ETIL S.A.	45,44%	GREECE	2004 - 2008
MKC GmbH	59,18%	GERMANY	2002 - 2008	KANAL S.A.	59,27%	GREECE	2005 - 2008
MOPPETS LTD	39,43%	CYPRUS	2003 - 2008	KERAMEIA AXIOY S.A.	100,00%	GREECE	2007 - 2008
OGWELL LIMITED	55,59%	CYPRUS	2005 - 2008	ATTIKI METALWORKS S.A.	32,46%	GREECE	2007 - 2008
PORT VIDIN SOUTH SA	54,97%	BULGARIA	-	CORINTH METALWORKS S.A.	100,00%	GREECE	2004 - 2008
PROSAL TUBES SA	45,45%	BULGARIA	2007 - 2008	NOVAL S.A.	100,00%	GREECE	2006 - 2008
SANIPARK SA	100,00%	GREECE	2005 - 2008	XENKA S.A.	100,00%	GREECE	2007 - 2008
SIGMA S.A.	44,98%	BULGARIA	2003 - 2008	PRAKSYS S.A.	33,12%	GREECE	2007 - 2008
SIDERAL SHPK	64,93%	ALBANIA	2007 - 2008	PROSAL S.A.	45,45%	GREECE	2007 - 2008
SIDEROM STEEL SRL	64,93%	ROMANIA	2007 - 2008	SANITAS S.A.	100,00%	GREECE	2007 - 2008
SOFIA MED AD	55,59%	BULGARIA	2008	SANITAS AGENCIES S.A.	100,00%	GREECE	2007 - 2008
SOVEL S.A.	68,99%	GREECE	2006 - 2008	SIDENOR S.A.	64,93%	GREECE	2007 - 2008
STEELMET BULGARIA (1) SA	39,43%	BULGARIA	2007 - 2008	STEELMET S.A.	55,02%	GREECE	2006 - 2008
STEELMET BULGARIA (2) SA	39,43%	BULGARIA	2008	SYLLAN S.A.	55,59%	GREECE	2005 - 2008
STEELMET CYPRUS LTD	55,02%	CYPRUS	2003 - 2008	SYMETAL S.A.	65,88%	GREECE	2007 - 2008
STEELMET EXPORTS S.A.	56,10%	GREECE	2005 - 2008	CORINTH PIPEWORKS S.A.	51,85%	GREECE	2007 - 2008
STEELMET ROMANIA SA	56,49%	ROMANIA	2003 - 2008	TEKA SYSTEMS S.A.	50,01%	GREECE	2007 - 2008
STOMANA INDUSTRY SA	64,93%	BULGARIA	2005 - 2008	TELECABLES S.A.	43,95%	GREECE	2004 - 2008
TEPRO METAL SA	100,00%	BULGARIA	-	HALCOR S.A.	55,59%	GREECE	2007 - 2008
				HABAKIS LTD	55,59%	GREECE	2007 - 2008

On 2 October 2008, the subsidiary ELVAL signed an agreement to acquire 100% of the shares of KERONIA S.A. in exchange for €7,966 thousand in cash. On its acquisition date, KERONIA S.A. was inactive while having a land-plot adjacent to the facilities of the Company. During the 4th quarter of 2008, KERONIA S.A. commenced operations again and changed its activity, thus now providing warehousing, distribution services and trading aluminium products while also changing its name into ELVAL SERVICE CENTRE SA.

Group Management evaluated its holdings due to the overall financial crisis and decrease in value of certain holdings listed on ATHEX. Using as principal criterion the importance of the effect on results, the Management used this evaluation to further test any impairment. The value in use of the investments was based on the following assumptions:

- Future flows were calculated based on the subsidiaries' business plan for the following five years, which have been revised due to the actual circumstances.
- The discount rate of cash flows stood approximately at 10%.
- 1% long-term growth.

12 Available-for-sale financial assets

	CONSOLIDATED FIGURES		COMPANY FIGURES	
Amounts in Euro	31/12/2008	31/12/2007	31/12/2008	31/12/2007
Opening balance	**14.017.696**	**13.800.426**	**32.305.347**	**32.279.887**
Additions	1.293.259	217.313	54.428	209.990
Sales	-3.420	-482.828	-132.594	-347.580
Valuation directly affecting Shareholders Equity	-5.768.809	577.564	-3.253.903	163.050
Reclassification	-55.944	-94.898	-	-
Closing balance	**9.482.782**	**14.017.577**	**28.973.278**	**32.305.347**
Non-current assets	8.008.398	10.338.427	28.973.278	32.305.347
Current assets	1.474.382	3.679.150	-	-
	9.482.780	**14.017.577**	**28.973.278**	**32.305.347**

The available-for-sale financial assets after their valuation include the following:

Amounts in Euro	31/12/2008	31/12/2007	31/12/2008	31/12/2007
Listed securities				
- Domestic equity instruments	1.686.148	4.798.224	1.453.548	4.691.350
- International equity instruments	-	2.446	-	-
Unlisted securities				
- Domestic equity instruments	6.085.515	5.052.128	27.403.536	27.497.802
- International equity instruments	259.126	389.768	-	-
Bonds	-	3.652.929	-	-
Mutual funds	1.329.911	-	-	-
Other	122.082	122.082	116.195	116.195
	9.482.782	**14.017.577**	**28.973.279**	**32.305.347**

The part of the available-for-sale financial assets that concerns unlisted securities was estimated at acquisition cost given that it could not be estimated at its fair value.

During the current period, the parent VIOHALCO S.A. sold 9.08% of the share capital of its subsidiary DEPAL S.A. to another subsidiary, SIDENOR S.A.

13 Deferred taxation

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is an applicable legal right to offset current tax assets with current tax liabilities and when deferred income taxes concern the same tax authority. The amounts that are offset are the following:

Amounts in Euro	CONSOLIDATED FIGURES		COMPANY FIGURES	
	31/12/2008	31/12/2007	31/12/2008	31/12/2007
Deferred tax assets	**15.858.841**	**7.568.992**	**-**	**-**
Deferred tax liabilities	**-147.556.703**	**-186.276.711**	**-17.050.080**	**-18.991.110**
Net amount of deferred taxation	**-131.697.862**	**-178.707.719**	**-17.050.080**	**-18.991.110**

The total change in deferred income tax is as follows:

Amounts in Euro	CONSOLIDATED FIGURES 31/12/2008	CONSOLIDATED FIGURES 31/12/2007	COMPANY FIGURES 31/12/2008	COMPANY FIGURES 31/12/2007
Balance at beginning of year	**-178.707.719**	**-177.068.265**	**-18.991.110**	**-19.183.009**
Foreign exchange differences	-871.649	-140.002	-	-
Tax (debited)/ credited to shareholders equity	13.267.822	6.560.050	490.333	-40.803
(Debit) / Credit in the income statement	35.600.734	-8.059.501	1.450.697	232.702
Acquisition of subsidiary	-987.050	-1.038.601	-	-
Sale of subsidiary	-	1.038.600	-	-
Balance at end of period	**-131.697.862**	**-178.707.719**	**-17.050.080**	**-18.991.110**

Changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities are as follows:

CONSOLIDATED FIGURES *Amounts in Euro*	Difference of depreciation	Difference of provisions	Non-identifiable intangible assets	Tax losses	Tax rate change	Other	Total
Balance as at 01/01/2007	**-210.171.116**	**5.061.048**	**3.464.908**	**20.882.290**	**6.370.788**	**-2.676.183**	**-177.068.265**
Foreign exchange differences	183.137	-3.517	-	-269.095	-	-50.527	-140.002
(Debit) / Credit in the income statement	-1.317.101	687.056	-1.126.708	-3.977.040	-	-2.325.708	-8.059.501
Tax (debited)/ credited to shareholders equity	-	-	-	-	-	6.560.050	6.560.050
Acquisition of subsidiary	-46.736		3.739		-	-995.604	-1.038.601
Reclassification	483.421	46.688	-489.080	-	-	-41.029	-
Sale of subsidiary	1.042.789	-	-4.189	-	-	-	1.038.600
Balance as at 31/12/2007	**-209.825.606**	**5.791.275**	**1.848.670**	**16.636.155**	**6.370.788**	**470.999**	**-178.707.719**
Balance as at 01/01/2008	**-209.825.606**	**5.791.275**	**1.848.670**	**16.636.155**	**6.370.788**	**470.999**	**-178.707.719**
Foreign exchange differences	353.610	7.177	-	-643.963	-	-588.471	-871.647
(Debit) / Credit in the income statement	10.835.246	1.275.460	-848.228	4.785.688	18.338.495	1.214.073	35.600.734
Tax (debited)/ credited to shareholders equity	-	-	-	-	42.338	13.225.484	13.267.822
Acquisition of subsidiary	-987.050	-	-	-		-	-987.050
Reclassification	1.893.688	- -	-	-	-	-1.893.688	-
Balance as at 31/12/2008	**-197.730.112**	**7.073.912**	**1.000.442**	**20.777.880**	**24.751.621**	**12.428.397**	**-131.697.860**

COMPANY FIGURES *Amounts in Euro*	Fixed assets capital gains/ Difference of depreciation	Difference of provisions	Non-identifiable intangible assets	Tax rate change	Other	Total
Balance as at 01/01/2007	**-18.817.073**	**-10.016**	**4.435**	**-**	**-360.355**	**-19.183.009**
Debit / (Credit) in the income statement	237.414	-277	-4.435	-	-	**232.702**
Tax (debited)/ credited to shareholders equity	-	-	-	-	**-40.803**	**-40.803**
Balance as at 31/12/2007	**-18.579.659**	**-10.293**	**-**	**-**	**-401.158**	**-18.991.110**
Balance as at 01/01/2008	**-18.579.659**	**-10.293**	**-**	**-**	**-401.158**	**-18.991.110**
Debit / (Credit) in the income statement	-39.673	-	-	1.490.370	-	**1.450.697**
(Debit) / Credit in Shareholders Equity	-	-	-	-	490.333	**490.333**
Balance as at 31/12/2008	**-18.619.332**	**-10.293**	**-**	**1.490.370**	**89.175**	**-17.050.080**

The amount of deferred tax for tax losses standing at € 4,785 thousand concerns mainly its subsidiaries ELVAL (€ 3,409 thousand), HALCOR (€ 5,251 thousand) and SIDENOR (€ -4,321 thousand).

The rate used to calculate the deferred tax is equal to the rate that is believed to apply when the temporary tax differences will be reversed. The income tax rate that applies to companies that are operating in Greece is set at 25% and will be gradually reduced to 20% from 2010 to 2014.

The applicable tax rate imposed on the companies operating in Cyprus, Bulgaria, FYROM and Albania stands at 10% (it was also 10% during the previous year). Finally, the tax rate that applies to companies operating in Romania is set at 16%.

14 Inventories

	CONSOLIDATED FIGURES	
Amounts in Euro	**31/12/2008**	**31/12/2007**
Merchandise	72.918.278	83.511.605
Finished products	247.943.431	298.106.650
Semi-finished products	152.387.723	154.819.536
By-products & scrap	21.026.991	23.298.991
Work in progress	30.028.299	49.997.917
Raw and auxiliary materials, consumables, spare parts and packaging materials	325.026.788	359.236.448
Down payments for inventory purchase	11.031.124	10.161.850
Total	**860.362.634**	**979.132.997**
Less: Provisions for scrap, overdue and destroyed inventory:		
Merchandise	-703.082	-166.751
Finished products	-2.975.069	-2.255.950
Raw and auxiliary materials, consumables, spare parts and packaging materials	-355.796	-667.453
	-4.033.947	**-3.090.154**
Total net realizable value	**856.328.687**	**976.042.843**

The parent Company has no inventories and there are no encumbrances on the inventories of subsidiaries.

In pursuance of the provisions of IAS 2, according to which inventories are valued at the lower of acquisition cost and net realizable value, devaluation amounting to € 157,287 thousand was carried out for the Group. The amount above was charged to period results and specifically to the item “Cost of goods sold”.

15 Trade and other receivables

	CONSOLIDATED FIGURES		COMPANY FIGURES	
Amounts in Euro	**31/12/2008**	**31/12/2007**	**31/12/2008**	**31/12/2007**
Customers	483.662.896	509.810.445	11.335	229.754
Less: Impairment losses	-14.986.089	-10.564.165	-	-
Net trade receivables	**468.676.807**	**499.246.280**	**11.335**	**229.754**
Down payments	1.673.989	1.899.521	45.974	51.374
Bills-cheques receivable & bounced	123.444.579	137.646.311	-	73.990
Receivables from affiliated parties (Note 36)	16.223.782	24.471.702	736.186	94.452
Current tax assets	47.237.466	49.629.789	-	-
Other debtors	65.104.071	60.880.672	4.509.867	3.042.156
Receivables from dividends of affiliated companies	-	79.952	-	-
Income tax advance payment	21.563.952	12.617.637	1.514.185	642.036
Less: Provisions for impairment	-3.867.593	-3.638.579	-	-
Total	**740.057.053**	**782.833.285**	**6.817.547**	**4.133.762**

The Group has not concentrated its credit risk in relation to receivables from customers given that it has a large number of customers.

16 Derivatives

	CONSOLIDATED FIGURES	
Amounts in Euro	**31/12/2008**	**31/12/2007**
Non-current assets		
Interest rate swaps	192.187	1.625.699
FX futures contracts	286.989	387.715
Futures contracts	129.909	496.940
Total	**609.085**	**2.510.354**
Current assets		
Interest rate swaps	305.596	294.702
Foreign exchange swaps	519.120	893.949
Forwards for cash flow hedging	3.271.604	1.549.428
FX futures contracts	4.029.500	1.383.440
Futures contracts	18.331.810	2.929.976
Total	**26.457.630**	**7.051.495**
Long-term liabilities		
Interest rate swaps	379.178	264.002
Foreign exchange swaps	861.508	2.936.024
FX Futures contracts	2.533	-
Futures contracts	2.338.255	429.426
Total	**3.581.474**	**3.629.452**
Short-term liabilities		
Interest rate swaps	1.988	8.080
Foreign exchange swaps	12.094.250	2.476.084
Forwards for cash flow hedging	10.169.059	1.298.685
Forward foreing exchange- assets held for trading	633.758	-
FX futures contracts	1.874.502	4.640.542
Futures contracts	55.544.442	12.043.715
Total	**80.317.999**	**20.467.106**
Amounts posted to results as income or (expense)	**48.197.319**	**17.459.523**
Nominal value	604.380.707	668.727.042

The Group's accounting principle for hedging issues is described in note 3.12.

The abovementioned derivative financial instruments hedge risks from:

- Purchase foreign exchange differences
- Changes in loan interest rates
- Changes in the prices of metals
- Changes in prices of other currencies

The duration of the aforementioned derivatives as well as their nominal value correspond to those of the underlying assets / liabilities.

17 Cash & cash equivalents

	CONSOLIDATED FIGURES		COMPANY FIGURES	
Amounts in Euro	**31/12/2008**	**31/12/2007**	**31/12/2008**	**31/12/2007**
Cash in hand and at banks	4.672.837	4.308.305	1.414	4.448
Short-term bank deposits	234.006.074	321.297.382	111.988.550	159.248.092
Total	**238.678.910**	**325.605.687**	**111.989.964**	**159.252.540**

The aforementioned cash constitutes the cash on hand and cash equivalents for the purposes of the cash flow statement.

18 Share capital

The share capital of the Company amounts to € 59,842,227.30 divided in 199,474,091 common bearer shares having a nominal value of € 0.30 each.

The share capital is fully paid up.

19 Reserves

Consolidated

Amounts in Euro	Statutory Reserve	Special reserves	Tax-exempt reserves	Other reserves	Total	Reserves at fair value	FX differences from foreign subsidiaries consolidation	Total
Balance as at 1 January 2007	**39.869.843**	**5.110.539**	**177.735.538**	**3.746.519**	**226.462.439**	**11.801.350**	**2.076.289**	**240.340.078**
Foreign exchange differences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-3.681.132	**-3.681.132**
Valuation of available-for-sale assets and derivatives	-	-	-	-	-	-14.271.667	-	**-14.271.667**
Effect of change in holdings	-283.884	-480.229	969.334	693.085	**898.306**	-947.295	-320.365	**-369.354**
Transfer of reserves	5.272.181	3.090.358	55.032.266	-299.424	**63.095.381**	-	-	**63.095.381**
Balance as at 31 December 2007	**44.858.140**	**7.720.668**	**233.737.138**	**4.140.180**	**290.456.126**	**-3.417.612**	**-1.925.208**	**285.113.306**

Amounts in Euro	Statutory Reserve	Special reserves	Tax-exempt reserves	Other reserves	Total	Reserves at fair value	Foreign exchange differences from foreign subsidiaries consolidation	Total
Balance as at 1 January 2008	**44.858.140**	**7.720.668**	**233.737.138**	**4.140.180**	**290.456.126**	**-3.417.612**	**-1.925.208**	**285.113.306**
Foreign exchange differences	-	-	-	-	-	949.508	-7.796.979	**-6.847.471**
Valuation of available-for-sale assets and derivatives	-	-	-	-	-	-24.683.254	-	**-24.683.254**
Effect of change in holdings	2.205.992	359.222	11.463.606	155.228	**14.184.048**	-235.366	-88.663	**13.860.019**
Transfer of reserves	3.702.398	1.566.872	49.530.389	-1.381.521	**53.418.138**	-	-	**53.418.138**
Balance as at 31 December 2008	**50.766.530**	**9.646.762**	**294.731.133**	**2.913.887**	**358.058.312**	**-27.386.724**	**-9.810.850**	**320.860.738**

Company

	Statutory Reserve	Tax-exempt reserves	Extraordinary reserves	Total	Reserves at fair value	Total
Balance as at 1 January 2007	**18.114.708**	**8.322.577**	**1.777.520**	**28.214.805**	**1.446.563**	**29.661.368**
Distribution	1.384.705	-	-	**1.384.705**	-	**1.384.705**
Other	-	21.881.468	-	**-**	122.248	**122.248**
Balance as at 31 December 2007	**19.499.413**	**30.204.045**	**1.777.520**	**51.480.978**	**1.568.811**	**53.049.789**
Balance as at 1 January 2008	**19.499.413**	**30.204.045**	**1.777.520**	**51.480.978**	**1.568.811**	**53.049.789**
Distribution	447.996	-	-	**447.996**	0	**447.996**
Other	-	43.539.573	-	**43.539.573**	-2.763.570	**40.776.003**
Balance as at 31 December 2008	**19.947.409**	**73.743.618**	**1.777.520**	**95.468.547**	**-1.194.759**	**94.273.788**

(a) Statutory reserve

The provisions of articles 44 and 45 of Codified Law 2190/1920 stipulate that a statutory reserve must be formed and used as follows: At least 5% of the true (accounting) net profits that are earned during each fiscal year is withheld, mandatorily, in order to form a statutory reserve until the accumulated amount thereof equals at least 1/3 of a company's nominal share capital. The statutory reserve may be used to cover losses following a decision of the Ordinary General Meeting of shareholders and as a result thereof it cannot be used for any other reason whatsoever.

(b) Special and extraordinary reserves

These reserves have been formed following the decisions of the Ordinary General Meeting of previous fiscal years. They are not formed for a specific purpose and therefore they can be used for any purpose whatsoever following a decision of the Ordinary General Meeting.

(c) Tax-exempt reserves

Special law tax-exempt reserves

Reserves that are formed from net profits are monitored. These reserves, pursuant to special provisions of incentive laws that are in force each time, are not taxed because they were used for the acquisition of new production equipment. In other words, these reserves are formed from net profits for which no tax is calculated and paid.

Reserves from income exempt from taxation and income taxed pursuant to special laws

These reserves are formed from the undistributed part of net profits that arises from income exempt from taxation and income taxed pursuant to special laws with the exhaustion of the tax liability.

The above reserves may be capitalised and distributed (after taking into consideration the restrictions that are in force each time) following a decision of the Ordinary General Meeting of shareholders.

Pursuant to Hellenic Legislation, tax-exempt reserves are exempted from income taxation, under the condition that these reserves shall not be distributed to shareholders. The Group does not intend to distribute these specific reserves and, therefore, it has not estimated the income tax that would have arisen if these reserves had been distributed.

20 Borrowings

	CONSOLIDATED FIGURES	
Amounts in Euro	**31/12/2008**	**31/12/2007**
Non-current loans		
Bank loans	125.001.108	158.737.805
Finance lease obligations (Note 21)	403.094	45.744
Bond loans	556.154.967	685.083.336
Total non-current loans	**681.559.169**	**843.866.885**
Current loans		
Open bank accounts	4.765.833	6.746.117
Bank loans	666.900.264	546.368.340
Finance lease obligations (Note 21)	106.363	55.548
Total current loans	**671.772.460**	**553.170.005**
Total loans	**1.353.331.629**	**1.397.036.890**

The maturity dates of the non-current loans are as follows:

Amounts in Euro	**31/12/2008**	**31/12/2007**
Between 1 and 2 years	278.883.896	393.879.987
Between 2 and 5 years	397.179.223	443.182.424
Over 5 years	5.092.956	6.758.730
	681.156.075	**843.821.141**

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

	CONSOLIDATED FIGURES	
	31/12/2008	**31/12/2007**
Bank loans (non-current)	5,45%	5,53%
Bank loans (current)	5,56%	5,92%
Bond loans	4,94%	4,79%
Finance lease obligations	5,04%	4,16%

The fair values of loans are approximately equal to their book values.

During the fiscal year 2008, the subsidiary HALCOR S.A. took out Bond Loans from a group of banks amounting to € 55,000,000, mainly in order to meet its needs for working capital. During the same period the subsidiary repaid loans totalling € 60,063,826 (of long-term and short-term horizon).

During 2008, the subsidiary named ELVAL S.A. took out a non-current loan (in order to meet the financing needs of a subsidized investment) amounting to € 6.0 million at floating rate based on Euribor. On 27 June 2008, the subsidiary based on the relevant decision made by the Ordinary General Meeting held on 13 June 2007 took out a bond loan amounting to € 30.0 million at floating rate based on Euribor. The new loans will be repaid within five years.

On 27 June 2007, the repeat ordinary General Meeting of SIDENOR S.A. held on 12 June 2007 decided to additionally issue a bond loan in the maximum amount of € 130 million that would be covered, in its entirety, by banks and which would be used, in part, to replace an existing current loan with a non-current loan and, in part, to fund the company's investment plans and to participate in the share capital increases of subsidiary companies. As at the publication date of the current financial statements, € 45 million have been received. Further issue of € 60 million was decided by the respective repeat ordinary general meeting held on 26 June 2008.

The Company does not have any borrowings.

21 Liabilities from finance leases

	CONSOLIDATED FIGURES	
Amounts in Euro	**31/12/2008**	**31/12/2007**
Liabilities from finance leases – minimum lease payments		
Up to 1 year	132.434	57.382
From 1 to 5 years	447.766	39.057
Over 5 years	8.588	12.068
Total	**588.788**	**108.507**
Less: Future finance lease finance charges	-79.331	-7.215
Present value of finance lease liabilities	**509.457**	**101.292**
The present value of finance lease liabilities is analysed as follows:		
Up to 1 year	106.363	55.548
From 1 to 5 years	395.208	34.893
Over 5 years	7.886	10.851
Present value of finance lease liabilities	**509.457**	**101.292**

The Company had no finance leases.

22 Retirement and termination benefit obligations

Amounts in Euro	CONSOLIDATED FIGURES 31.12.2008	31.12.2007	COMPANY FIGURES 31.12.2008	31.12.2007
Liabilities recorded in the balance sheet for:				
Pension benefits	**21.008.178**	**20.991.551**	**41.168**	**41.168**
Charges to results				
Pension benefits	**5.154.635**	**4.434.299**	**-**	**7.292**
Pension benefits				
Present value of non-funded liabilities	23.400.007	24.513.128	41.168	41.168
Non-reported actuarial (gains)/ losses	-1.814.360	-2.988.586	-	-
Non-recorded cost of past service	-577.469	-532.991	-	-
Liability recorded in the Balance Sheet	**21.008.178**	**20.991.551**	**41.168**	**41.168**
Changes to net liability recognized in the Balance Sheet				
Net liability at the beginning of the year	20.991.550	20.542.508	41.168	40.063
Employer's contributions	-941.380	-951.085	-	-
Benefits paid	-4.196.627	-3.034.174	-	-6.187
Total expenditure recognized in the income statement	5.154.635	4.434.299	-	7.292
Net liability at year-end	**21.008.178**	**20.991.548**	**41.168**	**41.168**
Additional (income) or expenses	-	-	-	-
Actuarial (gain) or loss	-	-	-	-
Present value of liability at the end of the period	**21.008.178**	**20.991.548**	**41.168**	**41.168**
Breakdown of expenditure recognized in the income statement				
Cost of current employment	1.926.249	1.961.623	-	-
Interest against the liability	1.052.928	914.749	-	-
Cost of additional benefits	1.301.941	813.491	-	-
Settlement cost from employees' transfers	474.370	62.792	-	-
Gains on cuts from employees' transfers	13.133	247.513	-	-
Expenditure & depreciation of actuarial loss	245.910	211.507		7.292
Cost of past service during the period	140.104	222.624	-	-
Total expenditure recognized in the income statement	**5.154.635**	**4.434.299**	**-**	**7.292**

The main actuarial assumptions that were used for accounting purposes are the following:

	31.12.2008	31.12.2007
Discount rate	5,31%	4,5-5%
Future salary increases	4,45%	3,5-6%

23 Grants

Consolidated

Amounts in Euro	**31/12/2008**	**31/12/2007**
Balance at the beginning of the year	**27.212.246**	**28.824.858**
Collection of Grants	125.673	1.446.650
Transfer of grant to receivables/ payables	-	-505.112
Depreciation of grantts (Note 31)	-2.550.126	-2.760.953
Approval of grant	72.645	215.980
Transfer to the income statement	-	-9.178
Balance at year-end	**24.860.438**	**27.212.245**

Government grants have been received due to an investment in tangible fixed assets. The Company has not received any Government Grant.

24 Trade and other payables

	CONSOLIDATED FIGURES		**COMPANY FIGURES**	
Amounts in Euro	**31/12/2008**	**31/12/2007**	**31/12/2008**	**31/12/2007**
Suppliers	215.685.468	176.286.316	829.427	8.607
Notes payable	67.886.861	29.344.078	-	-
Cheques payable	858.452	675.520	-	-
Down payments from customers	55.475.679	11.621.543	-	-
Proportion of third parties in payable dividends	115.261	-	-	-
Social security funds	9.257.799	9.243.405	19.274	15.797
Taxes- duties	-	11.842.106	98.098	71.665
Amounts due to affiliated parties (Note 36)	2.655.437	1.891.736	2.601.595	234.048
Dividends payable	-	115.273	-	-
Sundry creditors	16.824.291	21.845.316	1.321.341	3.134.685
Unearned and deferred income	1.148.442	34.284.833	220	30.187
Accrued expenses	27.704.594	34.253.180	90.437	145
Other credit transit balances	6.735.109	1.186.727	-	130
Other taxes-duties	6.555.698	-	-	-
Total	**410.903.091**	**332.590.033**	**4.960.392**	**3.495.264**

25 Provisions

Consolidated

LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Amounts in Euro	**Pending court rulings**	**Indemnities to customers**	**Other provisions**	**Total**
1 January 2007	**5.788.639**	**4.763.568**	**4.821.423**	**15.373.630**
Additional provisions of the fiscal year	469.189	1.661.405	875.300	**3.005.894**
Restructuring	-	-	-569.280	**-569.280**
Provisions used during the fiscal year	-39.686	-1.384.913	-2.287.928	**-3.712.527**
31 December 2007	**6.218.142**	**5.040.060**	**2.839.515**	**14.097.717**

	Pending court cases	**Indemnities to customers**	**Other provisions**	**Total**
1 January 2008	**6.218.142**	**5.040.060**	**2.839.515**	**14.097.717**
Additional provisions of the fiscal year	434.034	1.688.692	856.604	**2.979.330**
Restructuring	-	-	-6.729.825	**-6.729.825**
Provisions used during the fiscal year	-117.112	-4.019.305	-676.881	**-4.813.298**
31 December 2008	**6.535.064**	**2.709.447**	**-3.710.587**	**5.533.924**

SHORT-TERM LIABILITIES

Amounts in Euro	**Pending court cases**	**Other provisions**	**Total**
1 January 2007	**796.576**	**3.297.316**	**4.093.892**
Additional provisions of the fiscal year	142.000	496.007	**638.007**
Restructuring	-	-674.407	**-674.407**
Provisions used during the fiscal year	-443.575	-2.139.957	**-2.583.532**
31 December 2007	**495.001**	**978.959**	**1.473.960**
1 January 2008	**495.001**	**978.959**	**1.473.960**
Additional provisions of the fiscal year	-	1.735.954	**1.735.954**
Transferred from long-term provisions	1.917.865	-	**1.917.865**
Restructuring	-	6.566.139	**6.566.139**
Provisions used during the fiscal year	-170.000	-1.123.714	**-1.293.714**
31 December 2008	**2.242.866**	**8.157.338**	**10.400.204**

- The Company has not raised any provisions.

- During the current year, subsidiary HALCOR S.A. has raised additional provisions equal to € 278,459 as supplementary provision for the proportionate interest relating to the fine imposed by the European Commission for Competition and the sum of € 250,000 for risks and expenses.

- During the current period, subsidiary ETEM S.A. raised provisions amounting to € 947,466 with respect to an obligation to indemnify international customers due to the sale of defective products. ETEM S.A. should pay such indemnities in cash during the following fiscal year.

26 Expenses by category

Consolidated

2007

Amounts in Euro	Notes	Cost of goods sold	Selling expenses	Administrative expenses	Total
Employee benefits	27	-169.369.708	-30.713.817	-46.990.053	-247.073.578
Cost of inventories recognized as an expense		-2.536.923.269	-1.405.633	-427.012	-2.538.755.914
Depreciation		-114.888.735	-3.472.893	-6.422.587	-124.784.215
Taxes - duties		-	-	-11.571	-11.571
Insurance premiums		-4.479.109	-6.733.924	-1.161.797	-12.374.830
Rental fees		-5.187.872	-104.250	-2.502.883	-7.795.005
Transportation		-28.832.977	-69.066.585	-1.550.183	-99.449.745
Remuneration-third party benefits		-107.844.969	-33.320.386	-18.581.480	-159.746.835
Provisions		-3.060.214	-2.309.188	-243.363	-5.612.765
Other expenses		-210.965.411	-19.639.593	-9.975.700	-240.580.704
Total		**-3.181.552.264**	**-166.766.269**	**-87.866.629**	**-3.436.185.162**

2008

Amounts in Euro	Notes	Cost of goods sold	Selling expenses	Administrative expenses	Total
Employee benefits	27	-181.358.146	-33.525.598	-43.680.918	-258.564.662
Cost of inventories recognized as an expense		-2.771.312.517	-1.686.343	-385.017	-2.773.383.877
Depreciation		-121.345.776	-3.960.947	-6.645.532	-131.952.255
Taxes - duties		-	-	-13.685	-13.685
Insurance premiums		-5.458.228	-5.687.354	-936.520	-12.082.102
Rental fees		-6.373.959	-3.359.051	-2.650.595	-12.383.605
Transportation		-28.941.038	-73.611.114	-1.470.161	-104.022.313
Remuneration-third party benefits		-119.056.717	-34.298.999	-21.029.211	-174.384.927
Provisions		-297.599	-4.419.338	-53.254	-4.770.191
Other expenses		-211.914.367	-20.259.819	-8.243.393	-240.417.579
Total		**-3.446.058.347**	**-180.808.563**	**-85.108.286**	**-3.711.975.196**

Company

2007

Amounts in Euro	Cost of goods sold	Administrative expenses	Total
Employee benefits	-	-1.410.837	**-1.410.837**
Depreciation	-	-433.901	**-433.901**
Insurance premiums	-	-19.784	**-19.784**
Rental fees	-	-938	**-938**
Transportation	-	-15.463	**-15.463**
Remuneration-third party benefits	-	-368.565	**-368.565**
Fixed assets impairment	-18.000	-1.873.138	**-1.891.138**
Total	**-18.000**	**-4.122.626**	**-4.140.626**

2008

Amounts in Euro	**Cost of goods sold**	**Administrative expenses**	**Total**
Employee benefits	-	-1.347.147	**-1.347.147**
Depreciation	-	-985.679	**-985.679**
Insurance premiums	-	-47.370	**-47.370**
Rental fees	-	-487	**-487**
Transportation	-	-13.938	**-13.938**
Remuneration-third party benefits	-	-405.876	**-405.876**
Other expenses	-1.500	-1.293.591	**-1.295.091**
Total	**-1.500**	**-4.094.088**	**-4.095.588**

27 Employee benefits

	CONSOLIDATED FIGURES		**COMPANY FIGURES**	
Amounts in Euro	**2008**	**2007**	**2008**	**2007**
Staff fees and expenses	200.202.187	184.529.962	164.696	172.609
Social security expenses	47.045.436	46.177.673	16.532	18.435
Retirement cost of defined contribution plans	323.713	458.510	1.059	1.127
Retirement cost of defined benefit plans (note 22)	5.154.635	4.434.299	-	7.292
Other employee benefits	7.935.509	13.043.391	1.164.860	1.211.374
Total	**260.661.480**	**248.643.835**	**1.347.147**	**1.410.837**

Employee benefits are broken down as follows:

Amounts in Euro	**2008**	**2007**	**2008**	**2007**
Cost of goods sold	181.358.146	169.369.708	-	-
Selling expenses	33.525.598	30.713.817	-	-
Administrative expenses	43.680.917	46.990.053	1.347.147	1.410.837
Other net income/ (expenses)	2.096.819	1.570.257	-	-
	260.661.480	**248.643.835**	**1.347.147**	**1.410.837**

28 Financial cost

Amounts in Euro	**2008**	**2007**
Income		
Credit interest	14.684.509	16.863.872
Foreign exchange differences	5.670.726	2.910.364
Other	432.707	1.493.329
Total income	**20.787.942**	**21.267.565**
Expenses		
Interest charges and related expenses	-96.384.927	-72.374.434
Letters of engagement	-2.447.652	-2.574.338
Finance Leases	-858	-92.856
Foreign exchange differences	-7.614.107	-3.296.423
Other	-1.482.379	-1.959.440
Total expenses	**-107.929.923**	**-80.297.491**
Financial cost (net)	**-87.141.981**	**-59.029.926**

The company’s financial income amounting to € 5,291 thousand (2007: € 5,822 thousand) represents credit interest.

29 Income tax

	CONSOLIDATED FIGURES		COMPANY FIGURES	
Amounts in Euro	**31/12/2008**	**31/12/2007**	**31/12/2008**	**31/12/2007**
Tax of the fiscal year	-28.640.902	-39.948.491	-2.576.636	-1.869.099
Deferred tax	35.600.733	-8.059.501	1.450.697	232.702
Total	**6.959.831**	**-48.007.992**	**-1.125.939**	**-1.636.397**

		CONSOLIDATED FIGURES				COMPANY FIGURES		
		31/12/2008		**31/12/2007**		**31/12/2008**		**31/12/2007**
Accounting profit before taxes		-34.582.033		209.949.507		33.201.867		73.123.468
Proportionate tax	-25%	8.645.509	-25%	-52.487.377	-25%	-8.350.653	-25%	-18.280.867
Effect of permanent differences	89%	-30.894.482	-5%	-11.083.199	-3%	-1.022.958	-1%	-709.904
Income for which tax-exempt reserve has been set aside		-	0%	844.985		-	15%	10.884.893
Tax-exempt income	-7%	2.381.996	1%	2.852.976	21%	6.869.012	9%	6.354.614
Effect of prior period tax losses	24%	-8.318.340	2%	4.766.231		-		-
Effect of different foreign tax rates on year's tax	-11%	3.814.136	5%	9.915.152		-	0%	179.811
Withholding tax on foreign dividends	-33%	11.339.140		-		-		-
Effect of tax rate's change	-65%	22.584.926		-	4%	1.489.456		-
Additional tax	2%	-678.670	0%	-250.490	0%	-110.795	0%	-64.944
Prior period tax audit adjustments	6%	-1.914.384	-2%	-3.184.599		-		-
Provision for tax for tax-exempt reserves under Law 3220/2004		-	0%	618.329		-		-
Total income tax		**6.959.831**		**-48.007.992**		**-1.125.938**		**-1.636.397**

The income tax rate that applies to companies operating in Greece is set at 25% (it was also set at 25% during the previous year).

The applicable tax rate imposed on the companies operating in Cyprus, Bulgaria, FYROM and Albania stands at 10% (it was also 10% during the previous year). Finally, the tax rate applying to the company that operates in Romania is set at 16% (it was also 16% during the previous year).

Based on Law 3697/2008, legal regulations were announced with respect to tax rates. The tax rates applying to corporate earnings will be gradually reduced and will be fixed as follows:

Year	Tax rate
2008 2009	25%
2010	24%
2011	23%
2012	22%
2013	21%
2014 and thereafter	20%

During 2008, the Ordinary Tax Audit of the subsidiary ELVAL SA took place for the fiscal years 2006-2007 and was concluded in July 2009. The audit imposed Accounting Differences on the subsidiary which total €1,059,481, from which income tax emerged amounting to € 285,597 plus tax surcharges of € 52,484, namely a total amount of € 338,081. This amount, due to its lump-sum payment, was reduced by 5% and the final amount paid by the company stood at € 321,177. The Company has already charged the amount of € 348,800 to the financial statements as at 31/12/2007 in the form of provision. In addition, the ordinary tax audit of subsidiaries ANAMET, SIDENOR and HALCOR was completed with tax audit adjustments equal to € 676,829, € 773,173 and € 407,237 being charged to them respectively.

30 Other Income / (Expenses)

Amounts in Euro	CONSOLIDATED FIGURES		COMPANY FIGURES	
	31/12/2008	31/12/2007	31/12/2008	31/12/2007
Other income				
Subsidies of the year	420.327	288.738	-	-
Income from incidental activities	2.047.625	1.158.135	3.990.619	2.177.833
Insurance indemnity	519.580	589.225	-	-
Rents from buildings - machinery	1.145.437	1.317.409	-	-
Income from prior period provisions	237.388	2.224.683	-	-
Income from interest (operating activity)	117.829	13.099	-	-
Fair value profits of forward contracts	10.597.394	9.990.091	-	-
Depreciation of grants received	2.503.780	2.760.954	-	-
Income from sale of pollutant emission rights	-	948.500	-	-
Foreign exchange differences	16.775.140	10.853.256	-	-
Income from consulting services	1.698.791	1.869.689	-	-
Other income	6.559.114	9.506.039	401.281	550.917
Total other income	**42.622.405**	**41.519.818**	**4.391.900**	**2.728.750**
Other expenses				
Non-cost expenses of operation-production	-2.729.633	-1.593.983	-	-
Operation & Development expenses	-203.958	-192.334	-	-
Fixed assets impairment	-1.069.905	-685.006	-	-
Foreign exchange differences	-10.326.967	-5.850.135	-	-
Provisions for extraordinary contingencies	-	-502.700	-	-
Provision for doubtful debts	-276.792	-209.395	-	-
Loss from fixed assets destruction	-	-99.217	-	-
Other expenses	-13.085.353	-11.458.251	-	-
Total other expenses	**-27.692.608**	**-20.591.021**	**-**	**-**
Profits/(losses) from the sale of fixed assets	**225.302**	**688.528**	**-**	**39.689**
Gains on sale of holdings	**-**	**-**	**-**	**43.841.930**
Gain on sale of other financial assets	**-**	**1.251**	**353.357**	**-102.080**
Fair value losses of forward contracts	**-17.397.209**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Derivatives (transfer from Shareholders Equity)	**-**	**-1.806.047**	**-**	**-**
Other operating income-expenses (net)	**-2.242.110**	**19.812.529**	**4.745.257**	**46.508.289**

31 Assumed liabilities

1. Contractual commitments

Amounts in Euro	CONSOLIDATED FIGURES	
	31/12/2008	**31/12/2007**
Tangible fixed assets	18.110.980	18.110.980
Others	315.022	315.022
	18.426.002	**18.426.002**

2. Liabilities from Operating Leases

Amounts in Euro	CONSOLIDATED FIGURES	
	31/12/2008	**31/12/2007**
Up to 1 year	2.721.587	2.721.587
From 1 to 5 years	5.955.028	5.955.028
More than 5 years	1.148.825	1.148.825
	9.825.440	**9.825.440**

The Company does not have any significant commitments and liabilities from Operating Leases as at the date of the balance sheet.

There are no contractual liabilities for future repairs and maintenance of investment properties.

32 Contingent Liabilities

Consolidated

Amounts in Euro

Liabilities	**31/12/2008**	**31/12/2007**	**31/12/2006**
Guarantees for securing liabilities to suppliers	55.288.277	57.684.318	112.297.157
Guarantees for securing the good performance of contracts with customers	68.963.411	58.458.446	69.124.635
Assigned mortgages and statutory notices of mortgages - fields & buildings	4.146.901	4.310.346	4.360.958
Counter-guarantees of European Investment Bank loan	27.034.233	33.934.444	40.519.356
Other liabilities	68.418.025	74.054.430	78.390.943
Total	**223.850.847**	**228.441.984**	**304.693.049**
Lawsuits by employees	2.557.665	2.914.920	3.386.830
Other lawsuits	160.856	310.922	3.343.805
Contractual obligations	4.998.645	2.960.347	1.882.318
Bank letters of guarantee	1.667.962	4.919.545	9.454.373
Tax liabilities	2.907.042	3.113.619	5.572.415
Total	**12.292.170**	**14.219.353**	**23.639.741**

- No significant burdens are expected to arise from the contingent liabilities that are presented in the table above. The Company does not have any contingent liabilities in relation to banks, other guarantees and other matters that arise within the framework of its ordinary business activities.

- The tax liabilities of the Company and its subsidiaries for certain fiscal years, as set out in Note 29, have not been audited by tax authorities and thus are not finalized yet for such years.

- SIDENOR S.A. and International Finance Corporation signed a contract according to which SIDENOR S.A. will act as the guarantor of its subsidiary company STOMANA Industry S.A., seated in Bulgaria, so that the latter may receive a non-current loan.

During the year, audit of the fiscal year 1999 of ETIL S.A. was completed with the relevant audit certificates having been issued by the Inter-regional Auditing Centre of Thessaloniki. The total amount charged to the company stood at € 224,429 and was covered by the provisions raised during the previous years. At the same time, the judicial outcome of the company's recourse against the audit certificates relating to the fiscal year 2000 is still pending; such certificates give rise to additional taxes amounting to € 1,946,905 broken down into € 523,204 as main tax income and € 1,423,701 as surcharges (until 31/12/2008). The Company filed a request before the committee under article 70 of Law 2238/94 with the purpose of requesting that the service sector be excluded from non-accounting computation. The Company's management believes that the final decisions will significantly reduce the company's liability. The Company raised a relative provision and charged period results accordingly by the amount of €

246,760 that corresponds to the Income Tax that it will be called to pay if its request for the segregation of sectors is accepted.

- On 1 January 2008, STOMANA Industry S.A., a subsidiary company of SIDENOR S.A., raised a provision equal to € 511,000 for lawsuits of employees due to their discharge and work-related accidents. During the period, an additional provision equal to € 163,000 was raised for the same purpose. From such provision, the amount of € 118,000 was used. The current balance of the said provision is € 558,000.

Moreover, on 31 December 2008, Corinth Pipeworks SA, a subsidiary of SIDENOR SA, raised provisions equal to € 5,179 thousand (of which € 2,360 concern contested disputes or disputes under arbitration). Note that provisions equal to € 1,917, which in 2007 were included in provisions intended to cover losses from contractual liabilities, have been transferred to provisions for contested disputes or disputes under arbitration. Moreover, Corinth Pipeworks SA has raised other provisions amounting to € 2,819 thousand regarding losses that may arise from the company's contractual obligations towards its customers. The provision was calculated based on historical data and statistics from the settlement of respective cases in the past.

- In a research study that the Competition Director General of the European Commission conducted regarding the European copper pipe manufacturers, it established that certain companies violated the rules of competition in the copper water pipes market The Commission imposed fines on seven companies, one of which was the subsidiary HALCOR S.A. The fine imposed on HALCOR S.A. amounts to € 9.16 million for which the Company has issued an equal letter of guarantee. The Company deems that the imposition of fine is unjustified and unfair and that the amount of the fine imposed was exorbitantly high. Thus, it has filed an appeal before the Tribunal of the European Communities against the Commission's decision. The Company's management, based on the opinion of its legal department as to the validity of its appeal, deems that the final amount of the abovementioned fine (if the validity of the fine is judicially justified and confirmed) will not exceed 5 million Euros, such amount having burdened the 2004 operating results as provision. On 31 December 2007 the cumulative provision for the proportionate interest came to € 705,229 while an additional provision was raised for this year that stands at € 270,000.

33 Existing Collateral Liens

- Mortgages amounting to Euro 4.1 million have been written on property of HALCOR SA's subsidiary, SOFIA MED S.A.

- Mortgages and statutory notices of mortgage in the amount of € 73 million have been raised in favour of banks on the real estate property of Corinth Pipeworks S.A. (a subsidiary company of SIDENOR S.A.), for loans of a current balance of € 27 million, and on the property of STOMANA AD, a subsidiary company of SIDENOR S.A., for loans of a current balance of € 36.7 million.

34 Affiliated Parties

	CONSOLIDATED FIGURES		COMPANY FIGURES	
Amounts in Euro	31/12/2008	31/12/2007	31/12/2008	31/12/2007
Sales of products/ services				
Subsidiaries	-	-	1.966.272	2.187.127
Associates	160.982	556.795		
Other affiliated parties	23.729.469	31.427.993	-	-
	23.890.451	**31.984.788**	**1.966.272**	**2.187.127**
Sales of fixed assets				
Subsidiaries	-	-	-	75.000
Other affiliated parties	-	-	-	-
	-	**-**	**-**	**75.000**
Purchases of goods/ services				
Subsidiaries	-	-	44.864	42.640
Associates	1.366.087	3.672.254		
Other affiliated parties	5.415.775	11.189.027	-	-
	6.781.862	**14.861.281**	**44.864**	**42.640**
Purchase of fixed assets				
Subsidiaries	-	-	115.285	136.942
Associates	283.304	177.344		
Other affiliated parties	394.296	139.574	-	-
	677.600	**316.918**	**115.285**	**136.942**

Benefits to the Management

	CONSOLIDATED FIGURES		COMPANY FIGURES	
	31/12/2008	31/12/2007	31/12/2008	31/12/2007
Fees – Benefits to members of the BoD and Executives	12.297.112	15.839.635	1.164.860	1.211.374
Employment termination benefits	-	750.000	-	-
	12.297.112	**16.589.635**	**1.164.860**	**1.211.374**

Closing balances that arise from sales-purchases of goods, services, fixed assets, etc.

	CONSOLIDATED FIGURES		COMPANY FIGURES	
Amounts in Euro	31/12/2008	31/12/2007	31/12/2008	31/12/2007
Receivables from affiliated parties:				
Subsidiaries	-	-	736.186	94.452
Associates	47.930	554.111		
Other affiliated parties	16.175.852	24.129.417	-	0
	16.223.782	**24.683.528**	**736.186**	**94.452**
Liabilities to affiliated parties:				
Subsidiaries	-	-	2.601.595	234.048
Associates	550.649	229.602		
Other affiliated parties	2.104.788	1.662.134	-	0
	2.655.437	**1.891.736**	**2.601.595**	**234.048**

Services to and from affiliated parties as well as sales and purchases of goods are carried out in accordance with the fee schedules that apply to non-affiliates.

35 Earnings per Share

Profits that are attributable to the parent company's shareholders for the year	CONSOLIDATED FIGURES		COMPANY FIGURES	
Denominated in Euro per share	**31/12/2008**	**31/12/2007**	**31/12/2008**	**31/12/2007**
Profits attributable to the parent's shareholders	-11.306.664	83.957.868	32.075.928	71.487.071
Weighted average number of shares	198.679.701	198.679.701	199.474.091	199.474.091
Basic and diluted	-0,0569	0,4226	0,1608	0,3584

36 Dividends per Share

On 30 March 2009, the Company's Board of Directors decided to propose to the Ordinary General Meeting that will be held on 19 June 2009 the distribution of dividend equal to € 0.06 per share, namely the sum of € 11,968,445.

37 Personnel

Number of persons employed at the end of the current year: Group 8,727 and Company 2

38 Events after the Balance Sheet date

In January 2009, the ordinary tax audit of the company for the fiscal years 2005-2007 was completed. The audit imputed to the company accounting differences totalling € 119,120 of which the tax burden that should be paid stood at € 47,625 and will be charged to the operating results of year 2009.

On 9 January 2009, subsidiary SIDENOR S.A. and its subsidiary PRAKSYS S.A. bought 24% and 10% of the Italian A.W.M. S.p.A. respectively. The said company is operating in the design and development of adjusted, cutting-edge technology mechanical applications in the sector of steel production and processing.

- On 26 February 2009, a subsidiary of ELVAL S.A. named ETEM S.A. announced that its Board of Directors decided on the spin-off of ETALBOND branch and on its contribution to its 100% subsidiary under the name of "ETALBOND S.A.-ALUMINIUM COMPOSITE PANELS" instead of ANOXAL S.A. as it was announced on 31 January 2008. The branch will be contributed and absorbed in compliance with the provisions of Articles 1-5 of Law 2166/93 with the 28th of February 2009 being set as the date of the transformation balance sheet. The branch is operating in the production of composite panels and mainly targets the construction and signage production sectors. The sales of ETALBOND products accounted for approximately 24% of the turnover of ETEM S.A. during 2008. The consolidated results of ETEM S.A. will not be affected by the spin-off of the branch. Such spin-off takes place for the purpose of internal reorganization and aims at the best customer service.

- On 24 March 2009 and in pursuance of the Memorandum of Understanding the conclusion of which had been announced on 29 October 2008, subsidiary ELVAL S.A., Furukawa-Sky Aluminium Corp. and the 100% subsidiary of ELVAL in England under the name of Bridgnorth Aluminium Ltd put into effect the anticipated Shareholders Agreement.

Based on the Shareholders Agreement and after obtaining the relevant approvals by the competent Competition Committees, Furukawa-Sky Aluminium Corp. acquired 25% of the share capital of Bridgnorth Aluminium Ltd through an increase of the latter's share capital. ELVAL S.A. is still the owner of the remainder of the share capital. This is the first interest Furukawa-Sky Aluminium Corp. acquires in an aluminium rolling company outside Japan.

In addition to the shareholders agreement, a technology transfer agreement was put into effect according to which Bridgnorth Aluminium Ltd will receive from Furukawa-Sky Aluminium Corp. continuous technical support relating to the development and quality excellence of its products and the efficiency of its production process.

These agreements aim to further enhance the quality of the products of ELVAL S.A. and consolidate its position in the global market, with particular emphasis on lithographic aluminium strips.

39 Reclassifications of accounts

- In the consolidated data, reclassification of figures of the previous year is presented in the table below:

Reclassification of balance sheet items	**Published**	**Modified**	**Differences**
Available-for-sale financial assets	10.338.427	14.017.577	3.679.150
Total reclassifications of non-current asset items	**10.338.427**	**14.017.577**	**3.679.150**
Available-for-sale financial assets	3.679.150	-	-3.679.150
Total reclassifications of current asset items	**3.679.150**	**-**	**-3.679.150**

Reclassification of income statement items:	**Published**	**Modified**	**Differences**
Administrative expenses	-88.722.871	-87.866.629	-856.242
Other operating income/(expenses) (net)	20.931.773	19.812.529	1.119.244
Financial expenses - net	-59.292.928	-59.029.926	-263.002
	-127.084.026	**-127.084.026**	**-**

BALANCE SHEET ACCOUNTS

(a) The amount of € 3,679,150 was reclassified from “Available-for-sale financial assets” of current assets into “Available-for-sale financial assets” of non-current assets.

INCOME STATEMENT ACCOUNTS

(b) The amount of € 1,119,244 was reclassified from “Other operating income/ (expenses) (net)” into “Financial income/ (expenses) – net”.

Facts and information on the year from 1 January 2008 to 31 December 2008

VIOHALCO HELLENIC COPPER AND ALUMINIUM INDUSTRY S.A.

BALANCE SHEET (Amounts in thousands of €)

GROUP

ASSETS

TOTAL ASSETS

EQUITY AND LIABILITIES

INFORMATION UNDER ARTICLE 10 OF LAW NO 3401/2005

In pursuance of applicable laws, the company published and made available to investors on its website (www.viohalco.gr) and on ATHEX website (www.athex.gr) the following Announcements – Disclosures:

12/12/2008	Extension - Renewal of market maker agreement – MERIT SECURITIES S.A.
28/11/2008	Particulars of Financial Statements as per IAS – Q1, Q2 & Q3 2008
28/11/2008	Particulars of Financial Statements as per IAS - Q1, Q2 & Q3 2008
27/11/2008	Press release on the results of Q1, Q2 & Q3 2008
25/11/2008	Expiry of market maker agreement – "ETHNIKI SECURITIES S.A."
29/8/2008	Particulars of Financial Statements as per IAS – Q1 & Q2 2008
29/8/2008	Particulars of Financial Statements as per IAS - Q1 & Q2 2008
4/7/2008	Particulars of Financial Statements as per IAS - Q1 2008 – Correct repeat
26/6/2008	Decisions of General Meeting – Repeat General Meeting
26/6/2008	Disclosure of formal establishment of the BoD
16/6/2008	Announcement on business developments within the company – Press release on Ordinary General Meeting
13/6/2008	Decisions of General Meeting
13/6/2008	Disclosure of dividend cut-off/ dividend payment
6/6/2008	Additional Information on the "Additional facts and information" dated 31.03.2008
30/5/2008	Particulars of Financial Statements as per IAS – Q1 2008
30/5/2008	Particulars of Financial Statements as per IAS - Q1 2008
29/5/2008	Announcement of 2007 Annual Report Distribution
28/5/2008	Notice of Ordinary General Meeting
16/5/2008	Notice of Ordinary General Meeting
7/5/2008	Announcement on business developments within the company (Presentation of VIOHALCO to the Association of Greek Institutional Investors)
31/3/2008	Particulars of Financial Statements as per IAS – year 2007
31/3/2008	Particulars of Financial Statements as per IAS – year 2007
28/3/2008	Announcement on commentary on financial/ accounting statements 2007 (Press release)
28/3/2008	Announcement of intended corporate acts – Financial calendar 2008
7/3/2008	Announcement of other important events – Market maker agreement (ALPHA FINANCE SECURITIES S.A.)