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Message from the Chairman

2010 was a turning point in our history, as we managed to continue our steady development despite the adverse conditions that prevail in the Greek socio-economic environment. Driven by our financial robustness and dynamic export orientation, we attained the targets and forecasts we had set in our Annual General Meeting of the previous year, as the Group's consolidated turnover moved past the €1 billion mark. This success would not be possible without the support and contribution from our employees, shareholders, business partners and suppliers, and from all those who have always believed –and still do so today– that a Greek business Group has all the qualities that enable it to distinguish itself in the domestic and international markets.

Guided by our vision for constant growth, which is firmly founded on the principle of sustainability, during 2010 we made several key business moves in all our activity sectors.

In the EPC Projects sector, METKA further consolidated its international presence by launching new projects, with activities abroad accounting for 90% of its portfolio. With a significant signed backlog which currently stands at nearly €2.2 billion, METKA is now ready to re-enter dynamically the international markets in order to compete for new projects, especially in the energy sector, where the synergies with the other Group companies, coupled with its ability to provide new services, such as Plant Operation & Maintenance, place it among the leading players in the sector.



2010 was equally good for the Metallurgy and Mining sector. Led by ALUMINIUM, the only fully vertically integrated alumina and aluminium production and trading plant in the EU, we managed to increase our profitability by benefiting from the rise in aluminium prices and from our successful risk-hedging strategy during the period from 2008 to 2010. In keeping with our strategy for continued growth, even during the current economic hardship that Greece is facing, we decided to proceed with new investments, lending once more our support to assist Greek entrepreneurship and employment and the national economy in general. We are on the final stage of preparation of a new €100 million investment plan designed to increase our annual output capacity up to 1,100,000 tons (from 800,000 today) of alumina and 180,000 tons (from 165,000 today) of aluminium, establishing ALUMINIUM as the sector's largest producer in the European Union.

In the rapidly growing Energy sector, we have invested more than €700 million in projects in Greece over the last five years. During 2010 our vision to create the largest independent energy producer in Greece has come into being through a number of key developments which included the acquisition of 100% of Endesa Hellas, the establishment of PROTERGIA, the Group's new subsidiary in the energy sector, and the completion of the construction of our second combined-cycle gas power plant. At the same time, the year saw our dynamic entry in the now deregulated market for the supply and

trade of natural gas through the establishment and operation of M&M Gas, the joint company formed under our strategic alliance with MOTOR OIL.

In parallel, the acceleration of the reforms in the electricity market and the transition to a fully competitive market create a favourable environment for the Group, as our three thermal plants, located in Ag. Nikolaos, Viotia, and in Ag. Theodori, are expected to enter into commercial operation during 2011, helping us achieve our goal of a portfolio totalling 1,200 MW from thermal plants in operation.

With these robust foundations we face the 2011 challenge with optimism. We do not underestimate the hardships and obstacles set by the wider financial environment in Greece, which we try to confront via even greater extroversion. Thus, our goal is to exit the crisis, as intact as possible and contribute within our power, to the financial recovery of our country.

Evangelos Mytilineos
Chairman & CEO



Identity

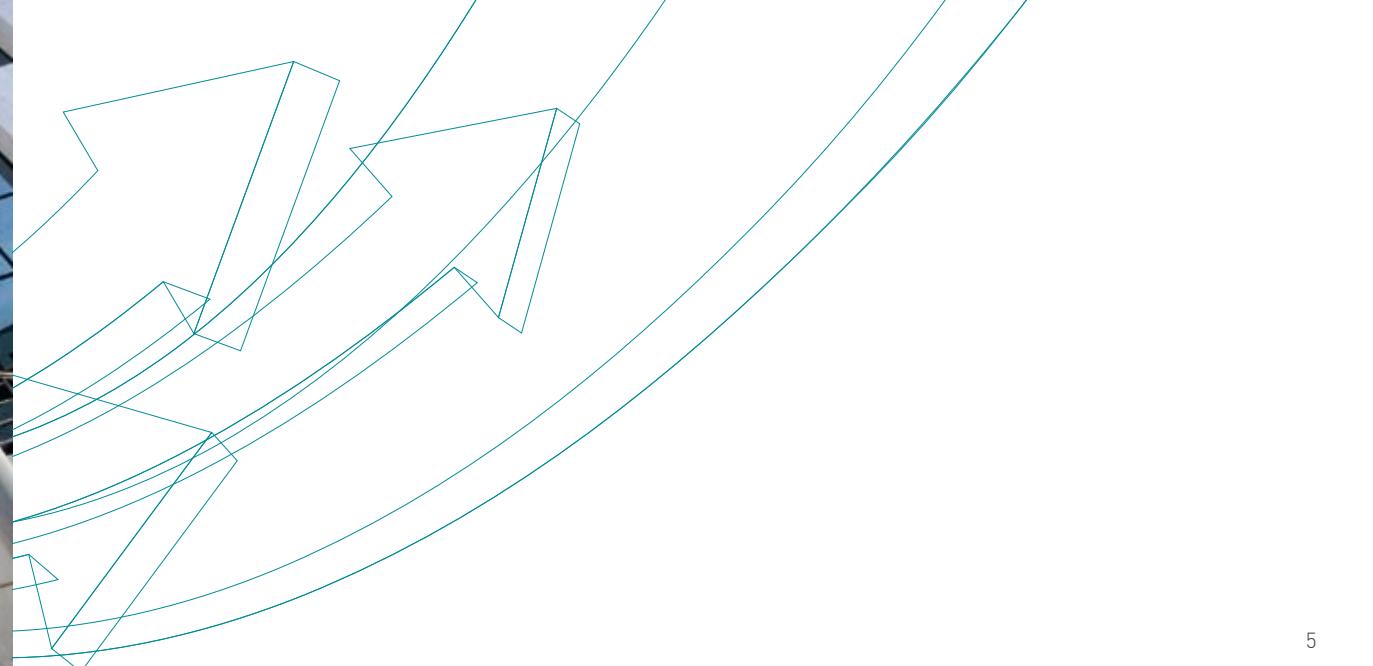
MYTILINEOS Group today counts more than twenty years as one of Greece's leading industrial groups in the sectors of Metallurgy, Energy and EPC Projects. Evolved from a family-run metallurgy business founded in 1908, MYTILINEOS HOLDINGS was established in 1990 and proceeded to a series of dynamic acquisitions and mergers in several key and rapidly growing heavy industry sectors in Greece. Soon after that, in 1995, the Company was listed on the Athens Exchange and its share is a constituent of the FTSE-20 large-capitalisation index.

Today, MYTILINEOS Group can boast numerous records and titles: its metallurgical activities make it the largest aluminium and alumina producer in SE Europe; its portfolio of energy assets ranks it as the largest independent energy producer in Greece; and its EPC business posts an astonishing growth given the current adverse economic situation, with projects abroad accounting for 90% of its total signed backlog. This dynamism is also reflected in the Group's key figures: for 2010, MYTILINEOS Group posted a consolidated turnover of €1 billion and employed more than 2,000 people in Greece and abroad.

Responding to the domestic economic recession with optimism and a focused strategy, MYTILINEOS Group today continues, more than ever before, to tap Greece's potential in terms of human resources, raw materials and technology, to strengthen infrastructures and to meet the needs of the domestic market. At the same time, by giving priority to an export-oriented strategy, it is consolidating its position as a key player in foreign markets and uses it to drive its future development.

This continued growth is guided by the principles of Sustainable Development and Corporate Responsibility. With respect for society, the environment, its people and shareholders, every single one of the Group's business activities is inextricably linked to its social and environmental footprint.

MYTILINEOS Group today continues to tap Greece's potential in terms of human resources, raw materials and technology, to strengthen infrastructures and to meet the needs of the domestic market.



Vision

Driven by our aspiration for business excellence and growth, with respect for society, the environment and our people, and through the creation of value for our clients, business partners and shareholders, we seek to consolidate our position as the leading independent Energy producer in Greece and a strong, competitive European Heavy Industry Group in the sectors of Energy, Metallurgy and EPC Construction.



EVANGELOS G. MYTILINEOS
EXECUTIVE MEMBER, CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD & CEO

IOANNIS G. MYTILINEOS
NON-EXECUTIVE MEMBER, VICE-CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

GEORGIOS-FANOURIOS or FANARIOS S. KONTOUZOGLOU
EXECUTIVE MEMBER, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

NIKOLAOS D. MOUSAS
NON-EXECUTIVE MEMBER

CHRISTOS P. DIAMANTOPOULOS
INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE MEMBER

APOSTOLOS S. GEORGIADIS
INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE MEMBER

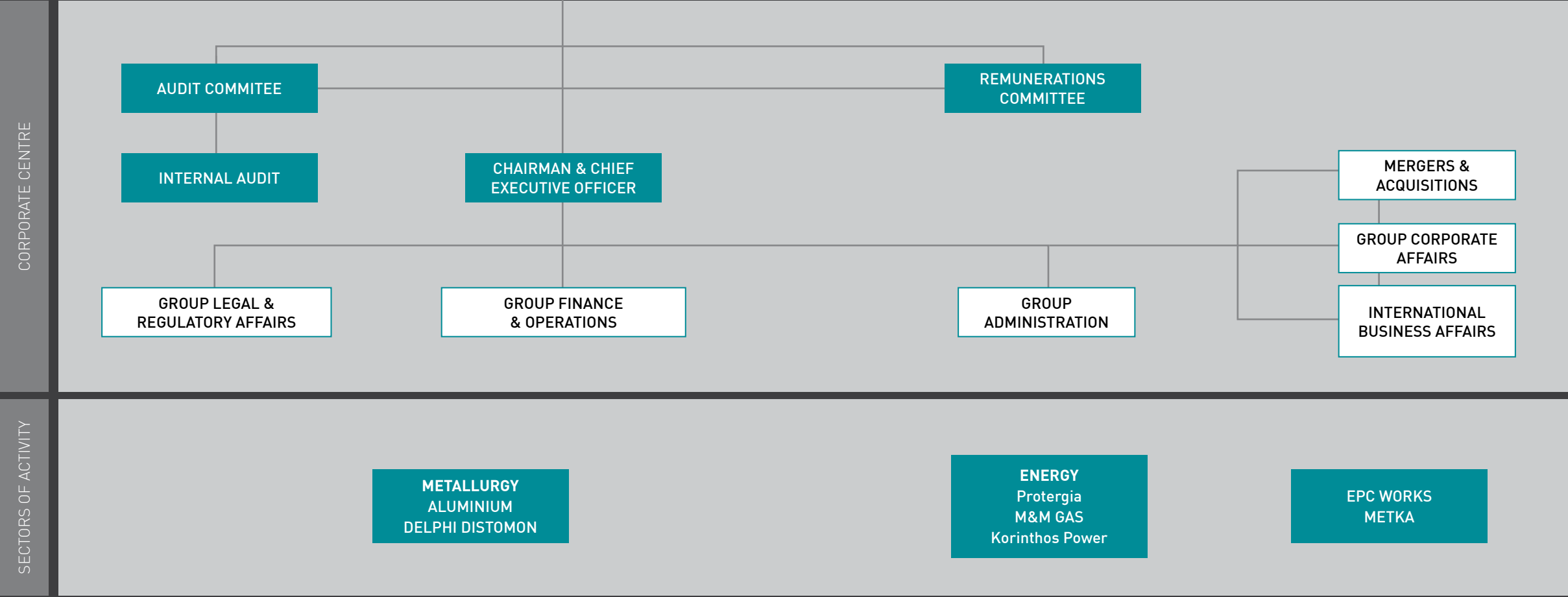
DIMITRIOS A. DASKALOPOULOS
INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE MEMBER

CHRISTOS S. ZEREFOS
INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE MEMBER

MICHAEL D. CHANDRIS
INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE MEMBER

Group Organisational Structure & Board of Directors

Group Organisational Structure



Business Activity Sectors

MYTILINEOS Group is active in the sectors of Metallurgy & Mining, Energy and EPC Projects. With an impressive growth record spanning the last twenty years, the Group is constantly driving developments in metallurgy, the traditional flagship sector of the Greek heavy industry, is carrying out innovative projects that change the country's energy future and modernise its infrastructures, and exports successfully Greek know-how in the construction of large-scale EPC projects abroad.

Metallurgy & Mining

MYTILINEOS Group holds a prominent position in aluminium and alumina production and trading in the EU. Since 2005, when it acquired a majority stake in "Aluminium of Greece" – the country's largest mining and metallurgy facility – and following a number of major industrial and environmental investments, the Group is consistently seeking to enhance its competitiveness, to place top-quality products and services to the market, to create new jobs and to minimise the environmental footprint of all its activities.

ALUMINIUM

Since 1966, ALUMINIUM S.A. has been a pillar of the Greek heavy industry. With an annual production capacity estimated at 1,100,000 tons of alumina and 180,000 tons of aluminium for 2013, the company is evolving into the sector's largest producer in Europe. Its plant in Ag. Nikolaos, Viotia, employs today 1,100 people directly and more than 400 indirectly and is

a key driver for development for both the local community and the national economy.

DELPHI-DISTOMON

DELPHI-DISTOMON S.A. is the second largest bauxite producer in Greece and in Europe, with an annual production of 650,000 tons. The company's sites, which supply bauxite to ALUMINIUM S.A., are located in the Amfissa region and employ some 100 people.

EPC Projects

METKA

METKA S.A. is the construction branch of the MYTILINEOS Group and is the Group's key company in the sectors of large-scale energy projects, infrastructure works and defence projects.

Established in 1962, METKA was listed on the Athens Exchange in 1973 and its share is still traded there today. METKA is Greece's top EPC (Engineering-Procurement-Construction) contractor, undertaking implementation of turn-key projects from design and supply through to construction and specialising primarily in power plants (combined cycle, conventional thermal and hydropower plants). Among all MYTILINEOS Group companies, METKA most strongly embodies the Group's export-oriented strategy. In 2010 the company marked record sales due to its dynamic penetration in foreign markets. Specifically, its turnover stood at €613.7, up from €339.4 in 2009, with earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amorti-

zation (EBITDA) rising to €133.7 million from €60.6 last year, with the EBITDA margin standing at a particularly high 17.4%.

Energy

From 2002 to this day, MYTILINEOS Group has evolved into the dominant independent energy producer in Greece. Through strategic alliances and investments which peaked in 2010, the Group is leading developments for the establishment of a new, sustainable market that secures significant gains for industry and society. Through METKA, the Group today has in place broad range of vertically integrated operations in the energy sector, from the construction of power plants through to the injection of the electricity produced into the Transmission Network.

With a rapidly growing portfolio of thermal plants whose installed capacity is expected to reach 1.2 GW during 2011, MYTILINEOS Group is already active in the supply and trading of natural gas. In addition, the Group's three power plants (two in Ag. Nikolaos, Viotia, and one in Ag. Theodori, Korinthia) are expected to enter into commercial operation by the end of the year.

The Group is also developing significant operations in the sector of Renewable Energy Sources (RES), with an installed capacity of 32 MW from RES already in full commercial operation and an additional 1000 MW expected to be contributed from projects under way.

MYTILINEOS Group is active in the sectors of Metallurgy & Mining, Energy and EPC Projects.

PROTERGIA

The establishment in 2010 of PROTERGIA, which resulted from the acquisition by the Group of 100% of ENDESA HELLAS, and the launch of the new company's operation, was key to the expansion of the Group's energy portfolio, as it made MYTILINEOS Group the largest independent energy producer in Greece. The activities of the new company include the trading of electrical power and CO₂ emissions.

M&M GAS

The establishment of M&M GAS in 2010 not only served as proof of the dynamic partnership between MYTILINEOS Group and MOTOR OIL, but also marked the effective liberalisation of the Greek market for natural gas. The supply and trading of natural gas (liquefied or non-liquefied) is expected to help significantly the efforts of the two Groups to reduce their energy costs and to demonstrate the environmental as well as financial benefits of an energy solution which today the Greek market needs more than ever before.

2010: Growth and exports show the way out of the crisis

Last year, MYTILINEOS Group proved its capability to deliver, as the targeted increase of its consolidated turnover to €1 billion for 2010 was achieved. The timely adoption of an export-oriented strategy and the consistent implementation of its investment plan boosted the Group's development and were key to the attainment of the sales and profitability targets which had been set for 2010.

The main "vehicles" making possible the Group's successful penetration of rapidly developing markets abroad are the sector of EPC Projects and the related activities of the Group's subsidiary METKA, whose turnover and signed backlog for 2010 rose to all-time highs. The previous year saw METKA consolidating its dominant position in the Turkish market, by winning a second project and establishing

its subsidiary Power Projects, and successfully competing for the construction of a second gas-fired power plant in Syria. Overall, the company's strategy is focusing on markets in the wider region of SE Europe, in Turkey and in the Middle East, which are characterised by high growth rates, increasing energy demand and strong demographics.

In parallel, ALUMINIUM is also strongly expanding its export activities, as it is already present in the EU, to which a significant part of its alumina and aluminium output is channelled. Indicative of this is that 64.1% of the company's sales in 2010 came from agreements with foreign companies, which recognise the high product quality and know-how provided by ALUMINIUM.

Mytilineos Group at a glance

3

ACTIVITY SECTORS



METALLURGY & MINING • EPC PROJECTS • ENERGY

5

SUBSIDIARIES

- ALUMINIUM
- DELPHI-DISTOMON
- METKA
- PROTERGIA
- M&M GAS

- More than **2.000** employees
- Listed on the ATHEX
- Dominant independent energy producer in Greece.
1.2 GW from thermal plants by end-2011
- Strong, competitive European Heavy Industry Group in the sectors of Energy, Metallurgy and Construction
- EBITDA - 2010: **€ 192,7 million**
- Turnover - 2010: **€ 1.001,4 million**
- Net profit - 2010: **€ 60,9 million**

Our people

As a large corporate employer, MYTILINEOS Group currently employs more than 2,000 people directly and many more indirectly in its various companies. It is on the know-how, talent and dedication of these people that the current standing and future prospects of each one of these companies rely. This principle is at the core of the Group's corporate culture, which is present across all levels of our workforce, from the top management down to the production line. For us in the MYTILINEOS Group, investing continuously on our human capital is synonym to...

- Attracting and retaining qualified individuals who share the values of the Group.
- Providing our people with the tools and opportunities that will help them develop their potential and assist their development within the Group.
- Encouraging innovation, initiative, learning and diversity.
- Tapping the skills of our people in order to improve product and service quality, as well as the Group's public image.
- Recognising the need of our people to balance their professional and family obligations.


EDUCATION AND TRAINING

For MYTILINEOS Group, the continuous education and training of our people is important for the development of their know-how and for strengthening the Group's competitiveness at the global level. The training programmes are geared to employees who can successfully deal with the challenges posed by new technologies and are aimed at improving productivity as well as safety at the workplace.

In 2010 the Group's training expenditure stood at approximately €300,000, with employee participation in the corresponding programmes standing at 64%.

It is on the know-how, talent and dedication of these people that the current standing and future prospects of each one of the Group's companies rely.





The Group considers that supporting and strengthening the Greek economy and society is now more important than ever.

Corporate Social Responsibility

With the firm belief that the future of all types of entrepreneurship must be guided by the principles of Sustainable Development, MYTILINEOS Group has embarked on an ongoing effort to develop and constantly enhance its social footprint, which is inextricably linked to its sustainability. As with all modern businesses, the Group seeks to be a part of a “winning alliance” with society and nature.

With this in mind, in 2010 the Group, wishing to put in place higher standards of corporate governance and personal conduct, developed and introduced a Professional Ethics Code. This Code records in a single document the general principles and rules that govern the Management’s commitment towards the employees and the professional conduct of all employees, while reflecting the Group’s corporate values.

Overall, in 2010 the Group generated a “social product” of €297 million in value, which was allocated to investments, salaries and benefits to employees, dividends to shareholders and the payment of taxes. Today, fully aligned with the Greece’s efforts to establish the way out of the crisis, the Group considers that supporting and strengthening the Greek economy and society by undertaking a varied range of actions in the key domains of **Society**, the **Environment**, **Labour** and the **Market** is now more important than ever.

Society As the activities of MYTILINEOS Group are deployed in many business sectors, its operations affect a number of distinct geographical regions and local communities. Their economic development, the promotion of local entrepreneurship and the creation of new jobs at the local level is one aspect of the Group’s social work. Another, complementary aspect involves initiatives focusing on the creation of local infrastructures to promote the cultural, intellectual and social life of these communities.

Recently, the Group organised the first forum for dialogue with local communities in Viotia and Volo, and carried out a survey of its Corporate Social Responsibility, with participation from external and internal Group company stakeholder groups. The aim of these initiatives was to strengthen transparency, to build mutual trust and understanding, and to put in place the conditions ensuring the constant improvement for the Group’s social strategy.

Other typical examples of the Group’s activities in this domain include the opening in 2010 of a Creative Employment Centre in Maroussi, to support the local community; the financial assistance contributed in support of local social institutions, such as the PWD Day Activity and Care Centre, and the Hospital for Chronic Illnesses in Levidia; the funds granted for scholarships in the University of Piraeus and in the American Farm School; and the financial assistance to various local cultural societies.

Environment The MYTILINEOS Group is engaged in an ongoing and systematic effort to minimise its environmental footprint. To this end, the Group has introduced a series of environmental management policies which are applied by all Group companies, and is adopting business decisions designed to alleviate the environmental impact which inevitably results from the activities of a heavy industry.

A relevant example of the Group’s activities in this domain is its strategic initiative for the liberalisation of the market for natural gas, which presents a more economical and environment-friendly energy solution for the Greek market in its entirety – both private consumers and businesses.

Along the same lines, significant investments are being carried out in the Metallurgy sector, the most important of which concerns the commitment undertaken by ALUMINIUM concerning the disposal on land of the red mud from alumina production. A pioneering investment plan with a total value of €7.8 million is expected to be completed by the end of 2011, involving the installation of four filter presses.

Moreover, with a firm focus on the protection of the environment, the Group made yet another pioneering move by establishing a Climatic Change Management Section under the Group Legal & Regulatory Affairs Department.

Labour The commitment of MYTILINEOS Group to the welfare of its employees, which includes providing them with education and training and ensuring their occupational health and safety, is

an integral part of its corporate identity. In 2001, a total of 71.000 person-hours were spent in training programmes made available by the Group and designed to promote personal development and equal opportunities.

Faithful to its role as an employer that supports the Greek labour market during the current period of economic recession, MYTILINEOS Group is sourcing its workforce from the geographical regions where its activities are located and provides direct support to the corresponding local communities.

Market The dedication of MYTILINEOS Group to safeguard the interests of its shareholders and to creating value for all its stakeholder groups, and the development of a corporate culture characterised by ethical standards and transparency, guarantee its compliance with the institutional framework for corporate governance. Correspondingly, the Group towards the markets is dedicated to maintaining the high quality and safety of its products.

In recognition of these efforts, during the 5th Annual Greek Roadshow organised in London by the Athens Exchange in 2010, MYTILINEOS HOLDINGS S.A. was presented with an award from the Athens Exchange in recognition of its participation in the Greek Roadshow and of its continuous support of this key event. The Group also won three distinctions in the “Money Conferences: Greek Investment Forum 2010”: MYTILINEOS HOLDINGS S.A. was presented with the High Growth Award and the Corporate Governance Award, while the Group’s subsidiary METKA received the Globalisation Award.

Annual Financial Report
for the period from the 1st of January to the 31st of December 2010

According to article 4 of
L. 3556/2007

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A. Representation of the Members of the Board of Directors
(according to article 4 par. 2 of L.3556/2007)

- The
- a. Evangelos Mytilineos, Chairman of the Board of Directors and Chief Executive Officer
 - b. Ioannis Mytilineos, Vice - Chairman of the Board of Directors
 - c. George Kontouzoglou, Member of the Board of Directors

CERTIFY

a. the enclosed financial statements of “MYTILINEOS HOLDINGS S.A.” for the period of 1.1.2010 to 31.12.2010, drawn up in accordance with the applicable accounting standards, reflect in a true manner the assets and liabilities, equity and results of “MYTILINEOS HOLDINGS S.A.”, as well as of the businesses included in Group consolidation, taken as a whole and

b. as far as we know, the enclosed report of the Board of Directors reflects in a true manner the development, performance and financial position of “MYTILINEOS HOLDINGS S.A.”, and of the businesses included in Group consolidation, taken as a whole, including the description of the principal risks and uncertainties.

Maroussi, 22 March 2011

The designees

Evangelos Mytilineos	Ioannis Mytilineos	George Kontouzoglou
Chairman of the Board of Directors and Chief Executive Officer	Vice - Chairman of the Board of Directors	Member of the Board of Directors

B. Independent Auditor’s Report

To the Shareholders of
MYTILINEOS HOLDINGS S.A

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of MYTILINEOS HOLDINGS SA. (“the Company”) as well as the consolidated Financial Statements of the Company and its subsidiaries, which comprise of the individual and consolidated Statement of Financial Position as at December 31, 2010, and the Income Statement and Statement of Comprehensive Income, changes in equity and cash flows for the year then ended and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management’s Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these individual and consolidated financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by European Union, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of individual and consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor’s Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these individual and consolidated financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the individual and consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement. An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the individual and consolidated financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor’s judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the individual and consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity’s preparation and fair presentation of the individual and consolidated financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the company’s internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the individual and consolidated 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 individual and consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company and its subsidiaries as at December 31, 2010, and the financial performance and the cash flows of the Company and its subsidiaries for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards that have been adopted by the European Union.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- a) The Director’s Report includes a statement of Corporate Governance, which comprises the information as defined by paragraph 3d of article 43a, of Codified Law 2190/1920.
- b) We confirm that the information given in the Director’s Report is consistent with the accompanying separate and consolidated financial statements and complete in the context of the requirements of articles 43a, 108 and 37 of Codified Law 2190/1920.

Athens, 22 March 2011

The Chartered Accountant	The Chartered Accountant
Sotiris Konstantinou	Manolis Michalios
SOEL Reg. No. 13671	SOEL Reg. No. 25131

 **Grant Thornton**
Chartered Accountants Management Consultants
56, Zefirou str., 175 64, Palaio Faliro, Greece
Registry Number SOEL 127

C. Annual Board of Directors Management Report

BOARD OF DIRECTORS ANNUAL MANAGEMENT REPORT

This report summarizes financial information for the Group and the Company “MYTILINEOS HOLDINGS S.A.” for the period ended 31 December 2010, significant events during that period and their effect on the interim financial statements. It also presents the main risks and uncertainties that the Group companies may face till the end of the year and significant related party transactions.

The report was prepared according to the provisions of L.2190/1920, L. 3556/2007 and the resolution 7/448/11.10.2007 of the Board of the Hellenic Capital Committee.

I. General Review 2010

The year 2010 saw the continuation of the recovery of the global economy, marked by the strong economic growth rates posted by the emerging economies and by the correction in the stronger western economies.

Despite the success of state interventions, which managed to bring the global economy back on a positive course, the consequences of the financial crisis which broke out in 2008 persisted, manifesting themselves during 2010 in the form of concerns as to the capability of the weaker South European economies to service the huge debts accumulated in their State balance sheets. Interest rates for Greek government borrowing continued to rise and very soon made the country’s access to the capital markets practically impossible. Greece and –in late 2010– Ireland were forced to apply for the financial assistance provided by the EU, in collaboration with the International Monetary Fund and the European Central Bank. The Greek economy embarked on a strenuous effort to restore its fiscal balance, while at the same time entering in deep recession which for 2010 stands at nearly 4.5%.

The conditions of economic asphyxiation brought about by the weakening domestic demand presented a major challenge for all companies operating in Greece. Relying on its strong export orientation, the Group managed to remain on a growth course while also posting increased profits.

The developments in each one of the Group’s business activity sectors are discussed in detail below.

Metallurgy and Mining Sector

During 2010, the sector of metals remained firmly on the rising course it had entered in March 2009.

More in particular, after a relatively weak first semester, which was primarily due to the strengthening of the US Dollar against the Euro, the prices for aluminium rose steadily, with the average price posting an annual growth of 30% compared to 2009.

The improvement in the mortgage and vehicle markets in the developed economies and the sustained high growth rates in China, drove total consumption up by 19.8% on an annual basis. At the same time, the attractive

base lending rates, which were kept low in the USA and in Europe, continued to make long-term financial contracts for reserves attractive, a situation that resulted in a lack of adequate supply in the spot market and in premiums being kept at particularly high levels.

Total supply rose by 11.5%, driven by the increase in production capacity in the Middle East. In the last quarter of 2010 China posted a significant reduction in production, as a result of the restrictions imposed on electrical power consumption and of the ambitious targets for the reduction of CO₂ emissions.

These trends are expected to continue into 2011, as the sector’s fundamentals remain strong and consumption –especially in the emerging markets– is forecasted to grow at two-digit rates. Finally, the developments in terms of the production on offer, together with parameters such as interest rate and inflation levels, the evolution of the US Dollar against other currencies and the cost of energy, will continue to play a crucial part in shaping prices globally.

EPC Sector (Construction)

Despite the rapid expansion of the economic crisis in the Greek market and the instability of the business environment, METKA’s strategic choices and its pursuit for a dynamic model of activity and growth in the domestic and international markets, are already paying off, maintaining a strong presence for the METKA Group in both the aforementioned markets with a historic record value of pending construction contracts amounting to 2,2 bil. €. The Management’s strategy armored the Company against this unprecedented economic situation, and this is reflected to the financial results of 2010.

Energy Sector

During the financial year 2010, MYTILINEOS HOLDINGS S.A., in the framework of its broader investment planning in the energy sector, made a series of business moves aimed at further strengthening its position. More specifically:

On 17.03.2010, after relevant negotiations, MYTILINEOS HOLDINGSS.A. and ENDESAS.A. reached an agreement for the acquisition of 50.01% of the share capital held by ENDESA S.A. in the joint company ENDESA HELLAS PRODUCTION AND TRADE OF ELECTRICAL POWER S.A.

The total price for the acquisition of 50.01% of ENDESA HELLAS amounts to €140 million and is being settled in instalments scheduled until 1 July 2012. At the same time, ENEL GREEN POWER acquired one wind farm and three hydropower plants with a total installed capacity of around 14 MW, which belonged to the ENDESA HELLAS portfolio, for a price of €20 million. Upon completion of the above procedure, MYTILINEOS HOLDINGS S.A. has become the sole shareholder of ENDESA HELLAS, with 100% of the company’s share capital in its possession.

The above development, which was later followed by the establishment of PROTERGIA S.A., confirms the commitment of MYTILINEOS HOLDINGS S.A. to its overall business planning in the energy sector, and is one more step towards the creation of the largest private energy producer in Greece, with a portfolio comprising 1.2 GW from thermal stations in trial operation and/or under construction, coupled with RES projects representing a total installed capacity of 42 MW in operation and 1.4 GW in various stages of development.

Finally, in March 2010 the Ministry for the Environment, Energy & Climate Change approved the Code of the National Natural Gas System (NNGS), which lays down the rules that govern access to the national pipeline system of all suppliers and/or consumers of natural gas wishing to cover their needs by selecting a third-party domestic or foreign supplier. This development allowed MYTILINEOS HOLDINGS S.A. to proceed, jointly with MOTOR OIL CORINTH REFINERIES S.A., to the establishment of the company “M and M Natural Gas S.A.”, which will be active in the supply and trading of natural gas (liquefied or non-liquefied). The operation of M & M S.A. provides MYTILINEOS HOLDINGS S.A. with flexibility in choosing its natural gas supplier to meet the supply needs of its gas fired thermal power stations, thus allowing further improvements to be made in terms of operating costs.

The effect on the Group’s Sales, EBITDA and net profitability for 2010, comparing to last year is presented bellow:

A. Sales

Amounts in mil. €		Variance Analysis
Turnover 2009		661,8
Effect from:		
Organic \$/€ eff.		8,4
Volumes		-5,1
Premia & Prices		11,9
LME		-18,6
Other		-0,8
Energy		5,2
Zn-Pb discontinued operation		0,0
Zn-Pb commercial activity		-9,9
EPC		295,4
LNG Trading		53,1
Turnover 2010		1.001,4

B. EBITDA

Amounts in mil. €		Variance Analysis
EBITDA 2009		118,9
Effect from:		
Organic \$/€ eff.		8,1
For.Curr.Transl.		0,6
Fuel Oil		-6,9
Volumes		17,5
Freight & Logistics		-1,7
Premia & Prices		11,9
Opex & R/M		-9,0
LME		-18,6
EPC		47,2
EPC one off		32,4
Electricity		-4,1
CC		-1,0
Steel		-0,5
Energy Sector		-0,7
Zn-Pb discontinued operation		0,0
Zn-Pb commercial activity		-1,3
EBITDA 2010		192,7

C. Net Profit after minorities

Amounts in mil. €		Variance Analysis
Net Profit after Minorities 2009		13,73
Effect from:		
Operating Results (EBIT)		81,0
One - off Financial results		0,0
Net Financials		3,0
Share in Associates Results		10,4
Minorities		-23,3
Discontinued Operations		-7,6
Taxes		-16,5
Net Profit after Minorities 2010		60,8

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The Group’s policy is to monitor its performance on a month to month basis thus tracking on time and effectively the deviations from its goals and undertaking necessary actions. The group evaluates its financial performance using the following generally accepted Key Performance Indicators (KPI’s).

-EBITDA (Earnings Before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation & Amortization): The Group defines “EBITDA” as Operating results before depreciation, amortization, financial and investment results and before the effects of any special factors such as:

a) the share in the EBITDA of associates when these are active in one of the Group’s reported Business Sector and

b) the effects of eliminations of any profit or loss from transactions of the Group with subsidiaries and associates when these are active in one of the Group’s reported Business Segments.

- ROCE (Return On Capital Employed): this ratio divides EBIT with the total Capital Employed if the Group which is the sum of Equity, Total of Bank Loans and Long Term Provisions.

- ROE (Return On Equity): this ratio divides Earning After Tax(EAT) with the Group’s Shareholders’ Equity.

- EVA (Economic Value Added): this figure is calculated by multiplying the difference of ROCE and Cost of Capital with the Capital Employed as defined above and reflects the amount added to the economic value of the firm. In order to calculate the Cost of Capital the group uses the WACC formula.

The above indicators for 2010 as compare with 2009 are as follows:

	2010	2009
EBITDA	192,8	118,9
ROIC	14,5%	8%
ROE	7,2%	2%
EVA	34,93	7

II. Significant information

During the reporting period, the Group proceed to the following:

On 8 January 2010 the Management of METKA S.A. announced the sale to TERNA S.A. of 100% of the shares of ETADE S.A., a wholly-owned subsidiary of METKA S.A., for a price of € 42.515.000. The suspension for more than two years of the activities for the Aliveri V CCGT and the consequences from postponement of its implementation for a time coinciding with the implementation of the Megalopolis V CCGT project, led to the sale of ETADE being considered as the most appropriate course of action in order to protect the interests of METKA and establish the conditions for further expansion of its activities abroad. The sale effected the Group’s turnover, EBITDA and Profit after tax and minorities as illustrated in the table below:

(in mil. €)	1/1 - 31/12/2010		
	TOTAL FINANCIALS	EFFECT OF ETADE SALE	NET FINANCIALS
SALES	1.001,4	32,4	969,0
		3%	
EBITDA	192,7	32,4	160,3
		17%	
EARNINGS AFTER TAX & AFTER MINORITIES	60,9	14,6	46,3
		24%	

In addition, the above sale resulted to a decrease of Group goodwill by € 6 mil.

The METKA Group undertook the following actions in the recognition of the result of the sale of the subsidiary company in the Financial Statements of the presented period:

-on the one hand, valuation of the traditional activity of the subsidiary company, as it pre-existed at its original acquisition (Amfikleia plant);

-on the other hand, discounting of future cash flows from its participation in integrated energy projects concerning combined cycle Natural Gas power plants, which pertains to an activity that the subsidiary company was engaged with after its acquisition by METKA.

The difference between the valuation of the traditional activity of the subsidiary company and its original acquisition cost was recognized as a financial result (€2.27m income before taxes – 1.73m after taxes) in the consolidated profit and loss account of the period. Correspondingly, the difference between the acquisition value of the company (€8m) and the sale price (42.5m) discounted for the period until the collection of the price, which will be realized in three installments in July, August and September 2011 (discounting cost recognized as a future interest of €2m) was recognized as sale of construction contracts for integrated energy projects incrementing respectively the Turnover and the profit before taxes of the company and of the Group by €32.4m.

On 4 February 2010, Following extensive negotiations in Istanbul, Turkey, the companies “BORASCO”, “METKA S.A.” and “POWER PROJECTS” reached an agreement for construction works as well as supply of most of the equipment for a thermal power plant in Samsun, Turkey. The contract comprises of the supply of the majority of equipment and construction works for a 870 MW natural gas fired power plant, consisting of two (2) single

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shaft units provided by GENERAL ELECTRIC. The share of METKA S.A. in the contract value of the project is €199.9 million plus US\$172.3 million.

Since the 2nd of June, MYTILINEOS HOLDINGS S.A. has become the sole shareholder of ENDESA HELLAS PRODUCTION AND TRADE OF ELECTRICAL POWER S.A., which is now renamed into PROTERGIA PRODUCTION AND TRADE OF ELECTRICAL POWER S.A. The acquisition of the full control of ENDESA HELLAS marks MYTILINEOS HOLDINGS S.A. establishment as the country's largest independent energy producer with a portfolio of 1.2 GW of installed capacity from thermal plants in operation by 2011 and over 1,000 MW RES in different stages of development. The total price of the acquisition, as it has been determined, amounts to €140 million and is being paid in instalments as follows: € 60 mil on 1.7.2010 and € 40 mil for each 2011 and 2012. On a Group level, a negative goodwill of € 51,5mil. was recognized.

14 In addition, the above acquisition resulted to an increase of Group goodwill by € 62 mil. and Intangible assets for € 150 mil.

At the same time, ENEL GREEN POWER, subsidiary of ENDESA S.A. acquired by ENDESA HELLAS RES with a total installed power generation capacity of 15 MW for a price of €20 million. The companies sold were "POUGAKIA S.A.", "KASTANIOTIKO S.A.", "AIOLIKI MARTINOU S.A." and "ARGYRI S.A.". From the sale of the aforementioned companies no gain was recognized.

On 28.09.2009, the B.o.D of the 100% subsidiary "MOVAL S.A." resolved to the merger with its 100% subsidiaries "ENERGI E2 AIOLIKI S.A." and "ENERGI E2 KARYSTIA S.A.". The merger was approved by the Prefecture on 26 February 2010. On 26.03.2010, the B.o.D of the company approved the de-merger of the electricity trade and production division and its contribution to the company «Renewable Energy Sources Karystia S.A.».

In May, MYTILINEOS HOLDINGS S.A. and MOTOR OIL announced arrival of the first private LNG cargo for the two companies, scheduled for unloading at the Revithousa LNG Terminal. of LNG From this shipment of 140,000m3 of LNG, 20,000m3 will be collected by MOTOR OIL, 70,000m3 by the MYTILINEOS Group subsidiary Aluminium of Greece, and 50,000m3 will be made available to the Public Gas Corporation (DEPA) on the same privileged terms as those applicable for the initial buyers, after a decision of the two Groups following a proposal by the DEPA.

In August. MYTILINEOS S.A. – GROUP OF COMPANIES jointly with the MOTOR OIL (HELLAS) CORINTH REFINERIES S.A. established a company under the legal name "M and M NATURAL GAS S.A.", trade name "M & M GAS Co S.A." and the commencement of its operations. The two partners will participate with a 50% stake each in the initial share capital of two million (2,000,000) Euros of the newly established company which will engage in the supply and trading of natural gas (in liquefied or other form).

As at 25/6/2010, the Company announced, its decision on withdrawal from ELVO's management, which was completed on September 2010. Since then the Board of Directors of ELVO is comprised exclusively of representatives of the Hellenic State. In addition, to facilitate Mytilineos S.A. efforts to assist the State in consolidation and / or privatization of ELVO, it was disclosed that Mytilineos S.A., following its letter to the responsible Ministers of the State in September 2010 as well as in early February 2011, expressed its intention to place its shares under the negotiating control of the Hellenic State, promising to transfer it to the buyer that will be selected under the same terms as those applied for the shares of the Hellenic State, while empowering those responsible representatives of the State to make its blank representation in the negotiations in question.

Alternatively, and to facilitate the Hellenic State to complete these procedures, it has indicated its intention to transfer all the shares it holds in ELVO against a token consideration, displaying its sincere disposition and confidence in the State efforts to provide the final solution that will ensure the best possible future for ELVO. It is to be noted that Mytilineos Group acquired its 43% stake in ELVO on August 2000 for €12,2m. Subsequently and through ELVO's capital increases on 2001 and 2003, the Group has invested €7m more, making a total amount of the investment of €19,2m, of which €15,9m have been invested from the Parent company and the rest €3,3m from a related company. From its initial investment in ELVO up to date, the Group has recognized based on its share in ELVO's results, a total loss of €6,3m, deducting this amount from the carrying amount of the investment, which as of 31/12/2010 had a carrying amount of €13m. The Group, after its withdrawal from the management of ELVO and since from 1/20/2010 has no significant influence on ELVO, it has reclassified this investment from «investments in associates» to «financial assets available for sale». According to the accounting principles, applied by the Group, when a company has no longer significant influence on an investment, it shall be measured at its fair value and shall be reclassified at this value. Upon reclassification, Mytilineos S.A. regarded as the company's fair value, its carrying amount on the time of reclassification, since it is a company whose operations depend heavily on the projects it undertakes from the Hellenic State and up to that date there was no specific plan, positive or negative, in respect of undertaking projects.

However, after the announcement of 25/2/2011 and bearing in mind that Mytilineos SA has declared its intention, if needed, to transfer its share in ELVO "for a token price", the carrying amount of the investment was fully impaired. The impairment was recognized in other comprehensive income. In case new developments occur regarding the finding of a buyer from the Hellenic State or the final transfer of the shares in ELVO to the Hellenic State, Mytilineos Group will recognize the respective difference between the consideration of the transfer and the cost of the investment, in profit and loss of the period in which it will occur.

Finally, the Group at 31/12/2010 executed an impairment test on the fair value of its «Non-current assets held for sale» and «Liabilities related to non-current assets held for sale» which refer to the discontinued activity of its subsidiary Sometra. This test indicated an overall impairment of € 45,7mil that affected accordingly the results of the reported period. The Group continuous to advantage from the process of disposal of the remaining materials which, up to 31/12/2010, has positively affected its cash flows by € 31,6mil, while at the same time assesses alternative scenarios for the future utilization of its subsidiary assets.

III Prospects for the forthcoming year (2011)

Although the global economy is showing signs of recovery, the situation for Greece will remain critical in 2011. The significant globalisation of its activities helps MYTILINEOS Group offset to a large extent the risks associated with the current conditions in the Greek economy and market. The Group is in a very good position in terms of financial robustness, liquidity and prospects, and is fully capable of realising its investment plans, whose primary focus is the Energy Sector.

Metallurgy and Mining Sector

The favourable impact on the commodities market, which results from the inflationary environment fuelled by the recovery of the economies and from the policy of sustained low interest rates, particularly so by the US Federal Bank, is expected to continue into 2011.

As regards Aluminium, the sector’s analysts forecast that consumption will continue to rise at two-digit rates. The sustained high growth rates in China and the continuation of the recovery in the US mortgage market favour this prospect.

On the other hand, the level of total supply is also expected to play a significant part together with the evolution of production costs, which are adversely impacted by the rise in oil prices.

The trend of blocking reserves under long-term financial agreements, thus creating shortages in the spot market, is expected to continue into 2011 and to support the prices of the metal.

Energy Sector

The reforms in the Greek electricity market are picking up speed in 2011, as implementation of the EU’s 3rd Energy Package, aimed at ensuring the gradual transition to a fully competitive market with an important role in SE Europe, is already under way. The full liberalisation of the market for electrical power creates a favourable environment for MYTILINEOS Group, as the entry into operation of its three thermal stations, with a total capacity of 1.2 GW, is expected soon. The Energy Sector is expected to make a significant contribution to the turnover and results for 2011.

EPC Sector

- The METKA Group is expected to show satisfactory results in the EPC sector in 2011 since:
- There is a significant backlog from the already undertaken and contracted projects up to a maximum of € 2.220 million.
 - Engineering and construction of power plants will be realized in middle to long term.
 - It continues its stable growth both in local and international markets.
 - Arranges to have the projects financed from own resources as a result it is less dependent on bank borrowing.

Throughout the year 2011, the METKA S.A. continues its operations according to the signed agreements and if the international economic climate will not get worse, is expected to improve its results. The above are within the framework of the main objective of METKA S.A. and its direction for continuous cultivation and development of synergies in the Group and the strategic choice of expansion to new markets. The Group is called to respond to the demands of the global energy market.

The Strategy for the Group

Relying on its highly-trained human resources, on its financial robustness and on its strong export orientation, the Group aims to remain firmly on a course of growth. At the same time, the Group is focusing on revealing the significant synergies between its key activity sectors and on seeking to develop them in a balanced way – an approach also served by the recent relocation of all Group subsidiaries in new premises in Maroussi.

The continuation of the investments in the energy sector and the consolidation of the Group’s position as the largest independent producer of electrical power in Greece are the two core choices for business growth.

IV Business Risk Management

The Group’s activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including foreign exchange risk and price risk), credit risk, liquidity risk, cash flow risk and fair value interest-rate risk. The Group’s overall risk management programme focuses on the unpredictability of commodity and financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the Group’s financial performance. The Group uses derivative financial instruments to hedge the exposure to certain financial risks.

Risk management is carried out by a central treasury department (Group Treasury) under policies approved by the Board of Directors. Group Treasury operates as a cost and service centre and provides services to all business units within the Group, co-ordinates access to both domestic and international financial markets and manages the financial risks relating to the Group’s operations.

Credit Risk

The Group has no significant concentrations of credit risk with any single counter party. Credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents, derivative financial instruments and deposits with banks and financial institutions, as well as credit exposures to wholesale customers, including outstanding receivables and committed transactions.

The tables below summarize the maturity profile of the Group’s financial assets as at 31.12.2010 and 31.12.2009 respectively:

	MYTILINEOS GROUP					
	Past due but not impaired				Non past due but not impaired	Total
	0-3 months	3-6 months	6-12 months	> 1 year		
Liquidity Risk Analysis - Trade Receivables (Amounts in thousands €)						
2010	39.310	28.043	34.372	2.305	419.531	523.561
2009	92.887	517	1.474	4.688	208.974	308.540

	MYTILINEOS S.A.					
	Past due but not impaired				Non past due but not impaired	Total
	0-3 months	3-6 months	6-12 months	> 1 year		
Liquidity Risk Analysis - Trade Receivables (Amounts in thousands €)						
2010	4,272	-	-	-	-	4,272
2009	-	-	-	-	12,999	12,999

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is related with the Group’s need for the sufficient financing of its operations and development. The policy of the Group is to minimise interest rate cash flow risk exposures on long-term financing. Liquidity risk is managed by retaining sufficient cash and immediately liquidated financial assets as well as sufficient credit lines with Banks and Suppliers in relation to the required financing of operations and investments.

The tables below summarize the maturity profile of the Group’s liabilities as at 31.12.2010 and 31.12.2009 respectively:

Liquidity Risk Analysis - Liabilities (Amounts in thousands €) 2010	MYTILINEOS GROUP				
	up to 6 months	6 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	after 5 years	Total
Long Term Loans	-	-	562.053	-	562.053
Short Term Loans	8.620	72.014	52.213	-	132.847
Leasing liabilities	-	-	-	-	-
Trade and other payables	344.256	156.317	116.622	-	617.195
Other payables	9.953	6.129	-	-	16.082
Total	362.829	234.460	730.888	-	1.328.177

Liquidity Risk Analysis - Liabilities (Amounts in thousands €) 2009	MYTILINEOS GROUP				
	up to 6 months	6 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	after 5 years	Total
Long Term Loans	-	-	522.046	-	522.046
Short Term Loans	90.547	37.459	-	-	128.006
Leasing liabilities	28	-	-	-	28
Trade and other payables	278.098	72.742	4.045	-	354.886
Other payables	17.403	5.608	-	-	23.011
Total	386.076	115.810	526.092	-	1.027.977

Liquidity Risk Analysis - Liabilities (Amounts in thousands €) 2010	MYTILINEOS S.A.				
	up to 6 months	6 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	after 5 years	Total
Long Term Loans	-	-	424,815	-	424,815
Short Term Loans	4,490	-	52,380	-	56,870
Leasing liabilities	-	-	-	-	-
Trade and other payables	(1)	-	-	-	(1)
Other payables	2,225	-	21,133	-	23,358
Total	6,714	-	498,327	-	505,042

Liquidity Risk Analysis - Liabilities (Amounts in thousands €) 2009	MYTILINEOS S.A.				
	up to 6 months	6 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	after 5 years	Total
Long Term Loans	-	-	478,237	-	478,237
Short Term Loans	72,389	-	-	-	72,389
Leasing liabilities	-	-	-	-	-
Trade and other payables	-	-	-	-	-
Other payables	22,661	-	-	-	22,661
Total	95,050	-	478,237	-	573,287

Market Risk

Price Risk

The Group’s earnings are exposed to movements in the prices of the commodities it produces, which are determined by the international markets and the global demand and supply. The Group is price risk from fluctuations in the prices of variables that determine either the sales and/or the cost of sales of the group entities (i.e. products’ prices (LME), raw materials, other cost elements etc.). The Group’s activities expose it to the fluctuations of the prices of Aluminium (AL), Zinc (Zn), Lead (Pb) as well as to Fuel Oil as a production cost.

Foreign Exchange Risk

The Group is activated in a global level and consequently is exposed to foreign exchange risk emanating mainly from the US dollar. This kind of risk mainly results from commercial transactions in foreign currency as well as net investments in foreign entities. For managing this type of risk, the Group Treasury Department enters into derivative or non derivative financial instruments with financial institutions on behalf and in the name of group companies.

Interest rate risk

Group’s interest bearing assets comprises only of cash and cash equivalents. Additionally, the Group maintains its total bank debt in products of floating interest rate. In respect of its exposure to floating interest payments, the Group evaluates the respective risks and where deemed necessary considers the use of appropriate interest rate derivatives. The policy of the Group is to minimise interest rate cash flow risk exposures on long-term financing.

Effect from risk factors and sensitivities analysis

The effect from the above mentioned factors to Group’s operating results, equity and net results presented in the following table:

		2010			2009		
	Sensitivity	Effect on EBITDA	Effect on Profit after Tax	Effect on Equity	Effect on EBITDA	Effect on Profit after Tax	Effect on Equity
LME AL (Aluminium)	\$/tn + - 50\$/tn	+ - 4,44mio €	+ - 4,44mio €	+ - 2,44mio €	+ - 2mio €	+ - 2mio €	+ - 0mio €
LME Zn (Zinc)	\$/tn + - 50\$/tn						
LME Pb (Lead)	\$/tn + - 50\$/tn						
Oil	\$/tn + - 50\$/tn	- + 3,4mio €	- + 3,4mio €	- + 3,4mio €	- + 6.6mio €	- + 6.6mio €	- + 6.6mio €
Parity €/ \$	+ - 0.05	- + 9,23mio €	- + 10,17mio €	- + 10,85mio €	- + 6,54mio €	- + 6,46mio €	- + 6,46mio €

It is noted that an increase of five (5) basis points presume a decrease of 45,8 mil. € on net results and Equity.

The Group’s exposure in price risk and therefore sensitivity may vary according to the transaction volume and the price level. However the above sensitivity analysis is representative for the Group exposure in 2009.

V Other Information for the Group and the Company
Group Structure

Companies included in the consolidated financial statements and the method of consolidation are presented in the following table:

Name of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures	Country of Incorporation	Percentage	Consolidation method
MYTILINEOS S.A.	Greece	Parent	
METKA S.A.	Greece	56,19%	Full
SERVISTEEL	Greece	56,18%	Full
E.K.M.E. S.A.	Greece	22,48%	Full
RODAX A.T.E.E.	Greece	56,19%	Full
ELEMKA S.A.	Greece	46,92%	Full
BRIDGE ACCESSORIES & CONSTRUCTION SYSTEMS S.A.	Greece	35,19%	Full
ENERGY CONSTRUCTION DEVELOPMENT WESTERN GREECE S.A.	Greece	56,19%	Full
DELFI DISTOMON A.M.E.	Greece	100,00%	Full
ALUMINION S.A.	Greece	100,00%	Full
RENEWABLE SOURCES OF KARYSTIA SA	Greece	100,00%	Full
ELVO	Greece	43,00%	Equity
DEFENSE MATERIAL INDUSTRY S.A.-MYTILINEOS AND Co, INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH PROGRAMS "BEAT"	Greece	100,00%	Full
GENIKI VIOICHIANIKI	Greece	35,00%	Equity
THORIKI S.A.I.C.	Greece	Joint Management	Full
THERMOREMA S.A.	Greece	100,00%	Full
DELTA ENERGY S.A.	Greece	40,00%	Equity
FOIVOS ENERGY S.A.	Greece	90,00%	Full
YDROXOOS S.A.	Greece	90,00%	Full
PEPONIAS S.A.	Greece	67,20%	Full
FTHIOTIKI ENERGY S.A.	Greece	31,50%	Equity
YDRIA ENERGY S.A.	Greece	89,10%	Full
EN.DY. S.A.	Greece	90,00%	Full
FOTINOS TILEMAXOS S.A.	Greece	90,00%	Full
THESSALIKI ENERGY S.A.	Greece	90,00%	Full
IONIA ENERGY S.A.	Greece	49,00%	Equity
ELECTRONWATT S.A.	Greece	10,00%	Equity
BUSINESS ENERGY S.A.	Greece	49,00%	Equity
PROTERGIA S.A.	Greece	100,00%	Full
NORTH AEGEAN RENEWABLES MYTILINEOS HELLENIC WIND POWER S.A.	Greece	100,00%	Full
AIOLIKI ANDROU TSIROVLIDI S.A.	Greece	80,00%	Full
AIOLIKI NEAPOLEOS S.A.	Greece	80,20%	Full
AIOLIKI EVOIAS PIRGOS S.A.	Greece	80,20%	Full
AIOLIKI EVOIAS POUNTA S.A.	Greece	80,20%	Full
AIOLIKI EVOIAS HELONA S.A.	Greece	80,20%	Full
AIOLIKI ANDROU RAHI	Greece	80,20%	Full
XIROKABI S.A.	Greece	80,20%	Full
AIOLIKI PLATANOU S.A.	Greece	80,20%	Full
AIOLIKI SAMOTHRAKIS S.A.	Greece	80,20%	Full
AIOLIKI EVOIAS DIAKOFITIS S.A.	Greece	80,20%	Full
AIOLIKI SIDIROKASTROU S.A.	Greece	80,20%	Full
HELLENIC SOLAR S.A.	Greece	100,00%	Full
SPIDER S.A.	Greece	100,00%	Full
GREENENERGY A.E.	Greece	80,00%	Full
BUSINESS ENERGY TPOIZINIA	Greece	49,00%	Equity
MOVAL S.A.	Greece	100,00%	Full
ARGYRITIS GEA S.A.	Greece	100,00%	Full
ANEMOSTRATA RENEWABLE ENERGY SOURCES S.A.	Greece	20,00%	Full
ANEMODRAS1 RENEWABLE ENERGY SOURCES S.A.	Greece	100,00%	Full
ANEMORAH1 RENEWABLE ENERGY SOURCES S.A.	Greece	100,00%	Full
ANEMOSKALA RENEWABLE ENERGY SOURCES S.A.	Greece	20,00%	Full
KATAVATIS RENEWABLE ENERGY SOURCES S.A.	Greece	100,00%	Full
HORTEROU S.A.	Greece	100,00%	Full
KISSAVOS DROSERI RAHI S.A.	Greece	100,00%	Full
KISSAVOS PLAKA TRANI S.A.	Greece	100,00%	Full
KISSAVOS FOTINI S.A.	Greece	100,00%	Full
AETOVOUNI S.A.	Greece	100,00%	Full
LOGGARIA S.A.	Greece	100,00%	Full
KILKIS PALEON TRIETHNES S.A.	Greece	100,00%	Full
ANEMOROE S.A.	Greece	100,00%	Full
FERRITIS S.A.	Greece	100,00%	Full
VYRILLOS S.A.	Greece	100,00%	Full
OSTENITIS S.A.	Greece	100,00%	Full
KORINTHOS POWER S.A.	Greece	65,00%	Full
IKAROS ANEMOS SA (*)	Greece	100,00%	Full
KERASOUDA SA (*)	Greece	100,00%	Full
ARGOSTYLIA AIOLOS SA (*)	Greece	20,00%	Full
M & M GAS Co S.A. (*)	Greece	50,00%	Full
DESFINA SHIPPING COMPANY(*)	Greece	Joint Management	Full
RDA TRADING	Guernsey Islands	99,97%	Full
MYVEKT INTERNATIONAL			
SKOPJE	FYROM	95,01%	Full
MYTILINEOS FINANCE S.A.	Luxembourg	99,97%	Full
RODAX ROMANIA SRL,			
Bucharest	Romania	46,87%	Full
METKA BRAZI SRL	Romania	99,97%	Full
SOMETRA S.A.	Romania	99,97%	Full
DELTA PROJECT CONSTRUCT SRL	Romania	99,97%	Full
STANMED TRADING LTD	Cyprus	56,13%	Full
DROSCO HOLDINGS LIMITED	Cyprus	56,13%	Full
MYTILINEOS ELGRADO D.O.O.	Serbia	92,79%	Full
POWER PROJECT SANAYI			
INSAAT TICARET LIMITED			
SIRKETI	Turkey	56,13%	Full

(*) Companies founded in 2010

Related Party transactions

The related party transactions mentioned below are on a pure commercial basis. The Group or any of its related parties has not entered in any transactions that were not in an arm's length basis, and do not intent to participate in such transactions in the future. No transaction had any special terms and there were no guarantees given or received.

In the tables below presented the intercompany transactions and balances between the Company, its subsidiaries and the BoD members for the fiscal year 2010 and the intercompany balances at 31.12.2010:

		MYTILINEOS GROUP	MYTILINEOS S.A.
		31/12/2010	31/12/2010
(Amounts in thousands €)			
Services Sales	METKA S.A.	-	17,777
Services Sales	ELEMKA S.A.	-	58
Services Sales	ELVO	77	77
Services Sales	DEFENSE MATERIAL INDUSTRY S.A.-MYTILINEOS AND Co,	-	1
Services Sales	ANEMODRASE RENEWABLE ENERGY SOURCES S.A.	-	1
Services Sales	ANEMORAH1 RENEWABLE ENERGY SOURCES S.A.	-	1
Services Sales	ANEMOSKALA RENEWABLE ENERGY SOURCES S.A.	-	1
Services Sales	ANEMOSTRATA RENEWABLE ENERGY SOURCES S.A.	-	1
Services Sales	KATAVATIS RENEWABLE ENERGY SOURCES S.A.	-	1
Services Sales	DELFI DISTOMON A.M.E.	-	483
Services Sales	RENEWABLE SOURCES KARYSTIA S.A.	-	-
Services Sales	ALUMINION S.A.	-	14,607
Services Sales	MOVAL S.A.	-	7
Services Sales	ARGYRITIS GEA S.A.	-	2,406
Services Sales	FENDKH BZOMHXANIKH A.E. AMYNTIKOY YADKOY	-	-
Services Sales	OKKADOMIKH AEMHOY	1	1
Services Sales	THORIKI S.A.I.C.	-	202
Services Sales	CHORTEROU S.A.	-	1
Services Sales	KISSAVOS DROSERI RAHI S.A.	-	1
Services Sales	AETOVOUNI S.A.	-	1
Services Sales	KISSAVOS PLAKA TRANI S.A.	-	1
Services Sales	KISSAVOS FOTINI S.A.	-	1
Services Sales	LOGGARIA S.A.	-	1
Services Sales	CORINTHOS POWER S.A.	-	6
Services Sales	OSTENITIS	-	1
Services Sales	VYRILLOS	-	1
Services Sales	FERRITIS	-	1
Services Sales	KILKIS VIKROUNOS	-	1
Services Sales	KILKIS PALAION TRIETHNES	-	1
Services Sales	KERASOUDA S.A.	-	1
Services Sales	IKAROS ANEMOS S.A.	-	1
Services Sales	ATOLIKI ARGOSTYLIA SA	-	-
Services Sales	PROTERGIA S.A.	-	751
Services Sales	M & M GAS Co S.A.	-	-
Services Sales	DESFINA	-	-
Services Purchases	ELVO	28	28
Services Purchases	STANMED TRADING LTD	-	380

		MYTILINEOS GROUP	MYTILINEOS S.A.
		31/12/2010	31/12/2010
(Amounts in thousands €)			
Balance from sales of stock / services receivable	METKA S.A.	-	7,930
Balance from sales of stock / services receivable	ELEMKA S.A.	-	16
Balance from sales of stock / services receivable	ELVO	26	26
Balance from sales of stock / services receivable	DEFENSE MATERIAL INDUSTRY S.A.-MYTILINEOS AND Co,	-	6
Balance from sales of stock / services receivable	ANEMODRASE RENEWABLE ENERGY SOURCES S.A.	-	2
Balance from sales of stock / services receivable	ANEMORAH1 RENEWABLE ENERGY SOURCES S.A.	-	2
Balance from sales of stock / services receivable	ANEMOSKALA RENEWABLE ENERGY SOURCES S.A.	-	4
Balance from sales of stock / services receivable	ANEMOSTRATA RENEWABLE ENERGY SOURCES S.A.	-	2
Balance from sales of stock / services receivable	KATAVATIS RENEWABLE ENERGY SOURCES S.A.	-	2
Balance from sales of stock / services receivable	DELFI DISTOMON A.M.E.	-	229
Balance from sales of stock / services receivable	RENEWABLE SOURCES KARYSTIA S.A.	-	-
Balance from sales of stock / services receivable	ALUMINION S.A.	-	92,784
Balance from sales of stock / services receivable	MOVAL S.A.	-	1,059
Balance from sales of stock / services receivable	ARGYRITIS GEA S.A.	-	80,810
Balance from sales of stock / services receivable	FENDKH BZOMHXANIKH A.E. AMYNTIKOY YADKOY	-	8
Balance from sales of stock / services receivable	BUSINESS ENERGY S.A.	14	14
Balance from sales of stock / services receivable	FTHIOTIKI ENERGY S.A.	-	-
Balance from sales of stock / services receivable	THORIKI S.A.I.C.	-	227
Balance from sales of stock / services receivable	CHORTEROU S.A.	-	1
Balance from sales of stock / services receivable	KISSAVOS DROSERI RAHI S.A.	-	1
Balance from sales of stock / services receivable	AETOVOUNI S.A.	-	2
Balance from sales of stock / services receivable	KISSAVOS PLAKA TRANI S.A.	-	1
Balance from sales of stock / services receivable	KISSAVOS FOTINI S.A.	-	1
Balance from sales of stock / services receivable	LOGGARIA S.A.	-	1
Balance from sales of stock / services receivable	CORINTHOS POWER S.A.	-	6
Balance from sales of stock / services receivable	OSTENITIS	-	2
Balance from sales of stock / services receivable	VYRILLOS	-	2
Balance from sales of stock / services receivable	FERRITIS	-	2
Balance from sales of stock / services receivable	KILKIS VIKROUNOS	-	1
Balance from sales of stock / services receivable	KILKIS PALAION TRIETHNES	-	1
Balance from sales of stock / services receivable	KERASOUDA S.A.	-	1
Balance from sales of stock / services receivable	IKAROS ANEMOS S.A.	-	1
Balance from sales of stock / services receivable	ATOLIKI ARGOSTYLIA SA	-	-
Balance from sales of stock / services receivable	PROTERGIA S.A.	-	40,860
Balance from sales of stock / services receivable	M & M GAS Co S.A.	-	24
Balance from sales/purchases of stock / services payable	METKA S.A.	-	2
Balance from sales/purchases of stock / services payable	ELEMKA S.A.	-	4

(Amounts in thousands €)

Short term employee benefits
- Wages and Salaries and BOD Fees
- Insurance service cost
- Bonus
- Other remunerations

Pension Benefits:
- Defined benefits scheme
- Defined contribution scheme
- Other Benefits scheme

Payments through Equity
Total

MYTILINEOS GROUP		MYTILINEOS S.A.	
31/12/2010	31/12/2009	31/12/2010	31/12/2009
15,559	14,167	6,361	5,770
356	233	189	113
55	397	-	397
-	-	-	-
15,971	14,797	6,550	6,280
53	58	-	-
153	110	92	47
-	-	-	-
-	717	-	717
16,177	15,683	6,641	7,044

Dividend Policy

Regarding the distribution of dividends, the Board of Directors proposes that no dividend is to be distributed due to the losses recorded in 2010. This proposal is subject to the approval of the General Assembly.

Post Balance Sheet events

In February 2011 «M and M Natural Gas S.A.», the company established jointly with MOTOR OIL CORINTH REFINERIES S.A. and operating under the trade name «M & M Gas Co S.A.», has obtained from the Ministry of Environment, Energy and Climate Change a licence for the supply of natural gas. This licence grants to “M&M GAS” the right to sell natural gas to eligible customers, in accordance with the provisions of Law 3428/2005. The licence has been issued for a term of 20 years.

There are no other significant subsequent events, apart from the abovementioned, which should be announced for the purposes of I.F.R.S.

Evangelos Mytilineos

Chairman & Chief Executive Officer

MYTILINEOS S.A. – HOLDING

Information regarding
the issues of article 4 paragraph 7-8
of L.3356/2007 of MYTILINEOS Holdings S.A.

This explanatory report of the Board of Directors is submitted to the Ordinary General Shareholders’ Meeting and contains detailed information regarding the issues of paragraph 7 and 8 of article 4 L.3356/2007.

I. Company’s Share Capital Structure

The share capital of Mytilineos Holding S.A amounts to 125.173.241,66 euro, divided into 116.984.338 common registered shares with voting right and a par value of 1,07 euro each. Each share provides one voting right. The share capital of the company did not alter within 2010.

The shares of Mytilineos Holding S.A are listed on the Securities Market of the Athens Exchange.

The rights of the Company’s shareholders with respect to their shares are proportional to the share capital stake to which the paid-in share value corresponds. Each share incorporates all the rights and obligations that are stipulated by the Law and Company’s Articles of Association, and more specifically:

- The right to dividends from the annual profits or liquidation profits of the Company. A percentage of 35% of the net profits following deduction only of the statutory reserves or 6% of the paid in capital (and in particular the larger of the two amounts) is distributed from the profits of each year to the shareholders as an initial dividend while the distribution of an additional dividend is resolved upon by the General Meeting. The General Meeting determines the added dividend. Dividends are entitled to each shareholder who is registered in the Shareholders’ Register held by the Company on the date of approval of the financial statements by the Ordinary General Shareholders’ Meeting. The payment date and the payment method of the dividend are available through the media appointed by L. 3556/07. The right to receive payment of the dividend is subject to a time limitation and the respective unclaimed amount goes to the State upon the lapse of five years from the end of the year during which the General Meeting approved the distribution of the said dividend.
- The right to reclaim the amount of one’s contribution during the liquidation or, similarly, the writing off of the capital representing the share, provided that this is resolved upon by the General Meeting,
- The right of pre-emption at every share capital increase of the Company via cash payment or the issuance of new shares.
- Each shareholder is entitled to request the annual financial statements along with the relevant reports of the Board of Directors and the Auditors of the Company.
- Shareholders participate in the Company’s General Meeting which constitute the following rights: legitimacy, presence, participation in discussions, submission of proposals on the items of the agenda, entry of one’s opinion on the minutes of the Meeting and finally the right to vote.
- The General Meeting of Company’s Shareholders retain all its rights and obligations during the winding up (according to paragraph 4 of article 33 of the Articles of Association).

The shareholders’ responsibility is limited to the nominal value of the shares held.

II. Restrictions for transferring Company shares

The transfer of Company shares takes place based on procedures stipulated by the law while there are no restrictions set by the Articles of Association for transfer of shares.

III. Important Indirect/Direct participations according to articles 9-10 of L.3556/07

The Shareholders (natural or legal entity) that hold direct or indirect a more than 5% of Company's Shares and their respective voting rights are presented in the following table.

Shareholders	Number of		% of Voting Rights
	Shares	% of Shares	
Evangelos Mytilineos	17.036.837	14,56%	15,98%
Ioannis Mytilineos	18.286.876	15,63%	17,15%
MYTILINEOS Holding S.A. - (own shares)	10.371.501	8,87%	0,00%
Total	45.695.214	39,06%	33,13%

IV. Shares with special control rights

There are no Company shares that provide special control rights to their holders.

V. Restrictions on voting rights

No restrictions on voting rights emanate from the Company shares according to the Articles of Association.

VI. Agreements between Company shareholders

The Company is not aware of any agreements among its shareholders, which would result in restrictions on the assignment of its shares or exercise of the voting rights stemming from such shares.

VII. Regulations regarding the assignment and replacement of BoD members and amendments of the Articles of Association

For the assignment and replacement of BoD members as well as for amendments of its Articles of Association, the Company follows the provisions of C.L. 2190/1920

VIII. Responsibility of the BoD for the issuance of new shares or acquisition of own shares according to C.L. 2190/1920

A) According to the provisions of article 13 par. 1 item b) of C.L. 2190/1920 and the article 5 of the Articles of Association, the Company's Board of Directors has the right, following a relevant decision by the General Shareholder's Meeting to increase the Company's share capital with the issuance of new shares, through a decision by the Board of Directors that is made with a majority of at lease two thirds (2/3) of its total members.

In this case, Company's share capital may be increased by no more than the share capital amount paid up on the date when the Board of Directors was granted such power by the General Meeting, This power of the Board of Directors may be renewed by the General Meeting for a period that may not exceed five year per instance of renewal.

B) In accordance with the decisions of the General Meeting of shareholders of the Company on 14.6.2006 and 3.9.2007 the Board of Directors of the Company: (a) On 5.12.2007 resolved on the specification of the terms and table of allocation of the stock option plan of the Company pursuant to the provisions of article 13 para. 13 of codified law 2190/1920 as in force, in favour of members of the Board and executive members of the Company and its affiliates. According to the above decision, there are 28 beneficiaries with up to 171.715 corresponding call options for the current year. It is noted that the beneficiaries of the program did not exercise their rights in 2008.

C) According to the provisions of the paragraphs 5-13 of article 16 par. 9 item b) of C.L. 2190/1920, the listed

companies may acquire own shares through the Athens Stock Exchange, according to decision of the General Meeting until the 10% of total shares, in order to support the stock exchange price. In the Meeting held on 14.6.2006 the General Meeting of Shareholders, making use of the above possibility provided by the Law, decide that the Company should acquire, during the period 14.6.2006 - 13.6.2007 no more than 4.054.034 shares, equivalent to 10% of total existing shares, in order to support the stock exchange price of its share, in a price range between € 5 (minimum) and € 35 (maximum). In the Meeting held on 16.2.2006 the General Meeting of Shareholders amended the initial decision in a price range between € 5 (minimum) and € 50 (maximum). In the context of implementing the aforementioned General Meeting decision, the Company's BoD defines by resolution, prior to the start of the individual trading period, the principal trading terms, in particular the maximum number of own shares to be acquired, maximum and minimum price and time period that shares shall be acquired. The company on 6.6.007 completed the 3rd phase of its Share Buyback Program through the acquisition of 1.096.293 treasury shares at an average price of 35,27 euro on the context of the 16.2.2007 decision of the Board of Directors. During that period the company had acquired a total of 5.695.898 (adjusted after split) treasury shares which represented 4,82% of share capital

D) On 7.12.2007, the Board of Directors of the Company resolved on the commencement of the plan regarding the acquisition of owned shares, on the purpose of realizing strategic goals and business targets, pursuant to article 16 para. 1 of codified law 2190/1920, in implementation of the decision of the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company's shareholders of 7.12.2007, and all acquisitions will be made pursuant to the provisions of Regulation 2273/2003 of the EU Committee. In the period from 13.12.2007 until 6.12.2009, the Company will acquire up to six million fifty three thousand nine hundred and seven (6.053.907) owned shares, at a minimum acquisition price of € 2,08 euros per share and a maximum acquisition price of € 25 euros per share. Since initiation of the plan up to 31.12.2009 the company has acquired a total of 4.735.603 treasury shares. Up to 31.12.2010 the Company has totally acquired 10.371.501 treasury shares which represents 8,87% of its share capital.

IX. Important agreement which is amended / terminated in case a change arises in the company's control following a public offer

There are no agreements which enter into force, are amended or terminated in the event of change in the control of the Company following a public offer.

X. Agreement between the Company and BoD members or employees regarding the termination of their terms / employment

There is no agreement between the Company and the BoD members or staff providing for the payment of any compensation specifically in the event of resignation or dismissal without cause, or termination of their mandate or employment as a result of a Public Acquisition Offer

Evangelos Mytilineos

Chairman & Managing Director

MYTILINEOS Holdings S.A.

D. Statement of Corporate Governance

This Statement of Corporate Governance (the “Statement”) is made in the context of the conformation of Mytilineos S.A. (the “company”) to the provisions of article 2 of Law 3873/2010, and regards:

1. a) Conformation of the company with the code for Corporate Governance

The company conforms to the policies and practices adopted by the “Code for Corporate Governance” of Hellenic Federation of Enterprises (SEV) for listed companies (“the Code”). The full document of the Code can be found in SEV’s web address www.sev.org.gr.

1. b) Gaps from the Code’s special practices

The company’s practices, as applied according to its Article of Association, Rules of Operation and Code of Ethics, have specific gaps from the Code’s special practices in each of the following points:

- i. According to the company’s Article of Association the BOD consists of three to nine members instead of seven to ten suggested by the Code (article 2.1.). The company, reassessing its BOD operation, expresses its intention to adopt the special practice of the Code, after applying all necessary changes in its Article of Association.
- ii. According to the company’s Article of Association and Rule of Operation (a) No independent member of the BOD can become its Vice-President (article 3.3.), (b) The Vice-President cannot add a subject in the BOD agenda, when and if this BOD has been called by the President (article 3.4.), (c) There is no process according to which the Vice-President facilitates the communication between the non executive and the executive members of the BOD (article 3.4.), (d) there are no provisions for separate sessions of the Non Executive members of the BOD after the Vice –President, in which the latter performs also an evaluation of the President of the BOD (article 3.4.). The company reassessing its BOD operation expresses its intention to adopt the special practice of the Code, after applying all necessary changes in its Article of Association and Rule of Operation.
- iii. The company has not disclosed to its BOD members any of their professional commitments (including important non executive commitments even deriving from their involvement in non-profit organizations). Furthermore, the company’s Article of Association and Rule of Operation does not provide inhibits regarding the participation of its BOD members in the BOD of more than five other listed companies (article 4.2.). The company reassessing its BOD operation expresses its intention to adopt the special practice of the Code, after applying all necessary changes in its Article of Association and Rule of Operation.
- iv. The appointment of an executive member of the BOD as non executive in a company that is not either a Subsidiary or an Associate of the parent company is not approved by the BOD (article 4.3.). The company reassessing its BOD operation expresses its intention to adopt the special practice of the Code, after applying all necessary changes in its Article of Association and Rule of Operation.
- v. According to the company’s Article of Association the members of the BOD are elected by the General Assembly of the Shareholders with a maximum service of five years instead of four that is suggested by the Code (article 5.1.). The company expresses its intention to adopt the special practice of the Code, after

applying all necessary changes in its Article of Association.

- vi. The company has no nomination committee for the appointment of BOD members (article 5.5.). However the company, considering the lack of legal obligation for the formation of such committee and the very demanding criteria that has already set for the nomination of future BOD members, reserves its intentions on this issue, while at the same time reviews and assess all possible available practices.
- vii. There is no evaluation process for the BOD members and its committees (article 7.1.) The company expresses its intention to adopt the special practice of the Code, after applying a relevant procedure.
- viii. The company’s Article of Association has no provision for the electronic voting or mail voting of its Shareholders in the General Assembly (Part II. Article 1.2.). The company awaits the relevant presidential decrees in order to incorporate the procedure.

2. BOD and Committees

A. (i) The BOD does not hold the management of the company. The BOD is empowered with the responsibility of representing the company, aiming in the increase of its economic value, the improvement of its performance and the general protection of its interests.

The BOD convenes on a regular basis at least once every month. There may be more sessions in one month according to the existence of important issues pending for immediate decisions. In all regular sessions, usually all BOD members are present. Until this Statement, there was no BOD failed to decide because of a member’s absence. More specifically, during 2010 there were (50) sessions of the BOD. The presence of each BOD member during the aforementioned year has as follows:

BOD Member	Number of sessions during the member's service	Number of sessions that participated in person	Number of sessions that participated through a representative
Evangelos Mytilineos, President of the Board & CEO	51	51	0
Ioannis Mytilineos, Vice-President of the Board	51	49	0
Georgios Kontouzoglou, Executive Director	51	51	0
Nikolaos Moussas, Member of the Board	51	51	0
Christos Diamantopoulos, Member of the Board	51	51	0
Apostolos Georgiades, Member of the Board	51	49	0
Dimitrios Daskalopoulos, Member of the Board	51	44	0
Christos Zerefos, Member of the Board	51	51	0
Michail Chandris, Member of the Board	51	44	0

(ii) The **Audit Committee** convenes on a regular basis at least once every trimester. There may be more sessions according to the existence of important issues pending the decision of the members. The presence of each member of the Audit Committee during 2010 has as follows:

Member	Number of sessions during the member's service	Number of sessions that participated in person	Number of sessions that participated through a representative
Christos Diamantopoulos, President	4	4	-
Ioannis Mytilineos, Member	4	4	-
Nikolaos Moussas, Member	4	4	-

(iii) The **Remuneration Committee** consists of the following members:

1. Evangelos Mytilineos,
2. Dimitrios Daskalopoulos and
3. Christos Diamantopoulos.

Until this Statement, said committee has not convened,

(iv) The **Communication and Social Responsibility Committee** (CSR) consists of the following members:

1. Christos Zerefos
2. Christos Diamantopoulos
3. Sofi Daskalaki
4. Spyros Kasdas
5. Vivian Bouzali

Until this Statement, said committee has not convened,

(v) **The basic responsibilities of the BOD according to the company's Article of Association and Rule of Operation are the following:**

- Setting of the strategic guidance, including the sale or other form of disposing of the company's shares and the involvement of the company in mergers and acquisitions pending the final approval of the General Assembly,
- adoption and application of the company's general policies based on the proposals of the company's General Managers and Managers,
- management and disposal of the company's Net Assets and representation of the company either in court or to its Stakeholders and authorities,
- preparation of the annual budget and business plan of the company, setting and achieving the company's goals, monitoring the company's general performance and approve - control the company's capital expenditure,

- the effectiveness and integrity of an internal audit system in all the activities of the company,
- monitoring the effectiveness of the corporate governance principles, based on which the company operates and applying of all necessary changes,
- defining the enterprise risk management (ERM) strategy,
- recruiting, and development of the company’s General Managers and defining their remuneration policies,
- appointment of the internal auditor and setting of its remuneration,
- defining the accounting principles followed and estimates made by the company,
- presentation of business reviews to the General Assembly,
- preparation of the annual reports where the company presents its transactions with all related parties as per the provisions of the article 42e paragraph 5 of the Codified Law 2190/1920.

The rules regarding the company’s representation and commitments are set by the BOD with specific decisions.

The remuneration committee, although already established, has not yet commenced its operation. It consists of three BOD members, one of which should always be an executive member. It convenes on a regular basis, or ad hoc especially when it should decide in the context of a hire or dismissal of managers with direct report line to the CEO or to a General Manager or Manager or in any other case that this is deemed to be necessary. It submits, as the case may be, relevant recommendations to the BOD for any subject lying in its area of responsibility.

The Audit Committee is assigned to monitor the process of the financial reporting, the effective operation of the internal audit and risk management systems, the operation of the Internal Audit department, the process of the statutory audits of the financial statements, the issues referring to the assurance of the integrity, independence and objectiveness of the external auditor or audit firm especially when it comes to issues related to the delivery of other services by the external audit firm to the company, as well as to review any issues that come to its attention by the external auditors regarding the progress or the outcome of their audit and receive any special reports of the external auditors regarding a weakness in the internal audit systems, especially when it comes to the procedures related to the presentation of financial information or the preparation of the financial statements.

All the issues discussed by the Audit Committee in 2010 are shown at the table below:

Date of Session	Agenda
17.03.2010	1. Approval of the Rules of Operation for the Internal Audit department. 2. Submission from the Internal Audit department of the annual report regarding all internal audits executed within 2009. 3. Approval of the annual internal audit program for 2010.
18.05.2010	Submission of the Internal Audit Report and discussion for all internal audits executed within the first trimester of 2010
03.08.2010	Submission of the Internal Audit Report and discussion for all internal audits executed within the second trimester of 2010
16.11.2010	Submission of the Internal Audit Report and discussion for all internal audits executed within the third trimester of 2010

The CSR committee is responsible for the review and the assurance of proper application of Social Responsibility policies, targets, actions and results in environmental, social and ethical issues in connection with the internal and external corporate environment. Additionally, it acts as consultant to the company’s management and relevant committees of the BOD for all the above mentioned issues.

(B) (i) According to the article of association, the BOD consists of three (3) to nine (9) members. The members of the BOD, the majority of which are independent and non executive, are the following:

Name	Position
Evangelos Mytilineos	President of the Board & CEO - Executive
Ioannis Mytilineos,	Vice-President of the Board – Non Executive
Georgios Kontouzoglou,	Executive Director – Executive
Nikolaos Moussas,	Member of the Board – Non Executive
Christos Diamantopoulos	Member of the Board – Independent - Non Executive
Apostolos Georgiades	Member of the Board – Independent - Non Executive
Dimitrios Daskalopoulos	Member of the Board – Independent - Non Executive
Christos Zerefos	Member of the Board – Independent - Non Executive
Michail Chandris	Member of the Board – Independent - Non Executive

- (ii) The executive members are involved with day to day management issues and the monitoring of execution of the BOD decisions, while the non-executive members are entitled to audit and ensure the execution of the BOD decisions and monitor any other area of responsibility assigned to them by the BOD. Independent – Non Executive members are those that do not hold any business or commercial activity or cooperation of any kind with the company that could affect their independency of judgment. In this context a BOD member cannot be perceived as independent if and whether: (a) it holds any business, commercial or other kind of relationship with the company as defined in the article 42e, paragraph 5 of the C.L. 2190/1920, that could substantially affect its business activity and especially when this member is a critical supplier or a significant customer of the company, (b) this member is the President or General Manager of the company or an executive member of the BOD of an affiliate company as per the article 42e par.5 of C.L.2190/1920, or is an employee of the company or any other affiliate, (c) it has an up to 2nd grade relationship or is married to an executive member of the BOD or a Manager or a majority Shareholder of the company or one of its affiliates as per the article 42e par.5 of the C.L.2190/1920, (d) this member has been appointed according the article 18 par.3 of the C.L.2190/1920. The independent non executive members are entitled to submit separate reports to the General Assembly. Their presence in a BOD session is not obligatory when there are other members representing and acting on behalf of the minority Shareholders.
- (iii) The C.V.'s of the BOD members can be found in the company's web site www.mytilineos.gr
- (iv) The BOD in force has been elected by the General Assembly of 30.05.2008 and its service ends in 31.12.2013. It consists of two executive, two non executive and five independent members.
- (v) The non executive and the independent members of the BOD are all professionally active in their specific areas of expertise.

(C). Risk Management and Internal Audit

Information regarding the Risk Management and the Internal Audit:

- i. Description of the basic elements of risk management and internal audit systems

a. Risk Factors

Mytilineos Group (the "Group") being active in three main business areas such as Metallurgy & Mining, Energy and EPC, faces a number of diversified risk factors. Therefore, its business, financial condition or results of operations may be impacted by such risk factors.

In addition to any other factors presented and discussed elsewhere in this report, the following are the main important factors that could cause the Group's actual results to differ materially from those expected in any projection.

Market risk.

The global economic conditions remain generally highly cyclical. The Group is subject to cyclical fluctuations in LME prices, €/€ parity, general economic, financial and credit conditions, and aluminium end-use markets.

During 2009 and 2010 the Group implemented a number of actions to hedge its exposure to market risk, improve its cost structure and secure liquidity.

Such actions mainly include:

- Forward selling of Aluminium by use of several financial instruments.
- Mitigation of its €/€ parity exposure by use of derivative products.
- Assessment and/or restructuring of its energy cost items.

- Asset optimization and cost reduction programs.
- Production process improvements.
- Re-assessment of its credit policy and customer credit worthiness procedures.

Increase in the cost of raw materials or significant lag effects.

The Group results of operations are affected by increases in the cost of raw materials, such as metallurgical Coke, caustic Soda and other key inputs, as well as freight costs associated with the transportation of raw materials.

In 2009 and 2010, the Group achieved to negotiate and lock its main freight contracts in competitive terms. It also established a new rating system for its raw materials procurement and applied a continuous cost saving and improvement program.

The Group's results may be affected also by significant lag effects for declines in key input costs that are LME or US dollar – linked as for example such declines may not be adequate to offset sharp declines in metal price during the same period.

Availability of Greek Bauxites and market concentration

The Group for its Alumina operations is highly dependent on the availability of Greek Bauxites. By the operation of its own mines through its 100% subsidiary Delfoi Distomon S.A., the Group covers almost the 38-40% of its requirements in Greek Bauxites. However, in the years to come there might be difficulties in the licensing of new sites and the exploration of new bauxite mines in Greece. Furthermore, the Greek bauxite market is already quite concentrated; therefore this fact along with a possibility of a further concentration could have a negative impact on the Group's input cost for Greek bauxite in the future.

For these reasons the Group is continuously trying to negotiate long term bauxite contracts as well as joint ventures or strategic alliances with Greek miners.

Health, safety and environmental laws and regulations and cost / liabilities associated with such laws and regulations.

The Group's operations are subject to laws and regulations regarding health, safety and environmental issues.

The cost for complying with such regulations involves either investments or recurring expenses for actions regarding the safe handling of industrial wastes and the rehabilitation of old sites.

Environmental matters for which we may be liable may arise in the future at our present sites, where no problem is currently known, at previously owned sites, or sites previously operated by us.

Climate change, climate change legislation or regulations and greenhouse effects.

Energy is a significant input, and is foreseen to become also a significant output for the Group's operations. In addition, the Group is also active in the general perimeter of the Energy sector through its EPC activity. There is growing recognition that consumption of energy derived from fossil fuels is a contributor to global warming. A number of governments or governmental bodies have introduced or are contemplating legislative and regulatory change in response to the potential impacts of climate change. The Group will likely see changes in the margins of greenhouse gas-intensive assets and energy-intensive assets as a result of regulatory impacts mainly in the E.U., where the Group operates. Assessments of the potential impact of future climate change legislation, regulation and European or International treaties and accords are uncertain, given the wide scope of potential regulatory change. The Group may realize increased capital expenditures resulting from required compliance with revised or new legislation or regulations, as well as costs to purchase or profits from sales of Co2 allowances

or credits. On the other hand the Group may also recognise opportunities in the EPC side of operations due to any of said, revised or new, rules, regulations and legislation associated to the climate change.

Non realization of expected long-term benefits from productivity and cost-reduction initiatives.

The Group has undertaken, and may continue to undertake, productivity and cost-reduction initiatives to improve performance and reduce its overall production cost. There are always possibilities that these initiatives cannot all be completed or that estimated cost savings from such initiatives will not be realized in total and in time for reasons that may not entirely lie on the Group’s control.

Political and regulatory issues

The Group’s activities that are associated with energy remain significantly regulated in Greece and exposed to political, legal and regulatory framework issues. Developments in this environment that could indicate delays in the substantial deregulation of the energy market can be expected to have an impact on the Group’s operations, forward - looking results and fair value of Energy Assets or Assets for the operation of which significant amount of Energy is required.

In addition to that, the Group may also be affected by unfavourable developments regarding political and regulatory issues associated to its EPC activity held in countries outside the Greek territory.

IT Security

Our business processes are supported by several software packages and data processing systems. Nevertheless, we cannot fully rule out a lack of availability of IT infrastructure or a breach in the security of our data. We mitigate these risks by applying high security standards as well as taking measures in order to achieve and assure disponibility, integrity, confidentiality and traceability. In addition and in order to mitigate security related risks, we regularly invest in hardware and software upgrades, execute periodic internal and external IT audits by international consultant groups, and generally apply a continuous improvement approach.

EPC related risks

The Group through its subsidiary METKA, is contractually exposed to risks related to the design, engineering, procurement, construction and deliver of ready-to-operate energy facilities for an agreed price. Said risks involve mainly cost overruns associated with:

- unanticipated increases in the costs of raw materials and equipment,
- equipment or mechanical failures,
- unforeseen construction conditions,
- delays caused by adverse weather conditions
- performance failure or defaults by suppliers or subcontractors
- additional works required as the customer changes its instructions or is unable to provide on time and on schedule the required information relating to the design or engineering of the project

In circumstances, where additional time or money is spent by METKA group as a consequence of the customer’s failure, METKA group negotiates monetary compensation from the customer.

METKA group’s main asset is its personnel. Therefore, failure to retain its key personnel or to attract and maintain new qualified personnel in order to develop its know-how might have a significant impact on its current or future performance.

METKA group success in this area highly depends on its ability to recruit, train and retain a sufficient number of employees including managers, engineers and technicians, who have the required skills and expertise.

Unexpected events

Unexpected events, including natural disasters, war or terrorist activities, unplanned outages, supply disruptions, or failure of equipment or processes to meet specifications may increase the cost of doing business or otherwise impact the Group’s financial performance. Further, existing insurance arrangements may not provide protection for all of the costs that may arise from such events.

b. Risk Management organization and execution

The Group has defined risk as an occurrence of uncertain or unplanned conditions that may affect its overall operations, business activity, financial performance as well as its strategy execution and goals achievement.

A specific Risk Management approach is held in all areas of activity where certain risks have been identified as follows:

- (i) assessment of risk factors
- (ii) design of the risk management policy
- (iii) execution and evaluation of the risk policy

The Group has not established yet a concrete Risk Management Organizational structure. However, its line management is engaged in a continuous process of identifying and primary assessing risks in order to facilitate the Executive Committees of each business sector and the BOD of each legal entity in the design and approval of specific risk management procedures and policies.

The Group is executing periodic internal audits to ensure the proper and effective application of risk identification and assessment processes and risk management policies.

C. Internal Audit System

In addition to the points discussed elsewhere in this Statement including those discussed for the responsibilities of the Audit Committee, the Internal Audit of the company is an independent organizational structure with direct report line to the BOD. As part of its responsibilities it evaluates and improves the risk management and internal audit systems and verifies the conformation of the company with the policies and procedures either suggested by the Rule of Operations or imposed by the legal and regulatory framework.

On a constant basis the internal audit system provides for the monitoring of:

- the effectiveness of the accounting and financial systems of the company, the audit mechanisms, the quality assurance, the health and safety, the environmental treatments and the management of enterprise risks,
- the preparation of the financial statements and any other documents containing important disclosures of the company,
- the reliability, the credentials and the independency of Statutory External Auditors.
- Cases of conflict of interest between the company and its BOD members or Managers,
- the transactions and corporate affairs of the company with its affiliates and other entities in which the company’s BOD members hold more that 10% interest or in which there is a holding interest by shareholders of the company representing more than 10% of its share capital.
- the remuneration of the BOD members and the managers of the company.

- i. The BOD reviews on a constant basis the Corporate Strategy and the main Enterprise Risks associated to this Strategy, especially being active in a cyclical and dynamic environment. Additionally, it regularly reviews

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(D) BOD Remunerations

The BOD members apart from their approved remuneration do not receive any other compensation or benefits.

E. Annual Financial Statements

I. Income Statement

Earnings before income tax, financial results, depreciation and amortization
(Circular No.34 Hellenic Capital Market)

Oper. Earnings before income tax, financial results, depreciation and amortization

Earnings before interest and income tax
Profit before income tax

Profit for the period

(A) Definition of line item: Earnings before income tax, financial results, depreciation and amortization (Circular No.34 Hellenic Capital Market)

Profit before income tax
Plus: Financial results
Plus: Capital results
Plus: Depreciation

Earnings before income tax, financial results, depreciation and amortization

(B) Definition of line item: Oper. Earnings before income tax, financial results, depreciation and amortization

Profit before income tax
Plus: Financial results
Plus: Capital results
Plus: Depreciation

Subtotal
Plus: Other operating results (I)
Plus: Other operating results (II)

Oper. Earnings before income tax, financial results, depreciation and amortization

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II. Statement of Comprehensive Income

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III. Statement of Financial Position

(Amounts in thousands €)

Assets						
Non current assets						
Tangible Assets	981,162	648,198	421,517	10,518	10,680	10,998
Goodwill	209,401	201,341	171,730	-	-	-
Intangible Assets	242,954	7,182	6,252	431	522	76
Investments in Subsidiary Companies	-	-	-	938,733	668,344	664,258
Investments in Associate Companies	13,179	187,759	206,040	42	215,225	215,144
Deferred Tax Receivables	51,886	42,848	19,689	563	646	622
Financial Assets Available for Sale	3,527	3,485	477	37	37	37
Derivatives	-	-	73,600	-	-	-
Other Long-term Receivables	14,131	44,632	2,711	103,834	101,737	113
	1,516,239	1,135,446	902,016	1,054,157	997,192	891,248
Current assets						
Total Stock	111,245	89,385	174,020	-	-	-
Trade and other receivables	523,561	308,540	250,316	4,272	12,999	19,222
Other receivables	197,399	77,625	57,106	85,696	9,169	7,979
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	1,832	2,147	2,757	1,219	1,381	1,031
Derivatives	2,329	56,978	129,205	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	208,587	219,161	44,403	13,927	112,691	2,507
	1,044,951	753,835	657,806	105,114	136,241	30,738
Non Current Assets Available for Sale	57,404	99,535	210,329	-	-	-
Assets	2,618,595	1,988,817	1,770,151	1,159,271	1,133,432	921,986
Liabilities & Equity						
EQUITY						
Share capital	127,618	125,408	125,173	125,173	125,173	125,173
Share premium	283,875	297,245	296,223	131,613	147,542	147,542
Fair value reserves	2,994	43,485	203,486	-	-	-
Treasury Stock Reserve	(110,597)	(110,597)	(107,957)	(110,597)	(110,597)	(107,957)
Other reserves	148,803	148,493	148,181	95,198	95,198	94,481
Translation reserves	(20,519)	(28,513)	(32,164)	-	-	-
Retained earnings	291,575	218,759	215,757	236,399	250,285	262,360
Equity attributable to parent's shareholders	723,749	694,281	848,700	477,786	507,602	521,600
Non controlling Interests	120,504	69,559	52,609	-	-	-
EQUITY	844,253	763,840	901,309	477,786	507,602	521,600
Non-Current Liabilities						
Long-term debt	562,053	522,046	311,195	424,815	478,237	310,851
Derivatives	-	2,279	-	-	-	-
Deferred tax liability	110,785	71,576	72,688	48,082	46,812	46,401
Liabilities for pension plans	35,495	42,475	44,868	750	658	611
Other long-term liabilities	185,771	30,430	56,693	75,962	-	-
Provisions	12,069	11,752	15,183	1,268	1,268	1,268
Non-Current Liabilities	906,172	680,558	500,627	550,876	526,975	359,131
Current Liabilities						
Trade and other payables	617,195	354,885	141,579	-	-	-
Tax payable	51,195	37,360	19,293	3,381	3,806	1,069
Short-term debt	132,846	128,035	100,057	56,870	72,389	14,968
Current portion of non-current liabilities	46,500	-	-	46,500	-	-
Derivatives	29	-	-	-	-	-
Other payables	16,081	22,910	22,312	23,858	22,661	24,970
Current portion of non-current provisions	167	914	437	-	-	248
Current Liabilities	864,014	544,104	283,677	130,609	98,856	41,255
LIABILITIES	1,770,186	1,224,662	784,304	681,485	625,830	400,386
Liabilities related to non current assets available for sale	4,156	315	84,538	-	-	-
Liabilities & Equity	2,618,595	1,988,817	1,770,151	1,159,271	1,133,432	921,986

IV. Statement of changes in Equity (Group)

(Amounts in thousands €)

	MYTILINEOS GROUP									
	Share Capital	Share Capital above par	Treasury Stock Reserve	Revaluation Reserves	Other Reserves	Translation Reserves	Retained Earnings	Total	Minorities	Total
Opening Balance 1st January 2009, according to IFRS - as published-	114.790	198.650	-	203.486	148.181	(32.164)	215.757	848.700	52.609	901.309
Equity movement based on IAS 8	10.383	97.573	(107.956)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjusted Opening Balance 1st January 2009, according to IFRS from application of IAS 8	125.173	296.223	(107.956)	203.486	148.181	(32.164)	215.757	848.700	52.609	901.309
Change in equity										
Dividends	-	-	-	-	-	-	(11.135)	(11.135)	(10.249)	(21.384)
Transfer to reserves	-	-	-	-	(405)	-	405	-	-	-
Treasury stock sales/purchases	-	-	(2.641)	-	-	-	-	(2.641)	-	(2.641)
Impact from acquisition of share in subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	13	-	13	20.314	20.327
Share Capital increase	235	1.021	-	-	-	-	1.256	1.256	96	1.352
Transactions with owners	235	1.021	(2.641)	-	(405)	-	(10.717)	(12.507)	10.161	(2.346)
Net profit(loss) for the period	-	-	-	-	-	13.726	13.726	13.726	6.436	20.162
Other comprehensive income after taxes:										
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	-	-	-	-	-	3.652	(7)	3.644	354	3.998
Cash Flow hedging reserve	-	-	-	(160.002)	-	-	-	(160.002)	-	(160.002)
Stock Option Plan	-	-	-	-	718	-	-	718	-	718
Share of other comprehensive income of associates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	(160.002)	718	3.652	13.719	(141.914)	6.790	(135.124)
Closing Balance 31/12/2009	125.408	297.245	(110.597)	43.485	148.493	(28.513)	218.759	694.279	69.560	763.840

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Opening Balance 01/01/2010, according to IFRS - as published-	114.405	197.746	-	43.485	148.493	(28.513)	218.759	694.375	69.465	763.840
Equity movement based on IAS 8	11.003	99.499	(110.597)	-	-	-	-	(95)	95	-
Adjusted Opening Balance 1st January 2010, according to IFRS from application of IAS 8	125.408	297.245	(110.597)	43.485	148.493	(28.513)	218.759	694.280	69.560	763.840
Change in equity										
Dividends	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(5.817)	(5.817)
Transfer to reserves	-	-	-	-	310	-	12.147	12.456	(287)	12.169
Increase/ Decrease of Capital	2.210	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.210	10.501	12.711
Impact from acquisition of share in subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	-	(200)	(200)	16.239	16.039
Transactions with owners	2.210	-	-	-	310	-	11.947	14.467	20.636	35.102
Net profit(loss) for the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	60.863	60.863	29.768	90.631
Other comprehensive income after taxes:										
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	-	-	-	-	-	7.995	-	7.995	540	8.535
Cash Flow hedging reserve	-	-	-	(40.491)	-	-	-	(40.491)	-	(40.491)
Financial Assets held for sale	(13.371)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(13.371)	-	(13.371)
Tax on other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	6	-	6
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	(13.371)	-	(40.491)	-	7.995	60.869	15.002	30.308	45.310
Closing Balance 31/12/2010	127.618	283.875	(110.597)	2.994	148.803	(20.519)	291.575	723.749	120.504	844.253

V. Statement of changes in Equity (Company)

(Amounts in thousands €)

	MYTILINEOS S.A.							
	Share capital	Share premium	Fair value reserves	Treasury Stock Reserve	Other reserves	Translation reserves	Retained earnings	Total
Opening Balance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Opening Balance (new Entity)	125,173	147,542	-	(107,957)	94,481	-	262,360	521,600
Total Opening	125,173	147,542	-	(107,957)	94,481	-	262,360	521,600
Change in equity								
Dividends paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	(11,135)	(11,135)
Treasury stock sales/purchases	-	-	-	(2,640)	-	-	-	(2,640)
Transactions with owners	-	-	-	(2,640)	-	-	(11,135)	(13,775)
Net profit(loss) for the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	(941)	(941)
Other comprehensive income:								
Stock Option Plan	-	-	-	-	717	-	-	717
Share of other comprehensive income of associates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	-	717	-	(941)	(223)
Closing Balance 31/12/2009	125,173	147,542	-	(110,597)	95,198	-	250,285	507,602
Opening Balance	125,173	147,542	-	(110,597)	95,198	-	250,360	507,677
Opening Balance (new Entity)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(75)	(75)
Total Opening	125,173	147,542	-	(110,597)	95,198	-	250,285	507,602
Change in equity								
Transactions with owners	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net profit(loss) for the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	(13,886)	(13,886)
Other comprehensive income:								
Available for sale financial assets	-	(15,929)	-	-	-	-	-	(15,929)
Share of other comprehensive income of associates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	(15,929)	-	-	-	-	(13,886)	(29,815)
Closing Balance 31/12/2010	125,173	131,613	-	(110,597)	95,198	-	236,399	477,786

VI. Cash flow statement

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	MYTILINEOS GROUP		MYTILINEOS S.A.	
(Amounts in thousands €)	1/1-31/12/2010	1/1-31/12/2009	1/1-31/12/2010	1/1-31/12/2009
Cash flows from operating activities				
Cash flows from operating activities	137,010	87,309	(7,313)	5,398
Interest paid	(16,266)	(20,946)	(11,056)	(13,140)
Taxes paid	(38,565)	(10,461)	(2,335)	(1,113)
Net Cash flows continuing operating activities	82,179	55,901	(20,704)	(8,855)
Net Cash flows discontinuing operating activities	47,044	4,947	-	-
Net Cash flows from continuing and discontinuing operating activities	129,223	60,849	(20,704)	(8,855)
Net Cash flow from continuing and discontinuing investing activities				
Purchases of tangible assets	(157,621)	(55,278)	(117)	(155)
Purchases of intangible assets	(6,189)	(3,376)	(52)	(442)
Sale of tangible assets	(7)	109	4	7
Dividends received	(252)	-	5,255	10,369
Loans to related parties	(1,094)	(39,440)	-	(98,869)
Purchase of financial assets held-for-sale	-	(3,008)	-	-
Purchase of financial assets at fair value through profit and loss	-	(3,675)	-	-
Acquisition of associates	(65)	(5)	-	-
Acquisition /Sale of subsidiaries (less cash)	(69,889)	(8,123)	(61,336)	(3,394)
Sale of financial assets at fair value through profit and loss	-	4,982	-	-
Interest received	4,703	4,389	4,886	1,319
Grants received	1,085	2,586	-	-
Other cash flows from investing activities	68	(31)	-	(86)
Net Cash flow from continuing investing activities	(229,261)	(100,871)	(51,359)	(91,252)
Net Cash flow from discontinuing investing activities	(100)	(625)	-	-
Net Cash flow from continuing and discontinuing investing activities	(229,361)	(101,495)	(51,359)	(91,252)
Net Cash flow continuing and discontinuing financing activities				
Proceeds from issue of share capital	12,751	1,352	-	-
Sale of treasury shares	-	(2,640)	-	(2,640)
Tax payments	(10)	-	-	-
Dividends payed to parent's shareholders	(6,154)	(20,392)	-	(10,019)
Proceeds from borrowings	89,330	167,225	-	167,225
Repayments of borrowings	(11,254)	(2,000)	(10,550)	(2,000)
Payment of finance lease liabilities	(28)	(75)	-	-
Net Cash flow continuing financing activities	84,636	143,471	(10,550)	152,566
Net Cash flow from discontinuing financing activities	(93)	(196)	-	-
Net Cash flow continuing and discontinuing financing activities	84,543	143,274	(10,550)	152,566
Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents	(15,595)	102,628	(82,613)	52,458
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	91,155	(55,692)	40,302	(12,461)
Less:Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period from discontinuing activit	232	44,696	-	-
Exchange differences in cash and cash equivalents	(54)	(246)	(631)	304
Net cash at the end of the period	75,739	91,386	(42,943)	40,302
Overdrafts	(132,846)	(128,006)	(56,870)	(72,389)
Cash and cash equivalent	209,434	219,161	13,927	112,691
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period from discontinuing activities	(848)	232	-	-
Net cash at the end of the period	75,739	91,386	(42,943)	40,302

1. Information about MYTILINEOS HOLDINGS S.A.

1.1 General Information

Mytilineos Holdings S.A. is today one of the biggest industrial Groups internationally, activated in the sectors of Metallurgy, EPC, Energy, and Defence. The Company, which was founded in 1990 as a metallurgical company of international trade and participations, is an evolution of an old metallurgical family business which began its activity in 1908.

Devoted to continuous growth and progress and aiming to be a leader in all its activities, the Group promotes through its long presence its vision to be a powerful and competitive European Group of “Heavy Industry”.

The group’s headquarters is located in Athens – Maroussi (5-7 Patroklou Str., P.C. 151 25) and its shares were listed in the Athens Stock Exchange in 1995.

The financial statements for the year ended 31.12.2010 (along with the respective comparative information for the previous year 2009), were approved by the Board of directors on 22 March 2011.

1.2 Nature of activities

During the last ten years the Group’s activities have expanded from the traditional sector of international metal’s trading to those of construction and energy. The group aims in the development of synergies between the three different areas of activities, by delegating the role of management and strategy formation in Mytilineos Holdings S.A.

The group monitors its performance on Metallurgy & Mining Sector through the subsidiaries “Aluminium S.A.” (Alumina–Aluminium) and “Sometra S.A.” (Zinc–Lead). Zinc – Lead Sector was the first which effected from the negative economic environment mainly due to the decrease on demand, the increasing prices of coke and the difficulty to find appropriate Raw Materials. All the above mentioned reasons lead the General Assembly of the company on 26.01.2009 to suspend temporary the production activity.

The Group through its subsidiary METKA is the leading and most specialized EPC Constructor in Greece and expanded in competitive markets abroad with value of pending construction contracts amounting to €2,2 bil. Since June 2010, “MYTILINEOS HOLDINGS S.A.” has become the sole shareholder of “ENDESA HELLAS PRODUCTION AND TRADE OF ELECTRICAL POWERS.A.”, which is now renamed into “PROTERGIA PRODUCTION AND TRADE OF ELECTRICAL POWER S.A.”. The acquisition of the full control of “ENDESA HELLAS” marks “MYTILINEOS HOLDINGS S.A.” establishment as the country’s largest independent energy producer with a portfolio of 1.2 GW of installed capacity from thermal plants in operation by 2011 and over 1,000 MW RES in different stages of development.

2. Basis for preparation of the financial statements

The consolidated financial statements of MYTILINEOS S.A. as of December 31st 2010 covering the entire 2010 fiscal year, have been compiled based on the historic cost principle as is amended by the readjustment of specific asset and liability items into market values, the going concern principle and are in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) that have been issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) and their interpretations that have been issued by the International Financial Reporting

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Interpretations Committee (IFRIC) of the IASB. The accompanying standalone financial statements are compiled buy demand of the statutory law 2190/1920.

According to the IFRS, the preparation of the Financial Statements requires estimations during the application of the company's accounting principles. Important admissions are presented wherever it has been judged appropriate.

The reporting currency is Euro (currency of the country of the domicile of the parent Company) and all amounts are reported in thousands unless stated otherwise.

3. Basic accounting principles

The accounting principles, applied by the Group for the reporting period are consistent with the accounting principles applied for the fiscal year 2009, apart from the following:

- A) The Company applied the revised IFRS 3 “Business Combinations” and the amended IAS 27 “Consolidated Financial Statements” (note 3.1).
- B) The treasury shares acquired by the Company, are reclassified from the “Share Capital” and “Share Premium” to a separate reserve included in “Other Reserves” . The change of the aforementioned accounting practice consists according to IAS 8 “Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors” a change of accounting policy. Consequently, the Company applied the change retrospectively according to § 19 of IAS 8 .
- C) Reclassification in Equity of a net amount of 94 € from the consolidated “Share Capital” to the “Minority Interest” (96 €) and “Translation Reserve” (-2) respectively. The correction of the aforementioned accounting error requires according to § 43 of IAS 8 “Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors” the retrospective restatement of the prior period.

Consequently, according to IAS 1 the above re-presentation requires a third comparative Statement of Financial Position.

3.1 New and amended accounting standards and interpretations of IFRIC
New and amended standards and interpretations applicable to December 2010 year-ends

IAS 32 (Amendment) “Financial Instruments: Presentation” (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 February 2010).

This amendment clarifies how certain rights issues should be classified. In particular, based on this amendment, rights, options or warrants to acquire a fixed number of the entity's own equity instruments for a fixed amount of any currency are equity instruments if the entity offers the rights, options or warrants pro rata to all of its existing owners of the same class of its own non-derivative equity instruments. This amendment has no impact to the Group's financial statements.

IAS 39 (Amendment) “Financial Instruments”: Recognition and Measurement” (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2009).

This amendment clarifies how the principles that determine whether a hedged risk or portion of cash flows is eligible for designation should be applied in particular situations. The Group will apply the amendment from the effective date.

IFRS 1 (Amendment) “First-time adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards” (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2010).

This amendment provides additional clarifications for first-time adopters of IFRS in respect of the use of deemed cost for oil and gas assets, the determination of whether an arrangement contains a lease and the decommissioning liabilities included in the cost of property, plant and equipment. This amendment has no impact to the Group's financial statements since it has already adopted IFRS. This amendment has not yet been endorsed by the EU.

IFRS 2 (Amendment) “Share Based Payment” (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2010).

The purpose of the amendment is to clarify the scope of IFRS 2 and the accounting for group cash-settled share-based payment transactions in the separate or individual financial statements of the entity receiving the goods or services, when that entity has no obligation to settle the share-based payment transaction. This amendment has no impact to the Group's financial statements. This amendment has not yet been endorsed by the EU.

IFRS 3 (Revised) “Business Combinations” and IAS 27 (Amended) “Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements” (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2009).

The revised IFRS 3 introduces a number of changes in the accounting for business combinations which will impact the amount of goodwill recognized, the reported results in the period that an acquisition occurs, and future reported results. Such changes include the expensing of acquisition-related costs and recognizing subsequent changes in fair value of contingent consideration in the profit or loss. The amended IAS 27 requires a change in ownership interest of a subsidiary is accounted for as an equity transaction. Furthermore the amended standard changes the accounting for losses incurred by the subsidiary as well as the loss of control of a subsidiary. The changes introduced by these standards must be applied prospectively and will affect future acquisitions and transactions with non-controlling interests. The Group applied these changes from their effective date.

IFRIC 12 – Service Concession Arrangements (EU endorsed for periods beginning 30 March 2009).

This interpretation applies to companies that participate in service concession arrangements. The Group adopted this interpretation on 1 January 2010.

IFRIC 14 (Amendment) “The Limit on a Defined Benefit Asset, Minimum Funding Requirements and their Interaction” (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2011).

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

IFRIC 17, “Distributions of non-cash assets to owners” (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2009).

This interpretation provides guidance on accounting for the following types of non-reciprocal distributions of assets by an entity to its owners acting in their capacity as owners: (a) distributions of non-cash assets and (b) distributions that give owners a choice of receiving either noncash assets or a cash alternative. The Group adopted this interpretation on 1 January 2010.

IFRIC 19 “Extinguishing Financial Liabilities with Equity Instruments” (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2010).

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

Annual Improvements 2010 (effective from 1 July 2010 and later)

The IASB has issued Improvements to IFRS 2010 (2010 Improvements). Most of these amendments become effective in annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2010 or 1 January 2011. The 2010 Improvements amend certain provisions of IFRS 3R, clarify presentation of the reconciliation of each of the components of other comprehensive income and clarify certain disclosure requirements for financial instruments. The Group's preliminary assessments indicate that the 2010 Improvements will not have a material impact on the Group's financial statements.

3.2 Consolidation

Subsidiaries: All the companies that are managed or controlled, directly or indirectly, by another company (parent) either through the majority of voting rights or through its dependence on the know-how provided from the Group. Therefore, subsidiaries are companies in which control is exercised by the parent. Mytilineos S.A. acquires and exercises control through voting rights.

The existence of potential voting rights that are exercisable at the time the financial statements are prepared, is taken into account in order to determine whether the parent exercises control over the subsidiaries. Subsidiaries are consolidated completely (full consolidation) using the purchase method from the date that control over them is acquired and cease to be consolidated from the date that control no longer exists.

MYTILINEOS S.A. exercises control over, the listed on the ATHENS STOCK EXCHANGE, METKA. Due to the large dissemination of these stocks, "control" over this Firm can be determined even in cases that the Group holds stakes lower than 50% of the total voting rights. In such cases, "control" is determined through the representation of the majority of the chairs of the BoD.

The acquisition of a subsidiary by the Group is accounted for using the purchase method. The acquisition cost of a subsidiary is the fair value of the assets given as consideration, the shares issued and the liabilities undertaken on the date of the acquisition plus any costs directly associated with the transaction. The individual assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities that are acquired during a business combination are valued during the acquisition at their fair values regardless of the participation percentage. The acquisition cost over and above the fair value of the individual assets acquired is booked as goodwill. If the total cost of the acquisition is lower than the fair value of the individual assets acquired, the difference is immediately transferred to the income statement.

Inter-company transactions, balances and unrealized profits from transactions between Group companies are eliminated in consolidation. Unrealized losses are also eliminated except if the transaction provides indication of impairment of the transferred asset. The accounting principles of the subsidiaries have been amended so as to be in conformity to the ones adopted by the Group.

For the accounting of transactions with minority, the Group applies the accounting principle based on which such transactions are handled as transactions with third parties beyond the Group. The sales towards the minority create profit and losses for the Group, which are booked in the results. The purchases by the minority create goodwill, which is the difference between the price paid and the percentage of the book value of the equity of the subsidiary acquired.

Associates: Associates are companies on which the Group can exercise significant influence but not "control" and which do not fulfill the conditions to be classified as subsidiaries or joint ventures. The assumptions used by the group imply that holding a percentage between 20% and 50% of a company's voting rights suggests significant

influence on the company. Investments in associates are initially recognized at cost and are subsequently valued using the Equity method. At the end of each period, the cost of acquisition is increased by the Group's share in the associates' net assets change and is decreased by the dividends received from the associates.

Any goodwill arising from acquiring associates is contained in the cost of acquisition. Whether any impairment of this goodwill occurs, this impairment decreases the cost of acquisition by equal charge in the income statement of the period.

After the acquisition, the Group's share in the profits or losses of associates is recognized in the income statement, while the share of changes in reserves is recognized in Equity. The cumulated changes affect the book value of the investments in associated companies. When the Group's share in the losses of an associate is equal or larger than the carrying amount of the investment, including any other doubtful debts, the Group does not recognize any further losses, unless it has guaranteed for liabilities or made payments on behalf of the associate or those that emerge from ownership.

Unrealized profits from transactions between the Group and its associates are eliminated according to the Group's percentage ownership in the associates. Unrealized losses are eliminated, except if the transaction provides indications of impairment of the transferred asset. The accounting principles of the associates have been adjusted to be in conformity to the ones adopted by the Group.

3.3 Segment reporting

MYTILINEOS Group is active in three main operating business segments: Metallurgy, Constructions and Energy. In identifying its operating segments, management generally follows the Group's service lines, which represent the main products and services provided by the Group. Each of these operating segments is managed separately as each of these service lines requires different technologies and other resources as well as marketing approaches. The adoption of IFRS 8 has not affected the identified operating segments for the Group compared to the recent annual financial statement.

3.4 Foreign currency translation

The measurement of the items in the financial statements of the Group's companies is based on the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Group operates (operating currency). The consolidated financial statements are reported in euros, which is the operating currency and the reporting currency of the parent Company and all its subsidiaries.

Transactions in foreign currencies are converted to the operating currency using the rates in effect at the date of the transactions.

Profits and losses from foreign exchange differences that result from the settlement of such transactions during the period and from the conversion of monetary items denominated in foreign currency using the rate in effect at the balance sheet date are posted to the results. Foreign exchange differences from non-monetary items that are valued at their fair value are considered as part of their fair value and are thus treated similarly to fair value differences.

The Group's foreign activities in foreign currency (which constitute an inseparable part of the parent's activities), are converted to the operating currency using the rates in effect at the date of the transaction, while the asset

and liability items of foreign activities, including surplus value and fair value adjustments, that arise during the consolidation, are converted to euro using the exchange rates that are in effect as at the balance sheet date.

The individual financial statements of companies included in the consolidation, which initially are presented in a currency different than the Group’s reporting currency, have been converted to euros. The asset and liability items have been converted to euros using the exchange rate prevailing at the balance sheet date. The income and expenses have been converted to the Group’s reporting currency using the average rates during the aforementioned period. Any differences that arise from this process, have been debited / (credited) to the Equity under the “Translation Reserves” account.

3.5 Tangible assets

Fixed assets are reported in the financial statements at acquisition cost or deemed cost, as determined based on fair values as at the transition dates, less accumulated depreciations and any impairment suffered by the assets. The acquisition cost includes all the directly attributable expenses for the acquisition of the assets.

Subsequent expenditure is added to the carrying value of the tangible fixed assets or is booked as a separate fixed asset only if it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the Group and their cost can be accurately and reliably measured. The repair and maintenance cost is booked in the results when such is realized.

Depreciation of tangible fixed assets (other than Land which are not depreciated) is calculated using the straight line method over their useful life, as follows:

Land	25-35 years
Mechanical equipment	4-20 years
Vehicles	4-10 years
Other equipment	4-7 years

The residual values and useful economic life of tangible fixed assets are subject to reassessment at each balance sheet date. When the book value of tangible fixed assets exceeds their recoverable amount, the difference (impairment) is immediately booked as an expense in the income statement.

Upon sale of the tangible fixed assets, any difference between the proceeds and the book value are booked as profit or loss to the results. Expenditure on repairs and maintenance is booked as an expense in the period they occur.

Self-constructed tangible fixed assets constitute an addition to the acquisition cost of tangible assets at a value that includes the direct cost of employee’s salaries (including the relevant employer’s contributions), the cost of materials used and other general costs.

Regarding borrowing costs, the amendment of IAS 23 “Borrowing Costs” will not have any effect on the Group.

3.6 Intangible assets

The intangible assets include Goodwill, the rights of use of Property, plant and equipment, software licenses, licenses for the production, installation and operation of renewable energy assets and thermal energy assets,

the environment rehabilitation expenditure and borrowing costs.

Goodwill on Acquisition: is the difference between the asset’s acquisition cost and fair value and the net assets of the subsidiary / associate company as at the acquisition date. During the acquisition date, the company recognizes this surplus value, emerged from acquisition, as an asset and presents it in cost. This cost is equal to the amount by which the acquisition cost exceeds the company’s share in the net assets of the acquired company.

After the initial recognition, the surplus value is valued at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The surplus value is not depreciated, but is reviewed on an annual basis for possible decrease in its value (impairment), if there are events that indicate such a loss according to IAS 36.

Goodwill is allocated to cash-generating units for the purpose of impairment testing. A cash generated unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets generating cash inflows independently and represents the level used by the Group to organise and present each activities and results in its internal reporting. Impairment is determined for goodwill by assessing the recoverable amount of the cash-generating units, to which the goodwill relates. Where the recoverable amount (typically the value in use) of the cash-generating units is less than their carrying amount an impairment loss is recognised. Impairment losses relating to goodwill cannot be reversed in future periods. The Group performs its annual impairment test of goodwill as at 31 December.

In the case where acquisition cost is less than the company’s stake in the acquired company’s net assets, the former recalculates the acquisition cost and valuates the assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the acquired company. Any difference prevailing after the recalculation is recognized directly in the income statement as a profit.

Software: Software licenses are valued in cost of acquisition less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is calculated using the straight line method during the assets’ useful life that range from 1 to 3 years.

Production, Installation and Operation Licenses of Renewable Energy Assets and Thermal Energy Assets:

The different types of licenses entitles the group either with the right to construct an energy asset or the right to produce and sell energy. Current market conditions provide adequate evidence about the recoverable amount of such licenses. Therefore the Group has recognized licenses as intangible assets at fair value less depreciation and less any provision for impairment. The Group runs impairment tests on a yearly basis using the following methodology:

- i) Attach possibility factors according to management estimation regarding the construction of assets under license
- ii) Runs Discounted Cash Flows (DCF) methodology using assumptions prevailing at the energy market. The period regarded by the management for provisions exceeds the five years encouraged by IAS 36 as, especially for the renewable energy assets, there is satisfactory visibility for a substantially longer period.
- iii) The final recoverable amount is calculated for a total portfolio of either renewable or thermal energy assets by multiplying the overall possibility factor with the outcome of the DCF valuation.
- iv) Finally, the Group compares the recoverable value calculated to be the value-in-use of the assets with their carrying amounts. When the recoverable value is less than the carrying amount an equal impairment provision is charged to the income statement.

For the reported period, the recoverable value of the licenses acquired by the group exceeds their carrying amount.

Legal rights to explore mines: The legal rights to explore mines concern rights that the group has acquired mining mineral reserves in several geographical areas. In cost of the mining rights, apart from nominal value of the rights, any cost that relates to the initial evaluation of the rehabilitation cost of the area where work has been done, the commitment of the Group either during the acquirement of the right or as a result of its use for a certain time period. The depreciation time period that is adopted by the Group does not exceed 10 years.

Right of Use of Tangible Assets: Rights of exploitation of tangible assets that are granted in the frames of conventions of manufacture of work (compensative profits) are valued in cost of acquisition, which equals their fair value at the date of their concession, less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is calculated using the “production units method”.

Research and Development Expenses: Research and Development expenditures are recognized as expenses when they are realized. The expenses which arise from the developing programs (related to the design and the test of new or improved products) are capitalized if it is possible to produced future economic benefit. The other development expenditures are booked as an expense in the results when they are realized. Previous years’ development expenditures recognized as expenses, can not be capitalized in the future fiscal years. The capitalized development expenses are depreciated from the beginning of the product’s economic life using the straight line method during the period of the product’s future economic benefits. The Group’s depreciation period doesn’t exceed the 5 years.

Land Stripping & Restoration expenses: Land Stripping & Restoration expenses are capitalized and amortized using the unit of production method.

Borrowing costs: Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset shall be capitalized as part of the cost of that asset. The amount of borrowing costs eligible for capitalization shall be determined in accordance with IAS 23.

3.7 Impairment of Assets

Assets with an indefinite useful life are not depreciated and are subject to an impairment review annually and when some events suggest that the book value may not be recoverable any resulting difference is charged to the period’s results. Assets that are depreciated are subject to an impairment review when there is evidence that their value will not be recoverable. The recoverable value is the greater between the net sales value and the value in use. An impairment loss is recognized by the company when the book value of these assets (or cash generating unit- CGU) is greater than its recoverable amount.

Net sales value is the amount received from the sale of an asset at an arm’s length transaction in which participating parties have full knowledge and participate voluntarily, after deducting any additional direct cost for the sale of the asset, while value in use is the present value of estimated future cash flows that are expected to flow into the company from the use of the asset and from its disposal at the end of its estimated useful life.

3.8 Important accounting decisions, estimations and assumptions

The compilation of financial statements according to IFRS requires the management to make decisions, perform estimations and use assumptions that affect the amounts presented in the financial statements, the assets, liabilities, income and expenses. The actual results may differ due to such estimations. Estimations are continuously enhanced and are based on historical data and other factors, such as expectations for future events expected to realize under current conditions.

3.8.1 Accounting decisions

During the implementation procedure for accounting policies, decisions are made by the management, which relate to the following:

• Classification of investments

Management classifies Financial assets in the scope of IAS 39 based on their nature and their characteristics at the following four categories:

- financial assets at fair value through profit and loss,
- loans and receivables,
- held-to-maturity investments, and
- available-for-sale investments.

Financial assets are recognized initially at cost, which represents their fair value (plus, in certain cases, directly attributable transaction costs). The Group determines the classification of its financial assets after initial recognition and, where allowed and appropriate, re-evaluates this designation at each financial year-end.

(i) Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss: Financial assets are classified as held for trading if they are acquired for the purpose of selling in the near term. Gains or losses on investments held for trading are recognized in income.

(ii) Loans and receivables: Loans and receivables which are generated form the Group’s operations (and are beyond the Group’s normal credit terms) are carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Gains and losses are recognized in the income statement when the loans and receivables are derecognized or impaired, as well as through the amortization process.

(iii) Held-to-maturity investments: Financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturity are classified as held-to-maturity when the Group has the positive intention and ability to hold to maturity. Investments intended to be held for an undefined period are not included in this classification. Held-to-maturity investments are carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method. For investments carried at amortized cost, gains and losses are recognized in income when the investments are derecognized or impaired, as well as through the amortization process.

• Recoverability of receivables accounts

Short term receivables are presented in their nominal value, net of provisions for potential non collectible accounts, while long-term receivables (balances that deviate from the normal credit terms) are measured at amortized cost based on the effective interest rate method. At each balance sheet date all potentially uncollectible accounts are assessed individually for purposes of determining the appropriate allowance for doubtful accounts. The balance of such allowance for doubtful accounts is appropriately adjusted at each balance sheet date in order to reflect the possible risks. Any amount written-off with respect to customer account balances is charged against the existing allowance for doubtful accounts. Any amount provided for in respect to customer account balances is charged in the profit and loss statement.

• Impairment of inventories

Provision for slow moving, damaged or obsolete inventories is made when necessary. The impairments at the net realizable value of inventories are charged in the profit and loss statement in the period the occur.

• Classification of a lease as operating or financial.

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

3.8.2 Assumptions and estimations

The presentation of the value of specific assets and liabilities in the financial statements requires the use of estimations that are based on assumptions relating to the values and conditions not known with certainty during the compilation date of the financial statements. The Group continuously evaluates the estimations it makes based on historical data, the research of specialized consultants, the trends and methods considered appropriate for the estimation of specific conditions as well as estimations regarding how the assumptions made may change in the future.

Assumptions and estimations are required for the presentation of:

- Possible reductions in goodwill
- Provisions for future payable income tax and deferred taxes.
- The fair value of derivatives and other financial instruments
- Provisions amounts
- Contingent receivables and liabilities

• Possible reductions in Goodwill

The Group test goodwill for impairment annually and whenever events or circumstances make it more likely than not that an impairment may have occurred, such as a significant adverse change in the business climate or a decision to sell or dispose of a reporting unit. Determining whether an impairment has occurred requires valuation of the respective reporting unit, which we estimate using a discounted cash flow method. When available and as appropriate, we use comparative market multiples to corroborate discounted cash flow results. In applying this methodology, we rely on a number of factors, including actual operating results, future business plans, economic projections and market data.

If this analysis indicates goodwill s impaired, measuring the impairment requires a fair value estimate of each identified tangible and intangible asset. In this case we supplement the cash flow approach discussed above with independent appraisals, as appropriate.

We test other identified intangible assets with defined useful lives and subject to amortization by comparing the carrying amount to the sum of undiscounted cash flows expected to be generated by the asset. We test intangible assets with indefinite lives annually for impairment using a fair value method such as discounted cash flows.

The Group tests annually whether goodwill has suffered any impairment, in accordance with the accounting policy stated in Note 6. The recoverable amounts of cash-generating units have been determined based on value-in-use calculations.

• Budget of construction contracts

The treatment for income and expenses of a construction contract, depends on whether the final result of the contract can be reliably estimated. When the result of a construction contract can be estimated reliably then all income and expenses related to the contract are recognized as such during the time period of the contract. The Group uses the percentage of completion method to determine the appropriate amount of income and expense to be recognized in each period. The percentage of completion is calculated as the contracted cost realized over the total budgeted cost of construction for each project.

• Income Tax

Group and company is subject to income taxes in numerous jurisdictions. Significant estimates are required

in determining the provision for income taxes. There are many transactions and calculations for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain during the ordinary course of business. Group and company recognises liabilities for anticipated tax audit issues based on estimates of whether additional taxes will be due. Where the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the amounts that were initially recorded, such differences will impact the income tax and deferred tax provisions in the period in which such determination is made.

• Provisions

Doubtful accounts are reported at the amounts likely to be recoverable based on historical experience of customer default. As soon as it is learned that a particular account is subject to a risk over and above the normal credit risk (e.g., low creditworthiness of customer, dispute as to the existence or the amount of the claim, etc.), the account is analyzed and written down if circumstances indicate the receivable is uncollectible.

Provisions for environmental rehabilitation are reported at the amounts that are likely to be claimed against the Group in order to settle the liability

• Contingencies

The Group is involved in litigation and claims in the normal course of operations. Management is of the opinion that any resulting settlements would not materially affect the financial position of the Group as at December 31, 2006. However, the determination of contingent liabilities relating to the litigation and claims is a complex process that involves judgments as to the outcomes and interpretation of laws and regulations. Changes in the judgments or interpretations may result in an increase or decrease in the Company’s contingent liabilities in the future.

3.9 Group Structure

Group companies, included in the consolidated financial statements are:

Name of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures	Country of Incorporation	Percentage	Consolidation method
MYTILINEOS S.A.	Greece	Parent	
METKA S.A.	Greece	56,19%	Full
SERVISTEEL	Greece	56,18%	Full
E.K.M.E. S.A.	Greece	22,48%	Full
RODAX A.T.E.E.	Greece	56,19%	Full
ELEMKA S.A.	Greece	46,92%	Full
BRIDGE ACCESSORIES & CONSTRUCTION SYSTEMS S.A.	Greece	35,19%	Full
ENERGY CONSTRUCTION DEVELOPMENT WESTERN GREECE S.A.	Greece	56,19%	Full
DELFI DISTOMON A.M.E.	Greece	100,00%	Full
ALOUMINION S.A.	Greece	100,00%	Full
RENEWABLE SOURCES OF KARYSTIA SA	Greece	100,00%	Full
ELVO	Greece	43,00%	Equity
DEFENSE MATERIAL INDUSTRY S.A.-MYTILINEOS AND Co, INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH PROGRAMS "BEAT"	Greece	100,00%	Full
GENIKI VIOMICHANIKI	Greece	35,00%	Equity
THORIKI S.A.I.C.	Greece	Joint Management	Full
THERMOREMA S.A.	Greece	100,00%	Full
DELTA ENERGY S.A.	Greece	40,00%	Equity
FOIVOS ENERGY S.A.	Greece	90,00%	Full
YDROXOOS S.A.	Greece	90,00%	Full
PEPONIAS S.A.	Greece	90,00%	Full
FTHIOTIKI ENERGY S.A.	Greece	67,20%	Full
YDRIA ENERGY S.A.	Greece	31,50%	Equity
EN.DY. S.A.	Greece	89,10%	Full
FOTINOS TILEMAXOS S.A.	Greece	90,00%	Full
THESSALIKI ENERGY S.A.	Greece	90,00%	Full
IONIA ENERGY S.A.	Greece	90,00%	Full
ELECTRONWATT S.A.	Greece	49,00%	Equity
BUSINESS ENERGY S.A.	Greece	10,00%	Equity
PROTERGIA S.A.	Greece	49,00%	Equity
	Greece	100,00%	Full
NORTH AEGEAN RENEWABLES MYTILINEOS HELLENIC WIND POWER S.A.	Greece	100,00%	Full
AIOLIKI ANDROU TSIROVLIDI S.A.	Greece	80,00%	Full
AIOLIKI NEAPOLEOS S.A.	Greece	80,20%	Full
AIOLIKI EVOIAS PIRGOS S.A.	Greece	80,20%	Full
AIOLIKI EVOIAS POUNTA S.A.	Greece	80,20%	Full
AIOLIKI EVOIAS HELONA S.A.	Greece	80,20%	Full
AIOLIKI ANDROU RAHI XIROKABI S.A.	Greece	80,20%	Full
AIOLIKI PLATANOU S.A.	Greece	80,20%	Full
AIOLIKI SAMOTHRAKIS S.A.	Greece	80,20%	Full
AIOLIKI EVOIAS DIAKOFTIS S.A.	Greece	80,20%	Full
AIOLIKI SIDIROKASTROU S.A.	Greece	80,20%	Full
HELLENIC SOLAR S.A.	Greece	100,00%	Full
SPIDER S.A.	Greece	100,00%	Full
GREENENERGY A.E.	Greece	80,00%	Full
BUSINESS ENERGY TPOIZINIA	Greece	49,00%	Equity
MOVAL S.A.	Greece	100,00%	Full
ARGYRITIS GEA S.A.	Greece	100,00%	Full
ANEMOSTRATA RENEWABLE ENERGY SOURCES S.A.	Greece	20,00%	Full
ANEMODRASI RENEWABLE ENERGY SOURCES S.A.	Greece	100,00%	Full
ANEMORAHII RENEWABLE ENERGY SOURCES S.A.	Greece	100,00%	Full
ANEMOSKALA RENEWABLE ENERGY SOURCES S.A.	Greece	20,00%	Full
KATAVATIS RENEWABLE ENERGY SOURCES S.A.	Greece	100,00%	Full
HORTEROU S.A.	Greece	100,00%	Full
KISSAVOS DROSERI RAHI S.A.	Greece	100,00%	Full
KISSAVOS PLAKA TRANI S.A.	Greece	100,00%	Full
KISSAVOS FOTINI S.A.	Greece	100,00%	Full
AETOVOUNI S.A.	Greece	100,00%	Full
LOGGARIA S.A.	Greece	100,00%	Full
KILKIS PALEON TRIETHNES S.A.	Greece	100,00%	Full
ANEMOROE S.A.	Greece	100,00%	Full
FERRITIS S.A.	Greece	100,00%	Full
VYRILLOS S.A.	Greece	100,00%	Full
OSTENTIS S.A.	Greece	100,00%	Full
KORINTHOS POWER S.A.	Greece	65,00%	Full
IKAROS ANEMOS SA (*)	Greece	100,00%	Full
KERASOUDA SA (*)	Greece	100,00%	Full
ARGOSTYLIA AIOLOS SA (*)	Greece	20,00%	Full
M & M GAS Co S.A. (*)	Greece	50,00%	Full
DESFINA SHIPPING COMPANY(*)	Greece	Joint Management	Full
RDA TRADING	Guernsey Islands	99,97%	Full
MYVEKT INTERNATIONAL			
SKOPJE	FYROM	95,01%	Full
MYTILINEOS FINANCE S.A.	Luxemburg	99,97%	Full
RODAX ROMANIA SRL,			
Bucharest	Romania	46,87%	Full
METKA BRAZI SRL	Romania	99,97%	Full
SOMETRA S.A.	Romania	99,97%	Full
DELTA PROJECT CONSTRUCT SRL	Romania	99,97%	Full
STANMED TRADING LTD	Cyprus	56,13%	Full
DROSCO HOLDINGS LIMITED	Cyprus	56,13%	Full
MYTILINEOS ELGRADO D.O.O.	Serbia	92,79%	Full
POWER PROJECT SANAYI			
INSAAT TICARET LIMITED			
SIRKETI	Turkey	56,13%	Full

(*) Companies founded in 2010

During the reporting period, the Group proceed to the following stock purchases:

METKA		Acquisition Cost (A)	Sale Value (B)	Fair Value of Net Assets	Share of Group in Fair Value of Net Assets (C)	Total No of Shares 31/12/10	% purchases/ (sales)
Purchase	Through ASE	335.848	-	233.286.503	114.298	29.192.589	0,06%
		335.848	-	233.286.503	114.298	29.192.589	

3.10 Significant information

During the reporting period, the Group proceed to the following:

On 8 January 2010 the Management of METKA S.A. announced the sale to TERNA S.A. of 100% of the shares of ETADE S.A., a wholly-owned subsidiary of METKA S.A., for a price of € 42.515.000. The suspension for more than two years of the activities for the Aliveri V CCGT and the consequences from postponement of its implementation for a time coinciding with the implementation of the Megalopolis V CCGT project, led to the sale of ETADE being considered as the most appropriate course of action in order to protect the interests of METKA and establish the conditions for further expansion of its activities abroad. The sale effected the Group's turnover, EBITDA and Profit after tax and minorities as illustrated in the table below:

(in mil. €)	1/1 - 31/12/2010		
	TOTAL FINANCIALS	EFFECT OF ETADE SALE	NET FINANCIALS
SALES	1.001,4	32,4	969,0
		3%	
EBITDA	192,7	32,4	160,3
		17%	
EARNINGS AFTER TAX & AFTER MINORITIES	60,9	14,6	46,3
		24%	

In addition, the above sale resulted to a decrease of Group goodwill by € 6 mil.

The METKA Group undertook the following actions in the recognition of the result of the sale of the subsidiary company in the Financial Statements of the presented period:

-on the one hand, valuation of the traditional activity of the subsidiary company, as it pre-existed at its original acquisition (Amfikleia plant);

-on the other hand, discounting of future cash flows from its participation in integrated energy projects concerning combined cycle Natural Gas power plants, which pertains to an activity that the subsidiary company was engaged with after its acquisition by METKA.

The difference between the valuation of the traditional activity of the subsidiary company and its original acquisition cost was recognized as a financial result (€2.27m income before taxes – 1.73m after taxes) in the consolidated profit and loss account of the period. Correspondingly, the difference between the acquisition value of the company (€8m) and the sale price (42.5m) discounted for the period until the collection of the price, which will be realized in three installments in July, August and September 2011 (discounting cost recognized as a future interest of €2m) was recognized as sale of construction contracts for integrated energy projects incrementing respectively the Turnover and the profit before

taxes of the company and of the Group by €32.4m.

On 4 February 2010, Following extensive negotiations in Istanbul, Turkey, the companies “BORASCO”, “METKA S.A.” and “POWER PROJECTS” reached an agreement for construction works as well as supply of most of the equipment for a thermal power plant in Samsun, Turkey. The contract comprises of the supply of the majority of equipment and construction works for a 870 MW natural gas fired power plant, consisting of two (2) single shaft units provided by GENERAL ELECTRIC. The share of METKA S.A. in the contract value of the project is €199.9 million plus US\$172.3 million.

Since the 2nd of June, MYTILINEOS HOLDINGS S.A. has become the sole shareholder of ENDESA HELLAS PRODUCTION AND TRADE OF ELECTRICAL POWER S.A., which is now renamed into PROTERGIA PRODUCTION AND TRADE OF ELECTRICAL POWER S.A. The acquisition of the full control of ENDESA HELLAS marks MYTILINEOS HOLDINGS S.A. establishment as the country’s largest independent energy producer with a portfolio of 1.2 GW of installed capacity from thermal plants in operation by 2011 and over 1,000 MW RES in different stages of development. The total price of the acquisition, as it has been determined, amounts to €140 million and is being paid in instalments as follows: € 60 mil on 1.7.2010 and € 40 mil for each 2011 and 2012. On a Group level, a negative goodwill of € 51,5mil. was recognized.

In addition, the above acquisition resulted to an increase of Group goodwill by € 62 mil. and Intangible assets for € 150 mil.

At the same time, ENEL GREEN POWER, subsidiary of ENDESA S.A. acquired by ENDESA HELLAS RES with a total installed power generation capacity of 15 MW for a price of €20 million. The companies sold were “POUGAKIA S.A.”, “KASTANOTIKO S.A.”, “AIOLIKI MARTINOY S.A.” and “ARGYRI S.A.”. From the sale of the aforementioned companies no gain was recognized.

On 28.09.2009, the B.o.D of the 100% subsidiary “MOVAL S.A.” resolved to the merger with its 100% subsidiaries “ENERGI E2 AIOLIKI S.A.” and “ENERGI E2 KARYSTIA S.A.”. The merger was approved by the Prefecture on 26 February 2010. On 26.03.2010, the B.o.D of the company approved the de-merger of the electricity trade and production division and its contribution to the company «Renewable Energy Sources Karystia S.A.».

In May, MYTILINEOS HOLDINGS S.A. and MOTOR OIL announced arrival of the first private LNG cargo for the two companies, scheduled for unloading at the Revithousa LNG Terminal. of LNG From this shipment of 140,000m3 of LNG, 20,000m3 will be collected by MOTOR OIL, 70,000m3 by the MYTILINEOS Group subsidiary Aluminium of Greece, and 50,000m3 will be made available to the Public Gas Corporation (DEPA) on the same privileged terms as those applicable for the initial buyers, after a decision of the two Groups following a proposal by the DEPA.

In August. MYTILINEOS S.A. – GROUP OF COMPANIES jointly with the MOTOR OIL (HELLAS) CORINTH REFINERIES S.A. established a company under the legal name “M and M NATURAL GAS S.A.”, trade name “M & M GAS Co S.A.” and the commencement of its operations. The two partners will participate with a 50% stake each in the initial share capital of two million (2,000,000) Euros of the newly established company which will engage in the supply and trading of natural gas (in liquefied or other form).

As at 25/6/2010, the Company announced, its decision on withdrawal from ELVO’s management, which was completed on September 2010. Since then the Board of Directors of ELVO is comprised exclusively of representatives of the Hellenic State. In addition, to facilitate Mytilineos S.A. efforts to assist the State in consolidation and / or privatization of ELVO, it was disclosed that Mytilineos S.A., following its letter to the

responsible Ministers of the State in September 2010 as well as in early February 2011, expressed its intention to place its shares under the negotiating control of the Hellenic State, promising to transfer it to the buyer that will be selected under the same terms as those applied for the shares of the Hellenic State, while empowering those responsible representatives of the State to make its blank representation in the negotiations in question. Alternatively, and to facilitate the Hellenic State to complete these procedures, it has indicated its intention to transfer all the shares it holds in ELVO against a token consideration, displaying its sincere disposition and confidence in the State efforts to provide the final solution that will ensure the best possible future for ELVO. It is to be noted that Mytilineos Group acquired its 43% stake in ELVO on August 2000 for €12,2m. Subsequently and through ELVO’s capital increases on 2001 and 2003, the Group has invested €7m more, making a total amount of the investment of €19,2m, of which €15,9m have been invested from the Parent company and the rest €3,3m from a related company. From its initial investment in ELVO up to date, the Group has recognized based on its share in ELVO’s results, a total loss of €6,3m, deducting this amount from the carrying amount of the investment, which as of 31/12/2010 had a carrying amount of €13m. The Group, after its withdrawal from the management of ELVO and since from 1/20/2010 has no significant influence on ELVO, it has reclassified this investment from «investments in associates» to «financial assets available for sale”. According to the accounting principles, applied by the Group, when a company has no longer significant influence on an investment, it shall be measured at its fair value and shall be reclassified at this value. Upon reclassification, Mytilineos S.A. regarded as the company’s fair value, its carrying amount on the time of reclassification, since it is a company whose operations depend heavily on the projects it undertakes from the Hellenic State and up to that date there was no specific plan, positive or negative, in respect of undertaking projects. However, after the announcement of 25/2/2011 and bearing in mind that Mytilineos SA has declared its intention, if needed, to transfer its share in ELVO “for a token price”, the carrying amount of the investment was fully impaired. The impairment was recognized in other comprehensive income. In case new developments occur regarding the finding of a buyer from the Hellenic State or the final transfer of the shares in ELVO to the Hellenic State, Mytilineos Group will recognize the respective difference between the consideration of the transfer and the cost of the investment, in profit and loss of the period in which it will occur.

Finally, the Group at 31/12/2010 executed an impairment test on the fair value of its «Non-current assets held for sale» and «Liabilities related to non-current assets held for sale» which refer to the discontinued activity of its subsidiary Sometra. This test indicated an overall impairment of € 45,7mil that affected accordingly the results of the reported period. The Group continuous to advantage from the process of disposal of the remaining materials which, up to 31/12/2010, has positively affected its cash flows by € 31,6mil, while at the same time assesses alternative scenarios for the future utilization of its subsidiary assets.

3.11 Financial instruments

Financial instrument is any contract that creates a financial asset in an enterprise and a financial liability or Equity instrument in another.

The financial instruments of the Group are classified in the following categories according to the substance of the contract and the purpose for which they were purchased.

i) Financial instruments valued at fair value through the income statement

These comprise assets that satisfy any of the following conditions:

- Financial assets that are held for trading purposes (including derivatives, except those that are designated and effective hedging instruments, those that are acquired or incurred for the purpose of sale or repurchase and, finally, those that are part of a portfolio of designated financial instruments).

- Upon initial recognition it is designated by the company as an instrument valued at fair value, with any changes recognized through the Income Statement.

In the Balance-sheet of the Group the exchanges and the assessment at fair value of derivatives they are portrayed in separate items of Asset and Liabilities with titled « Derivatives Financial Assets ». The changes at fair value of derivatives are registered in income statement.

ii) Loans and receivables

They include non-derivative financial assets with fixed or predefined payments which are not traded in active markets. The following are not included in this category (loans and receivables):

- a) Receivables from down payments for the purchase of goods or services,
- b) Receivables relating to tax transactions, which have been legislatively imposed by the state,
- c) Any receivable not covered by a contract which gives the company the right to receive cash or other financial fixed assets.

Loans and receivables are included in current assets, except those with a maturity date exceeding 12 months from the balance sheet date. The latter are included in the non-current assets.

iii) Investments held to maturity

These include non derivative financial assets with fixed or defined payments and specific maturity and which the Group intends to hold until their maturity.

The Group did not hold investments of this category.

iv) Financial assets available for sale

These include non derivative financial assets that are either designated as such or cannot be included in any of the previous categories.

Financial assets available for sale are valued at fair value and the relevant profit or loss is booked in Equity reserves until such assets are sold or characterized as impaired.

During the sale, or when they are characterized as impaired, the profit or loss is transferred to the results. Impairment losses that have been booked to the results are not reversed through the results. The purchases and sales of investments are recognized during the transaction date, which is also the date the Group commits to purchase or sell the item. Investments are initially recognized at fair value plus costs directly related to the transaction. Costs directly related to the transaction are not added for items valued at fair value through the income statement. Investments are written-off when the right on cash flows from investments mature or is transferred and the Group has essentially transferred all the risks and rewards implied by the ownership.

The loans and receivables are recognized in amortized cost using the effective interest method.

The realized and unrealized profits or losses arising from changes in the fair value of financial assets valued at fair value through the income statement, are recognized in the profit and loss of the period they occur.

The fair values of financial assets that are traded in active markets, are defined by their prices. For non-traded assets, fair values are defined with the use of valuation techniques such as analysis of recent transactions, comparative items that are traded and discounted cash flows. The securities that are not traded in an active market that have been classified in the category Financial assets available for sale, and whose fair value cannot be determined in an accurate and reliable way, are valued at their acquisition cost.

At each balance sheet date the Group assess whether there are objective indications that lead to the conclusion that financial assets have been impaired. For company shares that have been classified as financial assets available for sale, such an indication consists of a significant or extended decline in the fair value compared to the acquisition cost. If impairment is established, any accumulated loss in Equity, which is the difference between acquisition cost and fair value, is transferred to the results.

3.12 Inventories

At the balance sheet date, inventories are valued at the lower of acquisition cost and net realizable value. Net realizable value is the estimated sales price during the normal course of the company’s business less any relevant sales expenses. The cost of inventories does not include financial expenses.

3.13 Trade receivables

Receivables from customers are initially booked at their fair value and are subsequently valued at their amortized cost using the method of the effective interest rate, less the provision for impairment. In the event that the amortized cost or the cost of a financial asset exceeds the present value, then this asset is valued at its recoverable amount, i.e. at the present value of the future cash flows of the asset, which is calculated using the real initial interest rate.

The relevant loss is immediately transferred to the period’s profit and loss. The impairment losses, i.e. when there is objective evidence that the Group is unable to collect all the amounts owed based on the contractual terms, are recognized in the income statement.

3.14 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in the bank and in hand as well as short term highly liquid investments such as money market products and bank deposits. Money market products are financial assets which are valued at fair value through the profit and loss account.

3.15 Non-current assets classified as Held for sale

The assets available for sale also include other assets (including Goodwill) and tangible fixed assets that the Group intends to sell within one year from the date they are classified as “Held for sale”.

The assets classified as “Held for sale” are valued at the lowest value between their book value immediately prior to their classification as available for sale, and their fair value less the sale cost. Assets classified as “Held for sale” are not subject to depreciation. The profit or loss that results from the sale and reassessment of assets “Held for sale” is included in “other income” and “other expenses” respectively, in the income statement.

3.16 Share capital

Expenses incurred for the issuance of shares reduce, after deducting the relevant income tax, the proceeds from the issue. Expenses related to the issuance of shares for the purchase of companies are included in the acquisition cost of the company acquired.

Where any Group company purchases the Company’s equity share capital (Treasury shares), the consideration paid, including any directly attributable incremental costs is deducted from equity attributable to the Company’s equity holders until the shares are cancelled, reissued or disposed of. Where such shares are subsequently sold or reissued, any consideration received, net of any directly attributable incremental transaction costs, is included in equity attributable to the Company’s equity holders. Treasury stock does not hold any voting rights.

3.17 Income tax & deferred tax

The tax for the period comprises current income tax and deferred tax, i.e. the tax charges or tax credits that are associated with economic benefits accruing in the period but have been assessed by the tax authorities in different periods. Income tax is recognized in the income statement of the period, except for the tax relating to transactions that have been booked directly to Equity. In such case the related tax is, accordingly, booked directly to Equity.

Current income taxes include the short-term liabilities or receivables from the fiscal authorities that relate to taxes payable on the taxable income of the period and any additional income taxes from previous periods (tax audit differences).

Current taxes are measured according to the tax rates and tax laws prevailing during the financial years to which they relate, based on the taxable profit for the year. All changes to the short-term tax assets or liabilities are recognized as part of the tax expense in the income statement.

Deferred income tax is determined according to the liability method which results from the temporary differences between the book value and the tax base of assets or liabilities. Deferred tax is not booked if it results from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction, except for a business combination, which when it occurred did not affect neither the accounting nor the tax profit or loss.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are valued based on the tax rates that are expected to be in effect during the period in which the asset or liability will be settled, taking into consideration the tax rates (and tax laws) that have been put into effect or are essentially in effect up until the balance sheet date. In the event where it is impossible to identify the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences, the tax rate in effect on the day after the balance sheet date is used.

Deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that there will be a future tax profit to be set against the temporary difference that creates the deferred tax asset.

Deferred income tax is recognized for the temporary differences that result from investments in subsidiaries and associates, except for the case where the reversal of the temporary differences is controlled by the Group and it is possible that the temporary differences will not be reversed in the foreseeable future.

Most changes in the deferred tax assets or liabilities are recognized as part of the tax expense in the income statement. Only changes in assets or liabilities that affect the temporary differences are recognized directly in the Equity of the Group, such as the revaluation of property value, that results in the relevant change in deferred tax assets or liabilities being charged against the relevant Equity account.

3.18 Employee benefits

Short-term benefits: Short-term employee benefits (except post-employment benefits) monetary and in kind are recognized as an expense when they accrue. Any unpaid amount is booked as a liability, while in the case where the amount paid exceeds the amount of services rendered, the company recognizes the excess amount as an asset (prepaid expense) only to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction of future payments or to reimbursement.

Post-employment benefits: Post-employment benefits comprise pensions or other benefits (life insurance and medical insurance) the company provides after retirement as an exchange for the employees’ service with

the company. Thus, such benefits include defined contribution schemes as well as defined benefits schemes. The accrued cost of defined contribution schemes is booked as an expense in the period it refers to.

• Defined contribution scheme

According to the defined contributions scheme, the (legal or implied) obligation of the company is limited to the amount that it has been agreed that it will contribute to the entity (i.e. pension fund) that manages the contributions and provides the benefits. Thus the amount of benefits the employee will receive depends on the amount the company will pay (or even the employee) and from the paid investments of such contributions. The payable contribution from the company to a defined contribution scheme, is either recognized as a liability after the deduction of the paid contribution, or as an expense.

• Defined benefits scheme

The liability that is reported in the balance sheet with respect to this scheme is the present value of the liability for the defined benefit less the fair value of the scheme’s assets (if there are such) and the changes that arise from any actuarial profit or loss and the service cost. The commitment of the defined benefit is calculated annually by an independent actuary with the use of the projected unit credit method. The yield of long-term Greek Government Bonds is used as a discount rate.

The actuarial profit and losses are liability items for the company’s benefits and for the expense that will be recognized in the results. Such that emerge from adjustments based on historical data and are over or under the 10% margin of the accumulated liability, are booked in the results in the expected average service time of the scheme’s participants. The cost for the service time is directly recognized in the results except for the case where the scheme’s changes depend on the employees’ remaining service with the company. In such a case the service cost is booked in the results using the straight line method within the maturity period.

Benefits for employment termination: Termination benefits are payable when employment is terminated before the normal retirement date, or whenever an employee accepts voluntary redundancy in exchange for these benefits. The Group books these benefits when it is committed, either when it terminates the employment of existing employees according to a detailed formal plan for which there is no withdrawal possibility, or when it provides such benefits as an incentive for voluntary redundancy. When such benefits are deemed payable in periods that exceed twelve months from the Balance Sheet date, then they must be discounted based on the yields of investment grade corporate or government bonds.

In the case of an offer that is made to encourage voluntary redundancy, the valuation of benefits for employment termination must be based on the number of employees that are expected to accept the offer.

In case of an employment termination where there is inability to asses the number of employees to use such benefits, a disclosure for a contingent liability is made but no accounting treatment is followed.

3.19 Grants

The Group recognizes Government Grants that cumulatively satisfy the following criteria:

- a) There is reasonable certainty that the company has complied or will comply to the conditions of the grant and
- b) it is probable that the amount of the grant will be received.

Government Grants are booked at fair value and are systematically recognized as revenues according to the principle of matching the grants with the corresponding costs that they are subsidizing.

Government Grants that relate to assets are included in long-term liabilities as deferred income and are recognized systematically and rationally as revenues over the useful life of the fixed asset.

3.20 Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Group has present obligations (legal or constructive) as a result of past events, their settlement through an outflow of resources is probable and the exact amount of the obligation can be reliably estimated. Provisions are reviewed during the date when each balance sheet is compiled so that they may reflect the present value of the outflow that is expected to be required for the settlement of the obligation. Contingent liabilities are not recognized in the financial statements but are disclosed, except if the probability that there will be an outflow of resources that embody economic benefits is very small. Contingent claims are not recognized in the financial statements but are disclosed provided that the inflow of economic benefits is probable.

3.21 Recognition of income and expenses

Income: Income includes the fair value of goods and services sold, net of Value Added Tax, discounts and returns. Intercompany revenue within the Group is eliminated completely. The recognition of revenue is done as follows:

- **Construction Projects Contracts:** The income from the execution of construction contracts is accounted for in the period the project is constructed, based on its completion stage.
- **Sale of goods:** Sales of goods are recognized when the Group transfers goods to customers, the goods are accepted by them and the collection of the resulting claim is reasonably assured.
- **Provision of services:** Income from the provision of services is accounted for in the period during which the services are rendered, based on the stage of completion of the service in relation to the total services to be rendered.
- **Income from assigned rights for use of tangible assets (Compensative benefits):** The fair value of the assigned rights is recognized as deferred income and are amortized through the income statement according to the completion of the contracts for which these rights have been assigned.
- **Income Interest:** Interest income is recognized on a time proportion basis using the effective interest rate. When there is impairment of assets, their book value is reduced to their recoverable amount which is the present value of the expected future cash flows discounted using the initial real interest rate. Interest is then booked using the same interest rate calculated on the impaired (new book) value.
- **Dividends:** Dividends are accounted for as revenue when the right to receive payment is established.

Expenses: Expenses are recognized in the results on an accrued basis. The payments made for operating leases are transferred to the results as an expense, during the time the lease is used. Interest expenses are recognized on an accrued basis.

3.22 Leases

Group company as Lessee: Leases of fixed assets with which all the risks and benefits related with ownership of an asset are transferred to the Group, regardless of whether the title of ownership of the asset is eventually transferred or not, are finance leases.

These leases are capitalized at the inception of the lease at the lower of the fair value of the asset and the present value of the minimum lease payments. Each lease payment is apportioned between the reduction of the liability and the finance charge so that a fixed interest rate on the remaining financial liability is achieved. The relevant liabilities from leases, net of financial expenses, are reported as liabilities. The part of the financial expense that relates to finance leases is recognized in the income statement during the term of the lease. Fixed assets acquired through finance leases are depreciated over the shorter of their useful life and the lease term.

Lease agreements where the lessor transfers the right of use of an asset for an agreed period of time, without transferring, however, the risks and rewards of ownership of the fixed asset are classified as operating leases. Payments made with respect to operating leases (net of any incentives offered by the lessor) are recognised in the income statement proportionately throughout the term of the lease.

Group Company as Lessor: When fixed assets are leased through financial leasing, the present value of the lease is recognized as a receivable. The difference between the gross amount of the receivable and its present value is registered as a deferred financial income. The income from the lease is recognized in the period’s results during the lease using the net investment method, which represents a constant periodic return.

Fixed assets that are leased through operating leases are included in the balance sheet’s tangible assets. They are depreciated during their expected useful life on a basis consistent with similar self-owned tangible assets. The income from the lease (net of possible incentives given to the lessees) is recognized using the constant method during the period of the lease.

3.23 Construction contracts

Construction contracts refer to the construction of assets or a group of affiliated assets specifically for customers according to the terms provided for in the relevant contracts and whose execution usually lasts for a period of over one fiscal year.

The expenses that refer to the contract are recognized when occur.

In the case where the result of one construction contract may not be reliably valued, and especially in the case where the project is at a premature state, then:

- The income must be recognized only to the extent that the contractual cost may be recovered, and
- The contractual cost must be recognized in the expenses of the period in which it was undertaken.

Thus, for such contracts income is recognized in order for the profit from the specific project to equal zero.

When the result of a construction contract can be valued reliably, the contract’s income and expenses are recognized during the contract’s duration, respectively as income and expense.

The Group uses the “percentage of completion” method to define the appropriate income and expense amount that will be recognized in a specific period.

The completion stage is measured based on the contractual cost that has been realized up to the balance sheet date compared to the total estimated construction cost of each project.

When it is likely for the total contract cost to exceed the total income, then the expected loss is directly recognized in the period’s results as an expense.

For the calculation of the cost realized until the end of the period, any expenses related to future activities regarding the contract are excluded and appear as a project under construction. The total cost that was realized and the profit/loss that was recognized for each contract is compared with the progressive invoices until the end of the period.

When the realized expenses plus the net profit (less the losses) that have been recognized, exceed the

progressive invoices, the difference appears as a receivable from construction contract customers in the account “Customers and other receivables”. When the progressive invoices exceed the realized expenses plus the net profit (less the losses) that have been recognized, the balance appears as a liability towards construction contract customers in the account “Suppliers and other liabilities”.

3.24 Dividend distribution

The distribution of dividends to the shareholders of the parent company is recognized as a liability in the consolidated financial statements at the date on which the distribution is approved by the General Meeting of the shareholders.

3.25 Proforma figure “Operating Earnings before Financial & Investment results, Tax, Depreciation & Amortization” (Group EBITDA)

Pro forma figures (EBITDA, EBITDA margin, free cash flow, net debt) are not governed by the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). Thus, these figures are calculated and presented by the Group in a way that provides a more fair view of the financial performance of its Business Sectors. The Group defines “Group EBITDA” as the Operating earning before any interest income and expenses, investment results, depreciation, amortization and before the effects of any special factors. “Group EBITDA” is an important indicator used by Mytilineos Group to manage the Group’s operating activities and to measure the performance of the individual segments.

- The special factors that affect the Group’s net profit / (losses) and EBITDA are the following:
- The Group’s share in the EBITDA of associates when these are active in one of its reported Business Segments.
 - The Group’s share on the profit from the construction of fixed assets on account of subsidiaries and associates when these are active in one of its reported Business Segments.

It is noted that the Group financial statements, prepared according to IAS 21 and IAS 28, include:

1. The Group’s share in the net results of associates. The amount of € -94 thousands presented in the “Income Statement” represents the Group’s share in the EBITDA of ENDESA HELLAS S.A. which is active Energy Segments.
2. The Group’s profit realized in connection with the construction of fixed assets on account of subsidiaries and associates, when these are active in one of its reported Business Segments. Such profits are deducted from the Group’s equity and fixed assets and released in the Group accounts over the same period as depreciation is charged. Consequently, for the calculation of EBITDA (operational results before depreciation), the Group does not eliminate the profit from the construction of fixed assets as its recovery through their use will effect only the profit after depreciation. The amount of € 31,39 mil. presented in the “Income Statement” represents the gain from the construction of power plants on the account of ENDESA HELLAS S.A. and KORINTHOS POWER S.A.

The Group states that the calculation of “Group EBITDA” may differ from the calculation method used by other companies/groups. However, “Group EBITDA” is calculated with consistency in each financial reporting period and any other financial analysis presented by the Group. Specifically financial results contain interest income/expense, while investment results contain gains/loss of financial assets at fair value through profit and loss, share of results in associates companies and gains/losses from the disposal of financial assets (such as subsidiaries and associates).

Finally, the proforma figure “Group EBITDA” should not be confused with the figure “Earnings before income tax, financial results, depreciation and amortization” calculated for the purposes of 6/448/11.10.2007 resolution

of the Hellenic Capital Committee, according to Circular No. 34, as the purpose of the latter is not to define proforma figures like EBITDA despite the familiar terminology used.

4. Business Risk Management

4.1 Financial Risk Factors

The Group’s activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including foreign exchange risk and price risk), credit risk, liquidity risk, cash flow risk and fair value interest-rate risk. The Group’s overall risk management program focuses on the unpredictability of commodity and financial markets and seeks to minimize potential adverse effects on the Group’s financial performance. The Group uses derivative financial instruments to hedge the exposure to certain financial risks. Risk management is carried out by a central treasury department (Group Treasury) under policies approved by the Board of Directors. Group Treasury operates as a cost and service centre and provides services to all business units within the Group, co-ordinates access to both domestic and international financial markets and manages the financial risks relating to the Group’s operations. This includes identifying, evaluating and if necessary, hedging financial risks in close co-operation with the various business units within the Group.

4.2 Financial Instruments

The Group’s financial instruments consist mainly of deposits with banks, bank overdrafts, FX spot and forwards, trade accounts receivable and payable, loans to and from subsidiaries, associates, joint ventures, investments in bonds, dividends payable and lease obligations.

The financial instruments presented in the financial statements are categorized in the tables below:

	MYTILINEOS GROUP			MYTILINEOS S.A.		
	2010	2009	2008	2010	2009	2008
(Amounts in thousands €)						
Non current assets						
Financial Assets Available for Sale	3,527	3,485	477	37	37	37
Derivatives	-	-	73,600	-	-	-
Other Long-term Receivables	14,131	44,632	2,711	103,834	101,737	113
Total	17,658	48,117	48,117	103,871	101,774	101,774
Current assets						
Derivatives	2,329	56,978	129,205	-	-	-
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	1,832	2,147	2,757	1,219	1,381	1,031
Trade and other receivables	714,847	382,271	300,836	89,968	22,168	27,094
Cash and cash equivalents	208,587	219,161	44,403	13,927	112,691	2,507
Total	927,594	660,557	477,201	105,114	136,241	30,631
Non-Current Liabilities						
Long-term debt	562,053	522,046	311,195	424,815	478,237	310,851
Other long-term liabilities	155,228	4,197	50,057	75,962	-	-
Total	717,281	526,243	361,252	500,776	478,237	310,851
Current Liabilities						
Short-term debt	132,846	128,035	100,057	56,870	72,389	14,968
Trade and other payables	633,276	377,796	377,796	23,858	22,661	22,661
Total	766,123	505,830	505,830	80,728	95,050	95,050

The following table presents financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value in the statement of financial position in accordance with the fair value hierarchy. This hierarchy groups financial assets and liabilities into three levels based on the significance of inputs used in measuring the fair value of the financial assets and liabilities. The fair value hierarchy has the following levels:

- Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices); and
- Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

The level within which the financial asset or liability is classified is determined based on the lowest level of significant input to the fair value measurement.

The financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value in the statement of financial position are grouped into the fair value hierarchy as follows:

MYTILINEOS GROUP				
	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
31/12/ 2010				
(Amounts in thousands €)				
Financial assets at fair value				
Financial Assets Available for Sale	410	-	-	410
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	1,832	1,818	13	-
Derivatives				
Commoditiy Futures/Forwards	2,329	-	2,329	-
Foreign exchange forward	-	-	-	-
Currency / interest rate swaps	-	-	-	-
Currency Options	-	-	-	-
Financial liabilities at fair value				
Derivatives	29	-	29	-
Commoditiy Futures/Forwards	-	-	-	-
Foreign exchange forward	29	-	29	-
Currency / interest rate swaps	-	-	-	-
Currency Options	-	-	-	-

MYTILINEOS S.A.				
	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
31/12/ 2010				
(Amounts in thousands €)				
Financial assets at fair value				
Financial Assets Available for Sale	37	-	-	37
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	1,219	1,219	-	-
Derivatives				
Commoditiy Futures/Forwards	-	-	-	-
Foreign exchange forward	-	-	-	-
Currency / interest rate swaps	-	-	-	-
Currency Options	-	-	-	-

Capital Management: The primary objective of the Group’s capital management is to ensure the continuous smooth operation of its business activities and the achievement of its growth plans combined with an acceptable credit rating. For the purpose of capital management, the Group monitors the ratios “Net Debt to EBITDA” and “Net Debt to Equity”. As net debt, the Group defines interest bearing borrowings minus cash and cash equivalents, plus the Group’s share in the net debt of ENDESA Group. The ratios are managed in such a way in order to ensure the Group a credit rating compatible with its strategic growth.

The table bellow presents ratio results for the years December 31, 2010 and 2009 respectively:

MYTILINEOS GROUP		
	2010	2009
(Amounts in thousands €)		
Long-term debt	562,053	522,046
Short-term debt	132,846	128,035
Cash and cash equivalents	(208,587)	(219,161)
Net debt of continuing operations	486,313	430,920
Share of Net debt of ENDESA Group	-	10,720
Group Net debt	486,313	441,640
Oper.Earnings before income tax,financial results,depreciation and amortization	192,695	118,908
EQUITY	844,253	763,840
Group Net debt / Oper.Earnings before income tax,financial results,depreciation and amortization	2.52	3.71
Group Net debt / EQUITY	0.58	0.58

The Company does not manage its capital on Company level but only on a Group level.

4.3 Market Risk

(i) Foreign Exchange Risk

The Group is activated in a global level and consequently is exposed to foreign exchange risk emanating mainly from the US dollar. This kind of risk mainly results from commercial transactions in foreign currency as well as net investments in foreign entities. For managing this type of risk, the Group Treasury Department enters into derivative or non derivative financial instruments with financial institutions on behalf and in the name of group companies.

In Group level these financial instruments are characterized as exchange rate risk hedges for certain assets, liabilities or foreseen commercial transactions.

(ii) Price Risk

The Group’s earnings are exposed to movements in the prices of the commodities it produces, which are determined by the international markets and the global demand and supply.

The Group is price risk from fluctuations in the prices of variables that determine either the sales and/or the cost of sales of the group entities (i.e. products’ prices (LME), raw materials, other cost elements etc.). The Group’s activities expose it to the fluctuations of the prices of Aluminium (AL), Zinc (Zn), Lead (Pb) as well as to Fuel Oil as a production cost.

Commodity price risk can be reduced through the negotiation of long term contracts or through the use of financial derivatives.

(iii) Interest rate risk.

Group’s interest bearing assets comprises only of cash and cash equivalents. Additionally, the Group maintains its total bank debt in products of floating interest rate. In respect of its exposure to floating interest payments, the Group evaluates the respective risks and where deemed necessary considers the use of appropriate interest rate derivatives. The policy of the Group is to minimize interest rate cash flow risk exposures on long-term financing.

Effects and Sensitivity Analysis

The effects of the above risks at the Group’s operating results, equity, and net profitability are presented in the table below:

			2010			2009		
		Sensitivity	Effect on EBITDA	Effect on Profit after Tax	Effect on Equity	Effect on EBITDA	Effect on Profit after Tax	Effect on Equity
LME AL (Aluminium)	\$/tn	+ - 50\$/tn	+ - 4,44mio €	+ - 4,44mio €	+ - 2,44mio €	+ - 2mio €	+ - 2mio €	+ - 0mio €
LME Zn (Zinc)	\$/tn	+ - 50\$/tn						
LME Pb (Lead)	\$/tn	+ - 50\$/tn						
Oil	\$/tn	+ - 50\$/tn	- + 3,4mio €	- + 3,4mio €	- + 3,4mio €	- + 6.6mio €	- + 6.6mio €	- + 6.6mio €
Parity €//\$		+ - 0.05	- + 9,23mio €	- + 10,17mio €	- + 10,85mio €	- + 6,54mio €	- + 6,46mio €	- + 6,46mio €

It is noted that an increase of five (5) basis points presume a decrease of 45,8 mil. € on net results and Equity.

The Group’s exposure in price risk and therefore sensitivity may vary according to the transaction volume and the price level. However the above sensitivity analysis is representative for the Group exposure in 2010.

4.4 Credit Risk

The Group has no significant concentrations of credit risk with any single counter party. Credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents, derivative financial instruments and deposits with banks and financial institutions, as well as credit exposures to wholesale customers, including outstanding receivables and committed transactions. Concerning trade accounts receivables, the Group is not exposed to significant credit risks as they mainly consist of a large, widespread customer base. All Group companies monitor the financial position of their debtors on an ongoing basis.

The Group also has potential credit risk exposure arising from cash and cash equivalents, investments and derivative contracts. To minimize this credit risk, the Group operates within an established counterparty policy approved by the Board of Directors, which limits the amount of credit exposure to any one financial institution. Also, as regards money market instruments, the Group only deals with well-established financial institutions of high credit standing.

The tables below summarize the maturity profile of the Group’s financial assets as at 31.12.2010 and 31.12.2009 respectively:

MYTILINEOS GROUP						
Past due but not impaired					Non past due but not impaired	Total
0-3 months	3-6 months	6-12 months	> 1 year			
Liquidity Risk Analysis - Trade Receivables (Amounts in thousands €)						
2010	39.310	28.043	34.372	2.305	419.531	523.561
2009	92.887	517	1.474	4.688	208.974	308.540

MYTILINEOS S.A.						
Past due but not impaired					Non past due but not impaired	Total
0-3 months	3-6 months	6-12 months	> 1 year			
Liquidity Risk Analysis - Trade Receivables (Amounts in thousands €)						
2010	4,272	-	-	-	-	4,272
2009	-	-	-	-	12,999	12,999

4.5 Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is related with the Group’s need for the sufficient financing of its operations and development. The policy of the Group is to minimize interest rate cash flow risk exposures on long-term financing. Liquidity risk is managed by retaining sufficient cash and immediately liquidated financial assets as well as sufficient credit lines with Banks and Suppliers in relation to the required financing of operations and investments.

The tables below summarize the maturity profile of the Group’s financial liabilities as at 31.12.2010 and 31.12.2009 respectively:

MYTILINEOS GROUP					
Liquidity Risk Analysis - Liabilities (Amounts in thousands €) 2010	up to 6 months	6 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	after 5 years	Total
Long Term Loans	-	-	562.053	-	562.053
Short Term Loans	8.620	72.014	52.213	-	132.847
Leasing liabilities	-	-	-	-	-
Trade and other payables	344.256	156.317	116.622	-	617.195
Other payables	9.953	6.129	-	-	16.082
Total	362.829	234.460	730.888	-	1.328.177

MYTILINEOS GROUP					
Liquidity Risk Analysis - Liabilities (Amounts in thousands €) 2009	up to 6 months	6 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	after 5 years	Total
Long Term Loans	-	-	522.046	-	522.046
Short Term Loans	90.547	37.459	-	-	128.006
Leasing liabilities	28	-	-	-	28
Trade and other payables	278.098	72.742	4.045	-	354.886
Other payables	17.403	5.608	-	-	23.011
Total	386.076	115.810	526.092	-	1.027.977

MYTILINEOS S.A.					
Liquidity Risk Analysis - Liabilities (Amounts in thousands €) 2010	up to 6 months	6 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	after 5 years	Total
Long Term Loans	-	-	424,815	-	424,815
Short Term Loans	4,490	-	52,380	-	56,870
Leasing liabilities	-	-	-	-	-
Trade and other payables	(1)	-	-	-	(1)
Other payables	2,225	-	21,133	-	23,358
Total	6,714	-	498,327	-	505,042

MYTILINEOS S.A.					
Liquidity Risk Analysis - Liabilities (Amounts in thousands €) 2009	up to 6 months	6 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	after 5 years	Total
Long Term Loans	-	-	478,237	-	478,237
Short Term Loans	72,389	-	-	-	72,389
Leasing liabilities	-	-	-	-	-
Trade and other payables	-	-	-	-	-
Other payables	22,661	-	-	-	22,661
Total	95,050	-	478,237	-	573,287

4.6 Hedging Accounting

The Group uses Derivative financial instruments such as Commodity Futures and Currency Forwards in order to mitigate the risk related to its business activities along with the risk related to the funding of such activities. At inception of the hedging transaction, the Group validates the hedging relationship between the underlying and the hedging instrument as far as its risk management strategy is concerned. The Group also verifies the hedging efficiency from the beginning of the hedging relationship and on a continuing basis. All derivative financial instruments are initially recognized at fair value as at the date of settlement and are valued on a mark - to - market basis on each balance sheet date. The result of this valuation is recognized as an asset when positive and as a liability when negative. When a derivative financial instrument is no longer regarded as hedging instrument any difference in its fair value is recognized in profit and loss.

There are three kinds of hedges:

Fair Value Hedging

Fair value hedging is regarded when hedging the exposure in the fluctuations of the fair value of a recognized asset, liability, contingent liability or part of them that could have a negative impact on results. When hedging accounting, concerning fair value hedge, is followed then any profit or loss from revaluation is recognized in profit and loss.

Cash Flow Hedging

The Group enters into Cash Flow Hedging transactions in order to cover the risks that cause fluctuations in its cash flows and arise either from an asset or a liability or a forecasted transaction. On revaluation of open positions, the effective part of the hedging instrument is recognized directly in Equity as “Hedging Reserve” while the ineffective part is recognized in Profit & Loss. The amounts recognized in Equity are transferred in profit and loss at the same time as the underlying. When a hedging instrument has expired, sold, settled or does not qualify for hedging accounting all accumulated profit or loss recognized in Equity, stays in Equity until the final settlement of the underlying. If the underlying is not expected to be settled then any profit or loss recognized in Equity is transferred to profit and loss account.

Hedging of a Net Investment

Hedging of a foreign investment is regarded for accounting purposes in a way similar to cash flow hedging. The effective part of the hedging result is recognized directly in Equity while any ineffective part is recognized in profit and loss. Accumulated profit or loss recognized in Equity is transferred in profit and loss account at the time of disposal of the investment.

Determination of Fair Value

The fair value of financial instruments trading in an active market is defined by the published prices as of the date of the financial statements. The fair value of financial instruments not traded in active market is defined through the use of valuation techniques and assumptions based on relevant market information as of the date of the financial statements.

5. Segment reporting

MYTILINEOS Group is active in three main operating business segments: Metallurgy, Constructions and Energy. In identifying its operating segments, management generally follows the Group’s service lines, which represent the main products and services provided by the Group. Each of these operating segments is managed separately as each of these service lines requires different technologies and other resources as well

as marketing approaches. The adoption of IFRS 8 has not affected the identified operating segments for the Group compared to the recent annual financial statement.

Segment’s results are as follows:

(Amounts in thousands €)	Metallurgy	Constructions	Energy	Others	Discontinuing Operations	Total
1/1-31/12/2010						
Total Gross Sales	528,790	613,704	16,779	-	(9,421)	1,149,852
Intercompany sales	(27,386)	-	(900)	-	-	(28,286)
Inter-segment sales	-	(114,331)	(6,334)	450	-	(120,215)
Net Sales	501,405	499,372	9,545	450	(9,421)	1,001,351
Earnings before interest and income tax	42,702	121,185	(1,347)	(18,905)	7,247	150,881
Financial results	(50,100)	(9,910)	(36,208)	78,312	5	(17,900)
Share of profit of associates	-	494	(1,395)	(1,071)	-	(1,973)
Profit from company acquisition	-	-	-	-	-	-
Profit before income tax	(7,398)	111,769	(38,951)	58,336	7,252	131,008
Income tax expense	(933)	(31,909)	2,515	(2,798)	(37)	(33,162)
Profit for the period	(8,331)	79,860	(36,435)	55,537	7,214	97,846
Result from discontinuing operations	-	-	-	-	7,214	7,214
Assets depreciation	16,221	4,767	1,360	418	(2,479)	20,288
Other operating included in EBITDA	-	21,621	(94)	-	-	21,526
Oper.Earnings before income tax,financial results,depreciation and amortization	58,923	147,573	(82)	(18,487)	4,768	192,695
Additions	38,340	(18,912)	123,245	171	(295)	142,549

(Amounts in thousands €)	Metallurgy	Constructions	Energy	Others	Discontinuing Operations	Total
1/1-31/12/2009						
Total Gross Sales	505,097	339,390	4,969	-	(28,478)	820,977
Intercompany sales	(31,756)	(234)	(640)	-	-	(32,630)
Inter-segment sales	-	(126,537)	-	-	-	(126,537)
Net Sales	473,340	212,619	4,329	-	(28,478)	661,810
Earnings before interest and income tax	55,064	31,897	1,313	(18,078)	(437)	69,758
Financial results	(5,909)	(1,216)	(592)	(13,335)	113	(20,939)
Share of profit of associates	-	-	(3,439)	(8,913)	-	(12,351)
Profit from company acquisition	-	-	-	-	-	-
Profit before income tax	49,155	30,680	(2,717)	(40,325)	(324)	36,468
Income tax expense	(2,648)	(11,336)	(405)	(2,241)	(42)	(16,672)
Profit for the period	46,507	19,344	(3,122)	(42,566)	(366)	19,796
Result from discontinuing operations	-	-	-	-	(366)	(366)
Assets depreciation	15,720	4,824	1,020	494	(2,543)	19,514
Other operating included in EBITDA	-	31,265	(1,629)	-	-	29,636
Oper.Earnings before income tax,financial results,depreciation and amortization	70,783	67,986	703	(17,584)	(2,980)	118,908
Additions	30,263	2,786	85,747	597	(795)	118,597

Segment’s assets and liabilities are as follows:

(Amounts in thousands €)	Metallurgy	Continuing Operations Constructions	Energy	Others	Discontinuing Metallurgy	Total
31/12/2010						
Assets	669.004	842.244	960.061	89.882	57.404	2.618.595
Consolidated assets	669.004	842.244	960.061	89.882	57.404	2.618.595
Liabilities	235.365	541.344	349.861	643.906	4.156	1.774.632
Consolidated liabilities	235.365	541.344	349.861	643.906	4.156	1.774.632

(Amounts in thousands €)	Metallurgy	Continuing Operations Constructions	Energy	Others	Discontinuing Metallurgy	Total
31/12/2009						
Assets	627.126	539.679	576.307	146.169	99.535	1.988.817
Consolidated assets	627.126	539.679	576.307	146.169	99.535	1.988.817
Liabilities	230.504	272.719	131.481	589.958	315	1.224.977
Consolidated liabilities	230.504	272.719	131.481	589.958	315	1.224.977

6. Notes on the Financial Statements

6.1 Tangible assets

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(Amounts in thousands €)					
	Land & Buildings	Vehicles & mechanical equipment	Furniture and other equipment	Tangible assets under construction	Total
Gross Book Value	248,698	553,410	22,301	214,419	1,038,830
Accumulated depreciation and/or impairment	(29,288)	(436,983)	(19,301)	-	(485,573)
Net Book value as at 01/01/2009	219,410	116,427	3,000	214,419	553,256
Gross Book Value	249,785	569,937	23,271	310,002	1,152,994
Accumulated depreciation and/or impairment	(32,430)	(452,182)	(20,184)	-	(504,796)
Net Book value as at 31/12/2009	217,355	117,755	3,087	310,002	648,198
Gross Book Value	251,442	596,346	25,406	633,290	1,506,484
Accumulated depreciation and/or impairment	(34,854)	(469,310)	(21,158)	-	(525,322)
Net Book value as at 31/12/2010	216,587	127,036	4,247	633,290	981,162

(Amounts in thousands €)					
	Land & Buildings	Vehicles & mechanical equipment	Furniture and other equipment	Tangible assets under construction	Total
Net Book value as at 01/01/2009	219,410	116,427	3,000	214,419	553,256
Additions from acquisition/consolidation of subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-
Additions	899	1,391	975	111,998	115,263
Sales-Reductions	-	(55)	(1)	(196)	(252)
Depreciation	(3,143)	(15,355)	(971)	-	(19,469)
Reclassifications	628	15,347	84	(16,220)	(161)
Net foreign exchange differences	(439)	-	-	-	(439)
Tangible assets of discount. operations / sale of subsidiary	-	-	-	-	-
Net Book value as at 31/12/2009	217,355	117,755	3,087	310,002	648,198
Additions from acquisition/consolidation of subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-
Additions	680	4,240	2,128	128,571	135,619
Sales-Reductions	-	(25)	(12)	(241)	(278)
Depreciation	(3,150)	(15,690)	(1,393)	-	(20,233)
Reclassifications	15	7,741	214	(10,315)	(2,344)
Net foreign exchange differences	976	(3)	-	-	973
Tangible assets of discount. operations / sale of subsidiary	5,512	12,567	78	1,096	19,253
Net Book value as at 31/12/2010	216,587	127,036	4,247	633,290	981,162

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MYTILINEOS S.A.					
	Land & Buildings	Vehicles & mechanical equipment	Furniture and other equipment	Tangible assets under construction	Total
(Amounts in thousands €)					
Gross Book Value	13,193	167	1,403	125	-
Accumulated depreciation and/or impairment	(2,616)	(132)	(1,141)	-	(3,890)
Net Book value as at 01/01/2009	10,576	35	261	125	10,998
Gross Book Value	13,193	188	1,537	-	14,918
Accumulated depreciation and/or impairment	(2,819)	(142)	(1,276)	-	(4,238)
Net Book value as at 31/12/2009	10,374	45	261	-	10,680
Gross Book Value	13,193	207	1,619	-	15,019
Accumulated depreciation and/or impairment	(3,022)	(145)	(1,336)	-	(4,502)
Net Book value as at 31/12/2010	10,171	63	284	-	10,518

(Amounts in thousands €)					
	Land & Buildings	Vehicles & mechanical equipment	Furniture and other equipment	Tangible assets under construction	Total
Net Book value as at 01/01/2009	10,576	35	261	125	10,998
Additions from acquisition/consolidation of subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-
Additions	-	21	134	-	155
Sales-Reductions	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation	(203)	(11)	(135)	-	(348)
Reclassifications	-	-	-	(125)	(125)
Net foreign exchange differences	-	-	-	-	-
Tangible assets of discount. operations / sale of subsid	-	-	-	-	-
Net Book value as at 31/12/2009	10,374	45	261	-	10,680
Additions from acquisition/consolidation of subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-
Additions	-	34	82	-	117
Sales-Reductions	-	(4)	-	-	(4)
Depreciation	(203)	(12)	(135)	-	(350)
Reclassifications	-	-	-	-	-
Net foreign exchange differences	-	-	-	-	-
Tangible assets of discount. operations / sale of subsid	-	-	-	-	-
Net Book value as at 31/12/2010	10,171	63	284	-	10,518

Leased fixed assets included in the table above are as follows:

MYTILINEOS GROUP					
	Land & Buildings	Vehicles & mechanical equipment	Furniture and other equipment	Tangible assets under construction	Total
(Amounts in thousands €)					
Gross Book Value	-	417	3	-	420
Accumulated depreciation and/or impairment	-	(160)	(3)	-	162
Net Book value as at 01/01/2009	-	257	-	-	257
Additions from acquisition/consolidation of subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-
Additions	-	-	-	-	-
Sales-Reductions	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation	-	(46)	-	-	(46)
Reclassifications	-	-	-	-	-
Net foreign exchange differences	-	-	-	-	-
Tangible assets of discount. operations / sale of subsid	-	-	-	-	-
Gross Book Value	-	417	3	-	420
Accumulated depreciation and/or impairment	-	(206)	3	-	208
Net Book value as at 31/12/2009	-	211	-	-	211
Additions from acquisition/consolidation of subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-
Additions	-	-	-	-	-
Sales-Reductions	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation	-	(46)	-	-	(46)
Reclassifications	-	-	-	-	-
Net foreign exchange differences	-	-	-	-	-
Tangible assets of discount. operations / sale of subsid	-	-	-	-	-
Gross Book Value	-	417	3	-	420
Accumulated depreciation and/or impairment	-	(252)	(3)	-	254
Net Book value as at 31/12/2010	-	165	-	-	165

No liens or pledges exists on the Group's and Company's fixed assets. Depreciation charged in profit and loss is analyzed in notes 6.22 and 6.23.

6.2 Goodwill

Goodwill is allocated to the group’s cash-generating groups identified according to business segment.

(Amounts in thousands €)	Metallurgy	Constructions	Energy	Others	Total
Gross Book Value	12.889	145.280	13.554	7	171.730
Accumulated depreciation and/or impairment	-	-	-	-	-
Net Book value as at 01/01/2009	12.889	145.280	13.554	7	171.730
Gross Book Value	12.889	148.300	40.145	7	201.341
Accumulated depreciation and/or impairment	-	-	-	-	-
Net Book value as at 31/12/2009	12.889	148.300	40.145	7	201.341
Gross Book Value	-	-	-	-	-
Accumulated depreciation and/or impairment	-	-	-	-	-
Net Book value as at 31/12/2010	-	-	-	-	-
Net Book value as at 01/01/2009	12.889	145.280	13.554	7	171.730
Additions	-	3.021	26.590	-	29.611
Sales-Reductions	-	-	-	-	-
Impairment	-	-	-	-	-
Exchange rate differences	-	-	-	-	-
Net Book value as at 31/12/2009	12.889	148.300	40.145	7	201.341
Additions	-	-	-	-	-
Sales-Reductions	-	(6.135)	14.195	-	8.060
Impairment	-	-	-	-	-
Exchange rate differences	-	-	-	-	-
Net Book value as at 31/12/2010	12.889	142.165	54.340	7	209.401

(Amounts in thousands €)	Recognised Goodwill 31.12.2010
METKA	141.529
KORINTHOS POWER	20.835
PROTERGIA	14.195
KARYSTIA SA.	13.554
ALOUMINIO SA	12.891
ANEMORAHİ SA	2884
ANEMODRASI SA	2646
KATAVATIS SA	226
ELEMKA SA	635
DEFENCE INDUSTRY	5
DROSCO HOLDINGS LTD	2
Net Book Value 31.12.2010	209.401

The Group performs impairment tests for goodwill on an annual basis. The recoverable amount of the recognized goodwill, was assessed using their value in use. The “value in use” was determined based on management estimates that were verified by an independent valuator. For the calculation of the value in use the discounted cash flows method was used.

6.3 Intangible Assets

(Amounts in thousands €)	MYTILINEOS GROUP				
	Software	Land Restoration	Licenses	Other intangible assets	Total
Gross Book Value	7.254	38.530	-	33.556	79.340
Accumulated depreciation and/or impairment	(6.407)	(37.743)	-	(28.974)	(73.124)
Net Book value as at 01/01/2009	847	787	-	4.582	6.215
Gross Book Value	7.894	41.377	-	33.780	83.052
Accumulated depreciation and/or impairment	(6.888)	(38.732)	-	(30.250)	(75.870)
Net Book value as at 31/12/2009	1.006	2.645	-	3.530	7.182
Gross Book Value	8.548	44.179	232.907	35.537	321.171
Accumulated depreciation and/or impairment	(7.650)	(40.131)	(39)	(30.397)	(78.217)
Net Book value as at 31/12/2010	898	4.048	232.868	5.140	242.954

(Amounts in thousands €)	MYTILINEOS GROUP				
	Software	Land Restoration	Licenses	Other intangible assets	Total
Net Book value as at 01/01/2009	847	787	-	4.582	6.215
Additions from acquisition/consolidation of subsidiaries	-	-	-	3	3
Additions	479	2.848	-	13	3.340
Sales-Reductions	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of subsidiary	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation	(480)	(989)	-	(1.104)	(2.573)
Reclassifications	161	-	-	-	161
Net foreign exchange differences	-	-	-	-	-
Net Book value as at 31/12/2009	1.006	2.645	-	3.530	7.182
Additions from acquisition/consolidation of subsidiaries	297	-	244.926	550	245.773
Additions	182	2.801	2.821	1.102	6.906
Sales-Reductions	-	-	(17.127)	(1)	(17.128)
Sale of subsidiary	(10)	-	-	-	(10)
Depreciation	(580)	(1.399)	(24)	(38)	(2.041)
Reclassifications	3	-	2.272	(3)	2.272
Net foreign exchange differences	-	-	-	-	-
Net Book value as at 31/12/2010	898	4.048	232.868	5.140	242.954

MYTILINEOS S.A.		
	Software	Total
(Amounts in thousands €)		
Gross Book Value	294	294
Accumulated depreciation and/or impairment	(219)	(219)
Net Book value as at 01/01/2009	75	75
Gross Book Value	862	862
Accumulated depreciation and/or impairment	(339)	(339)
Net Book value as at 31/12/2009	522	522
Gross Book Value	914	914
Accumulated depreciation and/or impairment	(482)	(482)
Net Book value as at 31/12/2010	431	431

MYTILINEOS S.A.		
	Software	Total
(Amounts in thousands €)		
Net Book value as at 01/01/2009	75	75
Additions from acquisition/consolidation of subsidiaries	-	-
Additions	442	442
Sales-Reductions	-	-
Sale of subsidiary	-	-
Depreciation	(120)	(120)
Reclassifications	125	125
Net foreign exchange differences	-	-
Net Book value as at 31/12/2009	522	522
Additions from acquisition/consolidation of subsidiaries	-	-
Additions	52	52
Sales-Reductions	-	-
Sale of subsidiary	-	-
Depreciation	(143)	(143)
Reclassifications	-	-
Net foreign exchange differences	-	-
Net Book value as at 31/12/2010	431	431

Amortization charged in profit and loss is analyzed in notes 6.22 and 6.23. Other intangibles include capitalized borrowing costs for the construction of tangible assets of an amount of € 700 thousands at capitalization rate of 4,38%.

6.4 Investments in affiliated companies

(Amounts in thousands €)	MYTILINEOS GROUP		
	31/12/2010	31/12/2009	31/12/2008
Total Opening	187.739	206.040	190.159
Aquisition	-	-	-
Share of profit/loss (after taxation and minority interest)	(2.053)	(12.351)	(7.526)
Additions	494	86	38.784
Reversal of received dividends	(173.001)	(6.015)	(15.415)
Other Changes in Equity	-	-	38
Investments in affiliated companies	13.179	187.759	206.040

6.5 Deferred tax

(Amounts in thousands €)	MYTILINEOS GROUP				MYTILINEOS S.A.			
	31/12/2010 Asset	31/12/2010 Liability	31/12/2009 Asset	31/12/2009 Liability	31/12/2010 Asset	31/12/2010 Liability	31/12/2009 Asset	31/12/2009 Liability
Non Current Assets								
Intangible Assets	616	21.046	8	(134)	134	-	185	-
Tangible Assets	56	20.224	659	21.079	-	855	-	859
Financial Assets Available for Sale	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Long-term Receivables	3.376	17.130	-	38	-	2	-	3
Current Assets								
Inventories	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction Contracts	37.074	10.521	35.614	11.854	-	-	-	-
Receivables	4.676	1.708	638	-	-	1.586	-	-
Financial Assets Available for Sale	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial assets at fair value	295	-	329	-	295	-	329	-
Reserves								
Reserves' defer tax liability	-	10.026	-	10.043	-	8.896	-	8.896
Long-term Liabilities								
Employee Benefits	4.455	15	5.448	-	45	-	45	-
Subsidies	37	-	54	-	-	-	-	-
Long-term Loans	-	(371)	488	173	-	(371)	-	173
Other Long-term Liabilities	1.717	979	2.133	57	-	673	-	-
Short-term Liabilities								
Provisions	35	1.842	-	462	-	21	-	462
Contingent Liabilities	-	-	375	-	-	-	-	-
Employee Benefits	818	-	1.596	-	-	-	-	-
Liabilities from derivatives	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liabilities from financing leases	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-
Other Short-term Liabilities	981	-	163	-	88	-	87	-
Other contingent defer taxes	6.503	36.419	3.750	36.419	-	36.419	-	36.419
Total	60.639	119.539	51.262	79.990	563	48.082	646	46.812
Offsetting	(8.753)	(8.753)	(8.414)	(8.414)	-	-	-	-
Deferred Tax Liability/ Receivables	51.886	110.785	42.848	71.576	563	48.082	646	46.812

6.6 Other long-term receivables

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The Long-term receivables from related parties relate to intercompany loans. The Parent company MYTILINEOS S.A. granted to a) the subsidiary company “ARGYRITIS S.A.”, a 4 year loan of the amount of € 59 mil. at a 6 month Euribor interest plus spread and b) to the associated company “ENDESA HELLAS S.A.”, a 3 year loan of the amount of € 40 mil. at a 6 month Euribor interest plus spread.

6.7 Inventories

(Amounts in thousands €)	MYTILINEOS GROUP		
	31/12/2010	31/12/2009	31/12/2008
Raw materials	18,337	20,465	40,699
Semi-finished products	1,290	587	34,699
Finished products	26,576	13,594	40,357
Work in Progress	27,590	26,267	12,876
Merchandise	1,375	1,770	3,139
Others	38,387	29,332	45,038
Total	113,555	92,015	176,808
(Less)Provisions for scrap,slow moving and/or destroyed inventories:	(2,310)	(2,630)	(2,788)
Total Stock	111,245	89,385	174,020

Other stock relate to fuels, spare parts and other consumables.

6.8 Customers and other trade receivables

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(Amounts in thousands €)	MYTILINEOS GROUP			MYTILINEOS S.A.		
	31/12/2010	31/12/2009	31/12/2008	31/12/2010	31/12/2009	31/12/2008
Customers	315,999	256,553	196,782	4,237	12,963	19,186
Notes receivable	4	154	84	-	-	-
Checks receivable	53,128	13,085	10,146	35	35	35
Less:Impairment Provisions	(3,845)	(3,104)	(1,288)	-	-	-
Net trade Receivables	365,286	266,689	205,724	4,272	12,999	19,222
Advances for inventory purchases	-	0	642	-	-	-
Advances to trade creditors	158,274	41,851	43,950	-	-	-
Total	523,561	308,540	250,316	4,272	12,999	19,222
MYTILINEOS GROUP						
31/12/2010 31/12/2009 31/12/2008						
Construction Contracts						
Realised Contractual Revenues	608,835	328,446	361,369			
Realised Contractual Cost & Profits (minus realised losses)	1,802,772	1,441,153	1,190,705			
Advances received	(278,110)	(137,966)	(33,081)			
Clients holdings for good performance	15,147	4,602	7,693			
Receivables for construction contracts according to the percentage of completion	206,865	94,378	67,894			
Liabilities related to construction contracts according to percent. of completio	(57,235)	(27,779)	(3,254)			

6.9 Other receivables

(Amounts in thousands €)	MYTILINEOS GROUP			MYTILINEOS S.A.		
	31/12/2010	31/12/2009	31/12/2008	31/12/2010	31/12/2009	31/12/2008
Other Debtors	19,585	8,239	7,381	123	991	960
Receivables from the State	127,780	65,769	43,692	8,178	6,906	6,707
Receivables from Subsidiaries	50,766	93	5	69,371	1,211	206
Loans given to Subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accrued income - Prepaid expenses	6,112	3,893	6,585	-	-	107
Prepaid expenses for construction contracts	(6,308)	168	0	8,023	61	-
Less:Provision for Bad Debts	(537)	(537)	(559)	-	-	-
Total	197,399	77,625	57,106	85,696	9,169	7,979

6.10 Derivatives financial instruments

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All derivatives open positions have been mark to market. Fair values of the “interest rate swaps”, are confirmed by the financial institutions that the Group has as counterparties.

The Group manages the exposure to currency risk through the use of currency forwards and options and thus by “locking” at exchange rates that provide sufficient cash flows and profit margins. Furthermore, the Group manages the exposure to commodity risk through the use of: a) commodity futures that hedge the risk from the change at fair value of commodities and b) commodity swaps that hedge fluctuations in cash flows from the volatility in aluminum prices

6.11 Financial Assets at fair value through profit & loss

(Amounts in thousands €)	MYTILINEOS GROUP			MYTILINEOS S.A.		
	31/12/2010	31/12/2009	31/12/2008	31/12/2010	31/12/2009	31/12/2008
Total Opening	2,147	2,757	6,702	1,381	1,031	2,903
Additions	-	3,675	13	-	-	-
Sales	-	(4,641)	(2,069)	-	-	-
Fair value adjustments	(315)	357	(1,890)	(162)	350	(1,872)
Exchange rate differences	-	-	-	-	-	-
Closing Balance	1,832	2,147	2,757	1,219	1,381	1,031

The financial assets presented in the table above, relate to highly liquid short term assets such as stocks, bonds and mutual funds.

6.12 Cash and cash equivalents

(Amounts in thousands €)	MYTILINEOS GROUP			MYTILINEOS S.A.		
	31/12/2010	31/12/2009	31/12/2008	31/12/2010	31/12/2009	31/12/2008
Cash	226	85	77	20	19	12
Bank deposits	139,878	198,195	15,754	9,407	112,672	2,494
Repos	68,482	20,882	28,572	4,500	-	-
Total	208,587	219,161	44,403	13,927	112,691	2,507

The weighted average interest rate is as:	31/12/2010	31/12/2009	31/12/2008
Deposits EUR	1.60%	2.23%	3.20%
Deposits USD	0.76%	1.67%	2.50%

Group’s cash management involves deposits in Euro or foreigner currency and in overnight Libor-Euribor interest rates. Interest received underlies a 10% taxation.

6.13 Total Equity

i) Share capital

The total amount of the Company’s share capital amounts to 125.173.241,66 Euro divided into 116.984.338 intangible, common registered voting shares of a new nominal value 1,07 Euro each. The share capital of the Company did not alter within the current (2010) or previous year (2009).

At a Group level, a Share Capital increase of 2.209.559 € is recorded, which is due to the full consolidation of the newly established company “DESFINA SHIPPING COMPANY” which has common management with “MYTILINEOS S.A.”

ii) Share Based Payments to Members of the Board of Directors and Executives

By the General Meetings resolutions of 14.6.2006 and 14.9.2007, the Shareholders of the Company approved a stock option plan for the members of the Board of Directors and certain executives of the Mytilineos Group. The main provisions of the stock option plan are as follows:

- The Board of Directors issues stock option certificates within the period of the next 3 to five years.
- The maximum strike price is equal to the 80% of the average share price of six trading months preceding the relevant Shareholders’ Annual General Meeting.
- Eligible individuals are members of the Board of Directors, certain executives and other employees that have a minimum of service in the Company.
- The maximum number of stocks issued by options vested is 3% of the total number of stocks.
- Options vest at 20% in 2007, 30% in 2008 and 50% in 2009.
- Options are not tradable or transferable.
- Options vested can be exercised within the first twenty days of December of the year they vest.

The stock option plan is realized by cash payments from the beneficiaries. The following table illustrates the stock options vested in 2009 and 2008:

	31/12/2009	31/12/2008
Stock Options vested - outstanding at the beginning of the year	171.715	16.915
Stock Options vested	258.000	154.800
Stock Options exercised	-	-
Stock Options vested - outstanding at the end of the year	429.715	171.715
Stock Options to be vested in forthcoming years	-	258.000
Total stock options outstanding at the end of the year	429.715	429.715

The amount of stock options that will vest within the forthcoming years per year of vesting and per exercise price has as follows:

Vesting Date	Exercise price	Number of share options		
		Group	Mytilineos S.A.	Subsidiaries
2007	12,70	16,915.00	9,258.60	7,656.40
2008	12,70	154,800.10	83,763.10	71,037.00
2009	12,70	258,000.10	139,605.10	118,395.00
		429,715.20	232,626.80	197,088.40

The fair value of the stock options is estimated at the award date using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. The inputs to the model used for the valuation of stock options awarded in 2007 are as follows:

- a) Share Price at award date Euro 13,92
- b) Risk-free interest rate 4,48%
- c) Dividend yield 1,97%
- d) Stock Volatility 28%
- e) Expected life of option 3 years

Based on these inputs the model produced a value of Euro 3,0088 per each stock option awarded in 2009. The plan lapsed on 31.12.2009. The outstanding options were not exercised by the beneficiaries. According to IFRS 2 par.23, having recognised the goods or services received and a corresponding increase in equity, the entity shall make no subsequent adjustment to total equity after vesting date. Therefore, even though the stock options were not exercised, the Company shall not subsequently reverse the amount recognised for services received from the beneficiaries of the plan.

6.14 Reserves

Reserves in the financial statements are analyzed as follows:

(Amounts in thousands €)	MYTILINEOS GROUP					Total
	Regular Reserve	Special & Extraordinary Reserves	Tax-free and Specially taxed Reserves	Revaluation reserves	Stock Option Plan Reserve	
Opening Balance 1st January 2009, according to IFRS -as published-	19.310	36.680	91.462	221	508	148.181
Transfer to reserves	166	84	(656)	-	-	(405)
Treasury stock sales/purchases	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock Option Plan	-	-	-	-	717	717
Share of other comprehensive income of associates	-	-	-	-	-	-
Closing Balance 31/12/2009	19.476	36.764	90.806	221	1.225	148.493
Opening Balance 1st January 2010, according to IFRS -as published-	19.476	36.764	90.806	221	1.225	148.493
Transfer to reserves	350	(362)	322	-	-	310
Impact from transfer of subsidiary	-	-	-	-	-	-
Share of other comprehensive income of associates	-	-	-	-	-	-
Closing Balance 31/12/2010	19.826	36.402	91.128	221	1.225	148.803

(Amounts in thousands €)	MYTILINEOS S.A.						Total
	Regular Reserve	Special & Extraordinary Reserves	Tax-free and Specially taxed Reserves	Revaluation reserves	Financial instruments valuation reserve	Stock Option Plan Reserve	
Opening Balance 1st January 2009, according to IFRS -as published-	55,572	25,177	13,052	172	-	508	94,481
Treasury stock sales/purchases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock Option Plan	-	-	-	-	-	717	717
Share of other comprehensive income of associates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Closing Balance 31/12/2009	55,572	25,177	13,052	172	-	1,225	95,198
Opening Balance 1st January 2010, according to IFRS -as published-	55,572	25,177	13,052	172	-	1,225	95,198
Share of other comprehensive income of associates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Closing Balance 31/12/2010	55,572	25,177	13,052	172	-	1,225	95,198

The majority of the above reserves relates to Parent Company and Greek subsidiaries. Under Greek corporate law, corporations are required to transfer a minimum of 5% of their annual net profit as reflected in their statutory books to a legal reserve, until such reserve equals one-third of the outstanding share capital. The above reserve cannot be distributed throughout the life of the company.

Tax free reserves represent non distributed profits that are exempt from income tax based on special provisions of development laws (under the condition that adequate profits exist for their allowance). These reserves mainly relate to investments and are not distributed. Specially taxed reserves represent interest income and income from disposal of listed in the Stock Exchange and non listed companies and are tax free or tax has been withheld at source. Except for any tax prepayments, these reserves are exempted from taxes, provided they are not distributed to shareholders.

6.15 Loan liabilities

(Amounts in thousands €)	31/12/2010	31/12/2009	31/12/2008	31/12/2010	31/12/2009	31/12/2008
Long-term debt						
Bank loans	44,593	43,799	-	-	-	-
Loans from related parties	(169)	11	-	-	-	-
Leasing liabilities	-	-	343	-	-	-
Bonds	517,629	478,237	310,851	424,815	478,237	310,851
Total	562,053	522,046	311,195	424,815	478,237	310,851
Short-term debt						
Overdraft	50,388	74,870	96,641	18,175	37,900	14,968
Bank loans	82,459	53,136	3,314	38,695	34,489	-
Leasing liabilities	-	28	103	-	-	-
Total	132,846	128,035	100,057	56,870	72,389	14,968
	694,900	650,081	411,252	481,685	550,626	325,819

The effective weighted average borrowing rate for the group, as at the balance sheet date is as follows:

	31/12/2010	31/12/2009
EUR	6,32%	1,77%
USD	3,55%	2,86%

6.16 Employee benefit liabilities

The amounts recognized on the Balance Sheet are:

(Amounts in thousands €)	MYTILINEOS GROUP						MYTILINEOS S.A.		
	31/12/2010	31/12/2009	31/12/2008	31/12/2010	31/12/2009	31/12/2008	31/12/2010	31/12/2009	31/12/2008
Liabilities for pension plans	35,495	42,475	44,868	750	658	611			
Total	35,495	42,475	44,868	750	658	611			

(Amounts in thousands €)	MYTILINEOS GROUP								
	31/12/2010			31/12/2009			31/12/2008		
	Defined Contributions Plans	Defined Contributions Plans	Total	Defined Contributions Plans	Defined Contributions Plans	Total	Defined Contributions Plans	Defined Contributions Plans	Total
Current employment cost	2,600	4,262	6,862	1,322	2,203	3,526	1,270	2,130	3,399
Financial cost	2,877	1,954	4,831	1,498	1,040	2,538	1,431	955	2,386
Anticipated return on assets	-	(16)	(16)	-	(8)	(8)	-	(5)	(5)
Net actuarially (profits)/ losses realised for the period	1,931	(2,139)	(208)	2,458	380	2,838	(1,495)	3,958	2,462
Post employment cost	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Losses from abridgement	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	5
Amount included in employees' benefits	7,408	4,061	11,469	5,278	3,616	8,894	1,210	7,037	8,247
	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Expected return of plan assets	-	16	16	-	8	8	-	5	5
Actuarial gains on plan assets	-	613	613	-	608	608	-	(1,359)	(1,359)
Return of plan assets	-	629	629	-	616	616	-	(1,354)	(1,354)

(Amounts in thousands €)	MYTILINEOS S.A.		
	Defined Contributions Plans		
	31/12/2010	31/12/2009	31/12/2008
Current employment cost	59	56	61
Financial cost	32	30	24
Anticipated return on assets	-	-	-
Net actuarially (profits)/ losses realised for the period	71	14	(10)
Post employment cost	-	-	-
Losses from abridgement	-	-	-
Amount included in employees' benefits	163	100	75

The changes on present value of benefit scheme contribution are:

(Amounts in thousands €)	MYTILINEOS GROUP								
	31/12/2010			31/12/2009			31/12/2008		
	Defined Contributions Plans	Defined Contributions Plans	Total	Defined Contributions Plans	Defined Contributions Plans	Total	Defined Contributions Plans	Defined Contributions Plans	Total
Present value of Defined Benefit Plans	-	13,800	13,800	-	17,452	17,452	-	18,048	18,048
Loss: Fair value of plan assets	-	(4,479)	(4,479)	-	(4,458)	(4,458)	-	(3,762)	(3,762)
	-	9,321	9,321	-	12,995	12,995	-	12,995	12,995
Present value of Defined Contributions Plans	24,678	-	24,678	29,480	-	29,480	30,541	-	30,541
Net actuarially (profits)/ losses not recognised	-	-	-	-	-	-	40	-	40
	24,678	-	24,678	29,480	-	29,480	29,480	-	29,480
Net retirement obligation	24,678	9,321	33,999	29,480	12,995	42,475	30,581	14,286	44,868

(Amounts in thousands €)	MYTILINEOS GROUP								
	31/12/2010			31/12/2009			31/12/2008		
	Defined Contributions Plans	Defined Contributions Plans	Total	Defined Contributions Plans	Defined Contributions Plans	Total	Defined Contributions Plans	Defined Contributions Plans	Total
Total Opening	27,584	17,491	45,075	30,581	18,048	48,630	29,213	16,563	45,777
Current employment cost	1,278	2,063	3,340	1,424	2,102	3,526	1,381	2,018	3,399
Financial cost	1,379	916	2,296	1,590	948	2,538	1,524	870	2,394
Actuarially (profits)/ losses	(527)	(2,689)	(3,216)	2,476	995	3,470	3,466	2,591	6,057
Losses from abridgement	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	5
Settlements	42	(39)	3	50	-	50	-	-	-
Additions due to acquisitions	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	8
Contributions paid	(5,086)	(3,942)	(9,028)	(6,641)	(4,640)	(11,281)	(5,016)	(3,994)	(9,010)
Exchange rate differences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liabilities for pension plans	24,670	13,800	38,470	29,480	17,452	46,932	30,581	18,048	48,630

(Amounts in thousands €)	MYTILINEOS GROUP		
	Defined Contributions Plans		
	31/12/2010	31/12/2009	31/12/2008
Total Opening	4,458	3,762	5,180
Anticipated return on assets	9	8	5
Actuarially (profits)/ losses	5	608	(1,359)
Employer contributions	3,950	4,720	3,930
Contributions paid	(3,942)	(4,640)	(3,994)
Additions due to acquisitions	-	-	-
Liabilities for pension plans	4,479	4,458	3,762

The assumptions used, are presented in the following table:

	31/12/2010	31/12/2009
Discount rate	5,50%	5,50%
Future wage and salary increase	3,50%	3,50%
Inflation	2,50%	2,50%

6.17 Other long-term liabilities

(Amounts in thousands €)	31/12/2010	31/12/2009	31/12/2008	31/12/2010	31/12/2009	31/12/2008
Received guarantees - Grants-Leasing						
Total Opening	26.233	24.425	3.785	-	-	-
Received guarantees - Grants-Leasing from Subsidiaries' aquisition	846	-	2.924	-	-	-
Additions	-	2.586	178	-	-	-
Transfer at profits/loss	(89)	-	(168)	-	-	-
Transfer from / (to) Short term	(239)	-	3	-	-	-
Depreciation for the period	(448)	(778)	(87)	-	-	-
Discont. operations / Sales of subsidiary	4.241	-	-	-	-	-
Exchange rate differences	-	-	-	-	-	-
Closing Balance	30.543	26.233	6.636	-	-	-
Rights for using Assets acquired through compensative benefits						
Total Opening	-	-	973	-	-	-
Received guarantees - Grants-Leasing from Subsidiaries' aquisition	-	-	-	-	-	-
Additions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer at profits/loss	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer from / (to) Short term	-	-	1.987	-	-	-
Depreciation for the period	-	-	(2.960)	-	-	-
Discont. operations / Sales of subsidiary	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exchange rate differences	-	-	-	-	-	-
Closing Balance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Advances of customers						
Total Opening	4.045	47.202	19.905	-	-	-
Received guarantees - Grants-Leasing from Subsidiaries' aquisition	-	-	-	-	-	-
Additions	402.821	93.704	42.315	-	-	-
Transfer at profits/loss	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer from / (to) Short term	(49.603)	(94.677)	41.781	-	-	-
Depreciation for the period	(288.180)	(42.184)	(56.800)	-	-	-
Discont. operations / Sales of subsidiary	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exchange rate differences	-	-	-	-	-	-
Closing Balance	69.083	4.045	47.202	-	-	-
Other						
Total Opening	151	360	313	-	-	-
Received guarantees - Grants-Leasing from Subsidiaries' aquisition	-	-	-	-	-	-
Additions	76.824	(162)	46	75.962	-	-
Transfer at profits/loss	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer from / (to) Short term	-	(46)	-	-	-	-
Depreciation for the period	(520)	-	-	-	-	-
Discont. operations / Sales of subsidiary	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exchange rate differences	-	-	1	-	-	-
Closing Balance	76.456	151	360	75.962	-	-
Suppliers holdings for good performance						
Total Opening	-	2.496	-	-	-	-
Subsidiaries' aquisition	9.341	-	-	-	-	-
Additions	4.560	5.624	2.992	-	-	-
Transfer at profits/loss	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer from / (to) Short term	3.825	(6.610)	3.308	-	-	-
Depreciation for the period	(8.037)	(1.510)	(3.804)	-	-	-
Discont. operations / Sales of subsidiary	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exchange rate differences	-	-	-	-	-	-
Closing Balance	9.689	-	2.496	-	-	-
Total	185.771	30.430	56.693	75.962	-	-

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6.18 Provisions

Provisions referring to Group and Company are recognized if the following are met: (a) legal or implied liabilities exist as a consequence of past events, (b) there is a possibility of settlement that will require the outflow if economic benefits and (c) the amount of the liability can be measured reliably. More specifically, the Group recognizes provisions for environmental restorations as a result of exploitation of mineral resources processed mainly for the production of Alumina and Aluminum. All provisions are reviewed at each balance-sheet date and are adjusted accordingly so that they reflect the present value of expenses that will be required for the restoration of the environment. Contingent receivables are not recognized in the financial statements but are disclosed if there is a possibility of an inflow of economic benefits.

	MYTILINEOS GROUP				
	Litigation Provision	Environmental Restoration	Tax liabilities	Other	Total
(Amounts in thousands €)					
01/01/2009	1,524	5,358	4,019	4,712	15,612
Additions from acquisition/consolidation of subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Subsidiary	-	-	-	-	-
Additional provisions for the period	-	-	1,767	147	1,914
Unrealised reversed provisions	(1,500)	(600)	(266)	(122)	(2,489)
Exchange rate differences	-	-	-	-	-
Realised provisions for the period	(24)	(260)	(1,063)	(1,026)	(2,372)
31/12/2009	-	4,498	4,456	3,712	12,666
Long Term	-	4,498	3,567	3,688	11,752
Short Term	-	-	890	24	914
Additions from acquisition/consolidation of subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Subsidiary	-	-	-	(24)	(24)
Additional provisions for the period	-	-	860	108	969
Unrealised reversed provisions	-	-	-	-	-
Exchange rate differences	-	-	-	-	-
Realised provisions for the period	-	(383)	(1,050)	(2)	(1,435)
31/12/2010	-	4,115	4,267	3,855	12,236
Long Term	-	4,115	4,267	3,688	12,069
Short Term	-	-	-	167	167
	MYTILINEOS S.A.				
	Litigation Provision	Environmental Restoration	Tax liabilities	Other	Total
(Amounts in thousands €)					
01/01/2009	-	-	1,268	248	1,516
Additions from acquisition/consolidation of subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Subsidiary	-	-	-	-	-
Additional provisions for the period	-	-	-	266	266
Unrealised reversed provisions	-	-	(266)	-	(266)
Exchange rate differences	-	-	-	-	-
Realised provisions for the period	-	-	-	(248)	(248)
31/12/2009	-	-	1,002	266	1,268
Long Term	-	-	1,002	266	1,268
Short Term	-	-	-	-	-
Additions from acquisition/consolidation of subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Subsidiary	-	-	-	-	-
Additional provisions for the period	-	-	-	-	-
Unrealised reversed provisions	-	-	-	-	-
Exchange rate differences	-	-	-	-	-
Realised provisions for the period	-	-	-	-	-
31/12/2010	-	-	1,002	266	1,268
Long Term	-	-	1,002	266	1,268
Short Term	-	-	-	-	-

Environmental Restoration. This provision represents the present value of the estimated costs to reclaim quarry sites and other similar post-closure obligations.

Tax Liabilities. This provision relates to future obligations that may result from tax audits.

Other provisions. Comprise other provisions relating to other risks none of which are individually material to the Group and to contingent liabilities arising from current commitments.

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6.19 Suppliers and other liabilities

(Amounts in thousands €)	MYTILINEOS GROUP			MYTILINEOS S.A.		
	31/12/2010	31/12/2009	31/12/2008	31/12/2010	31/12/2009	31/12/2008
Suppliers	281,271	208,879	105,236	-	-	-
Notes Payable	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cheques Payable	579	-	-	-	-	-
Customers' Advances	278,110	118,228	33,088	-	-	-
Liabilities to customers for project implementation	57,235	27,779	3,254	-	-	-
Total	617,195	354,885	141,579	-	-	-

The significant increase in 2010 comparing with 2009 is due to the advances received from the new construction contracts signed by the subsidiary METKA.

6.20 Current tax liabilities

(Amounts in thousands €)	MYTILINEOS GROUP			MYTILINEOS S.A.		
	31/12/2010	31/12/2009	31/12/2008	31/12/2010	31/12/2009	31/12/2008
Tax expense for the period	28,346	19,393	14,422	-	-	6
Tax audit differences	2,046	319	-	551	-	-
Tax liabilities	20,803	17,647	4,870	2,829	3,806	1,063
Total	51,195	37,360	19,293	3,381	3,806	1,069

The increase in current tax liabilities is due to the extraordinary income tax charged according to Law 3845/2010.

6.21 Other short-term liabilities

(Amounts in thousands €)	MYTILINEOS GROUP			MYTILINEOS S.A.		
	31/12/2010	31/12/2009	31/12/2008	31/12/2010	31/12/2009	31/12/2008
Liabilities to Related Parties	1,516	718	717	21,185	19,352	19,645
Accrued expense	5,216	5,058	6,054	-	-	-
Social security insurance	3,798	3,655	4,440	183	176	167
Dividends payable	1,874	1,452	1,577	850	1,012	1,010
Deferred income-Grants	1,266	-	1,081	-	-	-
Others Liabilities	2,412	12,027	8,444	1,640	2,120	4,147
Total	16,081	22,910	22,312	23,858	22,661	24,970

6.22 Cost of goods sold

(Amounts in thousands €)	MYTILINEOS GROUP		MYTILINEOS S.A.	
	31/12/2010	31/12/2009	31/12/2010	31/12/2009
Retirement benefits	3,592	9,571	-	-
Medical benefits after retirement	-	-	-	-
Other employee benefits	68,307	68,705	-	-
Cost of materials & inventories	364,554	232,046	-	-
Third party expenses	136,087	70,681	-	-
Third party benefits	181,945	124,084	-	-
Assets repair and maintenance cost	1,005	638	-	-
Operating leases rent	2,172	2,066	-	-
Taxes & Duties	1,072	918	-	-
Advertisement	191	280	-	-
Other expenses	25,259	15,176	-	-
Depreciation - Tanginle Assets	18,239	18,013	-	-
Depreciation - Inanginle Assets	1,262	638	-	-
Total	803,686	542,814	-	-

6.23 Administrative & Distribution Expenses

(Amounts in thousands €)	MYTILINEOS GROUP		MYTILINEOS S.A.	
	31/12/2010	31/12/2009	31/12/2010	31/12/2009
Distribution expenses				
Retirement benefits	10	16	-	-
Medical benefits after retirement	-	-	-	-
Other employee benefits	821	1,003	-	-
Inventory cost	1	1	-	-
Third party expenses	498	564	-	-
Third party benefits	153	170	-	-
Assets repair and maintenance cost	30	14	-	-
Operating leases rent	34	25	-	-
Taxes & Duties	29	8	-	-
Advertisement	-	-	-	-
Other expenses	723	982	-	2
Depreciation - Tanginle Assets	25	140	-	-
Depreciation - Inanginle Assets	(3)	10	-	-
Total	2,320	2,933	-	2

(Amounts in thousands €)	MYTILINEOS GROUP		MYTILINEOS S.A.	
	31/12/2010	31/12/2009	31/12/2010	31/12/2009
Administrative expenses				
Retirement benefits	465	96	-	-
Medical benefits after retirement	-	-	-	-
Other employee benefits	14,095	12,762	6,858	7,264
Inventory cost	8	-	-	-
Third party expenses	18,682	16,146	7,222	7,511
Third party benefits	1,813	1,818	561	628
Assets repair and maintenance cost	507	547	125	131
Operating leases rent	2,224	1,575	615	549
Taxes & Duties	472	348	130	127
Advertisement	1,820	1,468	1,470	1,090
Other expenses	5,851	4,310	1,090	1,552
Depreciation - Tanginle Assets	1,136	1,004	275	374
Depreciation - Inanginle Assets	298	166	143	120
Total	47,372	40,240	18,489	19,347

6.24 Other operating income / expenses

(Amounts in thousands €)	MYTILINEOS GROUP		MYTILINEOS S.A.	
	31/12/2010	31/12/2009	31/12/2010	31/12/2009
Other operating income				
Grants amortization	669	456	-	-
Income from Subsidies	704	376	11	18
Compensations	99	34	-	-
Profit from foreign exchange differences	11,907	5,363	-	972
Rent income	755	743	243	228
Operating income from services	76	119	29,029	19,284
Income from reversal of unrealized provisions	132	3,160	-	3
Profit from sale of fixed assets	332	60	6	4
Other	3,470	3,346	880	901
Total	18,143	13,658	30,169	21,411
Other operating expenses				
Losses from foreign exchange differences	10,485	5,348	2,185	-
Provision for bad debts	1,699	2,045	-	-
Loss from sale of fixed assets	36	217	-	2
Operating expenses from services	1,746	11,426	170	137
Other taxes	310	233	20	11
Compensations	525	31	450	-
Total	14,800	19,301	2,825	149

The fluctuations of the foreign exchange currency rates in 2010 and 2009 and the respective effect in the financial statements are analysed in detail in the Annual Report of the B.o.D. and in note 4 "Business Risk Management".

6.25 Financial income / expenses

(Amounts in thousands €)	MYTILINEOS GROUP		MYTILINEOS S.A.	
	31/12/2010	31/12/2009	31/12/2010	31/12/2009
Financial income				
Bank deposits	3,879	3,126	2,277	1,319
Revaluation of currency derivatives	174	-	-	-
Customers	511	439	-	-
Available for sale Investments	290	10	-	-
Interest rate swaps	-	-	-	-
Loans to related parties	701	750	3,834	2,683
Other	2,318	941	-	-
Total	7,874	5,265	6,112	4,002
Financial expenses				
Discounts of Employees' benefits liability due to service termination	92	89	-	-
Bank Loans	17,339	21,044	14,042	15,631
Interest charges due to customer downpayments	80	885	-	-
Loans to related parties	450	-	380	347
Letter of Credit commissions	7,794	1,679	1	4
Interest rate swaps	-	-	-	-
Factoring	132	445	-	-
Financial Leases	1	4	-	-
Other Banking Expenses	1,174	1,049	234	18
Total	27,062	25,195	14,657	15,999

6.26 Other financial results

(Amounts in thousands €)	MYTILINEOS GROUP		MYTILINEOS S.A.	
	31/12/2010	31/12/2009	31/12/2010	31/12/2009
Other financial results				
Nonhedging derivatives	(4,318)	(1,720)	-	-
Profit / (loss) from fair value of other financial instrument through profit/los	-	357	(162)	350
Gain from disposal	2,274	-	-	-
Fair value losses	5,147	-	(16,686)	-
Profit / (loss) from the sale of financial instruments	(1,030)	379	-	-
Income from dividends	89	-	5,839	11,521
Other Income	(875)	(25)	(875)	-
Total	1,287	(1,010)	(11,885)	11,871

6.27 Consolidations of companies

Since the 2nd of June, MYTILINEOS HOLDINGS S.A. has become the sole shareholder of ENDESA HELLAS PRODUCTION AND TRADE OF ELECTRICAL POWER S.A., which is now renamed into PROTERGIA PRODUCTION AND TRADE OF ELECTRICAL POWER S.A. The acquisition of the full control of ENDESA HELLAS marks MYTILINEOS HOLDINGS S.A. establishment as the country's largest independent energy producer with a portfolio of 1.2 GW of installed capacity from thermal plants in operation by 2011 and over 1,000 MW RES in different stages of development. The total price of the acquisition, as it has been determined, amounts to €140 million and is being paid in instalments as follows: € 60 mil on 1.7.2010 and € 40 mil for each 2011 and 2012. On a Group level, a negative goodwill of € 51,5mil. was recognized.

The fair values of identifiable assets and liabilities related to the Group, the total consideration (cost) of acquisition and the resulting goodwill recognized are summarized as follows:

(Amounts in thousands €)	
	Fair Value at Acquisition Date (1 July 2010)
ASSETS	
Property, plant and equipment	252.260.630
Intangible assets	213.883.107
Goodwill	25.505.448
Investment in associates	10.932.368
Other long term assets	2.038.983
Trade and other receivables	39.240.524
Cash and cash equivalents	8.114.614
Total Assets	551.975.673
LIABILITIES	
Μη ελέγχουσες συμμετοχές	
Non-Current Liabilities	98.672.394
Current Liabilities	76.285.748
Total liabilities	174.958.142
Net Assets - Fair Value	377.017.531
Non-controlling Interest - Fair Value	(19.325.452)
Net Assets Required	357.692.079
Equity attributable to parent's shareholders (100%)	357.692.079
Goodwill arising on acquisition	(51.397.956)
Consideration	306.294.123

6.28 Income tax

Income tax for the Group and Company differs from the theoretical amount that would result using the nominal tax rate prevailing at year end over the accounting profits. The reconciliation of this difference is analyzed as follows:

(Amounts in thousands €)	MYTILINEOS GROUP		MYTILINEOS S.A.	
	31/12/2010		31/12/2010	
Income Tax	29.373	16.968	-	-
Income Tax provision	1.472	(932)	-	6
Tax Audit differences	1.545	3.957	875	-
Deferred taxation	(8.732)	(13.393)	680	387
Extraordinary Income Tax	8.943	8.795	756	2.335
Other Taxes	561	1.277	-	-
Total	33.162	16.672	2.310	2.728
Earnings before tax	131.008	36.468	(11.576)	1.788
Nominal Tax rate	0	0	-	0
Presumed Tax on Income	31.442	9.117	-	447
Adjustments for Nominal Tax Rate changes	(150)	104	-	-
Nominal Tax Rate Difference in foreign Subsidiary Companies	(1.525)	(1.461)	-	-
Non taxable income	(549)	(3.476)	-	-
Tax on Non taxable reserves	(10.554)	(9.913)	-	-
Elimination of assets construction				
Intercompany Profit	4.324	(6.250)	-	-
Non tax deductible expenses	354	15.192	680	19
Supplementary Income tax from land - plot & buildings	5	(40)	-	(73)
Income tax from land - plot & buildings	925	919	-	-
Other taxes	4.019	377	-	-
Income tax coming from previous years	1.662	3.001	875	-
Extraordinary Income Tax	6.608	8.795	756	2.335
Other	(3.399)	307	-	-
Realized Tax on Income	33.162	16.672	2.310	2.728

Income Tax (Extraordinary) L. 3845/2010

According to Law 3845/2010, an extraordinary income tax was charged to profitable Greek companies based on the total net profit of financial year 2009.

6.29 Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing net profit for the year attributable to shareholders by the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the year, excluding ordinary shares purchased by the Company and held as treasury shares.

(Amounts in thousands €)	MYTILINEOS GROUP		MYTILINEOS S.A.	
	1/1-31/12/2010	1/1-31/12/2009	1/1-31/12/2010	1/1-31/12/2009
Equity holders of the parent	60,863	13,726	(13,886)	(941)
Weighted average number of shares	106,863	106,863	106,863	106,863
Basic earnings per share	0.5695	0.1284	(0.1299)	(0.0088)
Diluted effects of share options	-	-	-	-
Diluted earnings per share	0.5695	0.1284	(0.1299)	(0.0088)
Continuing Operations (Total)				
Equity holders of the parent	68,078	13,360	(13,886)	(941)
Weighted average number of shares	106,863	106,863	106,863	106,863
Basic earnings per share	0.6371	0.1250	(0.1299)	(0.0088)
Diluted effects of share options	-	-	-	-
Diluted earnings per share	0.6371	0.1250	(0.1299)	(0.0088)
Discontinuing Operations (Total)				
Equity holders of the parent	(7,214)	366		
Weighted average number of shares	106,863	106,863		
Basic earnings per share	(0.0675)	0.0034		
Diluted effects of share options	-	-		
Diluted earnings per share	(0.0675)	0.0034		

The diluted earnings per share are calculated adjusting the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding to assume conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares. The Company has one category of dilutive potential ordinary shares: stock options. As at 31.12.2010 the Group and the Company have no diluted earnings per share from stock options.

6.30 Cash flows from operating activities

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(Amounts in thousands €)	MYTILINEOS GROUP		MYTILINEOS S.A.	
	1/1-31/12/2010	1/1-31/12/2009	1/1-31/12/2010	1/1-31/12/2009
Cash flows from operating activities				
<i>Profit for the period</i>	97,846	19,796	(13,886)	(941)
<i>Adjustments for:</i>				
Tax	33,088	16,672	2,310	2,728
Depreciation of property,plant and equipment	19,428	19,471	275	374
Depreciation of intangible assets	1,949	808	143	120
Impairments	-	-	16,686	-
Provisions	561	(495)	-	-
Income from reversal of prior year's provisions	(653)	(3,334)	-	(48)
Profit / Loss from sale of tangible assets	(297)	157	(6)	(3)
Profit/Loss from fair value valuation of investment property	(2,274)	-	-	-
Profit / Loss from fair value valuation of derivatives	(174)	-	-	-
Profit/Loss from fair value valuation of financ.assets at fair value through PnL	4,026	(713)	162	(350)
Interest income	(6,392)	(5,739)	(6,112)	(4,002)
Interest expenses	19,369	23,553	14,657	15,999
Dividends	5	-	(5,839)	(11,521)
Grants amortization	(215)	(778)	-	-
Profit from company acquisition	(88)	-	-	-
Parent company's portion to the profit of associates	1,474	12,351	-	-
Loans Exchange differences	(158)	(81)	1,645	(972)
Other differences	67	6,652	-	388
	69,715	68,523	23,922	2,714
Changes in Working Capital				
(Increase)/Decrease in stocks	(22,524)	34,772	-	-
(Increase)/Decrease in trade receivables	(257,384)	(67,294)	(18,521)	4,720
(Increase)/Decrease in other receivables	(2,060)	1,909	-	-
Increase / (Decrease) in liabilities	257,827	31,919	1,080	(1,143)
Pension plans	(6,409)	(2,315)	92	47
	(30,550)	(1,010)	(17,349)	3,624

6.31 Discontinued Operations

As a consequence of the 31 December 2009 resolution of the Extraordinary General Meeting of the shareholders of “ALUMINION S.A.” for the recalling of the plan for the de-merger of «ALUMINION S.A.» by the merger of its assets and liabilities with the companies «ALUMINION OF GREECE S.A.» and «ENDESA HELLAS S.A.», the energy assets and licenses of the company are not presented anymore separately as Non-current Assets and Liabilities held for sale (see note 3.10).

The Group applies IFRS 5 “Non-current assets held for sale & discontinues operations”, and presents separately the assets and liabilities of the subsidiary company SOMETRA S.A., following the suspension of the production activity of the Zinc-Lead production plant in Romania, and presents also the amounts recognized in the income statement separately from continuing operations. The Group re-presents the income statement and cash flow for the prior period presented in the financial statements so that the disclosures relate to all operations that have been discontinued by the end of the reporting period for the latest period presented.

Following is presented the analysis of the relevant assets and liabilities as well as the profit and loss of the discontinued operations.

(Amounts in thousands €)	MYTILINEOS GROUP	
	31/12/2010	31/12/2009
Assets		
Non current assets		
Tangible Assets	16,245	17,529
Intangible Assets	1	15
Deferred Tax Receivables	1,039	930
Other Long-term Receivables	2	2
Non current assets	17,288	18,476
Current assets		
Total Stock	31,124	73,153
Trade and other receivables	6,974	6,587
Other receivables	1,170	1,088
Cash and cash equivalents	848	232
Current assets	40,116	81,060
Assets	57,404	99,535
Liabilities & Equity		
Non-Current Liabilities		
Long-term debt	54	147
Non-Current Liabilities	54	147
Current Liabilities		
Trade and other payables	3,872	0
Short-term debt	0	-
Other payables	230	168
Current Liabilities	4,102	168
LIABILITIES	4,156	315
Liabilities & Equity	4,156	315

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MYTILINEOS GROUP		
(Amounts in thousands €)	1/1-31/12/2010	1/1-31/12/2009
Sales	9,421	28,478
Cost of sales	(12,581)	(20,137)
Gross profit	(3,160)	8,342
Other operating income	3,113	1,581
Distribution expenses	(1,549)	(2,561)
Administrative expenses	(3,564)	(5,427)
Other operating expenses	(2,087)	(1,497)
Earnings before interest and income tax	(7,247)	437
Financial income	7	10
Financial expenses	(12)	(123)
Profit before income tax	(7,252)	324
Income tax expense	37	42
Profit for the period	(7,214)	366
Result from discontinuing operations	-	-
Profit for the period	(7,214)	366
Attributable to:	-	-
Equity holders of the parent	(7,214)	366
Basic earnings per share	(0.0675)	0.0034

6.32 Sale of Treasury Shares

On 7.12.2007, the Board of Directors of the Company resolved on the commencement of the plan regarding the acquisition of treasury shares, in implementation of the decision of the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company’s shareholders of 07.12.2007. In the period from 13.12.2007 until 06.12.2009, the Company will acquire up to 6.053.907 treasury shares, at a minimum acquisition price of 2,08 €/share and a maximum acquisition price of 25 €/share (amounts adjusted for the shares split of 19.12.2007). During the reported period the Company has acquired a total of 667.207 treasury shares at an average price of €3,94. As at 31.12.2010, the Company has overall acquired 10.371.501 treasury shares, which corresponds to 8,87% of its share capital.

6.33 Encumbrances

There are no encumbrances on the Group’s and company’s assets.

6.34 Commitments

Group’s commitments due to construction contracts and finance lease are as follows:μισθώσεις έχουν ως εξής:

MYTILINEOS GROUP		
(Amounts in thousands €)	31/12/2010	31/12/2009
Commitments from construction contracts		
Value of pending construction contracts	2,220,479	1,678,249
Granted guarantees of good performance	499,922	282,874
Total	2,720,402	1,961,123
Commitments from finance lease - minimum lease payments		
Until 1 year	-	28
1 to 5 years	-	-
Total	-	28

6.35 Contingent Assets & Contingent Liabilities

Disclosures related to contingent liabilities

The fiscal years that have not been inspected by the tax authorities for each of the Group’s companies are as follows:

COMPANY	Years Not Inspected by Tax Authorities
MYTILINEOS S.A. Maroussi, Athens	2007-2010
METKA S.A., N. Heraklio, Athens	2009-2010
SERVISTEEL, Volos	2010
E.K.M.E. S.A. Municipality of Ehedorou, Thessaloniki	2009-2010
RODAX A.T.E.E., N.Heraklio, Athens	2009-2010
RODAX BRAZI SRL, Bucharest	2009-2010
ELEMKA S.A., N.Heraklio, Athens	2007-2010
DROSCO HOLDINGS LIMITED, Cyprus	2003-2010
BRIDGE ACCESSORIES & CONSTRUCTION SYSTEMS S.A., Maroussi, Athens	2010
ENERGY CONSTRUCTION DEVELOPMENT WESTERN GREECE S.A., Agrinio Aitolokarnanias	2007-2010
METKA BRAZI SRL, Bucharest	
ROMANIA	2010
POWER PROJECT - Turkey	1st Fiscal year
DELFI DISTOMON A.M.E.	2006-2010
ALOUMINION S.A.	2008 - 2010
RENEWABLE SOURCES OF KARYSTIA SA	2005-2010
ELVO, Thessaloniki	2006-2010
SOMETRA S.A., Sibiu Romania	2003-2010
MYTILINEOS FINANCE S.A., Luxemburg	2007-2010
STANMED TRADING LTD, Cyprus	2004-2010
MYTILINEOS ELGRADO D.O.O., Serbia	1999-2010
MYVEKT INTERNATIONAL SKOPJE	1999-2010
RDA TRADING, Guernsey Islands	2007-2010
DELTA PROJECT CONSTRUCT SRL, Boucouresti, Romania	2005-2010
DEFENSE MATERIAL INDUSTRY S.A.-MYTILINEOS AND Co, Maroussi, Athens	2003-2010
INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH PROGRAMS "BEAT", Halandri, Athens	2003-2010
GENIKI VIOMICHANIKI, Maroussi, Athens	2003-2010
THORIKI S.A.I.C., Maroussi, Athens	2009-2010
THERMOREMA S.A., Moshato, Athens	2007-2010
KALOMOIRA S.A., Moshato, Athens	2003-2010
DELTA ENERGY S.A., Moshato, Athens	2010**
FOIVOS ENERGY S.A., Amfiklia Fthiotidas	2010**
YDROXOOS S.A., Moshato, Athens	2010**
PEPONIAS S.A., Moshato, Athens	2010**
FTHIOTIKI ENERGY S.A., Moshato, Athens	2003-2010
YDRIA ENERGY S.A., Moshato, Athens	2010**
EN.DY. S.A., Moshato, Athens	2010**
FOTINOS TILEMAXOS S.A., Moshato, Athens	2010**
THESSALIKI ENERGY S.A., Moshato, Athens	2010**
IONIA ENERGY S.A., Moshato, Athens	2010**
ELECTRONWATT S.A., Moshato, Athens	2006-2010
BUSINESS ENERGY S.A., Alimos, Athens	2006-2010
PROTERGIA S.A.	2003-2010
NORTH AEGEAN RENEWABLES, Maroussi, Athens	2010**
MYTILINEOS HELLENIC WIND POWER S.A., Maroussi, Athens	2010**
AIOLIKI ANDROU TSIROVLIDI S.A.,Maroussi,Athens	2010**
AIOLIKI NEAPOLEOS S.A., Maroussi, Athens	2010**
AIOLIKI EVOIAS PIRGOS S.A., Maroussi, Athens	2010**
AIOLIKI EVOIAS POUNTA S.A., Maroussi, Athens	2010**
AIOLIKI EVOIAS HELONA S.A., Maroussi, Athens	2010**
AIOLIKI ANDROU RAHI XIROKABI S.A., Maroussi, Athens	2010**
AIOLIKI PLATANOU S.A., Maroussi, Athens	2010**
AIOLIKI SAMOTHRAKIS S.A., Maroussi, Athens	2010**
AIOLIKI EVOIAS DIAKOFTIS S.A., Maroussi, Athens	2010**
AIOLIKI SIDIROKASTROU S.A., Maroussi, Athens	2010**
HELLENIC SOLAR S.A., Maroussi Athens	2010**
SPIDER S.A., Maroussi Athens	2010**
GREENENERGY A.E.	2007-2010
BUSINESS ENERGY TPOIZINIA	2007-2010
MOVAL S.A.	2010**
ARGYRITIS GEA S.A.	2010**
ANEMOSTRATA RENEWABLE ENERGY SOURCES S.A.	2008 - Ext. fiscal year
ANEMODRASI RENEWABLE ENERGY SOURCES S.A.	2008 - Ext. fiscal year
ANEMORAHI RENEWABLE ENERGY SOURCES S.A.	2008 - Ext. fiscal year
ANEMOSKALA RENEWABLE ENERGY SOURCES S.A.	2008 - Ext. fiscal year
KATAVATIS RENEWABLE ENERGY SOURCES S.A.	2008 - Ext. fiscal year
HORTEROU S.A.	Ext. fiscal year
KISSAVOS DROSERI RAHI S.A.	Ext. fiscal year
KISSAVOS PLAKA TRANI S.A.	Ext. fiscal year
KISSAVOS FOTINI S.A.	Ext. fiscal year
AETOVOUNI S.A.	Ext. fiscal year
LOGGARIA S.A.	Ext. fiscal year
IKAROS ANEMOS SA (*)	Ext. fiscal year
KERASOUDA SA (*)	Ext. fiscal year
ARGOSTYLIA AIOLOS SA (*)	Ext. fiscal year
M & M GAS Co S.A. (*)	Ext. fiscal year
KORINTHOS POWER S.A.	2010
KILKIS PALEON TRIETHNES S.A.	Ext. fiscal year
KILKIS VIKROUNOS S.A.	Ext. fiscal year
FERRITIS S.A.	Ext. fiscal year
VYRILLOS S.A.	Ext. fiscal year
OSTENITIS S.A.	Ext. fiscal year

(*) Companies founded in 2010
(**) Tax settlement till 2009 according to L. 3888/2010

The subsidiary EKME was tax audited by the authorities for the financial years 2005 to 2008. The additional tax charge amounted to €160 thousands.

In July 2009, tax authorities’ inspection assessed tax differences for the subsidiary company ALOUMINIO S.A. for the fiscal years 2006 to 30.06.2008, amounting to € 3 mil. The accumulated provision of the company as at 30.09.2009 amounts to € 2,1 mil.

In November 2009, tax authorities commenced the inspection of the subsidiary company THORIKI for the fiscal years 2006 to 200 which was completed in March 2011. The additional tax charge amounted to €1,5 mil. The company had already recognized in 2009 a provision for tax differences of an amount of € 890 thousands.

In September 2010 commenced the tax audit for the subsidiary ALUMINIO SA for the financial years 2005 to 2009. The additional tax charge will amount to €2,4 mil. The company had already formed a provision for tax differences of an amount of € 2,15 mil. The total tax effect on 2010 results amounted to € 1,6 mil.

For the fiscal years that have not been inspected by the tax authorities (as reported in the above table), there is a possibility of additional tax imposition. Therefore the Group assesses, on an annual basis, the contingent liabilities regarding additional taxes from tax inspections in respect of prior years and makes relevant provisions where this is deemed necessary. The Management assesses that apart from the recorded provisions which as at 31.12.2010 amount to € 4,3 mil., any tax differences that may arise in the future will not have a material impact on the financial position, results and cash flows of the Group.

Other Contingent Assets & Liabilities

The subsidiary company «ALUMINION S.A” (hereinafter called the “Subsidiary”) has filed a lawsuit against the Public Power Company (PPC) (hereinafter called the “Supplier”) regarding the validity of the termination of the initial electricity supply contract by the latter. In addition, «ALUMINION S.A.» disputes the validity of the increase of electricity supply prices enforced by the Supplier in July 2008 by virtue of the relevant Ministerial decree (Ministry of Development) regarding the abolishment of regulated invoices for the high voltage customers and the obligation of the Supplier to negotiate with said customers subject to a ceiling of a 10% increase on the effective up to 30/6/2008 invoice.

More specifically the Subsidiary disputes the electricity pricing from the Supplier in total as it has not resulted from any negotiations, as provided by the Ministerial decree, while in effect it is a variation of the already revoked former industrial tariff with a flat 10% increase. Moreover, the position of the Subsidiary is as such:

- it disputed from the very beginning the unilaterally imposed 10% increase, requesting the issuance of a credit note from the Supplier. Following the Supplier’s reluctance to issue such an invoice the Subsidiary proceeded with the issuance of such credit note itself.
- it accepted with reservations the rest of the invoiced amount acting in good faith and for a transitional period until the final conclusion of the negotiations that the two parties should have entered into. However, as the reasonable time for the two parties to enter in negotiations had elapsed, the Subsidiary disputes actively the total of the invoice.

Moreover, the Subsidiary and the Supplier, following respective BOD decisions, referred the resolution of the above-mentioned dispute to Arbitration before the President of the Supreme Court of Greece to resolve on the interpretation of the relevant Ministerial Decree. More specifically, whether the 10% increase over the former tariff, has been legally imposed, without prior negotiations of the parties involved, as well as whether the

Supplier had the right and/or the obligation to enter into negotiations with the Subsidiary regarding the terms of their power supply contract, especially referring to the pricing mechanism, with the cap of a price equal to the former tariff increased by 10% and without any floor.

In compliance with the contents of the Arbitration Court Ruling issued on 25.02.2010 - between the Greek “Public Power Corporation (PPC) S.A.” and “ALUMINIUM S.A.”-, the 100% subsidiary “ALUMINIUM S.A.” will enter into negotiations with the PPC S.A. under the principles of good faith and commercial values. The aim of the negotiations which commenced on the 23rd March 2010 will be to reach an agreement of the terms under which PPC will supply electricity power to ALUMINIUM S.A. to cover fully or partly the needs of our subsidiary and to settle the transactions between the two parties for the period from 01.07.2008 to the date of the final agreement.

Considering the aforementioned Ministerial decree and the above Court Ruling, the Management of ALUMINIUM S.A. estimated the maximum contingent liability towards PPC for the period 01.07.2008 – 31.12.2009 and was posted as a provision in the results of the period.

On 4.8.2010, the negotiations between the PPC and our ALUMINIUM S.A. have established a framework for agreement, based on which the two companies will proceed to sign a new agreement regarding the supply of electrical power between ALUMINIUM S.A. and the PPC. However, until today the two parties have not entered into a final agreement. The agreement provides for the supply by PPC to ALUMINIUM S.A. of a total of 4,710 hours of electrical power at a tariff of €40.7/MWh. For the remaining period of time, ALUMINIUM S.A. will supply itself the electrical power needed to cover its requirements. The duration of the agreement is set to 25 years, however a provision is also included for renegotiation of its terms after 31/12/2013, depending on the conditions that will prevail in the energy market at that time and on the respective CO2 emission rights. Finally, having this framework into force since 1.7.2010, a mutually beneficial solution is established for the settlement of the obligations between the two companies.

Finally, this frame agreement may be effected retrospectively, from 1/7/2010, while also it established the mechanism for the repayment of the balance of ALUMINIUM SA to PPC as of 30/6/2010, amount to 82,6 m€. Specifically, the agreement between the two parties provides for a down payment, of 20 m€, from ALUMINIUM SA to PPC, while at the same time PPC will return to ALUMINUM the amount of 9,1 mil € corresponding to the open balance of the advances held according the old contract. Thereafter, the agreement provides monthly payments, amount to:

- € 1m if the average monthly LME price is up to \$ 2,500 / tn,
- € 1,5 m if the average monthly LME price is between 2,500 and \$ 3,000 / tn
- € 2m if the average monthly LME price is above \$ 3,000 / tn

The above instalments bear interest equal to the average monthly Euribor plus 1% and have duration until December 2013.

The finalization of the above agreement and sign of a new power supply contract is subject to the regulatory control and approval of the Energy Regulatory Authority, to which the BOD’s of the two parties have submitted their draft agreement. Furthermore, the enforcement of this agreement has as a prerequisite the final settlement of various regulatory issues associated either with the process of electricity purchasing directly from Aluminium or the relevant ministerial decisions to validate the codes that will allow the issuance of the commercial operation license of the cogeneration plant.

Pending the above, both parties agreed on 16/12/2010 to apply retrospectively from 1/7/2010 the new pricing agreement as follows:

- 40,7 € / MWh for the monthly equivalent of a total of 4,710 hours per year

The System Marginal Price for the monthly equivalent of the remaining 4050 hours per year.

Additionally, the two parties agreed on the enforcement of the repayment mechanism for the balance of 82,6 mil € through the down payment of € 20mil from ALUMINIUM to PPC as well as the repayment of the monthly instalments, amount to 1 m€ from 1/7/2010 until 30/11/2010.

In the context of the above mentioned agreement of the two parties for the retrospective enforcement of the new agreement, ALUMINIUM has charged its income statement, for the period 1/7 – 31/12/2010 and regarding its electricity consumption cost, the amount of € 63mil. As for the year 2009 and the period 1 / 1 - 30/6/2010, the total amount charged for electricity cost is on the basis of the same price in € / MWh with the one agreed between the parties for the balance of 30/6/2010.

Therefore, up to 31/12/2010, there are no contingent liabilities that may arise for ALUMINUM exceeding the amounts already recognised in its financial statements. Finally, after the enforcement of the repayment mechanism for the balance of 30/6/2010 and the regular monthly payments of the agreed instalments as well as the amount corresponding to the monthly electricity consumption, there are no overdue amounts from ALUMINIUM to PPC.

6.36 Dividend Proposed and Payable

Regarding the distribution of dividends, the Board of Directors proposes that no dividend is to be distributed due to losses recorded in 2010. This proposal is subject to the approval of the General Assembly.

6.37 Number of employees

	MYTILINEOS GROUP		MYTILINEOS S.A.	
	31/12/2010	31/12/2009	31/12/2010	31/12/2009
Full time employees	1,619	1,584	94	83
Part time employees	335	378	-	-
Total	1,954	1,962	94	83

6.38 Related Party transactions

(Amounts in thousands €)	MYTILINEOS GROUP		MYTILINEOS S.A.	
	31/12/2010	31/12/2009	31/12/2010	31/12/2009
<u>Stock Sales</u>				
Associates	-	26,095	-	-
Total	-	26,095	-	-
<u>Stock Purchases</u>				
Total	-	-	-	-
<u>Services Sales</u>				
Subsidiaries	-	-	32,335	21,543
Associates	78	817	78	741
Total	78	817	32,412	22,284
<u>Services Purchases</u>				
Subsidiaries	-	-	380	347
Associates	28	50	28	50
Management remuneration and fringes	16,177	15,683	6,641	7,044
Total	16,205	15,733	7,049	7,441
<u>Loans given to Related Parties</u>				
Subsidiaries	-	-	102,794	60,863
Associates	-	40,689	-	40,689
Total	-	40,689	102,794	101,552
<u>Loans received from Related Parties</u>				
Subsidiaries	-	-	20,607	19,324
Total	-	-	20,607	19,324
<u>Balance from sales of stock/services receivable</u>				
Subsidiaries	-	-	82,229	14,134
Associates	40	80,536	40	29
Management remuneration and fringes	32	50	4	26
Total	72	80,586	82,273	14,189
<u>Guarantees granted to related parties</u>				
Subsidiaries	-	-	60,845	38,594
Total	-	-	60,845	38,594
<u>Balance from sales/purchases of stock/services payable</u>				
Subsidiaries	-	-	532	186
Associates	-	10,456	-	16
Management remuneration and fringes	194	377	7	28
Total	194	10,832	539	229

The above mentioned related party transactions are on a pure commercial basis. The Group or any of its related parties has not entered in any transactions that were not in an arm’s length basis, and do not intent to participate in such transactions in the future. No transaction fro the above mentioned had any special terms and there were no guarantees given or received.

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There are no other significant subsequent events, apart from the abovementioned, which should be announced for the purposes of I.F.R.S.

In February 2011 «M and M Natural Gas S.A.», the company established jointly with MOTOR OIL CORINTH REFINERIES S.A. and operating under the trade name «M & M Gas Co S.A.», has obtained from the Ministry of Environment, Energy and Climate Change a licence for the supply of natural gas. This licence grants to “M&M GAS” the right to sell natural gas to eligible customers, in accordance with the provisions of Law 3428/2005. The licence has been issued for a term of 20 years.

There are no other significant subsequent events, apart from the abovementioned, which should be announced for the purposes of I.F.R.S.

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F. Information of the article 10 of the Law 3401/2005

MYTILINEOS HOLDINGS S.A. published to press the following information of article 10, Law 3401/2005 and made them available to public during the financial year 2010. Information is uploaded both in the official web site of Athens Stock Exchange (ASE) www.ase.gr and in the company’s web site www.mytilineos.gr.

Press Releases & Announcements 2010

(http://www.mytilineos.gr/site/en-US/home/irsite/investor_news/news/default.aspx?search=1&category=&month=&year=2010)

22/11/2010	Announcement
17/11/2010	Results for the Third Quarter of 2010 - Exports Boost Turnover and Profitability
17/11/2010	Mytilineos Group Q3 2010 Financial Results Conference Call Invitation
4/11/2010	Announcement
21/10/2010	ANOTHER LARGE EPC CONTRACT IN SYRIA CONSTRUCTION OF THE LARGEST POWER PLANT IN THE COUNTRY - 724 MW CAPACITY
15/9/2010	MYTILINEOS HOLDINGS presented with Athens Exchange Award in the 5th Annual Greek Roadshow
30/8/2010	ESTABLISHMENT OF A JOINT COMPANY FROM MOTOR OIL & MYTILINEOS GROUP
4/8/2010	Increased Turnover And Profitability For The First Semester Of 2010
4/8/2010	Mytilineos Group H1 2010 Financial Results Conference Call Invitation
2/7/2010	Completion of the Acquisition of Endesa Hellas
25/6/2010	Mytilineos Group Withdraws From The Management Of Elvo S.A. - Remains As Shareholder
8/6/2010	Announcement
4/6/2010	Announcement regarding the extraordinary single-payment social security contribution of article 5 of Law 3845/2010
26/5/2010	Notification of the resolutions of the 1st Repeat General Meeting of the Shareholders of 25 May 2010

20/5/2010	Comments on Publications in the Press
19/5/2010	Results for the first quarter 2010
18/5/2010	Mytilineos Group Q1 2010 Financial Results Conference Call Invitation
11/5/2010	Notification of the resolutions of the Regular General Meeting of the Shareholders of 11th of May 2010
28/4/2010	Natural Gas Market Liberalised
28/4/2010	Natural Gas Director for the Mytilineos Group
20/4/2010	Invitation of Shareholders to an Annual General Meeting
20/4/2010	METKA - Invitation of Shareholders to an Annual General Meeting
30/3/2010	Annual Results For 2009
30/3/2010	Mytilineos Group FY 2009 Financial Results Conference Call Invitation
19/3/2010	Correct Repetition - MYTILINEOS HOLDINGS S.A. - Reschedule Of Full Year 2009 Financial Results Publication
19/3/2010	Correct Repetition - METKA. - Reschedule Of Full Year 2009 Financial Results Publication
18/3/2010	METKA - Reschedule Of Full Year 2009 Financial Results Publication
18/3/2010	MYTILINEOS HOLDINGS S.A. - Reschedule Of Full Year 2009 Financial Results Publication
17/3/2010	Mytilineos Holdings S.A. Acquires Full Control Of Endesa Hellas
17/3/2010	Announcement
25/2/2010	Announcement
8/2/2010	Financial Calendar 2010
8/2/2010	Financial Calendar 2010 METKA
4/2/2010	Major Agreement Between “Borascο” and “Metka S.A.” and “Power Projects” for a 870mw Power Plant in Samsun – Turkey
27/1/2010	Foundation Of Subsidiary In Turkey
8/1/2010	Agreement for the Sale of ETADE S.A.
4/1/2010	Metka Signs Contract For Manufacture

Financial Statements
(http://www.mytilineos.gr/site/en-US/home/irsite/group_publications/analyst_kit/default.aspx)

3MONTH 2010 Press Release Figures & Information Condensed Interim Fin. Report Financial Results Presentation Conference Call
6MONTH 2010 Press Release Figures & Information Interim Financial Statements Financial Results Presentation Conference Call
9MONTH 2010 Press Release Figures & Information Condensed Interim Fin. Report Financial Results Presentation Conference Call
12MONTH 2010 Press Release Figures & Information Condensed Interim Fin. Report Financial Results Presentation Conference Call

G. Availability of Financial Statements

The Annual Financial Statements of the Group and the Company as well as the financial statements of the companies that are consolidated, the auditor’s report and the report of the Board of Directors for the year ending December 31st 2009 have been posted on the web site of the company. Finally, the present Annual Financial Report, the prior years’ Annual Reports and other significant information can be found on the web site of the company (www.mytilineos.gr).

THE PRESIDENT OF THE BOARD &
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

EVANGELOS MYTILINEOS
I.D. No AB649316/2006

THE MEMBER OF THE BOARD

GEORGE KONTOUZOGLOU
I.D. No P 073899/1991

THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
– GROUP FINANCE & OPERATIONS

IOANNIS DIMOU
I.D. No P102714/1993

THE GROUP FINANCIAL
CONTROLLER

IOANNIS KALAFATAS
I.D. No AZ 556040/2008



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