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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 1.1.2008 to 31.12.2008, 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, 26 March 2009

### The designees

Evangelos Mytilineos	Ioannis Mytilineos	George Kontouzoglou
Chairman of the Board of Directors	Vice - Chairman of the	Member of the Board
and Chief Executive Officer	Board of Directors	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 S.A.** ("the Company") as well as the consolidated Financial Statements of the Company and its subsidiaries ("the Group"), which comprise the balance sheet as at December 31, 2008, and the income statement, statement of changes in equity and cash flow statement for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these Financial Statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards that have been adopted by the European Union. This responsibility includes designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these Financial Statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Greek Auditing Standards, which are based on the International Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the Financial Statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the Financial Statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the 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 entity'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 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 abovementioned individual and consolidated Financial Statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company and that of the Group as of December 31, 2008, and the financial performance and the cash flows of the Company and those of the Group for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards that have been adopted by the European Union.

# MYTILINEDS Report on Other Legal Matters

We verified the agreement and correspondence of the content of the Board of Directors' Report with the abovementioned financial statements, in the context of the requirements of Articles  $43^{a}$ , 107 and 37 of Law 2190/1920.

Athens, 26 March 2009

The Certified Public Accountants Auditors

George Deligiannis

Manolis Michalios

SOEL Reg. No 15791

SOEL Reg. No 25131



44, Vas. Konstantinou Str, 116 35 Athens SOEL Reg. No 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 2008, 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 2008

The year 2008 was a year which by all indications will go down in history as the year in which the strongest economic crisis after the 1929 unfolded. The negative symptoms which had already started to become apparent since the second half of 2007, and which were related to the first problems that emerged in the US housing market and, more specifically, in the securitization of subprime mortgage loans, would turn out to be the catalyst for the storm that was to follow.

The year started amid widespread concern, with FED proceeding to aggressive reductions of interest rates which initially led the US Dollar to an all-time low (1.60 against the Euro), while on the other hand triggering out-of-control inflationary pressures which peaked in the summer of 2008, with oil prices reaching nearly \$150 per barrel. The full force of the crisis took hold after the summer, when prices collapsed and activities in the interbank market virtually froze. The banking sector, with investment banks leading the way, was forced to sustain huge losses caused by the impairment of their so-called "toxic" assets, thus setting in motion a veritable domino effect across all markets. The culmination of the crisis came with the collapse of Lehman Brothers and the full freeze in credit which this brought about. The crisis, which had

first led to the collapse of stock markets, spread almost immediately to the real economy, hitting nearly all sectors and threatening with bankruptcy a number of countries which are now facing the likelihood of taking recourse to the IMF.

The end of the year has found governments in the developed economies adopting measures on a global scale to rescue and restructure the financial sector, with developing economies experiencing a mass outflow of funds and the global economy entering into a deep recession accompanied by a rapid growth of unemployment and a widespread climate of insecurity.

Despite the particularly adverse economic environment which began to take shape in 2008, the Group has managed, by making the necessary defensive moves, to remain on a steady course of profitability and to also establish the basis for its further growth.

## Metallurgy and Mining Sector

For the sector of metals, 2008 was a particularly difficult year, as in addition to the negative economic environment the industry had also to face significantly increased energy costs mainly due to the increasing prices of fuel oil. Traditionally, the commodities sector is strongly cyclical and is always vulnerable during periods of economic slowdown.

The year was characterised by a very pronounced variability in the prices of metals. During the first half of the year, the price of aluminium climbed from \$2,300/ton to \$3,300/ton in July, only to plummet to around \$1,400/ton at the end of the year.

At the same time, all production costs (raw materials, transport, oil, electricity) increased significantly. This increase was combined with the negative movement of the US Dollar against the Euro, with the Euro/USD parity rising as high as 1.60. The performance of the US Dollar improved significantly at the end of 2008, with the Euro/USD parity dropping back to 1.40.

The outbreak of the economic crisis after the summer may have brought about a reduction in costs, but was accompanied by a rapid decline in the price of aluminium and the build-up of a huge surplus in the market. The huge difficulties faced by the construction and automotive

industry were decisive in driving demand to sink and, as a result, the global surplus of the supply/demand balance reached 4.5 million tons, about 60% above 2007. In the first quarter of 2009 the global surplus of the supply/demand balance has already reached 5.5 million tons. The increase in stock, coupled with prices for aluminium dropping to a level below cost, forces many producers globally to cut back production and their suspend investment plans.

The year 2009 is finding the sector in a weak position, placing its hopes in the State measures for strengthening the economy and primarily in the measures adopted to rescue the automotive industry. At the same time, however, the cancellation of investment plans raises questions regarding the balance in the market on the medium-to-long term, should demand recover.

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. Also, for the Alumina – Aluminium Sector, the situation, especially the second half of 2008, lead to the same action but the Group manage through the hedging and treasury policy to handle the negative impacts and finally to bring results which were above the Management's provisions.

# **EPC Sector (Construction)**

The economic environment shaped after the first half of 2008 also impacted negatively on the EPC sector. This impact is a more direct one and is related to the increased difficulties which companies active in the energy sector (Utilities) face in securing financing for new projects. In parallel, the economic slowdown and the diminished willingness to assume risk has led many companies to reconsider their investment plans.

Nevertheless, the extremely strong need for investments in the energy sector, and the required shift to modern, more environment-friendly power plants, make the EPC sector particularly resilient.

Annual Financial Report for the period from 1<sup>st</sup> of January to the 31<sup>st</sup> of December 2008

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  $\in$  524mil and construction contracts under negotiation amounting to  $\in$  935mil. On 2008 METKA GROUP under the negative economic environment had to deal extensions in the procedure of agreements and to sign new contracts and also delays on completion for others which was not under its control. Despite the above mentioned, the Company manage to proceed on the construction and to bring positive results.

### **Energy Sector**

The rise in fuel prices, the increased concerns over the huge environmental strain put on the planet by CO2 emissions, and the policy followed by the countries that seek to ensure their self-reliance in terms of energy and limit their dependence on energy-producing countries (e.g. Russia, the OPEC), made many countries turn to promoting huge investments in RES as well as in nuclear power.

At the same time, the recent crisis in the relationships between Ukraine and Russia over natural gas brought to the forefront the dependence of European countries on the Russian natural gas and demonstrated the need to seek alternative sources.

Overall, the energy sector is traditionally characterised as defensive and is considered to be resilient to economic slowdown. The sharp drop in oil prices during the last months, and their potential standstill at levels below \$ 140/barrel raises questions about the viability of investments in alternative fuels.

On the domestic front, the rapid rise of oil prices during the first half of the year, coupled with the deficit in the country's balance of energy, drove the marginal system price to  $\in$ 87.2/MWh, up from  $\in$ 64.9/MWh in 2007. This development demonstrates once again the need for immediately accelerating investments in order to cover the deficit. The de-escalation of oil prices should not be reason enough to relax, as further delay in investments will pose significant obstacles to the country's future growth.

The Group through the strategic alliance with "ENDESA EUROPA", holds a significant and balanced portfolio of energy assets while its solvency ratio secures the financing of the development of the largest energy plan in Greece. On 2008 significant events occured such as the beginning of operations of the Cogeneration Plan and the acquisition of four wind parks in Evia with a total capacity of 18.6 MW from the Danish firm DONG. In parallel, the Group's investment plan is continuing intact, as the construction of its second Combined-Cycle Power Plant in Agios Nikolaos (Viotia), 444 MW, is close to completion, and the construction of a third CCGT, with a capacity of 395.9 MW, is about to begin in collaboration with MOTOR OIL.

The Group during the fiscal year 2008 managed to increase its turnover comparing to 2007. The operating profits despite the decrease comparing to 2007 remain satisfying enough and taking into account the sensitivity analysis above initial projections of the management

The effect on the Group's Sales, EBITDA and net profitability for 2008, comparing to last year is presented bellow:

Amounts in mil.€	Deviation Analysis 2008 - 2007
Turnover 2007	912.6
Effects from:	
EPC	81.1
LME	24.5
Volumes	11.6
Premia & Prices	-4.3
Organic \$/€ eff.	-49.8
Turnover 2008	975.8

# A. SALES



# <u>B. EBITDA</u>

Amounts in mil.€	Deviation Analysis 2008 - 2007
EBITDA 2007	153.7
Effects from:	
LME	43.7
EPC	20.5
Opex & R/M	-2.0
Premia & Prices	-4.3
Other	-7.9
Freight & Logistics	-9.7
For.Curr.Transl.	-10.3
Volumes	-10.3
Fuel Oil	-26.7
Organic \$/€ eff.	-29.1
EBITDA 2008	117.6

# **C. Net Profit after Minorities**

Amounts in mil.€	Deviation Analysis 2008 - 2007	
EAT after minorities 2007	193.60	
Effects from:		
Taxes	43.8	
Minorities	4.2	
Discontinued Operations	3.2	
Share in Associates Results	-7.3	
Net Financials	-18.6	
Operating Results (EBIT)	-50.5	
On-off items	-149.9	
EAT after minorities 2008	18.5	

The above results are significally improved in comparison with the Management's projections as published on March 2008 after considering the relevant sensitivity analysis for the impact of the change in prices of respective market factors, as shown below.

Management Estimation for Group EBITDA 2008					
				-	
VARIABLES	Sensitivity Measurement for every	Actual 2008	Estimated 2008	Factor Sensitivity	Deviation
LME AL (\$/tn)	50\$/tn	2,575	2,950	1.44	(11)
€/\$	0.05	1.475	1.480	14.40	1
Fuel Oil - FOB MED 1% (\$/tn)	50\$/tn	540	465	6.32	(9)
LME Zn (\$/tn)	50\$/tn	1,875	2,300	-0.10	1
LME Pb (\$/tn)	50\$/tn	2,089	2,300	0.20	(1)
Total A					(19)
Other Sector's Deviation	-	-	-	-	Deviation
EPC - Group METKA	-	-	-	-	(17)
Energy sector - Endesa	-	-	-	-	(27)
Total B					(45)
Total Impact (A+B)					(63)
Estimated Group EBITDA acco	rding to sensitivit	ties analysis			75
Actual Group EBITDA					117.6
Possitive Difference					42.9
Due to:					
Hedging Group Policy LME					43.4
Price Effect (Raw Material, Logistic	s & Prims)				(3.7)
Sales - Production Volume Effect					3.3

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 the above mentioned associates.

- **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.

	2008	2007
ROCE	10%	12%
ROE	5%	11%
EVA ( in mil. €)	6	43

# MYTILINEDS II. Significant Information

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

On 01.01.2008 ENDESA Hellas announced that has applied for the renewal of the Installation License for the natural gas-fired power plant in Volos. The 440MW CCGT power plant will be constructed on a green field in the industrial zone of Volos region. ENDESA Hellas, which has also decided to build two additional CCGTs of a similar capacity within the next five years, is investigating appropriate sites and is preparing relevant proposals for that purpose.

On 10.01.2008 ENDESA Hellas also announced that is in the process of completing the preparations for the commencing of the construction of the new electricity production unit in Volos.

In March 2008, the joint venture between METKA-GENERAL ELECTRIC was announced preferred bidder in the international tender conducted with PETROM S.A., subsidiary of the multi-national company OMV-Austria, for the announcing of a contractor in respect of the construction of a 850Mw power plant in Petrobrazi of Romania. The relevant agreement was signed on 31.03.2008 and increased the backlog of projects by € 210 million. In addition, following an international tender, in which participants were the SIEMENS/ASTE and ANSALDO/METKA Consortia, the ANSALDO/METKA Consortium was appointed preferred bidder and received on 07.09.08, a contract award letter from the Ministry of Electricity of the Syrian Arab Republic. This project is the largest EPC project in the history of METKA. With the award of this contract, the backlog of projects contracted to the METKA Group is increased by a further €650 million to stand at an overall total of €1.3 billion.

On 29.04.2008 the Company announced that the consultatory response and positive recommendation of the Regulatory Authority for Energy, regarding the incorporation of the Cogeneration Plant in the electricity supply system of Greece, was approved by the Ministry of Development.

On 30 June 2008, the Prefecture of Athens approved the merger by absorption of «DELTA RENEWABLE ENERGY SOURCES S.A.» from «ENDESA Hellas S.A.». Capital gains recognized due to the merger amount  $\in$  36,55m at parent level and  $\in$ 10,32m at group level.

On 18.07.2008 the Council of State (decision number 764/08) overruled the petition of an environmental organization for the discontinuance of the construction of the energy plant of 430MW of ENDESA Hellas in Agios Nikolaos Viotia.

Regarding the metallurgy sector, an agreement between ALUMINIUM S.A., a wholly-owned industrial subsidiary of the MYTILINEOS Group, and Swiss-based GLENCORE AG, one of the world's largest producers and traders of raw materials, metals and minerals, was signed on 30 July 2008. The agreement involves the sale to GLENCORE AG of alumina produced by ALUMINIUM S.A. during the next 10 years. The value of the agreement is expected to exceed \$2 billion, with the quantities involved exceeding 5 million tons.

In August 2008 the State Council rejected the application lodged by Kopelouzos Group companies PROMETHEUS GAS and DAMCO ENERGY S.A. for an interim order to suspend enforcement of the decisions of the Minister of Development concerning the modification of the production licenses held by "Aluminium of Greece S.A." for the cogeneration plant in Agios Nikolaos (Viotia) and their transfer to "Aluminium S.A.".

On 29 September 2008, Mytilineos Group filed to the Prefecture of Athens the De-merger Plan 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 aforementioned business combination is expected to be completed within November 2008. A summary of the De-merger plan has been published in the electronic web-site of the Group.

On 3.11.2008 MYTILINEOS Holdings S.A. and "MOTOR OIL (HELLAS) CORINTH REFINERIES S.A. announced the signature of an agreement for the joint construction, operation and exploitation of a 395.9MW combined cycle, natural gas fired power station within the MOTOR OIL facilities in Ag. Theodori, Corinthia. The agreement provides for the acquisition by MYTILINEOS Holdings S.A. of a 65% stake in KORINTHOS POWER S.A., which currently holds

the licenses for the above plant, through a share capital increase, with MOTOR OIL S.A. retaining a 35% stake in the Company. The increase of the Company's share capital will amount to 59.5 million Euro and will be fully subscribed by MYTILINEOS Holdings S.A. until the procedures for its transfer to Endesa Hellas S.A. are completed. The total investment will amount to 285 million Euro. The above participation of MYTILINEOS Holdings S.A. is expected to form part of the overall energy portfolio of Endesa Hellas S.A., once the procedure for the contribution of the other energy assets from the former to the latter has been completed. The above agreement is subject to the approval of the Regulatory Authority for Energy (RAE) and of the Hellenic Competition Commission.

On 12 June 2008, Mytilineos Group announced the acquisition of the Greek wind portfolio of Dong Energy AS comprising of Energie E2 Aioliki SA and Energie E2 Aiolika Parka Karystias S.A. Adjusting for the Companies' net interest bearing debt position as of 31 December 2007, the total net consideration to be paid amounts to  $\in$  27m. The acquisition of those entities was completed on 5.11.2008.

The subsidiary company "ALUMINION S.A" has filed a lawsuit against the Public Power Company (PPC) regarding the validity of the termination of the initial electricity supply contract by the latter. In addition, "ALUMINION S.A." disputes the increase of electricity supply prices enforced by PPC in July 2008 on the electricity supply invoices following the relevant Ministerial decree (Ministry of Development) for the suspension of regulated invoices in high voltage and the obligation of PPC to negotiate with its customers subject to a ceiling of a 10% increase on current invoice.

The Group proceeded in a restructure of its open hedging positions for about 70.000 tn of Aluminum which resulted in an increase of the average selling price of the metal by 450\$/tn.

On 31/7/2008, the Company concluded an agreement for a common bond issue according to L.3156/2003 of Euro 465 mil., with a duration of 5 years, which accrues interest on a floating basis at Euro interbank borrowing rate (Euribor plus spread 0.85%).

# MYTILINEDS III Prospects for the Forthcoming Year (2009)

### **Metallurgy and Mining Sector**

In 2009, the Group is expected to benefit significantly from the successful risk-hedging policy which had been followed prior to the outbreak of the crisis and the collapse of the prices of aluminium. Through the derivatives market, the company has managed to secure selling prices which are substantially higher than the current ones, for its entire aluminium production in 2009 as well as for the largest part of its production in 2010. Characteristic of this is that on 31.12.2008 the valuation of these forward positions exceeded \$300 million. At the same time, the Group has already taken measures to also obtain protection against the currency risk arising from a potential further weakening of the US Dollar, and has managed to drastically reduce its exposure to this currency. The above measures, coupled with the systematic efforts undertaken to curtail major cost components, translate to considerable advantages over the competition and allow the Group to face the future with confidence.

#### **Energy Sector**

The year 2009 is expected to prove a turning point in the energy sector, as during this year the huge investments made in terms of effort and funds will start to bear fruit and lead to tangible benefits that will strengthen significantly the Group's financial position. More in particular, the 334MW co-generation plant, one of the most modern power plants of its kind in Europe, is expected to enter into full commercial operation in June and contribute significantly to the operating results for 2009. In parallel, the Group's ambitious investment plan is continuing at a rapid pace, as construction of its second combined-cycle power plant in Agios Nikolaos (Viotia), with a capacity of 444 MW, is now nearing completion, and construction of a third plant, with a capacity of 395.9 MW, is about to begin in collaboration with MOTOR OIL. The Group is also strongly involved in the RES sector, where, after its recent acquisition from the Danish firm DONG of four wind parks in Evia with a total capacity of 18.6 MW, the Group's total operational capacity is now standing at 45 MW, with another 800 MW in various licensing stages. All the above help make more feasible the Group's goal of an installed operational capacity of more than 1,800 MW by the year 2013, and of making a significant contribution to the efforts to

address the serious social issues in connection with deficits in the power system and to drastically reduce expensive energy imports.

## **EPC Sector**

The successful course of METKA is expected to continue into 2009 and lead to impressive results for yet another year. The signed backlog of METKA, which currently stands at a record-high of  $\in 1$  billion, serves as the best guarantee for continuation of this excellent performance. METKA is actively pursuing its operations in Greece and abroad, while also expanding dynamically to competitive markets abroad, carrying out EPC contracts for five major projects. In particular, implementation of the contracts is progressing for the projects of the PPC in Aliveri (contract value:  $\in 219$  million), ENDESA HELLAS in Agios Nikolaos (contract value:  $\in 232$  million), OMV PETROM in Romania (contract value:  $\in 210$  million), and KORINTHOS POWER in Ag. Theodori (contract award value:  $\in 285$  million). The huge project secured by METKA in Syria, involving the construction of a 700 MW PEEGT plant (contract award value:  $\in 650$  million), is in the contract signature stage, and implementation stages for a number of equally large projects in Greece and abroad, with good prospects for a successful outcome that, once established, will drive turnover and profits to new record-high levels in the next years.

# MYTILINEDS The Strategy for the Group

In a constantly changing economic environment, sustained high liquidity ensures smooth continuation of investments in all areas of business activity. Relying on its highly skilled human resources, substantial assets and financial robustness, the Group aims to secure its stable organic growth in the broader region of SE Europe, N. Africa and the Middle East, focusing on bringing into play the considerable synergies between the key areas of business activity and seeking to ensure their balanced development.

A core choice for growth is the goal to take advantage of the opportunities opened up by the liberalisation of the energy market in Greece. The investment plan of the Group, with investments worth more than  $\in 1$  billion planned for the next three years, is key to realising the Group's vision of creating the largest independent producer of electrical power in the country.

### **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.

# MYTILINEDS 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 31.12.2008 and 31.12.2007 respectively:

Liquidity Risk Analysis - Trade Receivables			GRO	UP		
(Amounts in thousands €)		Past due but	not impaired		Non past due	
	0-3 months	3-6 months	6-12 months	> 1 year	but not	Total
2008	12,163	1,722	3,345	823	232,263	250,316
2007	11,412	2,342	2,987	870	281,375	298,985
	COMPANY					
		Past due but not impaired No		Non past due		
	0-3 months	3-6 months	6-12 months	> 1 year	but not	Total
2008	-	-	-	-	19,222	19,222
2007	-	-	-	-	7,824	7,824

### 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 31.12.2008 and 31.12.2007 respectively:

# Liquidity Risk Analysis - Liabilities (Amounts in thousands $\in$ )

(Amounts in thousands €)	GROUP					
2008	up to 6 months	6 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	after 5 years	Total	
Long Term Loans	-	-	311,195	-	311,195	
Short Term Liabilities	27,341	. 72,373	343	-	100,057	
Leasing liabilities	390	28	28	-	446	
Trade and other payables	116,329	25,250	-	-	141,579	
Other payables	18,909	3,402	-	-	22,311	
Total	162,968	101,053	311,566	-	575,588	

#### Liquidity Risk Analysis - Liabilities

(Amounts in thousands €)		GROUP					
		6 to 12					
2007	up to 6 months	months	1 to 5 years	after 5 years	Total		
Long Term Loans			56,855		56,855		
Short Term Liabilities	287,645	7,911		-	295,556		
Leasing liabilities	536	30	21	-	587		
Trade and other payables	128,823	34,052	19,905	-	182,781		
Other payables	14,877	15,448	-	-	30,325		
Total	431,882	57,442	19,926	-	509,250		

#### Liquidity Risk Analysis - Liabilities

(Amounts in thousands $\in$ )	COMPANY					
		6 to 12				
2008	up to 6 months	months	1 to 5 years	after 5 years	Total	
Long Term Loans	-		- 310,851	-	310,851	
Short Term Loans	14,968			-	14,968	
Leasing liabilities				-	-	
Trade and other payables	-			-	-	
Other payables	24,971			-	24,971	
Total	39,939	-	- 310,851	-	350,790	

#### Liquidity Risk Analysis - Liabilities

(Amounts in thousands €)	COMPANY				
2007	up to 6 months	6 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	after 5 years	Total
Long Term Loans		-	12,550	-	12,550
Short Term Loans	228,646	-	-	-	228,646
Leasing liabilities		-	-	-	-
Trade and other payables	-		-	-	-
Other payables	46,084	+ -	-	-	46,084
Total	274,730	-	12,550	-	287,280

#### **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:

LME AL (Aluminium)	\$/tn	+ - 50
EBITDA	mil. €	+ - 1.44
Net Results	mil. €	+ - 1.44
Equity	mil. €	- + 8.07
LME Zn (Zinc)	\$/tn	+ - 50
EBITDA	mil. €	- + 0.10
Net Results	mil. €	- + 0.075
Equity	mil. €	- + 0.075
LME Pb (Lead)	\$/tn	+ - 50
EBITDA	mil. €	+ - 0.20
Net Results	mil. €	+ - 0.15
Equity	mil. €	+ - 0.15
	-	-
Parity \$/€		+ - 0.05
EBITDA	mil. €	- + 15.65

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EBITDA	mil. €	- + 15.65
Net Results	mil. €	- + 11.74
Equity	mil. €	- + 11.74

Fuel Oil Price (FOB Med)	\$/tn	+ - 50\$
EBITDA	mil. €	- + 6.32
Net Results	mil. €	- + 4.74
Equity	mil. €	- + 4.74

It is noted that an increase of five (5) basis points presume a decrease of 2.25 mil.  $\in$  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 2008.



# 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	55.43%	Full
SERVISTEEL	Greece	55.42%	Full
E.K.M.E. S.A.	Greece	22.17%	Full
RODAX A.T.E.E.	Greece	55.43%	Full
ELEMKA S.A.	Greece	46.28%	Full
BRIDGE ACCESSORIES & CONSTRUCTION SYSTEMS S.A.	Greece	34.21%	Full
ENERGY CONSTRUCTION DEVELOPMENT WESTERN GREECE S.A.	Greece	55.43%	Full
DELFI DISTOMON A.M.E.	Greece	100.00%	Full
ALOUMINION S.A.	Greece	100.00%	Full
ALOUMINION OF GREECE S.A.I.C.	Greece	100.00%	Full
ELVO	Greece	43.00%	Equity
DEFENSE MATERIAL INDUSTRY S.AMYTILINEOS AND Co,	Greece	100.00%	Full
NDUSTRIAL RESEARCH PROGRAMS 'BEAT"	Greece	35.00%	Equity
GENIKI VIOMICHANIKI	Greece	Joint Management	Full
THORIKI S.A.I.C.	Greece	100.00%	Full
THERMOREMA S.A.	Greece	20.00%	Equity
ASTANIOTIKO S.A.	Greece	47.29%	full until 30/06
POUGAKIA S.A.	Greece	47.54%	full until 30/06
(ALOMOIRA S.A.	Greece	20.00%	Equity
DELTA ENERGY S.A.	Greece	44.99%	full until 30/06
OIVOS ENERGY S.A.	Greece	44.99%	full until 30/06
YDROXOOS S.A.	Greece	44.99%	full until 30/06
PEPONIAS S.A.	Greece	28.12%	
THIOTIKI ENERGY S.A.	Greece		full until 30/06
/DRIA ENERGY S.A.	Greece	15.75% 44.99%	Equity full until 30/06
AIOLIKI MARTINOU S.A.	Greece		full until 30/06
		44.99%	
ARGIRI ENERGY S.A. EN.DY. S.A.	Greece	44.99%	full until 30/06
TOTINOS TILEMAXOS S.A.	Greece	44.99% 44.99%	full until 30/06
THESSALIKI ENERGY S.A.	Greece		full until 30/06
	Greece	44.99%	full until 30/06
ONIA ENERGY S.A.	Greece	24.50%	Equity
ELECTRONWATT S.A.	Greece	5.00%	Equity
BUSINESS ENERGY S.A.	Greece	12.46%	Equity
DELTA RENEWABLE ENERGY SOURCES S.A.	Greece	49.99%	full until 30/06
ENDESA Hellas S.A.	Greece	49.99%	Equity
NORTH AEGEAN RENEWABLES	Greece	49.99%	Equity
MYTILINEOS HELLENIC WIND POWER S.A.	Greece	39.99%	Equity
AIOLIKI ANDROU TSIROVLIDI S.A.	Greece	40.09%	Equity
AIOLIKI NEAPOLEOS S.A.	Greece	40.09%	Equity
AIOLIKI EVOIAS PIRGOS S.A.	Greece	40.09%	Equity
AIOLIKI EVOIAS POUNTA S.A.	Greece	40.09%	Equity
AIOLIKI EVOIAS HELONA S.A.	Greece	40.09%	Equity
AIOLIKI ANDROU RAHI XIROKABI S.A.	Greece	40.09%	Equity
AIOLIKI PLATANOU S.A.	Greece	40.09%	Equity
AIOLIKI SAMOTHRAKIS S.A.	Greece	40.09%	Equity
AIOLIKI EVOIAS DIAKOFTIS S.A.	Greece	40.09%	Equity
AIOLIKI SIDIROKASTROU S.A.	Greece	40.09%	Equity
HELLENIC SOLAR S.A.	Greece	49.99%	Equity
SPIDER S.A.	Greece	49.99%	Equity
GREENENERGY A.E.	Greece	39.99%	Equity
BUSINESS ENERGY TPOIZINIA	Greece	24.50%	Equity
MOVAL S.A. <sup>(1)</sup>	Greece	100.00%	Full
ARGYRITIS GEA S.A. <sup>(1)</sup>			Full
	Greece	100.00%	
ANEMOSTRATA RENEWABLE ENERGY SOURCES S.A. (1)	Greece	20.00%	Full
ANEMODRASI RENEWABLE ENERGY SOURCES S.A. (1)	Greece	20.00%	Full
ANEMORAHI RENEWABLE ENERGY SOURCES S.A. (1)	Greece	20.00%	Full
Anemoskala Renewable Energy Sources S.A. <sup>(1)</sup>	Greece	20.00%	Full
(ATAVATIS RENEWABLE ENERGY SOURCES S.A. <sup>(1)</sup>	Greece	20.00%	Full
NERGY E2 AIOLIKI S.A.	Greece	100.00%	Full
ENERGY E2 AIOLIKA PARKA KARYSTIAS S.A.	Greece	100.00%	Full
METKA BRAZI SRL <sup>(1)</sup>	Romania	55.43%	Full
SOMETRA S.A.	Romania	92.79%	Full
DELTA PROJECT CONSTRUCT SRL	Romania	95.01%	Full
YTTLINEOS FINANCE S.A.	Luxemburg		
		99.97%	Full
	Cyprus	99.97%	Full
	Cyprus	46.28%	Full
MYTILINEOS ELGRADO D.O.O.	Serbia	99.97%	Full
MYVEKT INTERNATIONAL SKOPJE	FYROM	99.97%	Full
RDA TRADING	Guernsey Islands	99.97%	Full

 $^{\left(1\right)}$  Formed Subsidiaries for the period 1.-31.12.2008



#### **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 2008 and the intercompany balances at 31.12.2008:

Transactions with subsidiaries and associates						
	GROUP	COMPANY				
	31/12/2008	31/12/2008				
ELVO	358					
ENDESA HELLAS S.A.	44,959					
STANMED TRADING LTD		447				
ENDESA HELLAS S.A.	74	4				
DELFI DISTOMON A.M.E.		9				
THORIKI S.A.I.C.		664				
ALOUMINION S.A.		9,475				
ELEMKA S.A.		50				
METKA S.A.		6,084				
ENDESA HELLAS S.A.	90	17				
ELVO	127	126				
	ELVO ENDESA HELLAS S.A. STANMED TRADING LTD ENDESA HELLAS S.A. DELFI DISTOMON A.M.E. THORIKI S.A.I.C. ALOUMINION S.A. ELEMKA S.A. METKA S.A. ENDESA HELLAS S.A.	GROUP 31/12/2008ELVO358ENDESA HELLAS S.A.44,959STANMED TRADING LTD90ENDESA HELLAS S.A.74DELFI DISTOMON A.M.E.74THORIKI S.A.I.C.74ALOUMINION S.A.1000000000000000000000000000000000000				

#### Transactions with subsidiaries and associates



Receivables/ Liabilities from/ to subsidiaries and associates

Amounts in t	thousands €	

		31/12/2008	31/12/2008
Receivables from	MYTILINEOS BELGRADE D.O.O.	540	11
Receivables from	BUSINESS ENERGY S.A.	14	14
Receivables from	ENDESA HELLAS S.A.	4,558	192
Receivables from	MYTILINEOS HELLENIC WIND POWER S.A.	748	748
Receivables from	FTHIOTIKI ENERGY S.A., Moshato, Athens	916	
Receivables from	POUGAKIA S.A.	6	
Receivables from	AIOLIKI MARTINOU S.A.	24	
Receivables from	YDROXOOS S.A.	114	
Receivables from	PELOPONISSOU S.A.	522	
Receivables from	ENERGY CONSTRUCTION DEVELOPMENT WESTERN GREECE S.A.		106
Receivables from	THORIKI S.A.I.C.		565
Receivables from	ALOUMINION S.A.		5,899
Receivables from	METKA S.A.		11,900
Receivables from	METKA S.A.		2
Receivables from	ELEMKA S.A.		4
Receivables from	ELVO	12	12
Receivables from	STANMED TRADING LTD		19,644
Receivables from	ENDESA HELLAS S.A.	10,931	

GROUP

COMPANY

(Amounts in thousands €)	GROUP		COMPANY		
	31/12/2008	31/12/2007	31/12/2008	31/12/2007	
Short term employee benefits					
- Wages and Salaries and BOD Fees	13,387	13,592	5,880	5,513	
- Insurance service cost	225	175	113	94	
- Bonus	599	379	474	379	
- Other remunerations	6	-	6	34	
	14,215	14,145	6,472	6,020	
Pension Benefits:					
- Defined benefits scheme	38	37	-	-	
- Defined contribution scheme	221	171	61	68	
- Other Benefits scheme	-	-	-	-	
Payments through Equity	347	161	347	161	
Total	14,822	14,514	6,880	6,249	

#### **Corporate Governance**

The company has adopted Corporate Governance Principles in line with those established by Greek legislation and by international best practices. These principles, on which the organization and management of the company are ultimately based, strive for transparency in investor relations and the indemnity of stakeholders' interest.

The Board of Directors of Mytilineos S.A. is the trustee of the Group's Corporate Governance Principles. It is comprised by 2 executive and 7 non-executive members. From the non-executive members, 5 satisfy the conditions set by law 3016/2002, and can be called "independent".

The Audit Committee is comprised by 2 non-executive members of the Board and its mission is to conduct objective internal and external audits and facilitate an effective communication among the auditors and the Board. Its responsibilities are to ensure compliance with the rules of Corporate Governance, guarantee a proper operation of the Internal Audit System and supervise the works of the company's Internal Audit Department.

Internal Auditing is a basic and essential element of corporate governance. The Internal Audit department of Mytilineos S.A. is an independent organizational unit that reports to the company's Board of Directors. Its responsibilities include the evaluation and improvement of risk management and internal auditing methodology. The unit also verifies compliance with legislated policies and with procedures set by the company's Internal Regulation of Operations, and the current legislation.

Mytilineos Holdings S.A. has an internal audit department. Head of the department is Mr. Papageorgiou Antonios. The Head of Internal Audit has a full time employment relationship to our company.

### **Dividend Policy**

Regarding the distribution of dividends the Board Of Directors, considering among others the Group's performance, the prospects and the Capital Expenditure plans, proposes the distribution of dividends of 0,10 (gross) as opposed to 0,51 (share in 2007, this proposed dividend is subject to the approval of the General Assembly and to note that, according to article 8 of L.3697/2008, dividends is subject to 10% withholding tax.

### **Post Balance Sheet events**

MYTILINEOS Group proceeded during the period 1.1.2009 to 24.3.2009 to the purchase of 564.049 treasury shares at an average price of  $\in$  3,88 per share.

On 26 January 2009 the General Assembly of the Shareholders of the subsidiary Sometra S.A. resolved to the temporary suspension of the production activity of the Zinc-Lead production plant in Copsa Mica, Romania, and to drastically reduce the number of personnel. This decision

was considered necessary due to the extremely adverse conditions that prevail in the international markets for metals in combination with the lack of raw materials for the production of Zinc, after the world's main bulk concentrate mine ceased operation. It is noted that the price of Zinc in London's Metal Exchange (LME) registers an all-time record low of 1,100 USD/ton, down from 4,000 US/ton in early 2008. The temporary suspension of production of Sometra will significantly limit operating losses from the respective activity, and will thus impact positively on the Group's financial position.

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 & Managing Director

**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 2008.

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.

	Number of		% of Voting
Shareholders	Shares	% of Shares	Rights
Evangelos Mytilineos	17,036,837	14.56%	15.88%
Ioannis Mytilineos	18,286,876	15.63%	17.05%
MYTILINEOS Holding S.A (own shares)	9,704,294	8.30%	0.00%
Total	45,028,007	38.49%	32.93%

## **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 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  $\in$  2,08 euros per share and a maximum acquisition price of  $\in$  25 euros per share. During the reported period the company acquired a total of 4.068.396 treasury shares. Up to 31.12.2008 the Company has totally acquired 9.704.294 treasury shares which represents 8,30% 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.

The provisions formed for retirement compensations amounted to  $\in$  611 thousand as at 31.12.2008.

Evangelos Mytilineos Chairman & Managing Director MYTILINEOS Holdings S.A.

## **D. Annual Financial Statements**

We confirm that the attached Financial Statements are those approved by the Board of Directors of "MYTILINEOS S.A." at 26.03.2008 and have been published to the electronic address www.mytilineos.gr. It is noted that the published, in the press, brief financial data aim to provide the user with general information but do not present a full picture of the Company's and Group's financial results and position, according to International Accounting Standards. It is also noted that, for simplification purposes, the published, in the press, brief financial data contain summarizations or reclassifications of certain figures.



#### I. Income Statement

(Amounts in thousands €)			ROUP	THE COMPANY				
	Notes	1/1-31/12/08	1/1-31/12/07	1/1-31/12/08	1/1-31/12/07			
Sales	5.1, 5.2	975,755	912,597	231	3,256			
Cost of sales	6.22	(853,764)	(748,994)	-	(826			
Gross profit		121,991	163,603	231	2,43			
Other operating income	6.24	31,753	50,455	17,821	25,620			
Distribution expenses	6.23	(8,113)	(10,288)	(286)	(165			
Administrative expenses	6.23	(45,351)	(50,529)	(17,684)	(21,377			
Other operating expenses	6.24	(19,700)	(22,177)	(271)	(3,023			
Earnings before interest and income tax		80,580	131,064	(189)	3,485			
Financial income	6.25	2 000	17.142	100	15.012			
Financial expenses	6.25	2,988	17,142	436	15,813			
Other financial results	6.25	(30,365)	(25,891)	(17,362)	(16,91)			
	6.26	2,417	152,268	36,771	188,190			
Share of profit of associates Profit before income tax		(7,526) <b>48,094</b>	(194) <b>274,389</b>	19,656	190,577			
		40,034	274,303	19,090	150,577			
Income tax expense	6.28	(15,388)	(59,170)	1,936	(29,504			
Profit for the period		32,706	215,219	21,592	161,073			
Result from discontinuing operations	6.31	(1,359)	(4,546)					
Profit for the period Attributable to:		31,347	210,673	21,592	161,073			
Equity holders of the parent		18,492	193,602	21,592	161,073			
Minority interest		12,855	17,071	21,572	101,075			
Basic earnings per share	6.29	0.1687	1.7120	0.1970	1.424			
Diluted earnings per share	6.29			0.1970	1.727			
	0120	Summury of discontinuing		Summury of Results	from discontinuing			
		uiscontinuing	goperations	opera				
Earnings before income tax, financial results, depreciation and amortization (Cicular No.34 Hellenic Capital Market)	(A)	104,314	153,707	186	4,370			
Operating Earnings before income tax,financial results,depreciation and amortization (Group EBITDA)	(B)	117,559	153,707					
Earnings before income tax and financial results		80,580	131,064	(189)	3,485			
Earnings before income tax		48,094	274,389	19,656	190,577			
Earnings for the period		32,706	215,219	21,592	161,073			
(A) Definition of line item: Earnings before income ta results,depreciation and amortization (Cicular No.34 Earnings before income tax								
Plus: Financial results		14,644						
Plus: Capital results		14,644						
Plus: Depreciation		23,734						
Earnings before income tax, financial								
results,depreciation and amortization (Cicular No.34 Hellenic Capital Market)		104,314						
(B) Definition of line item: Operating Earnings before results,depreciation and amortization (Group EBITD)								
Earnings before income tax	~	48,094						
Plus: Financial results		14,644						
Plus: Capital results		17,842						
Plus: Depreciation		23,734						
Subtotal		104,314						
Plus: Other operating results (I)		(2,231)						
Plus: Other operating results (II)		15,475						
Operating Earnings before income tax, financial								
results,depreciation and amortization (Group EBITDA)		117,559						
For the determination of Group EBITDA, the Group incuded	in other one	<u>.</u>	vina:					
The Group share in the EBITDA of associate companies whe	re these are	active in one of the Gr						

The reason for that is that such profits will be released in the Group accounts on a net profitability level over the same period as depreciation is charged. The above amount of 15.5 mil € regards the profit from the construction of the power station in St. Nicolas on behalf of the associate Endesa Hellas

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements

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## II. Balance Sheet

(	Amounts	in	thousands	€)
	, ano anos		anousunus	~,

(Amounts in mousands $\in$ )		THE CO		THE CO	
ACCETC	Notes	THE GR			
ASSETS	Notes	31/12/2008	31/12/2007	31/12/2008	31/12/2007
Non Current Assets					
Tangible Assets	6.1	421,517	387,654	10,998	11,136
Goodwill	6.2	171,730	141,359	-	-
Intangible Assets	6.3	6,252	9,155	76	61
Investments in Subsidiary Companies		-	-	664,258	670,048
Investments in Associate Companies	6.4	206,040	190,159	215,144	178,452
Deferred Tax Receivables	6.5	19,689	23,676	622	588
Financial Assets Available for Sale		477	477	37	37
Derivatives	6.10	73,600	19,274	-	-
Other Long-term Receivables	6.6	2,711	1,354	113	110
	0.0	902,016	773,108	891,248	860,432
Current Assets		502/010		0,1,210	000/102
Inventories	6.7	174,020	180,883	-	
Trade and other receivables	6.8	250,316	298,985	19,222	7,824
Other receivables					
	6.9	57,105	65,152	7,979	61,745
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	6.11	2,757	6,702	1,031	2,903
Derivatives	6.10	129,205	17,318	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	6.12	44,403	84,933	2,507	4,104
		657,806	653,973	30,739	76,576
Non Current Assets Available for Sale	6.33	210,329	222,638		
Total Assets		1,770,151	1,649,719	921,987	937,008
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES					
Equity					
Share capital	6.13	114,790	119,143	114,790	119,143
Share premium	0.10	198,650	223,993	49,969	75,312
Fair value reserves		203,486	35,723	-	
Other reserves	6.14	148,181	110,524	94,481	94,237
Translation reserves	0.14	(32,164)	(35,317)	51,101	51,257
Retained earnings		215,757	288,927	262,360	297,455
Equity attributable to parent's shareholders				,	
		848,700	742,993	521,600	586,147
Minority interests		52,609	56,860	-	-
Total Equity		901,309	799,853	521,600	586,147
Non-Current Liabilities					
Long-term debt	6.15	311,195	56,855	310,851	12,550
Derivatives	6.10	-	-	-	-
Deferred tax liability	6.5	72,688	78,133	46,401	48,356
Liabilities for pension plans	6.16	44,868	40,597	611	598
Other long-term liabilities	6.17	56,701	24,093	-	-
Provisions	6.18	15,175	18,945	1,268	1,268
Total Non-Current Liabilities		500,627	218,623	359,131	62,772
Current Liabilities					
Trade and other payables	6.19	141,579	182,781	-	-
Tax payable	6.20	19,293	59,961	1,069	13,067
Short-term debt	6.15	100,057	295,637	14,968	228,646
Liabilities to subsidiaries	6.21			19,645	34,865
Derivatives	6.10	_	_	15,015	51,005
Other payables	6.10	22,311	30,325	5,326	11,218
Current portion of non-current provisions		437		5,326 248	293
Total current liabilities	6.18		2,390		
Total current indulities		283,677	571,094	41,256	288,089
Total liabilities		704 204	700 717	400 207	250.001
rotar napinues		784,304	789,717	400,387	350,861
I (abilitize valated to you assume a system of the late for sole	6.33	04 530	<b>CO 1 10</b>		
Liabilities related to non current assets available for sale		84,538	60,149		
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		1,770,151	1,649,719	921,987	937,008

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements

MYTILINEDS III. Statement of Changes in Equity (Group) Attributable to the group's shareholders

		Charles Councils	Share Capital	Revaluation	Stock Option	Other Become	Athen Bacamore Translation Bacamore	Profit(Loss)	40 40 4	Minoultion	4 tit t
(Amounts in thousands ${\mathfrak E}$ )	Notes		above par	Reserves	Plan Reserve			carried forward	1	8	
Opening Balance 01/01/2007, according to IFRS -as published- Equity measurest for the according to the measure of Aluminium of Casors and Dalla Broked hand on		24,162	181,117	991		33,482	(9,844)	220,482	450,390	328,747	779,137
בעמוץ ווואיפוופורוטי שופ מכטטונוווט טי נוופ ווופיטפו טי אשוווווושוו טי סופכנכ מוט גיפוט דוטבנג שמצט טו IAS 8		74,812	201,666						276,478	(276,478)	
Adjusted Opening Balance 1st January 2007, according to IFRS from application of IAS 8		98,974	382,784	991		33,482	(9,844)	220,482	726,868	52,269	779,137
<u>Change in equity for the period 01/01 - 51/12/2007</u> Translation reserve of foreign Subsidiaries							(25,474)	- 000 - 00	(25,474)	(1,652)	(27,126)
Taxes recognised directly in Equity Dividends paid						- (2,880)		(34,880) (22,976)	(37,760) (22,976)	- (32,193)	(37,760) (55,169)
Transfer to reserves - Available for each financial accore						48,092		(46,883)	1,209	(1,209)	<ul> <li>I</li> <li>I</li> </ul>
Profit (Loss) from revaluation recognized directly in equity				(16,500)					(16,500)		(16,500)
Minus: Profit (Loss) transferred to income statement due to sale - Cash Flow hedging reserve											
Profit (Loss) recognized directly in equity		,	'	47,292	'			'	47,292		47,292
Profit (Loss) transferred to income statement due to sale		•	•	15,859	•		-	- 1005 1017	15,859		15,859
vet promutoss) recognized arreary in Equity Trasury stock sales/purchases		- (5,880)	- (65,827)	40,050	• •		(25,474)	(104,/38) -	(71,707)	(\$c0,cč) -	( <b>71</b> ,707)
equity movement for the accounting of the merger of Aluminium of Greece and Delta Project based on IAS 8		24,945	(88,469)					(10,769)	(74,294)	74,294	
Αύξηση Μετοχικού Κεφαλάιου με κεφαλαιοποίηση αποθεματικών από split μετοχών (στρογυλλοποίηση ανοιι σείος		877	(877)								
MerragoAn and Split		135	(4,621)		'				(4,486)		(4,486)
Stock Option Plan Minorities docessors from Subsidiation Transmus Charace conception		92	1,003	- 11 010	161	- 023 16		- (0 5 0)	1,257		1,257
minoriues decrease incui subsidiaries measury suares cancelauori Impact from acquisition of share in subsidiaries				- (016/11)		- 0/9/TC			- -		(41,005) (6,265)
Impact from sale of share in subsidiaries Net profit/loss) for the period 1/1/-31/12/2007								- 193 601	- 1 93 601	5,654 17 071	5,654 210 672
Total Recognised Profit(Loss) for the period		20,169	(158,791)	34,732	161	76,882	(25,474)	68,445	16,124	4,591	20,716
Closing Balance at 31st December 2007, according to IFRS		119,143	223,993	35,723	161	110,364	(35,317)	288,927	742,992	56,861	799,853
Opening Balance 1st January 2008, according to IFRS -as published- Change in equity for the period 01/01 - 31/12/2008		119,143	223,993	35,723	161	110,364	(35,317)	288,927	742,992	56,861	799,853
Translation reserve of foreign Subsidiaries Taves reconsisted dimension in Equity.		•			•	•	3,153	•	3,153	226	3,379
Dividends paid	6.37							(56,789)	(56,789)	(11,577)	(68,366)
Transfer to reserves - Available for sale financial assets						37,310		(37,310) -	•••		• •
Profit (Loss) from revaluation recognized directly in equity					'				•	•	•
Minus: Pront (Loss) transferred to income statement que to sale - Cash Flow hedging reserve			•••	•••				•••		•••	•••
Profit (Loss) recognized directly in equity Profit (Loss) transferred to income statement due to sale				200,907					200,907		200,907
Net profit(loss) recognized directly in Equity		'   		167,764	'	37,310	3,153	(660'66)	114,128	(11,351)	102,777
i reasury stock sales/purchases Stock Option Plan	0.32	(5c5,4) -	(243) -		347				( 060,62) 347		(29,696) 347
Impact from acquisition of share in subsidiaries Immact from transfer of subsidiary (NDEC)								(2,165)	(2,165)	(2,300)	(4,465) 1 147
Intercention agrees of according (UNL-31/12/2008								18,492	18,492		31,346
Total Recognised Profit(Loss) for the period		(4,353)	(25,343)	167,764	347	37,310	3,153	(73,171)	105,707		101,456
Closing Balance at 31st December 2008, according to IFRS		114,790	198,650	203,486	508	147,674	(32,164)	215,756	848,699	52,610	901,309

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements

Annual Financial Report for the period from  $1^{st}$  of January to the  $31^{st}$  of December 2008

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# IV. Statement of Changes in Equity (Company)

(Amounts in thousands €)

Attributable to the parent's shareholders

Total	259,882	362,944	622,826	(71,707) (104,325) 1,095	161 (22,976)	161,073	(36,6/9)	586,147	586,147	(29,697)	347	- - (56,789)	- 21,592	(64,547)	521,600
	53,625	228,014	281,639	- (106,602) (	- (38,655)	161,073	15,816	297,455	297,455	1		- 103 (56,789)	21,592	094)	262,361
Profit(Loss) carried forward	53	226	281,	(106,	(38,	161	(I	297	297			(56,	21	(35,094)	262
Other reserves	4,592	62,199	66,791	- 11,607 -	161 15,679	' !! 	21,441	94,238	94,237	ı	- 347	- (103) -	I	244	94,481
Share Capital above par	177,503	(1,349)	176,154	(65,827) (36,019) 1,003		-	(100,843)	75,311	75,312	(25,344)			1	(25,344)	49,968
Share Capital	24,162	74,080	98,242	(5,880) 26,689 92		·	106'07	119,143	119,143	(4,353)			ı	(4,353)	114,790
Notes										6.32		6.37			
	01/01/2007	Equity movement for the accounting of the merger of Aluminium of Greece and Delta Project based on IAS 8		iders Equity for the period es tiav and ouyyáveven alatiou and Stock Options	Εύλογη αξία Stock Options Διανομή αποτελεσμάτων χρήσης 2007 Νet Ρωτάτ for the meriod		l otal recognised prorit(loss) for the period Closing balance at		01/01/2008 p idees Equity for the period		iders Equity due to sale or investment	iy in Equity		Total recognised profit(loss) for the period	
	Opening Balance at according to IFRS	Equity movement for the accounting of th Greece and Delta Project based on IAS 8	Opening Balance at 01/01, according to IFRS	<u>Jutusmients</u> in shareholders Equity for the pr <u>Jut-31/12/07</u> Treasury Stock Purchases Merraßovh i öliwy Kepavalaw and Stock Opti Aŭξηση Merroχικού Kepavalou and Stock Opti	Εύλογη αξία Stock Options Διανομή αποτελεσμάτων χρήσης 2007 Νατ Ροσίτ for the nariod	1/1-31/12/07	I otal recognised proi Closing balance at	31/12/2007	Opening Balance at 01/01 according to GR Gaap <i>Adjustments in Shareholders Equit</i>	1/1-31/12/08 Treasury Stock Purchases	Adjustments in Shareholders Equity Stock Options fair value Toxos constrained disorthy in Equity	Transfer op reserves Dividends paid	1/1-31/12/08	Total recognised prot	Closing balance at 31/12/2008

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements

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H O L D I N G S \_\_\_\_\_

## MYTILINEOS

## V. Cash Flow Statement

(Amounts in thousands €)	Notes	THE GRO 1/1-31/12/08 1		THE COM 1/1-31/12/08 1	
Cash flows from operating activities Cash flows from operating activities Interest paid Taxes paid	6.30	151,398 (26,799) (57,008)	127,624 (25,317) (57,535)	20,380 (14,210) (10,665)	36,244 (16,995) (48,190)
Net Cash flows continuing operating activities		67,591	44,772	(4,495)	(28,941)
Net Cash flows discontinuing operating activities		(1,583)	(3,175)	-	-
Net Cash flows from continuing and discontinuing operating activities		66,008	41,597	(4,495)	(28,941)
Cash flows from investing activities Purchases of tangible assets Purchases of intangible assets Sale of tangible assets Dividends received Loans to related parties	6.1 6.2 6.1	(13,473) (2,893) 159 (316)	(14,291) (2,676) 1,478 541 1,703	(236) (41) 72 34,023	(398) (102) 636 35,678
Purchase of financial assets at fair value through profit and loss (Acquisition )/Sale of subsidiaries (less cash)		1,228 (33,792)	(1,000) 70,096	- (24,049)	- 19,981
Sale of financial assets held-for-sale		-	948	-	-
Sale of financial assets at fair value through profit and loss Interest received		- 3,809	979 17,679	- 436	- 15,811
Cash received from loans to associates Grants received Other cash flows from investing activities		- 178 (10)	- 185 (30)	-	- - -
Net Cash flow from continuing investing activities		(45,110)	75,612	10,205	71,606
Net Cash flow from discontinuing investing activities		(2,319)	(94,519)	-	-
Net Cash flow from continuing and discontinuing investing activities		(47,429)	(18,907)	10,205	71,606
<b>Cash flow from financing activities</b> Proceeds from issue of share capital Sale of treasury shares Tax payments Dividends payed to parent's shareholders Proceeds from borrowings Repayments of borrowings Payment of finance lease liabilities		(29,696) (69,126) 297,041 (5,163) (135)	1,096 (77,701) (2,949) (60,437) 321,132 (273,731) (69)	(29,696) (57,551) 296,906 (5,000)	1,096 (77,701) - (74,765) 22,827 (26,343) -
Net Cash flow continuing financing activities		192,921	(92,659)	204,659	(154,886)
Net Cash flow discontinuingt financing activities		(460)	6,616	-	-
Net Cash flow continuing and discontinuing financing activities		192,461	(86,043)	204,659	(154,886)
Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		<b>211,040</b> (210,698)	<b>(63,353)</b> (135,820)	<b>210,369</b> (224,542)	<b>(112,221)</b> (112,322)
Less: Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period from discontinuing activities Exchange differences in cash and cash equivalents Net cash at the end of the period		13,058 1,614 (11 102)	24,850 <u>261</u>	- 1,712	-
·		(11,102)	(223,762)	(12,461)	(224,543)
Overdrafts Cash and cash equivalent Cash and cash equivalents at ενδ of period from discontinuing activities		(100,057) 44,403 44,552	(295,637) 84,933 (13,058)	(14,968) 2,507 -	(228,646) 4,103 -
Net cash at the end of the period		(11,102)	(223,762)	(12,461)	(224,543)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements

### **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 31.12.2008 (along with the respective comparative information for the previous year 2007), were approved by the Board of directors on 26.03.2009.

#### **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. Also, for the Alumina – Aluminium Sector, the situation, especially the second half of 2008, lead to the same action but the Group

Annual Financial Report for the period from 1<sup>st</sup> of January to the 31<sup>st</sup> of December 2008

manage through the hedging and treasury policy to handle the negative impacts and finally to bring results which were above the Management's provisions.

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 €524mil and construction contracts under negotiation amounting to €935mil.

The Group through the strategic alliance with "ENDESA EUROPA", holds a significant and balanced portfolio of energy assets while its solvency ratio secures the financing of the development of the largest energy plan in Greece.

## 2. Basis for Preparation of the Financial Statements

The consolidated financial statements of MYTILINEOS S.A. as of December 31st 2008 covering the entire 2008 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 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.

## MYTILINEDS 3. Basic Accounting Principles

The accounting principles under which the attached financial statements have been prepared and the Group applies consistently are the following:

## 3.1 New and Amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations of IFRIC

## a) New and Amended Standards and Interpretations Applicable to the December2008 year-end

## IAS 39 & IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement & Disclosures: Reclassification of Financial Assets - (amendment October 2008)

The amendment to IAS 39 becomes effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1<sup>st</sup> July 2008. The amendment permits an entity to reclassify non-derivative financial assets (other than those designated at fair value through profit or loss by the entity upon initial recognition) out of the fair value through profit or loss category in particular circumstances. It also permits an entity to transfer from the available-for-sale category to the loans and receivables category a financial asset that would have met the definition of loans and receivables (if the financial asset had not been designated as available for sale), if the entity has the intention and ability to hold that financial asset for the foreseeable future. This amendment did not have an impact on the Group's financial statements.

## IFRIC 11 1FRS 2 — Group and Treasury Share Transactions

This interpretation is effective for periods beginning on or after 1 March 2007. This interpretation requires that arrangements whereby an employee has rights to an entity's equity instruments to be accounted for as an equity-settled scheme, even if: The entity chooses to, or is required to, buy those equity instruments (i.e., treasury shares) from another party, or A shareholder of the entity provides the equity instruments needed. The interpretation also sets out requirements as to how subsidiaries, in their separate financial statements, should account for schemes when their employees receive equity instruments of the parent. In particular, it requires that: When the parent grants equity instruments to a subsidiary's employees, they are accounted for as an equity-settled arrangement (and as an equity contribution by the parent) only if the parent accounts for it this way in the consolidated financial statements. Where employees transfer between entities in a group and retain their rights under the share-based payment arrangement, each entity

recognises an expense based on the proportion of the total vesting period for which the employee has worked for that subsidiary. When a subsidiary grants the equity instruments of its parent to its employees the transaction is accounted for as a cash-settled scheme and a liability recognised. This amendment did not have an impact on the Group's financial statements.

## IFRIC 12 Service Concession Agreements

IFRIC 12 handles the way with which the concession managers of a service concession must apply IFRS to account for the liabilities they undertake and the rights provided to them in the service concession agreements. IFRIC 12 is effective from the 1<sup>st</sup> January 2008 and is not expected to affect the Group's financial statements.

# IFRIC 14 IAS 19 – The Limit on a Defined Benefit Asset, Minimum Funding Requirements and their Interaction (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2008)

This Interpretation did not impact the Group's financial statements, since all the funded defined benefits programs exist, resulting in net obligation.

## b) New and Amended Standards and Interpretations Applicable to December 2009 Year-Ends

# *IFRS 1 First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards — Cost of an Investment in a Subsidiary, Jointly Controlled Entity or Associate (Amendments)*

IFRS 1 is amended to allow an entity, in its separate financial statements, to determine the cost of investments in subsidiaries, jointly controlled entities or associates (in its opening IFRS financial statements) as one of the following amounts:

- $\circ$   $\,$  Cost determined in accordance with IAS 27  $\,$
- At the fair value of the investment at the date of transition to IFRS, determined in accordance with IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement
- $\circ$  The previous GAAP carrying amount of the investment at the date of transition to IFRS

This determination is made for each investment, rather than being a policy decision. The amendment is effective for periods beginning on or after 1 January 2009. This amendment will not have any effect on the financial position of the Group.

## IFRS 2 'Share Based Payment: "vesting Conditions and Cancellations" – Amendment

The amendment clarifies two issues: The definition of 'vesting condition', introducing the term 'non-vesting condition' for conditions other than service conditions and performance conditions. It also clarifies that the same accounting treatment applies to awards that are effectively cancelled by either the entity or the counterparty. The Group expects that this Interpretation will have no impact on its financial statements. The amended IFRS 2 becomes effective for financial years beginning on or after January 2009.

## IFRS 8 Operating Sectors

IFRS 8 replaces IAS 14 and sets different disclosure requirements regarding the information by activity sectors. IFRS 8 is effective from the 1<sup>st</sup> January 2009 and is expected to be adopted by the Group.

## IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements – Revised

The standard was revised to require statement of changes in equity to include only transactions with shareholders. A new statement of comprehensive income is introduced and dividends to equity holders are shown only in the statement of changes of equity or notes to the financial statements. The revised IAS 1 becomes effective for financial years beginning on or after January 2009 and is expected to be adopted by the Group.

## IFRS 23 - (amendment) Borrowing Cost

In the revised standard, the previous benchmark treatment of recognising borrowing costs as an expense has been eliminated. Instead, borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets form part of the costs of the asset. The revised version of IAS 23 Borrowing Cost becomes effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1<sup>st</sup> January 2009. This amendment will not have any effect on the financial position of the Group.

## IAS 27 Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements — Cost of an Investment in a Subsidiary, Jointly Controlled Entity or Associate Amendments) Effective for Periods Beginning on or after 1 January 2009.

IAS 27 is amended for the following changes in respect of the holding companies separate financial statements:

- The deletion of the "cost method'. Making the distinction between pre- and post-acquisition profits is no longer required. All dividends will be recognised in profit or loss. However, the payment of such dividends requires the entity to consider whether there is an indicator of impairment; and
- In cases of reorganisations where a new parent is inserted above an existing parent of the group (subject to meeting specific requirements), the cost of the subsidiary is the previous carrying amount of its share of equity items in the subsidiary rather than its fair value.

The revisions to IAS 27 are to be applied prospectively. An entity may elect to apply the changes retrospectively from a specific date. If such changes are applied retrospectively, it must be applied to all reorganisations subsequent to the date of the first restated reorganisation.

## IAS 32 and IAS 1 Puttable Financial Instruments – Amendment

The amendment to IAS 32 requires certain puttable financial instruments and obligations arising on liquidation to be classified as equity if certain criteria are met. The amendment to IAS 1 requires disclosure of certain information relating to puttable instruments classified as equity. The Group does not expect these amendments to have an impact on its financial statements. The amendment to IAS 32 becomes effective for financial years beginning on or after January 2009.

## IFRIC 13 Customer Loyalty Programmes

The International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee (IFRIC) issued a new interpretation relating to the application of IAS 18 Revenue Recognition. IFRIC 13 "Customer Loyalty Programmes" clarifies that where entities grant award credits (e.g. loyalty points or reward miles) as part of a sales transaction and customers can redeem those award credits in the future for free or discounted goods or services, IAS 18 paragraph 13 applies. This requires that the award credits are treated as a separate component of the sales transaction and an amount of the consideration received or receivable needs to be allocated to the award

credits. The timing of the recognition of this element of revenue is deferred until the entity satisfies its obligations relating to the award credits, either by supplying the rewards directly or by transferring the obligation to a third party. IFRIC 13 needs to be applied for annual periods beginning on or after 1<sup>st</sup> January 2008.

## IFRIC 15 Agreements for the Construction of Real Estate

This Interpretation was issued on 3 July, 2008 and is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2009 and must be applied retrospectively. IFRIC 15 provides guidance on how to determine whether an agreement for the construction of real estate is within the scope of IAS 11 'Construction Contracts' or IAS 18 'Revenue' and, accordingly, when revenue from such construction should be recognised. The Group is in the process of assessing the impact of this interpretation on its financial statements. This Interpretation has not yet been endorsed by the E.U..

## IFRIC 16 Hedges of a Net Investment in a Foreign Operation

This Interpretation was issued on 3 July, 2008 and is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 October, 2008 and can be applied retrospectively or prospectively. IFRIC 16 clarifies three main issues, namely:

- A presentation currency does not create an exposure to which an entity may apply hedge accounting. Consequently, a parent entity may designate as a hedged risk only the foreign exchange differences arising from a difference between its own functional currency and that of its foreign operation.
- Hedging instrument(s) may be held by any entity or entities within the group.
- While IAS 39, 'Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement', must be applied to determine the amount that needs to be reclassified to profit or loss from the foreign currency translation reserve in respect of the hedging instrument, IAS 21 'The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates' must be applied in respect of the hedged item.

The Group is in the process of assessing the impact of this interpretation on its financial statements. This Interpretation has not yet been endorsed by the E.U..

# c) New and Amended Standards and Interpretations Issued that are Effective Subsequent to December 2009 Year-Ends

## IFRS 3 'Business Combinations' and IAS 27 'Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements' – Revised

As regards IFRS 3, this will apply to business combinations occurring in those periods and its scope has been revised to include combinations of mutual entities and combinations without consideration (dual listed shares). IFRS 3 and IAS 27, inter alia, require greater use of fair value through the income statement and cement the economic entity concept of the reporting entity. Furthermore, these standards also introduce the following requirements (i) to remeasure interests to fair value when control is obtained or lost, (ii) recognising directly in equity the impact of all transactions between controlling and non-controlling shareholders where loss of control is not lost and, (iii) focuses on what is given to the vendor as consideration rather than what is spent to achieve the acquisition. More specifically, items such as acquisition-related costs, changes in the value of the contingent consideration, share-based payments and the settlement of pre-existing contracts will generally be accounted for separately from the business combination and will often affect the income statement. The revised IFRS 3 and IAS 7 become effective for financial years beginning on or after July 2009. The Group is in the process of assessing the impact this revised standard will have on its financial statements.

## IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement: Eligible Hedged Items -(amendment July 2008)

The amendment clarifies that an entity is permitted to designate a portion of the fair value changes or cash flow variability of a financial instrument as a hedged item. An entity can designate the changes in fair value or cash flows related to a one-sided risk as the hedged item in an effective hedge relationship. The Group does not expect this amendment to have an impact on its financial statements. The amendment to IAS 39 becomes effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1<sup>st</sup> July 2009.

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## IFRIC 17 Distribution of Non-cash Assets to Owners

This Interpretation was issued on November 2008 and is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July, 2009 and cannot be applied retrospectively. This Interpretation applies to 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 (e.g. items of property, plant and equipment, businesses as defined in IFRS 3 – Business Combinations, ownership interests in another entity or disposal groups as defined in IFRS 5 – Non-current assets held for sale and discontinued operations); and

(b) Distributions that give owners a choice of receiving either non-cash assets or a cash alternative.

This Interpretation applies only to distributions in which all owners of the same class of equity instruments are treated equally. It does not apply to a distribution of a non-cash asset that is ultimately controlled by the same party or parties before and after the distribution. This exclusion applies to the separate, individual and consolidated financial statements of an entity that makes the distribution. Also, it does not apply when an entity distributes some of its ownership interests in a subsidiary but retains control of the subsidiary. This Interpretation addresses only the accounting by an entity that makes a non-cash asset distribution. It does not address the accounting by shareholders who receive such a distribution. The Group is in the process of assessing the impact of this interpretation on its financial statements. This Interpretation has not yet been endorsed by the E.U..

#### IFRIC 18 Transfers of Assets from Customers

This Interpretation was issued in January, 2009 and is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July, 2009 and can be applied retrospectively or prospectively. This Interpretation applies to the accounting for transfers of items of property, plant and equipment by entities that receive such transfers from their customers. 5 Agreements within the scope of this Interpretation are agreements in which an entity receives from a customer an item of property, plant and equipment that the entity must then use either to connect the customer to a network or to provide the customer with ongoing access to a supply of goods or services, or to do both. The Group is in the process of assessing the impact of this interpretation on its financial statements. This Interpretation has not yet been endorsed by the E.U..

## 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.

Specifically as regards to business combinations that had taken place prior to the Group's transition date to the IFRS (January 1st, 2004) the exemption provided under IFRS 1 was used and the purchase method was not used retroactively. Based on this exemption the Company did not recalculate the acquisition cost of the subsidiaries that had been acquired prior to the date of transition to the IFRS, nor the fair value of the

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acquired assets and liabilities at the date of acquisition. Consequently, the goodwill recognized as at the transition date, based on the IFRS 1 exemption, was calculated under the prior accounting principles and was presented in the same way as the group's last published financial statements before the transition to IFRS. During the transition date, the review went forward with the impairment review of goodwill.

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

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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**

A business segment is defined as a group of assets and operations engaged in providing goods and services which are subject to different risks and returns than those of other business segments.

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

The Group's business is active in Metallurgy, Constructions and in the Generation and Trading of Energy. Geographically the Group is activated in the Greek market, the Euro zone and Other Countries.

## 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-

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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:

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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 and the environment rehabilitation expenditure.

**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

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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

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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.

## 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.

## MYTILINEDS

## • 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:

	Country of		
Name of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures	Incorporation	Percentage	Consolidation method
MYTILINEOS S.A.	Greece	Parent	
METKA S.A.	Greece	55.43%	Full
SERVISTEEL	Greece	55.42%	Full
E.K.M.E. S.A.	Greece	22.17%	Full
RODAX A.T.E.E.	Greece	55.43%	Full
ELEMKA S.A.	Greece	46.28%	Full
BRIDGE ACCESSORIES & CONSTRUCTION SYSTEMS S.A.	Greece	34.21%	Full
ENERGY CONSTRUCTION DEVELOPMENT WESTERN GREECE S.A.	Greece	55.43%	Full
DELFI DISTOMON A.M.E.	Greece	100.00%	Full
ALOUMINION S.A.	Greece	100.00%	Full
ALOUMINION OF GREECE S.A.I.C.	Greece	100.00%	Full
ELVO	Greece	43.00%	Equity
DEFENSE MATERIAL INDUSTRY S.AMYTILINEOS AND Co,	Greece Greece	100.00%	Full
INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH PROGRAMS 'BEAT" GENIKI VIOMICHANIKI	Greece	35.00%	Equity Full
THORIKI S.A.I.C.	Greece	Joint Management 100.00%	Full
THERMOREMA S.A.	Greece	20.00%	Equity
KASTANIOTIKO S.A.	Greece	47.29%	full until 30/06
POUGAKIA S.A.	Greece	47.54%	full until 30/06
KALOMOIRA S.A.	Greece	20.00%	Equity
DELTA ENERGY S.A.	Greece	44.99%	full until 30/06
FOIVOS ENERGY S.A.	Greece	44.99%	full until 30/06
YDROXOOS S.A.	Greece	44.99%	full until 30/06
PEPONIAS S.A.	Greece	28.12%	full until 30/06
FTHIOTIKI ENERGY S.A.	Greece	15.75%	Equity
YDRIA ENERGY S.A.	Greece	44.99%	full until 30/06
AIOLIKI MARTINOU S.A.	Greece	44.99%	full until 30/06
ARGIRI ENERGY S.A.	Greece	44.99%	full until 30/06
EN.DY. S.A.	Greece	44.99%	full until 30/06
FOTINOS TILEMAXOS S.A.	Greece	44.99%	full until 30/06
THESSALIKI ENERGY S.A.	Greece	44.99%	full until 30/06
IONIA ENERGY S.A.	Greece	24.50%	Equity
ELECTRONWATT S.A.	Greece	5.00%	Equity
BUSINESS ENERGY S.A.	Greece	12.46%	Equity
DELTA RENEWABLE ENERGY SOURCES S.A.	Greece	49.99%	full until 30/06
ENDESA Hellas S.A.	Greece	49.99%	Equity
NORTH AEGEAN RENEWABLES	Greece	49.99%	Equity
MYTILINEOS HELLENIC WIND POWER S.A.	Greece	39.99%	Equity
AIOLIKI ANDROU TSIROVLIDI S.A.	Greece	40.09%	Equity
AIOLIKI NEAPOLEOS S.A.	Greece	40.09%	Equity
AIOLIKI EVOIAS PIRGOS S.A.	Greece	40.09%	Equity
AIOLIKI EVOIAS POUNTA S.A.	Greece	40.09%	Equity
AIOLIKI EVOIAS HELONA S.A. AIOLIKI ANDROU RAHI XIROKABI S.A.	Greece	40.09%	Equity
AIOLINI ANDROU RAHI XIROKABI S.A. AIOLIKI PLATANOU S.A.	Greece Greece	40.09% 40.09%	Equity
AIOLIKI PLATANOO S.A. AIOLIKI SAMOTHRAKIS S.A.	Greece	40.09%	Equity Equity
AIOLIKI EVOIAS DIAKOFTIS S.A.	Greece	40.09%	Equity
AIOLIKI SIDIROKASTROU S.A.	Greece	40.09%	Equity
HELLENIC SOLAR S.A.	Greece	49.99%	Equity
SPIDER S.A.	Greece	49.99%	Equity
GREENENERGY A.E.	Greece	39.99%	Equity
BUSINESS ENERGY TPOIZINIA	Greece	24.50%	Equity
MOVAL S.A. (1)	Greece	100.00%	Full
ARGYRITIS GEA S.A. (1)	Greece	100.00%	Full
ANEMOSTRATA RENEWABLE ENERGY SOURCES S.A. (1)	Greece		Full
ANEMODDAGE DENEWADLE ENERGY SOURCES S.A.		20.00%	
ANEMODRASI RENEWABLE ENERGY SOURCES S.A. <sup>(1)</sup>	Greece	20.00%	Full
ANEMORAHI RENEWABLE ENERGY SOURCES S.A. <sup>(1)</sup>	Greece	20.00%	Full
ANEMOSKALA RENEWABLE ENERGY SOURCES S.A. (1)	Greece	20.00%	Full
KATAVATIS RENEWABLE ENERGY SOURCES S.A. <sup>(1)</sup>	Greece	20.00%	Full
ENERGY E2 AIOLIKI S.A.	Greece	100.00%	Full
ENERGY E2 AIOLIKA PARKA KARYSTIAS S.A.	Greece	100.00%	Full
METKA BRAZI SRL <sup>(1)</sup>	Romania	55.43%	Full
SOMETRA S.A.	Romania	92.79%	Full
DELTA PROJECT CONSTRUCT SRL	Romania	95.01%	Full
MYTILINEOS FINANCE S.A.	Luxemburg	99.97%	Full
STANMED TRADING LTD	Cyprus	99.97%	Full
DROSCO HOLDINGS LIMITED	Cyprus	46.28%	Full
MYTILINEOS ELGRADO D.O.O.	Serbia	99.97%	Full
MYVEKT INTERNATIONAL SKOPJE	FYROM Cuernsov, Islands	99.97%	Full
RDA TRADING	Guernsey Islands	99.97%	Full

<sup>(1)</sup> Formed Subsidiaries for the period 1.-31.12.2008

In addition, during the reporting period and in the framework of transformations and corporate restructuring, the Group proceed to the following:

<u>METKA</u>		Acquisition Cost (A)	Sale Value (B)		Share of Group in Fair Value of Net Assets (C)	Total No of Shares 31/12/08	% purchases/(sal es)	Sale profit (parent level)	Goodwill on acquisition (A-C)	Sale profit (Group level) (B-C)	Negative Goodwill on acquisition (C-A)
Purchase	Through ASE	24,048,753	-	142,521,421	5,618,269	28,794,579	3.94%	-	18,430,483	-	-
	Through ASE	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	
		24,048,753	-	142,521,421	5,618,269	28,794,579	0	-	18,430,483	-	-

On 30 June 2008, the Prefecture of Athens approved the merger by absorption of «DELTA RENEWABLE ENERGY SOURCES S.A.» from «ENDESA Hellas S.A.». «DELTA RENEWABLE ENERGY SOURCES S.A.» is the parent company of the following :

	Percentage %
THERMOREMA S.A., Moshato, Athens	40.00%
KASTANIOTIKO S.A., Moshato, Athens	94.59%
POUGAKIA S.A., Moshato Athens	95,10%
DELTA ENERGY S.A., Moshato, Athens	90.00%
FOIVOS ENERGY S.A., Amfiklia Fthiotidas	90.00%
YDROXOOS S.A., Moshato, Athens	90.00%
PEPONIAS S.A., Moshato, Athens	56.25%
FTHIOTIKI ENERGY S.A., Moshato, Athens	31.50%
YDRIA ENERGY S.A., Moshato, Athens	90.00%
AIOLIKI MARTINOU S.A., Moshato, Athens	90.00%
ARGIRI ENERGY S.A., Moshato, Athens	90.00%
EN.DY. S.A., Moshato, Athens	90.00%
FOTINOS TILEMAXOS S.A., Moshato, Athens	90.00%
THESSALIKI ENERGY S.A., Moshato, Athens	90.00%
IONIA ENERGY S.A., Moshato, Athens	49.00%
ELECTRONWATT S.A., Moshato, Athens	10.00%
BUSINESS ENERGY S.A., Alimos, Athens	24.92%
BUSINESS ENERGY TPOIZINIA	49,00%

Capital gains recognized due to the merger amounted at  $\in$  36,55 mil. at parent level and  $\in$  10,32mil. at group level as in the table bellow:

Amounts in thousands €

Transferred Assets	Book Value
DELTA RENEWABLE ENERGY SOURCES S.A. (DRES)	80
Total Value (a)	80
Value of stake in ENDESA (b)	36,634
Capital gains at parent level (b-a)	36,554
Adjustments in consolidated financial statements (-) Minus	
Recognised value of intagible assets	35,798
Recognised goodwill	1,614
Share capital	60
Adjustments (c) (+) Plus	37,472
Value of investment in transferred assets at Group level Adjustments (d)	11,234 <b>11,234</b>
Total Capital gains at Group level (b-a-c+d)	10,316

On 12.06.2008 Mytilineos Group announced the acquisition of the Greek wind portfolio of Dong Energy AS comprising of Energie E2 Aioliki SA and Energie E2 Aiolika Parka Karystias S.A. Adjusting for the Companies' net interest bearing debt position as of 31.12.2007, the total net consideration paid amounts to Euro 27 mill. The acquisition of those entities was completed on 5.11.2008 (please see note 6.27).

#### **3.10 Significant Information**

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

On 01.01.2008 ENDESA Hellas announced that has applied for the renewal of the Installation License for the natural gas-fired power plant in Volos. The 440MW CCGT power plant will be constructed on a green field in the industrial zone of Volos region. ENDESA Hellas, which has also decided to build two additional CCGTs of a similar capacity within the next five years, is investigating appropriate sites and is preparing relevant proposals for that purpose.

On 10.01.2008 ENDESA Hellas also announced that is in the process of completing the preparations for the commencing of the construction of the new electricity production unit in Volos.

In March 2008, the joint venture between METKA-GENERAL ELECTRIC was announced preferred bidder in the international tender conducted with PETROM S.A., subsidiary of the multi-national company OMV-Austria, for the announcing of a contractor in respect of the construction of a 850MW power plant in

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Petrobrazi of Romania. The relevant agreement was signed on 31.03.2008 and increased the backlog of projects by  $\in$  210 million. In addition, following an international tender, in which participants were the SIEMENS/ASTE and ANSALDO/METKA Consortia, the ANSALDO/METKA Consortium was appointed preferred bidder and received on 07.09.08, a contract award letter from the Ministry of Electricity of the Syrian Arab Republic. This project is the largest EPC project in the history of METKA. With the award of this contract, the backlog of projects contracted to the METKA Group is increased by a further  $\in$ 650 million.

On 29.04.2008 the Company announced that the consultatory response and positive recommendation of the Regulatory Authority for Energy, regarding the incorporation of the Cogeneration Plant in the electricity supply system of Greece, was approved by the Ministry of Development.

On 18.07.2008 the Council of State (decision number 764/08) overruled the petition of an environmental organization for the discontinuance of the construction of the energy plant of 430MW of ENDESA Hellas in Agios Nikolaos Viotia.

Regarding the metallurgy sector, an agreement between ALUMINIUM S.A., a wholly-owned industrial subsidiary of the MYTILINEOS Group, and Swiss-based GLENCORE AG, one of the world's largest producers and traders of raw materials, metals and minerals, was signed on 30 July 2008. The agreement involves the sale to GLENCORE AG of alumina produced by ALUMINIUM S.A. during the next 10 years. The value of the agreement is expected to exceed \$2 billion, with the quantities involved exceeding 5 million tons.

In August 2008 the State Council rejected the application lodged by Kopelouzos Group companies PROMETHEUS GAS and DAMCO ENERGY S.A. for an interim order to suspend enforcement of the decisions of the Minister of Development concerning the modification of the production licenses held by "Aluminium of Greece S.A." for the cogeneration plant in Agios Nikolaos (Viotia) and their transfer to "Aluminium S.A.".

On 29 September 2008, Mytilineos Group filed to the Prefecture of Athens the De-merger Plan 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 aforementioned business combination is expected to be completed within November 2008. A summary of the De-merger plan has been published in the electronic web-site of the Group.

On 3.11.2008 MYTILINEOS Holdings S.A. and "MOTOR OIL (HELLAS) CORINTH REFINERIES S.A. announced the signature of an agreement for the joint construction, operation and exploitation of a 395.9MW combined cycle, natural gas fired power station within the MOTOR OIL facilities in Ag. Theodori, Corinthia. The agreement provides for the acquisition by MYTILINEOS Holdings S.A., through its 100% subsidiary "ARGYRITIS GEA S.A.", of a 65% stake in KORINTHOS POWER S.A., which currently holds the licenses for the above plant, through a share capital increase, with MOTOR OIL S.A. retaining a 35% stake KORINTHOS POWER S.A.. The increase of the Company's share capital will amount to 59.5 million Euro and will be fully subscribed by MYTILINEOS Holdings S.A. until the procedures for its transfer to Endesa Hellas S.A. are completed. The total investment will amount to 285 million Euro. The above participation of MYTILINEOS Holdings S.A. is expected to form part of the overall energy portfolio of Endesa Hellas S.A., once the procedure for the contribution of the other energy assets from the former to the latter has been completed. The above agreement is subject to the approval of the Regulatory Authority for Energy (RAE) and of the Hellenic Competition Commission.

## 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):

- Receivables from down payments for the purchase of goods or services,
- Receivables relating to tax transactions, which have been legislatively imposed by the state,
- 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 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 nontraded 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.

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## MYTILINEDS 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.

The Group has not classified non-current assets as Held for sale.

### MYTILINEDS 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:

- There is reasonable certainty that the company has complied or will comply to the conditions of the grant and
- 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.

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## MYTILINEDS 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 by reliably valuated, 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 valuated 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.

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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 Pro forma 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 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:

- the Group's share in the net results of associates while,
- the Group's profit realized in connection with the construction of fixed assets on account of associates, when these are active in one of its reported Business Segments is eliminated in proportion to share ownership. 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.

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.

### **MYTILINEDS** 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:

(Amounts in thousands €)		DUP	COMPANY		
	2008	2007	2008	2007	
Non Current Assets					
Financial Assets Available for Sale	477	477	37	37	
Derivatives	73,600	19,274	-	-	
Other Long-term Receivables	2,711	1,354	113	110	
Total	76,788	21,105	150	147	
Current Assets					
Derivatives	129,205	17,318	-	-	
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	2,757	6,702	1,031	2,903	
Trade and other receivables	307,421	364,137	27,201	69,569	
Cash and cash equivalents	44,403	84,933	2,507	4,104	
Total	483,786	473,090	30,739	76,576	
Non-Current Liabilities					
Long-term debt	311,195	56,855	310,851	12,550	
Other long-term liabilities	56,701	24,093	-	-	
Total	367,896	80,948	310,851	12,550	
Current Liabilities					
Short-term debt	100,057	295,637	14,968	228,646	
Trade and other payables	163,890	213,106	5,326	11,218	
Total	263,947	508,743	20,294	239,864	

**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, 2008 and 2007 respectively:

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	GRO	UP
	2008	2007
Long-term debt	311,195	56,855
Short-term debt	100,057	295,637
Cash and cash equivalents	(44,403)	(84,933)
Net debt of continuing operations	366,849	267,559
Share of Net debt of ENDESA Group	13,525	(40,951)
Group Net debt	380,374	226,608
Group EBITDA	117,559	153,707
Total Equity	901,309	799,853
Group Net debt / Group EBITDA	3.24	1.47
Group Net debt / Total Equity	0.42	0.28

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 bellow:

LME AL (Aluminium)	\$/tn	+ - 50
EBITDA	mil. €	+ - 1.44
Net Results	mil. €	+ - 1.44
Equity	mil. €	- + 8.07
LME Zn (Zinc)	\$/tn	+ - 50
EBITDA	mil. €	- + 0.10
Net Results	mil. €	- + 0.075
Equity	mil. €	- + 0.075
LME Pb (Lead)	\$/tn	+ - 50
EBITDA	mil. €	+ - 0.20
Net Results	mil. €	+ - 0.15
Equity	mil. €	+ - 0.15
Parity \$/€		+ - 0.05
EBITDA	mil. €	- + 15.65
Net Results	mil. €	- + 11.74
Equity	mil. €	- + 11.74
Fuel Oil Price (FOB Med)	\$/tn	+ - 50\$
EBITDA	mil. €	- + 6.32
Net Results	mil. €	- + 4.74

### 4.4 Credit Risk

Equity

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.

mil. €

- + 4.74

The tables below summarize the maturity profile of the Group's financial assets as at 31.12.2008 and 31.12.2007 respectively:

Liquidity Risk Analysis - Trade Receivable	GROUP					
(Amounts in thousands €)	Past due but not impaired					
	0-3 months	3-6 months	6-12 months	> 1 year	impaired	Total
2008	12,163	1,722	3,345	823	232,263	250,316
2007	11,412	2,342	2,987	870	281,375	298,985
	COMPANY					
	Past due but not impaired				Non past due but not	
	0-3 months	3-6 months	6-12 months	> 1 year	impaired	Total
2008	-	-	-	-	19,222	19,222
2007	-	-	-	-	7,824	7,824

### 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 31.12.2008 and 31.12.2007 respectively:

up to 6 months	6 to 12 months	<b>1 to 5 years</b> 311,195	after 5 years	Total
-	-	311 105		
27.244		511,195	-	311,195
27,341	72,373	343	-	100,057
390	28	28	-	446
116,329	25,250	-	-	141,579
18,909	3,402	-	-	22,311
162,968	101,053	311,566	-	575,588
	390 116,329 18,909 <b>162,968</b>	116,329         25,250           18,909         3,402	116,329 25,250 - 18,909 3,402 -	116,329 25,250 18,909 3,402

### Liquidity Risk Analysis - Liabilities

(Amounts in thousands €)	GROUP				
		6 to 12			
2007	up to 6 months	months	1 to 5 years	after 5 years	Total
Long Term Loans			56,855		56,855
Short Term Liabilities	287,645	7,911		-	295,556
Leasing liabilities	536	30	21	-	587
Trade and other payables	128,823	34,052	19,905	-	182,781
Other payables	14,877	15,448	-	-	30,325
Total	431,882	57,442	19,926	-	509,250

#### Liquidity Risk Analysis - Liabilities

(Amounts in thousands €)		COMPANY				
		6 to 12				
2008	up to 6 months	months	1 to 5 years	after 5 years	Total	
Long Term Loans	-	-	310,851	-	310,851	
Short Term Loans	14,968	-		-	14,968	
Leasing liabilities		-		-	-	
Trade and other payables	-	-		-	-	
Other payables	24,971	-		-	24,971	
Total	39,939	-	310,851	-	350,790	

#### Liquidity Risk Analysis - Liabilities

(Amounts in thousands €)

2007	up to 6 months	6 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	after 5 years	Total
Long Term Loans		-	12,550	-	12,550
Short Term Loans	228,646	-	-	-	228,646
Leasing liabilities		-	-	-	-
Trade and other payables	-	-	-	-	-
Other payables	46,084	-	-	-	46,084
Total	274,730	-	12,550	-	287,280

COMPANY

### 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.

### MYTILINEDS 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

### 5.1 Primary Reporting Format – Business Segments

The Group is active in three main business segments: Metallurgy, Constructions and Energy.

It is noted that, in the context of the agreement between the Group and "ENDESA Europa", the Group will contribute its entire thermal and renewable energy assets and licenses to the new company. The Group applied IFRS 5 "Non Current Assets Available for Sale & Discontinued Operations" and present separately the assets, liabilities and results which are going to be transferred to the new company for the reporting period and for the respective period of the previous year (Note 6.33).

The above mentioned assets, liabilities and results are those which are presented in the following tables under the Energy segment and transferred to column E "Discontinued Operations".

Segment's results are as follows:

(Amounts in thousands €)

1/1-31/12/08	Metallurgy	Constructions	Energy	Other	Discontiniuing operations	Total
Total gross segment sales Intercompany sales Inter-segment sales <b>Sales</b>	863,682 (199,688) - <b>663,994</b>	381,472 (454) (70,552) <b>310,467</b>	1,415  	231 (110) 	(242)	1,246,558 (200,252) (70,552) 975,755
Operating profit Financial results Share of profit/(loss) of associates Profit from company acquisition	44,118 (10,101) -	51,730 (3,561) -	27 (667) 23	(15,997) (11,302) (7,526)	703 671 (23)	80,580 (24,961) (7,526)
Profit before income tax Income tax Profit for the period	<b>34,016</b> (7,813) <b>26,204</b>	<b>48,169</b> (9,290) <b>38,879</b>	(616) (197) (813)	(34,826) 1,903 (32,924)	<b>1,350</b> 9 <b>1,359</b>	48,094 (15,388) 32,706
Result from discontinuing operations Segment Depreciation	- 17,918	5,240	720	375	1,359 ( <b>519</b> )	1,359 23,734
Other operating results included in EBITDA Segment EBITDA Capital Expenditure	- 62,035 53,833	15,475 <b>72,445</b> <b>1,945</b>	(2,231) (1,484) -	- (15,622) 219		13,245 <u>117,559</u> 45,066

1/1-31/12/07	Metallurgy	Constructions	Energy	Other	Discontiniuing operations	Total
Total gross segment sales	1,134,396	284,249	6,095	3,541	(6,961)	1,421,320
Intercompany sales	(452,622)	-	-	(1,019)	-	(453,641)
Inter-segment sales	-	(55,082)	-	-	-	(55,082)
Sales	681,774	229,167	6,095	2,522	(6,961)	912,597
Operating profit	95,702	47,327	(842)	(13,175)	2,052	131,064
Financial results	(5,562)	(37,556)	(2,090)	186,897	1,829	143,518
Share of profit/(loss) of associates	(53)		(127)	(140)	127	(193)
Profit from company acquisition	-	-			-	-
Profit before income tax	90,087	9,771	(3,059)	173,582	4,008	274,389
Income tax	(18,208)	(11,434)	(558)	(29,508)	538	(59,170)
Profit for the period	71,879	(1,663)	(3,617)	144,074	4,546	215,219
Result from discontinuing operations		.,,	.,,,,		(4,546)	(4,546)
Segment Depreciation	16,821	4,981	346	887	(392)	22,643
Segment EBITDA	112,523	52,308	(496)	(12,288)	1,660	153,707
Capital Expenditure	75,802	2,557	-	256	-	78,615

### Segment's assets and liabilities are as follows:

(Amounts in thousands  $\in$ )

31/12/2008	Metallurgy	Constructions	Energy	Other	Total
Assets	892,597	131,102	701,140	45,313	1,770,152
Consolidated assets	<b>892,597</b>	<b>131,102</b>	<b>701,140</b>	<b>45,313</b>	1,770,152
Liabilities	191,979	(29,044)	292,864	413,043	868,842
Consolidated liabilities	<b>191,979</b>	<b>(29,044)</b>	<b>292,864</b>	<b>413,043</b>	868,842
31/12/2007	Metallurgy	Constructions	Energy	Other	Total
<b>31/12/2007</b>	Metallurgy	Constructions	Energy	Other	Total
Assets	876,334	317,756	385,476	70,153	1,649,719
Consolidated assets	<b>876,334</b>	<b>317,756</b>	<b>385,476</b>	<b>70,153</b>	1,649,719



### **5.2 Secondary Reporting Format – Geographical Segments**

The Group is active in Greece where it has its Headquarters. It operates also in Euro zone and other countries.

Group's sales allocation to geographical segments, are as follows.

(Amounts in thousands €)

	1/1-31/12/08	1/1-31/12/07
Greece	426,203	409,664
Eurozone	445,218	385,799
Other countries	104,334	117,135
Sales from Continued Operations	975,755	912,597
Sales from Discontinued Operations	242	6,961

Following there is an analysis of sales per type:

(Amounts in thousands €)

	1/1-31/12/08	1/1-31/12/07
Sale of commodities	86,103	292,806
Sales of goods produced	589,391	394,792
Sales of other inventory	1,447	2,407
Services	7,714	11,165
Subcontracts	-	-
Sale of Property	260	1,518
Constructions	290,841	209,909
Other	-	-
Total	975,755	912,597



### 6. Notes on the Financial Statements

### 6.1 Tangible Assets

(Amounts in thousands €)

	Land & Buildings	Vehicles & mechanical equipment	Furniture and other equipment	Tangible assets under construction	Total
Gross Book value	268,440	608,002	21,327	136,525	1,034,294
Accumulated depreciation and/or impairment	(42,533)	(433,348)	(17,453)	-	(493,333)
Net Book value as at					
01/01/2007	225,907	174,654	3,874	136,525	540,960
Gross Book value	265,361	571,537	21,817	42,294	901,009
Accumulated depreciation and/or impairment	(46,158)	(448,560)	(18,636)	-	(513,355)
Net Book value as at					
31/12/2007	219,203	122,976	3,180	42,294	387,654
Gross Book value	279,154	597,561	22,513	65,263	964,490
Accumulated depreciation and/or impairment	(52,162)	(471,331)	(19,480)	-	(542,974)
Net Book value as at					
31/12/2008	226,991	126,230	3,032	65,263	421,517

GROUP

	Land & Buildings	Vehicles & mechanical equipment	Furniture and other equipment	Tangible assets under construction	Total
Book value as at 01/01/2007	225,907	174,654	3,874	136,525	540,960
			-,		,
Additions from acquisition/consolidation of	2,399	3,337	666	253	6,655
Additions	13,613	12,552	818	51,632	78,615
Sales-Reductions	(3,197)	(50,816)	(974)	12,836	(42,151)
Depreciation	(3,629)	(15,801)	(1,189)	-	(20,620)
Reclassifications	-	5,931	-	(5,931)	-
Net foreign exchange differences	(12,933)	(833)	-	(462)	(14,228)
Tangible assets of discont. operations	(2,957)	(6,047)	(15)	(152,559)	(161,578)
Net Book value as at					
31/12/2007	219,203	122,976	3,180	42,294	387,654
Additions from acquisition/consolidation of	6,038	13,297	-		19,335
Additions	2,165	10,124	831	31,946	45,066
Sales-Reductions	(4)	(166)	(8)	(136)	(314)
Depreciation	(3,223)	(16,850)	(972)	-	(21,045)
Reclassifications	1,766	(4,132)	-	2,108	(258)
Net foreign exchange differences	1,047	981	-	(18)	2,010
Tangible assets of discont. operations	-	-	-	(10,931)	(10,931)
Net Book value as at 31/12/2008	226.002	126 220	2 0 2 2	65.262	421 547
31/12/2000	226,992	126,230	3,032	65,263	421,517

(Amounts in thousands €)

#### COMPANY

	Land & Buildings	Vehicles & mechanical equipment	Furniture and other equipment	Tangible assets under construction	Total
Gross Book value	13,263	168	1,249	-	14,680
Accumulated depreciation and/or impairment	(2,090)	(104)	(883)	-	(3,077)
Net Book value as at					
01/01/2007	11,173	64	365	-	11,603
Gross Book value	13,193	179	1,321	-	14,693
Accumulated depreciation and/or impairment	(2,388)	(122)	(1,047)	-	(3,557)
Net Book value as at 31/12/2007	10,805	57	274	_	11,136
Gross Book value	13,193		1,403	125	14,887
Accumulated depreciation and/or impairment	(2,616)	(132)	(1,141)	-	(3,890)
Net Book value as at					
31/12/2008	10,576	35	261	125	10,998

	Land & Buildings	Vehicles & mechanical equipment	Furniture and other equipment	Tangible assets under construction	Total
Book value as at 01/01/2007	11,173	64	365	-	11,603
Additions Sales-Reductions Depreciation <b>Net Book value as at</b>	17 (87) (298)	(1)	226 (154) (164)	1 (1)	256 (243) (480)
31/12/2007	10,805	57	274	-	11,136
Additions Sales-Reductions Depreciation	(228)	. (9) ) (13)	94 - (107)	-	219 (9) (348)
Net Book value as at 31/12/2008	10,576	35	261	125	10,998

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

(Amounts in thousands €)	GROUP				
	Mechanical equipment	Vehicles	Furniture and other equipment	Total	
Gross Book value	174	87	3	263	
Accumulated depreciation and/or impairment	(19)	(54)	(3)	(76)	
Net Book value as at 01/01/2007	154	33	-	187	
Additions	-	-	-	-	
Sales-Reductions	-	-	-	-	
Depreciation	(21)	(10)	-	(31)	
Gross Book value	174	87	3	263	
Accumulated depreciation and/or impairment	(40)	(64)	(3)	(107)	
Net Book value as at 31/12/2007	133	23	-	156	
Additions	157	-	-	157	
Sales-Reductions	-	-	-	-	
Depreciation	(49)	(6)	-	(55)	
Gross Book value	330	87	3	420	
Accumulated depreciation and/or impairment	(89)	(71)	(3)	(162)	
Net Book value as at 31/12/2008	241	16	-	257	

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.

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

(Amounts in thousands €)	Metallurgy	Constructions	Energy	Other	Continiuing operations	Discontiniuing operations	Total
Gross Book value Accumulated depreciation and/or impairment	7,412	111,092	-	-	118,504	13,716	132,220
Net Book Value as at January 1st 2007	7,412	111,092	-	-	118,504	13,716	250,723
Gross Book value	7,412	124,150	-	5	131,567	-	131,567
Accumulated depreciation and/or impairment	· -	-	-	-		-	
Net Book Value as at December 31th 2007	7,412	124,150	-	5	131,567	-	131,567
Gross Book value	7,412	145,280		5	152,696	-	152,696
Accumulated depreciation and/or impairment	-	-		-	-	-	-
Net Book Value as at December 31st 2008	7,412	145,280		5	152,696	-	152,696
Book value as at January 1st 2007 Additions Sales-Reductions Impairment	<b>7,412</b> 5,480	<b>114,761</b> 20,642 (6,939)		- 5	122,173 26,126 (6,939)	<b>6,085</b> 1,820 (1,556)	<b>128,257</b> 27,946 (8,496)
Net Book value as at 31th 2007	12,891	128,463	-	5	141,359	6,348	147,708
Additions Sales-Reductions Impairment	- - -	18,430 (1,614)	13,554 - -	- -	31,985 (1,614)	- (6,348)	31,985 (7,962)
Net Book value as at Net Book Value as at December 31st 2008	12,891	145,280	13,554	5	171,730	-	171,730

The allocation of Goodwill among the group's subsidiaries is as follows:

(Amounts in thousands €)	Recognized Goodwill as at 31/12/2008
МЕТКА	144,643
ALOUMINION S.A.	12,891
E2 ENERGY SA	6,031
E2 ENERGY LLC	7,524
ELEMKA S.A.	635
DEFENSE MATERIAL INDUSTRY S.AMYTILINEOS AND Co,	5
DROSCO HOLDINGS LTD	2
Net Book value as at 31/12/2008	171,730

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.

The Group reviewed for impairment all of its continuing activities and no impairment issue was identified. Regarding the zinc-lead activity of SOMETRA S.A. (100% subsidiary of MYTILINEOS Group), for which the Group resolved in January 2009 to the temporary suspension of the production activity, MYTILINEOS S.A. recognised an impairment loss of an amount of  $\in$  30m. It is noted that in a Group level the recognized losses from the aforementioned investment exceeds the impairment recognized by the Parent Company.

### 6.3 Intangible Assets

(Amounts in thousands €)	Software	Land Restoration	GROUP Licenses	Other intangible	Total
Gross Book value Accumulated depreciation and/or impairment	6,998 (5,688)	· · · ·	44,298 -	11,108 (3,014)	117,810 (60,024)
Net Book value as at 01/01/2007	1,309	4,086	44,298	8,094	57,786
Gross Book value Accumulated depreciation and/or impairment	7,115 (6,238)		7,603 (7,603)	9,794 (5,701)	82,721 (73,567)
Net Book value as at 31/12/2007	878	4,184	-	4,093	9,155
Gross Book value Accumulated depreciation and/or impairment	7,364 (6,528)	61,407	7,603 (7,603)	9,778 (8,661)	86,152 (79,901)
Net Book value as at 31/12/2008	837	4,298	-	1,117	6,252
(Amounts in thousands €)	Software	Land Restoration	GROUP Licenses	Other	Total
(Amounts in thousands €) Book value as at 01/01/2007	Software 1,309			Other 8,094	Total 57,786
Book value as at 01/01/2007 Additions Depreciation		4,086	Licenses		
Book value as at 01/01/2007 Additions	<b>1,309</b> 106	<b>4,086</b> - -	Licenses	<b>8,094</b> 2,568	<b>57,786</b> 2,675
Book value as at 01/01/2007 Additions Depreciation Net Book value as at	<b>1,309</b> 106 (549)	4,086 - - - 4,184 3,198	Licenses	<b>8,094</b> 2,568 (5,390)	<b>57,786</b> 2,675 (5,940)

(Amounts in thousands €)	COMPANY			
	Software	Total		
Gross Book value Accumulated depreciation and/or impairment	320 (52)	320 (52)		
Net Book value as at				
01/01/2007	267	267		
Gross Book value	332	332		
Accumulated depreciation and/or impairment	(270)	(270)		
Net Book value as at				
31/12/2007	61	61		
Gross Book value	295	295		
Accumulated depreciation and/or	(219)	(219)		
impairment				
Net Book value as at				
31/12/2008	76	76		
(Amounts in thousands €)	СОМРАІ	NY		
	Software	Total		
Book value as at				
01/01/2007		220		
01/01/2007	220	220		
Additions	62	62		
Additions Depreciation				
Additions	62	62		
Additions Depreciation Net Book value as at 31/12/2007	62 (221) <b>61</b>	62 (221) <b>61</b>		
Additions Depreciation <b>Net Book value as at</b> <b>31/12/2007</b> Additions	62 (221) <b>61</b> 41	62 (221) <b>61</b> 41		
Additions Depreciation Net Book value as at 31/12/2007	62 (221) <b>61</b>	62 (221) <b>61</b>		

Amortization charged in profit and loss is analyzed in notes 6.22 and 6.23.

### **6.4 Investments in Affiliated Companies**

(Amounts in thousands €)	GROUP		
	31/12/2008	31/12/2007	
Opening Balance	190,159	30,247	
Share of profit/loss (after taxation and			
minority interest)	(7,526)	(194)	
Additions	38,784	161,888	
Reversal of received dividends	(15,415)	(1,782)	
Other Changes in Equity	38	-	
Balance at end of period	206,040	190,159	



### The table below presents summarised financial information of associate's:

(Amounts in thousands €)	31/12/2008					
	% Participation	Assets	Liabilities	Equity	Sales	Net profit/ (loss)
ENDESA Hellas S.A. (consolidated)	49.99%	502,673	95,745	406,928	11,290	-3,610
ELVO)	43%	165,059	146,469	18,590	40,595	(13,374)
			31/	12/2007		
	% Participation	Assets	Liabilities	Equity	Sales	Net profit/ (loss)
ENDESA Hellas S.A. (consolidated)	49.99%	427,462	88,703	338,759	3,300	629
ELVO)	43%	222,256	190,292	31,964	83,948	(5,997)

### 6.5 Deferred Tax

(Amounts in thousands €)		GRO	UP			СОМРА	NY	
	31/12			2/2007	31/12/		31/12/	
<b>Non Current Assets</b> Intangible Assets Tangible Assets	<b>Asset</b> 769 1,584	Liability (152) 21,179	<b>Asset</b> 338 1,542	Liability (152) 26,493	<b>Asset</b> 284 -	Liability - 853	<b>Asset</b> 123	Liability - 1,172
Financial assets available to sale	-	(416)	-	-	-	(416)	-	-
Long Term Receivables <b>Current Assets</b> Stocks Construction Contracts Receivables	- - 15,764 3,037	35 - - 15,136 399	- - 8,427 5,574	- - 9,253 898	- - - 292	- - - -	- - - - 409	- - -
Financial assets available to sale	-	-	-	52	-	-	-	52
Financial assets at fair value <b>Reserves</b> Reserves' defer tax liability <b>Long-term Liabilities</b> Employee Benefits Subsidies Long-term Loans Other Long-term Liabilities <b>Short-term Liabilities</b> Provisions Contingent Liabilities Employee Benefits Liabilities from derivatives	- 6,200 102 2,638 8 - 1,041	- 10,055 - - 474 681 - - - - 377	- - 7,495 113 - 3,731 - 1,366 3,678	- 10,208 - 12 - - - 1,818 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	8,896 - - 474 175 - - - - -		8,896 - - - 1,818 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
Liabilities from financing leases	24	_	_	(20)	_	_	_	_
Other Short-term Liabilities	27	_	26	(20)	_	_	_	_
Other contingent defer taxes	-	36,419	-	36,419	-	36,419	-	36,419
Offsetting	(11,499)	(11,499)	(8,615)	(8,615)	-	-	-	
Total	19,689	72,688	23,676	78,133	622	46,401	588	48,356



### 6.6 Other Long-Term Receivables

(Amounts in thousands €)	GROUP		COMPANY	
Customers - Withholding guarantees falling	31/12/2008	31/12/2007	31/12/2008	31/12/2007
due after one year	1,923	535	-	-
Given Guarantees	342	386	113	110
Other long term receivables	446	434	-	-
Total other long-term liabilities	2,711	1,354	113	110

These receivables fall due after one year and relate mainly withholding construction guarantees.

### **6.7 Inventories**

(Amounts in thousands €)	GROUP	
. ,	31/12/2008	31/12/2007
Raw materials	40,699	45,529
Semi-finished products	34,699	51,495
Finished products	39,631	30,805
Work in Progress	12,876	12,201
Merchandise	3,139	1,369
Others	45,765	42,274
Total	176,809	183,673
(Less)Provisions for scrap,slow moving and/or destroyed inventories:	(2,789)	(2,790)
	(2,789)	(2,790)
Total Net Realizable Value	174,020	180,883

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



#### 6.8 Customers and other Trade Receivables

GRO	UP	COMPANY		
31/12/2008	31/12/2007	31/12/2008	31/12/2007	
407.000	210.040	10.100	7.024	
197,300	218,049	19,186	7,824	
164	4	-	-	
9,548	16,299	35	-	
(1,288)	(1,563)	-	-	
205,724	232,789	19,222	7,824	
642	1,038	-	-	
43,950	65,158	-	-	
250 316	208 085	10 222	7,824	
	31/12/2008 197,300 164 9,548 (1,288) 205,724 642	197,300         218,049           164         4           9,548         16,299           (1,288)         (1,563)           205,724         232,789           642         1,038           43,950         65,158	31/12/2008         31/12/2007         31/12/2008           197,300         218,049         19,186           164         4         -           9,548         16,299         35           (1,288)         (1,563)         -           205,724         232,789         19,222           642         1,038         -           43,950         65,158         -	

The Group's receivables and liabilities from construction contracts are analyzed in the following tables:

Constructional Contracts	GROUP		
	31/12/2008	31/12/2007	
Realised Contractual Revenues	361,369	264,988	
Realised Contractual Cost & Profits (minus realised losses)	1,190,705	928,398	
Advances received	(33,081)	(71,701)	
Clients holdings for good performance	7,693	6,431	
Receivables for construction contracts according to the percentage of completion Liabilities related to construction contracts according to the	67,894	65,789	
percentage of completion	(3,254)	(26,477)	

### **6.9 Other Receivables**

(Amounts in thousands €)	GRO	GROUP		PANY
	31/12/2008	31/12/2007	31/12/2008	31/12/2007
Other Debtors Receivables from the State Receivables from Subsidiaries	7,340 43,692 -	19,081 40,063 -	960 6,707 206	1,878 15,272 42,845
Prepaid expenses for construction contracts Accrued income - Prepaid expenses	4,929	1,962	-	-
Less:Provision for Bad Debts	1,703 (559)	4,606 (559)	107	1,751
Net Receivables	57,105	65,152	7,979	61,745
Total	57,105	65,152	7,979	61,745



### **6.10 Derivatives Financial Instruments**

GROUP		)	
31/12/2	2008	31/12/2	2007
Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities
194,997	-	36,592	-
7,808 <b>202,805</b>	<u> </u>		-
	<b>Assets</b> 194,997	31/12/2008           Assets         Liabilities           194,997         -           7,808         -	31/12/2008         31/12/2           Assets         Liabilities         Assets           194,997         -         36,592           7,808         -         -

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 the Income Statement

These are high-liquidity placements in shares, bonds and mutual funds with a short-term investment horizon:

(Amounts in thousands  $\in$ )

	GRO	UP	COMPANY		
	31/12/2008	31/12/2007	31/12/2008	31/12/2007	
Opening Balance	6,702	7,737	2,903	3,025	
Additions	13	931	-	(69)	
Sales	(2,069)	(2,003)	-	(53)	
Fair value adjustments	(1,890)	37	(1,872)	-	
Exchange rate differences	-	-	-	-	
Balance at end of the period	2,757	6,702	1,031	2,903	



### 6.12 Cash and Cash Equivalents

(Amounts in thousands €)	GRC	UP	СОМ	PANY
	31/12/2008	31/12/2007	31/12/2008	31/12/2007
Cash	153	22	12	13
Bank deposits	15,678	78,504	2,494	4,090
Repos	28,572	6,407	-	-
Total	44,403	84,933	2,507	4,104

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

The effective weighted average interest rate for bank deposits is as follows:

	31/12/2008	31/12/2007
Deposits EUR	3.20%	4.00%
Deposits USD	2.50%	5.60%

As at 31.12.2008, cash of an amount of  $\in$  44.6m was transferred to the Balance Sheet of "Discontinued Operations" in the context of the De-merger of "ALUMINION S.A."

### 6.13 Total Equity

### i) Share Capital

The parent company's shares as well as the shares of the subsidiary "METKA S.A." are listed on the Athens Stock Exchange (ASE).

The "above par" account has resulted from the issuance of shares above their par values.

As of January 1, 2007, the share capital of the parent company amounted to  $\in$  125.173.241,66 consisted of 116.984.338 common shares with a nominal value of  $\in$  1,07 each.

The 1st Repeat Extraordinary General Assembly of Shareholders of 3.9.2007 approved the merger by absorption of the anonymous companies ALUMINIUM OF GREECE INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL SOCIETE ANONYME and DELTA MECHANICAL EQUIPMENT AND INTEGRATED PROJECTS S.A. by the Company and decided the concurrent and parallel:

a) Share capital increase of the Company, (aa) (i) by the amount of the share capital contributed by ALUMINIUM OF GREECE INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL SOCIETE ANONYME amounting  $\in$  206.565.872,90 less the amount of  $\in$  108.359.199,60 Euro corresponding to the nominal value of the invalidated shares of ALUMINIUM OF GREECE INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL SOCIETE ANONYME held by the Company, ii) by the amount of the share capital contributed by DELTA MECHANICAL EQUIPMENT & INTEGRATED PROJECTS S.A. amounting to  $\in$  4.250.000 less the amount  $\in$  2.700.180,04, corresponding to the nominal value of the invalidated shares of DELTA MECHANICAL EQUIPMENT & INTEGRATED PROJECTS S.A. held by the Company, i.e. in total, by the amount of  $\notin$  99.756.493,26 (bb) by the amount of  $\in$  135.483,84 resulting from capitalization of part of the Company's share premium account, for the purpose of maintaining the share exchange ratio.

b) change of the nominal value of each Company share from € 0,60 Euro € 2,55,

c) the issuance of 8.187.182 registered shares of a nominal value of  $\in$  2,55, which shall be distributed to the shareholders of the merged companies, as per the exchange ratios set forth in the Draft Merger Contract of 18.8.2007, which was approved by the Company's 1st Repeat Extraordinary General Assembly of Shareholders of 3.9.2007.

The 2nd Re-iterative General Meeting of the Company's shareholders of 26.11.2007 resolved on the following:

(a) decrease of the nominal value of the Company's shares  $\in 2,55$  to  $\in 1,07$  with the issuance of 68.190.531 new common registered shares, and the pro bono distribution of 24 new shares of the new par value of  $\in 1,07$  each for each 10 old shares of the previous par value of  $\in 2,55$  each, to the existing shareholders and (b) increase of the Company's share capital through capitalization of share premium reserve amounting to  $\in$ 

876.735,61 for rounding purposes of the new par value of the shares. Following the above, the share capital of the Company amounts to  $\leq$ 125.080.916,71, divided into one 116.898.053 incorporeal common registered shares of a par value of  $\leq$  1,07 each.

In accordance with the Board of Directors resolution of 5.12.2007, following the exercise by senior executives of the Company and of companies of Mytilineos group of stock option rights granted to them on the basis of the Stock Option Plans that have been approved by resolutions dated 14.6.2006 and 3.9.2007 of the General Meeting of Shareholders, the share capital was increased by  $\in$  92.324,95 with cash payments and issuance of 86.285 new registered voting shares, nominal value of  $\in$  1,07 each. Share price was  $\in$  12,70 according to the relevant stock option plan. The resulted par value difference of  $\in$  1.003.495 was transferred to share premium.

Following the exercise of the call options, the Company's share Capital amounts to  $\in$  125.173.241,66, divided into 116.984.338 ordinary shares of nominal value  $\in$  1,07 each.

Subsequently, 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 alter within the current year (2008).

### 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 2007:

	31/12/2008	31/12/2007
Stock Options vested - outstanding at the beginning of the year	16,915.00	-
Stock Options vested	154,800.20	103,200.00
Stock Options exercised		(86,285)
Stock Options vested - outstanding at the end of the year	171,715.20	16,915.00
Stock Options to be vested in forthcoming years	258,000.00	412,800.20
Total stock options outstanding at the end of the year	429,715.20	429,715.20

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

		Number of share options				
Vesting Date	Exercise price	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 1,29 per each stock option awarded in 2007.



### 6.14 Reserves

Reserves in the financial statements are analyzed as follows:

Other Reserves (Group) (Amounts in thousands €)	Regular Reserve	Special & Extraordinary Reserves	Tax-free and Specially taxed Reserves	Revaluation reserves	Financial instruments valuation reserve	Stock Option Plan Reserve	Total
Opening Balance 01/01/2007 Taxes recognised directly in Equity Transfer op reserves	9,800 - 7,942	3,017 (2,880) 784	20,159 - 39,699	133 	372 (372)	-	33,482 (2,880) 48,092
Stock Option Plan Cancellation of shares	-	-	31,670	-	-	161	161 31,670
Closing Balance at 31st December 2007	17,742	920	- 91,528 -	173 -	-	. 161 -	110,524
Opening Balance 01/01/2008 Taxes recognised directly in Equity Transfer of reserves	<b>17,742</b> - 1,569	<b>920</b> 35,759	- <b>91,528</b> (18)	173	-	161	110,524 37,310
Stock Option Plan	1,505	-	(10)	1		347	37,310
Closing Balance at 31st December 2008	19,311 -	36,680	- 91,510 -	173 -		508 -	148,181

#### Other Reserves (The Comnany)

(Amounts in thousands €)	Regular Reserve	Special & Extraordinary Reserves	Tax-free and Specially taxed Reserves	Revaluation reserves	Stock Option Plan Reserve	Total
Opening Balance 01/01/2007	5,212	(4,884)	4,131	133		4,592
Equity movement for the accounting of the merger of Aluminium of Greece and Delta Project based on IAS 8 Adjusted Opening Balance 1st January 2007, according to	42,726	1,887	17,547	39	-	62,199
IFRS from application of IAS 8 Equity movement for the accounting of the merger of Aluminium of	47,938	(2,998)	21,678	172	-	66,791
Greece and Delta Project based on IAS 8 Distribution of profits of 2006	6,146 1,879	(1,837) 13,800	7,297	-	-	11,606 15,679
Stock Option Plan	-	-	-	-	161	161
Closing Balance at 31st December 2007	55,963 0	8,966 0	28,975 0	172 0	161 0	94,237
Opening Balance 01/01/2008	55,963	8,966	28,975	172	161	94,237
Stock Option Plan Transfer οφ reserves	-		(103)	-	347	347 (103)
Closing Balance at 31st December 2008	55,963 0	8,966 0	28,872 0	172 0	508 0	94,481

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. For these reserves, deferred tax liabilities of  $\in$  10 mil. were provided.

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 €)	GROUP		COMPANY		
	31/12/2008	31/12/2007	31/12/2008	31/12/2007	
Long Term Liabilities					
Bank loans	-	43,799	-	-	
Leasing liabilities	343	506	-	-	
Bonds	310,851	12,550	310,851	12,550	
Other	-	-	-	-	
Total Long-Term Loans	311,195	56,855	310,851	12,550	
Short Term Liabilities					
	00.075	227.042	14.000	227 022	
Overdraft	96,675	237,043	14,968	227,923	
Bank loans	3,279	58,513	-	723	
Leasing liabilities	103	81	-	-	
Total Short Term Loans	100,057	295,637	14,968	228,646	
Total Loans	411,252	352,492	325,819	241,196	

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

	31/12/2008	31/12/2007
EUR	5.80%	5.6%
USD	4.70%	6.8%

On 31.07.08 the Company concluded an agreement for a common Bond Loan issuance for a maximum of Euro 465 mil under the provisions of L. 3156/2003, with a duration of 5 Years, and a floating interest rate on the basis of Euro Interbank Borrowing Rate (Euribor) plus an annual spread of 0,85%. The purpose of the loan was to ensure the necessary capital to fund the Group's development plan but also to refinance its short term borrowings. The issuance of the new loan will result into a significant decrease of the annual financial cost committing at the same time the necessary funds for the realization of the Group's investing plan, with the participation of the major Greek and foreign Banks operating in the Greek financial market.

As of 31.12.2008, loans of an amount of €43,8m was transferred to the Balance Sheet of "Discontinued Operations" in the context of the De-merger of "ALUMINION S.A."

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### 6.16 Employee Benefit Liabilities

The amounts recognized on the Balance Sheet are:

(Amounts in thousands €)	GRO	UP	COMPANY		
	31/12/2008	31/12/2007	31/12/2008	31/12/2007	
Balance Sheet liabilities for:					
Pension benefits	44,868	40,597	611	598	
Total	44,868	40,597	611	598	

The amounts registered in the consolidated profit & loss are the following: (Amounts in thousands  $\in$ )

(Amounts in thousands €)		GROUP					
· · · · · ·		31/12/2008			31/12/2007		
	Defined			Defined			
	Contributions	<b>Defined Benefit</b>		Contributions	Defined Benefit		
	Plans	Plans	Total	Plans	Plans	Total	
Current employment cost	1,270	2,018	3,288	2,668	2,853	5,521	
Financial cost	1,431	870	2,300	1,334	696	2,030	
Anticipated return on assets	-	(5)	(5)	-	(208)	(208)	
Net actuarialy (profits)/ losses realised for the period	(1,495)	3,951	2,455	(102)	-	(102)	
Past employment cost	-		-	(677)	2,858	2,180	
Losses from abridgement	5		5	<u> </u>	11	-	
Amount included in employees' benefits	1,210	6,833	8,043	3,223	6,210	9,422	
Expected return of plan assets		5,180	5,180		208	208	
Actuarial gains on plan assets		(1,359,236)	(1,359,236)		11	11	
Return of plan assets	-	(1,354,056)	(1,354,056)	-	219	219	
	СОМ	PANY					
	Defined Contr 31/12/2008	ibutions Plans 31/12/2007					

	Defined Contributions Plans		
	31/12/2008	31/12/2007	
Current employment cost	61	68	
Financial cost	24	29	
Net actuarialy (profits)/ losses realised for the period	(10)	(92)	
Amount included in employees' benefits	75	5	

#### The amounts registered in the consolidated balance sheet are the following:

(Amounts in thousands €)		GROUP				
		31/12/2008			31/12/2007	
	Defined			Defined		
	Contributions	Defined Benefit		Contributions	Defined Benefit	
	Plans	Plans	Total	Plans	Plans	Total
Present value of Defined Benefit Plans		18,048	18,048		16,563	16,563
Less: Fair value of plan assets		(3,762)	(3,762)		(5,180)	(5,180)
	-	14,286	14,286	-	11,383	11,383
Present value of Defined Contributions Plans	30,541		30,541	29,213		29,213
Net actuarialy (profits)/ losses not recognised	40		40	-		-
	30,581	-	30,581	29,213	-	29,213
Net retirement obligation	30,581	14,286	44,868	29,213	11,383	40,597

The changes on present value of benefit scheme contribution are:

(Amounts in thousands €)	GROUP					
		31/12/2008			31/12/2007	
	Defined			Defined		
	Contributions	Defined Benefit		Contributions	Defined Benefit	
	Plans	Plans	Total	Plans	Plans	Total
Opening Balance	29,213	16,563	45,777	26,314	13,930	40,244
Current employment cost	1,381	2,018	3,399	2,670	2,853	5,523
Financial cost	1,524	870	2,394	1,268	696	1,965
Actuarialy (profits)/ losses	3,466	2,591	6,057	3,376	2,858	6,233
Losses from abridgement	-	-	-	-	-	-
Settlements	5	-	5	-	-	-
Additions due to acquisitions	8	-	8	141	-	141
Contributions paid	(5,016)	(3,994)	(9,010)	(4,555)	(3,773)	(8,328)
Closing Balance	30,581	18,048	48,630	29,213	16,563	45,777

### The changes on fair value of benefit scheme assets are:

(Amounts in thousands €)	31/12/2008	31/12/2007
	Defined Benefit Plans	Defined Benefit Plans
Opening Balance	5,180	5,596
Expected return of plan assets	5	208
Actuarialy (profits)/ losses Employer contributions Contributions paid	(1,359) 3,930 3,994	11 3,200 (3,835)
Additions due to acquisitions Closing Balance	3,762	5,180



The assumptions used, are presented in the following table:

	31/12/2008	31/12/2007
Discount rate	5.50%	4.50%
Future wage and salary increase	3.00%	4.00%
Future pension increase	0.50%	0.50%
Inflation	2.50%	2.50%

### 6.17 Other Long-Term Liabilities

(Amounto in the sounds 6)	CDO	UD
(Amounts in thousands €)	GRO 31/12/2008	31/12/2007
	51,12,2000	51,12,2007
Received guarantees - Grants-Leasing		
Opening balance	2,781	21,674
Received guarantees - Grants-Leasing from Subsidiaries' aquisition	5,816	109
Additions	178	185
Transfer at profits/loss	(255)	(417)
Transfer from / (to) Short term	3	26
Discont. operations	(2,000)	(18,794)
Balance at end of period	6,523	2,781
Other		
Opening balance	434	469
Additions	47	_
Transfer at profits/loss	-	(1)
Transfer from / (to) Short term	-	(34)
Balance at end of period	481	434
Rights for using Assets acquired through compensative		
Opening balance	973	3,786
Depreciation for the pariod	(2,960)	(3,048)
Transfer from / (to) Short term	1,987	235
Balance at end of period	0	973
Advances of customers		
Opening balance	19,905	6,430
Additions	42,315	110,050
Depreciation for the pariod	(56,800)	(39,229)
Transfer from / (to) Short term	41,781	(57,345)
Balance at end of period	47,201	19,905
Clients holdings for good performance		
Opening balance		1,061
Additions	- 2,992	2,711
Depreciation for the pariod	(3,804)	(1,859)
Transfer from / (to) Short term	3,308	(1,913)
Balance at end of period	2,496	-
	2,190	
Total	56,701	24,093
Long Term Liabilities	56,701	24,093
	56,701	24,093



The increase of the account "Advances of customers" is due to the reallocation of the long term portion of customers' construction advances.

### 6.18 Provisions

(Amounts in thousands €)

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.

(Amounts in thousands €)	GROUP				
01/01/2007	A. Litigation Provision 1,500	B. Environmental Restoration 7,033	C. Tax liabilities 3,853	D. Other 8,341	Total 20,727
Additional provisions for the period	-	-	1,029	3,244	4,273
Unrealised reversed provisions	-	(1,260)	-	52	(1,208)
Realised provisions for the period <b>31/12/2007</b> -Long Term -Short Term	1,500	(344) <b>5,429</b>	(2,085) <b>2,797</b>	(28) <b>11,609</b>	(2,457) 21,335 18,945 2,390
Additional provisions for the period Additional provisions for the period Unrealised reversed provisions	-	132	1,425	119 1,588 (362)	119 3,145 (362)
Realised provisions for the period <b>31/12/2008</b> -Long Term -Short Term	 1,500	(204) <b>5,357</b>	(203) <b>4,019</b>	(8,219) 4,736	(8,626) 15,612 15,175 437

#### COMPANY

	Tax liabilities	Other	Total
01/01/2007	3,100	-	3,100
Unrealised reversed provisions	-	293	293
Realised provisions for the period	(1,832)	-	(1,832)
31/12/2007	1,268	293	1,561
-Long Term			1,268
-Short Term			293
Additional provisions for the period	-	88	88
Realised provisions for the period	-	(133)	(133)
31/12/2008	1,268	248	1,516
-Long Term			1,268
-Short Term			248

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A. The amount relates to the old "ARSA" litigation case.

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

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

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

### 6.19 Suppliers and other Liabilities

(Amounts in thousands €)	GROUP		
	31/12/2008	31/12/2007	
Suppliers Customers' Advances Liabilities to customers for project implementation	105,236 33,088 3,255	88,752 71,843 22,186	
Total	141,579	182,781	

The reduction of the account is due to transfer of construction advances to long term obligations.

### 6.20 Current Tax Liabilities

(Amounts in thousands €)	GROUP		COMPANY		
	31/12/2008	31/12/2007	31/12/2008	31/12/2007	
Tax expense for the period Tax audit differences	15,989	41,319 8,690	6	3,493 8,631	
Tax liabilities	3,304	9,953	1,063	944	
Total	19,293	59,961	1,069	13,067	



### 6.21 Other Short-Term Liabilities

(Amounts in thousands €)	GROUP		COMPANY		
	31/12/2008 31/12/2007		31/12/2008	31/12/2007	
				- /	
Liabilities to Related Parties	885	1,411	19,645	34,865	
Accrued expense	6,054	6,478	-	-	
Social security insurance	4,441	4,320	167	139	
Dividends payable	1,577	1,699	1,010	1,136	
Deferred income-Grants	1,081	3,074	-	-	
Others Liabilities	8,273	13,345	4,148	9,944	
Total	22,311	30,325	24,971	46,083	

### 6.22 Cost of Goods Sold

(Amounts in thousands €)	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31/12/2008	31/12/2007	31/12/2008	31/12/2007
Retirement benefits	6,605	6,510	-	-
Other employee benefits	79,065	82,269	-	139
Cost of materials & inventories	527,833	436,061	-	-
Third party expenses	46,578	40,218	-	265
Third party benefits	148,642	142,535	-	1
Assets repair and maintenance cost	808	399	-	3
Operating leases rent	408	510	-	1
Taxes & Duties	231	148	-	0
Advertisement	35	25	-	-
Other expenses	20,802	19,904	-	416
Depreciation - Tanginle Assets	19,912	17,831	-	1
Depreciation - Inanginle Assets	2,844	2,584	-	-
Total	853,764	748,994	-	826



### 6.23 Administrative & Distribution Expenses

#### **DISTRIBUTION EXPENSES**

(Amounts in thousands €)	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31/12/2008	31/12/2007	31/12/2008	31/12/2007
Retirement benefits	2	15	-	-
Other emploee benefits	2,228	2,234	-	36
Third party expenses	1,096	4,165	285	81
Third party benefits	466	630	-	22
Assets repair and maintenance cost	61	16	-	2
Operating leases rent	70	159	-	4
Taxes & Duties	10	8	-	1
Advertisement	79	51	-	1
Other expenses	3,849	2,854	-	7
Depreciation - Tanginle Assets	239	113	1	10
Depreciation - Inanginle Assets	14	42	-	-
Total	8,113	10,288	286	165

#### ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

(Amounts in thousands €)	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31/12/2008	31/12/2007	31/12/2008	31/12/2007
Retirement benefits	170	59	-	-
Other emploee benefits	14,728	14,600	7,209	7,059
Inventory cost	8	-	-	-
Third party expenses	16,491	18,839	6,349	9,307
Third party benefits	1,969	2,620	512	666
Assets repair and maintenance cost	665	504	144	158
Operating leases rent	1,325	1,239	491	543
Taxes & Duties	323	344	-	5
Advertisement	1,245	1,000	887	825
Other expenses	7,117	9,744	1,717	1,873
Depreciation - Tanginle Assets	1,264	1,348	347	721
Depreciation - Inanginle Assets	47	233	27	221
Total	45,351	50,529	17,684	21,377



### 6.24 Other Operating Income / Expenses

(Amounts in thousands €)	GROUP		СОМ	PANY
, ,	31/12/2008	31/12/2007	31/12/2008	31/12/2007
Other operating income				
Grants amortization	15	33	-	-
Income from Subsidies	231	363	-	23
Compensations	190	-	182	-
Profit from foreign exchange differences	20,229	41,146	1,781	8,294
Rent income	651	667	210	234
Sales commission income	-	-	-	-
Operating income from services	2,880	487	15,433	16,015
Other	873	5,939	159	1,053
Income from reversal of unrealized provisions	6,602	1,622	-	-
Profit from sale of fixed assets	. 82	, 197	56	-
Total	31,753	50,455	17,821	25,620
Other operating expenses				
Losses from foreign exchange differences	16,682	15,116	2	-
Provision for Bad Debts	-	203	-	4
Loss from sale of fixed assets	111	95	9	-
Other	2,111	6,556	34	2,892
Other taxes	546	181	224	127
Compensations	251	27	3	-
Total	19,700	22,177	271	3,023

The fluctuations of the foreign exchange currency rates in 2008 and 2007 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



Financial income in 2007 contains an income of  $\in$  12,9m relating to interests received by the Export Credit Insurance Organization (ECIO) for the case of the investment in Kosovo.

### **6.26 Other Financial Results**

(Amounts in thousands €)	GROUP		COMPANY		
	31/12/2008	31/12/2007	31/12/2008	31/12/2007	
Derivatives:					
Cash Flow Hedging	-	(1,076)	-	(1,076)	
Nonhedging derivatives	(818)	-	-	-	
Profit / (loss) from fair value of other financial instrument through profit/loss	(3,766)	(700)	(3,584)	2,462	
Fair value profit	10,316	123,186	6,554	123,186	
Profit / (loss) from the sale of financial instruments	(24)	27,755	-	27,778	
Losses from foreign exchange differences	(2,858)	-	-	-	
Income from dividends	-	3,103	34,233	35,840	
Other Income	(433)	-	(433)	-	
Total	2,417	152,268	36,771	188,190	

The line "Fair value profit" contains the capital gains recognised from the transfer of assets to ENDESA (please see note 3.9)

Furthermore, the Group reviewed for impairment all of its continuing activities and no impairment issue was identified. Regarding the zinc-lead activity of SOMETRA S.A. (100% subsidiary of MYTILINEOS Group), for which the Group resolved in January 2009 to the temporary suspension of the production activity, MYTILINEOS S.A. recognised an impairment loss of an amount of  $\in$  30m. It is noted that in a Group level the recognized losses from the aforementioned investment exceeds the impairment recognized by the Parent Company.

### 6.27 Consolidations of Companies

On 12.06.2008, Mytilineos Group, in line with the implementation of the commonly agreed strategy with Endesa Hellas SA for the dynamic expansion in the Greek electricity market announced the acquisition of the Greek wind portfolio of Dong Energy AS comprising of "Energie E2 Aioliki SA" and "Energie E2 Aiolika Parka Karystias LLC". Adjusting for the Companies' net interest bearing debt position as of 31.12.2007, the total

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net consideration to be paid amounts to Euro 27 mill. The acquisition of those entities was completed on 5.11.2008.

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:

#### ENERGY E2 AIOLIKA PARKA KARYSTIAS S.A.

(Amounts in thousands €)

	Fair value recognised on acquisiton	Previous carrying value
<u>ASSETS</u>		Previous carrying value
Property, plant and equipment Trade and other receivables Cash and cash equivalents Total Assets	9,644 1,175 <u>221</u> <b>11,040</b>	10,423 1,175 221 <b>11,819</b>
LIABILITIES Non-Current Liabilities Current Liabilities Total liabilities	2,898 1,375 <b>4,273</b>	2,898 1,375 <b>4,273</b>
Net Assets Goodwill arising on acquisition Consideration, satisfied by cash	6,767 7,524 14,291	7,546
<b>Cash flow on acquisition</b> Purchase consideration settled in cash Direct and other purchase expenses	14,200 91	
Net cash acquired with the subsidiary Net cash flow on acquisition	(221) 14,070	

### **ENERGY E2 AIOLIKI S.A.** (Amounts in thousands $\in$ )

(Amounts in thousands €)	Fair value recognised	
	on acquisiton	Previous carrying value
<u>ASSETS</u>		
Property, plant and equipment	9,931	10,773
Trade and other receivables	675	675
Cash and cash equivalents	57	57
Total Assets	10,663	11,505
LIABILITIES		
Non-Current Liabilities	2,991	2,991
Current Liabilities	432	432
Total liabilities	3,423	3,423
Net Assets	7,240	8,082
Goodwill arising on acquisition	6,031	
Consideration, satisfied by cash	13,271	
Cash flow on acquisition		
Purchase consideration settled in cash	13,186	
Direct and other purchase expenses	84	
Net cash acquired with the subsidiary	(57)	
Net cash flow on acquisition	13,214	



#### 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 €)	GROUP		COMPANY		
	31/12/2008	31/12/2007	31/12/2008	31/12/2007	
Income Tax	15,023	59,663	53	14,952	
Income Tax provision Tax Audit differences	1,510	(673)	-	-	
Deferred taxation	(7) (1,137)	9,484 (9,305)	- (1,989)	10,220 4,332	
Total	15,388	<u> </u>	(1,936)	29,504	
			(		
		OUP	COMP		
	31/12/2008	31/12/2007	31/12/2008	31/12/2007	
Earnings before tax Nominal Tax rate	<b>48,094</b> 25%	<b>274,389</b> 25%	<b>19,656</b> 25%	<b>190,577</b> 25%	
Presumed Tax on Income	12,024	68,597	4,914	47,644	
Adjustments for Nominal Tax Rate changes	(2,101)	-	-	-	
Adjustment for statutory revaluation of fixed assets	(976)	-	-	-	
- Adjustments for non taxable income					
Non taxable income	(10,598)	(35,283)	(10,105)	(35,283)	
Tax on Non taxable reserves	(5,916)	-	-	-	
Dividends Elimination of assets construction Intercompany Profit Profit on acquisitions	(6,847) (3,904) -	(8,512) (1,733) -	(6,847) - -	(8,512) - -	
- Adjustments for non deductible expenses for tax purposes					
Goodwill Impairment	-	-	-	-	
Non tax deductible expenses	26,269	36,101	10,049	17,625	
Other	7,438	-	53	8,030	
Realized Tax on Income	15,388	59,170	(1,936)	29,504	

### 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 €)	GRO	DUP	COMPANY		
	1/1-31/12/08	1/1-31/12/07	1/1-31/12/08	1/1-31/12/07	
Profit attributable to Shareholders of the parent Weighted average number of shares	18,492 109,591	193,602 113,085	21,592 109,591	161,073 113,085	
Basic earnings per share Diluted effects of share options	0.1687	1.7120	0.1970	1.4244	
Diluted earnings per share	0.1687	1.7120	0.1970	1.4244	
Continuing Operations	1/1-31/12/08	1/1-31/12/07	1/1-31/12/08	1/1-31/12/07	
Profit attributable to Shareholders of the parent	19,748	197,922	21,592	161,073	
Weighted average number of shares	109,591	113,085	109,591	113,085	
Basic earnings per share Diluted effects of share options	0.1802	1.7502	0.1970	1.4244	
Diluted earnings per share	0.1802	1.7502	0.1970	1.4244	
Discontinuing Operations	1/1-31/12/08	1/1-31/12/07			
Profit attributable to Shareholders of the parent Weighted average number of shares	(1,256) 109,591	(4,320) 113,085			
Basic earnings per share Diluted effects of share options	(0.0115)	(0.0382)			
Diluted earnings per share	(0.0115)	(0.0382)			

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 31.12.2008 the Group and the Company have no diluted earnings per share from stock options.



### 6.30 Cash Flows from Operating Activities

		1/1-31/12/07	COMPANY 1/1-31/12/08 1/1-31/12/07		
Cach flows from an arbitra activities	1/1-31/12/08	1/1-31/12/07	1/1-31/12/08	1/1-31/12/0/	
Cash flows from operating activities Profit for the period	32,706	215,219	21,592	161,073	
Adjustments for:	52,700	215,219	21,592	101,075	
Tax	15,388	59,170	(1,936)	29,504	
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	21,067	20,191	(1,930) 348	29,504 658	
Depreciation of intangible assets	21,087	20,191	27	227	
1 5	2,920	35,201	30,000	35,201	
Impairments Provisions	(710)	6,759	30,000	35,201 9	
			-	9	
Income from reversal of prior year's provisions Profit / Loss from sale of tangible assets	(954) 147	(1,054)	- (47)	- (190)	
	147	(282)	(47)	(180)	
Profit/Loss from fair value valuation of investment property	-	(30,854)	-	(30,911)	
Profit / Loss from fair value valuation of derivatives	(691)	(7,965)	-	(7,965)	
Proft / Loss from fair value valuation of financial assets at fair	(7,970)	(157,696)	(34,249)	(160,079)	
value through profit and loss					
Profit / Loss from sale of held-for-sale financial assets	-	-	-	-	
Profit / Loss from sale of financial assets at fair value through	-	(7)	-	-	
profit an loss					
Interest income	(3,851)	(18,018)	(436)	(15,811)	
Interest expenses	30,045	25,833	17,362	16,995	
Dividends	165	(681)	(34,233)	(35,840)	
Grants amortization	(255)	(417)	-	-	
Profit from company acquisition	-	-	-	-	
Parent company's portion to the profit of associates	7,526	194	-	-	
Loans Exchange differences	(6,985)	(18,914)	(1,759)	(743)	
Other Operating Results	15,731	240	188	234	
	104,279	129,788	(3,143)	(7,628)	
Changes in Working Capital					
(Increase)/Decrease in stocks	6,705	(24,220)	-	-	
(Increase)/Decrease in trade receivables	32,407	(52,498)	47,332	61,122	
(Increase)/Decrease in other receivables	-	-	-	-	
Increase / (Decrease) in liabilities	8,027	74,530	(23,809)	(17,232)	
Provisions	-	-	-	-	
Pension plans	(20)	24	-	(18)	
Other	-	-	-		
	47,119	(2,164)	23,523	43,872	
Net Cash flows operating activities	151,398	127,624	20,380	36,244	

### 6.31 Discontinued Operations

In the context of the agreement between the Group and "ENDESA Europa", the Group will contribute its entire thermal and renewable energy assets and licenses to the new company. The Group applied IFRS 5 "Non Current Assets Available for Sale & Discontinued Operations" and present separately the assets, liabilities and results which are going to be transferred to the new company. Following is presented the analysis of the relevant assets and liabilities as well as the profit and loss and the cash flows of the discontinued operations.

#### (Amounts in thousands €)

31/12/2008
151,345
11,800
163,145
158
2,474
44,552
47,184
210,329
43,799
17,789
61,588
22,762
-
189
22,951
84,538

(Amounts in thousands €)	1/1-31/12/08	1/1-31/12/07
Sales Cost of sales Gross profit	242 (163) 79	<b>6,961</b> (4,946) <b>2,015</b>
Other operating income Distribution expenses Administrative expenses Research & Development expenses Other operating expenses	32 (50) (700) (63)	179 (340) (3,529) (1) (377)
Earnings before interest and income tax	(702)	(2,053)
Financial income Financial expenses Other financial results Negative goodwill	(671)	20 (1,657) (192)
Share of profit of associates Profit before income tax	23 (1,350)	(127) (4,009)
Income tax expense	(9)	(537)
Profit for the period	(1,359)	(4,546)
Attributable to: Equity holders of the parent Minority interest Basic earnings per share Earnings before income tax,financial results,depreciation and	(1,256) (103) <i>(0.0115)</i> Summury of Result	(4,320) (226) <i>(0.0382)</i>
amortization	(184)	(1,660)

### 6.32 Sale of Treasury Shares

The company on 6.6.2007 completed the 3rd phase of its Share Buyback Program through the acquisition of 1.096.293 treasury shares at an average price of 35,27euro on the context of the 16.2.2007 decision of the Board of Directors. During the reported period the company has acquired a total of 2.098.171 treasury shares at an average price of 34,18euro. At the same time the company has already completed its 12 month Share Buyback Program for the purchase of treasury shares decided in the Special General Assembly of 14.6.2006.

On 7.12.2007, the Board of Directors of the Company resolved on the commencement of the plan regarding the acquisition of owned shares, in implementation of the decision of the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company's shareholders of 7.12.2007. In the period from 13.12.2007 until 6.12.2009, the Company will acquire up to 2.522.461 owned shares, at a minimum acquisition price of 5  $\in$ /share and a maximum acquisition price of 60  $\in$ /share.

As at 31.12.2008, the company has overall acquired 9,704,294 (adjusted after split) treasury shares, which corresponds to 8,30% of its new 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:

(Amounts in thousands €)		
	GRO	UP
Commitments from construction contracts	31/12/2008	31/12/2007
Value of pending construction contracts	523,517	621,737
Granted guarantees of good performance	172,323	162,753
Total	695,841	784,490
	GRO	UP
Commitments from finance lease	GRO 31/12/2008	UP 31/12/2007
Commitments from finance lease Until 1 year 1 to 5 years		
Until 1 year	<b>31/12/2008</b> 75	<b>31/12/2007</b> 566



### 6.35 Contingent Assets & Contingent Liabilities

#### **Disclosures Related to Contingent Liabilities**

In 1998 the company proceed to an agreement with the Romanian governmental service ARSA for the acquisition of a controlling stake in the former governmental entity SOMETRA. The agreement had provisions regarding the obligation of the acquirer to make investments in the field of technology and environment for the years 1999-2003. The agreement had also the provision for arbitration in case of differences upon performance. ARSA, on the back of its claim for violation of the agreement provisions regarding investment obligations, has appealed in the arbitration court asserting payments for non performance related to the investments of the years 2001-2003. The arbitration court has already proceed to the substance of the difference and the Group management believes that there will be no material liability beyond the amount of 1.6m \$ that is considered as a realistic provision. The above mentioned amount has already been included to the results of 2006

There are no litigations or arbitrations pending against the Group that may have a significant impact on its financial position or operations.

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	2007-2008		
METKA S.A., N. Heraklio, Athens	2005-2008		
SERVISTEEL, Volos	2007-2008		
E.K.M.E. S.A. Municipality of Ehedorou, Thessaloniki RODAX A.T.E.E., N.Heraklio, Athens	2005-2008		
ELEMKA S.A., N.Heraklio, Athens	2008 2007-2008		
DROSCO HOLDINGS LIMITED, Cyprus	2003-2008		
BRIDGE ACCESSORIES & CONSTRUCTION SYSTEMS S.A., Maroussi, Athens	2006(ext. fiscal year)-2008		
ENERGY CONSTRUCTION DEVELOPMENT WESTERN GREECE S.A., Agrinio	2007-2008		
Aitoloakarnanias	2007-2008		
METKA BRAZI SRL, Bucharest	2008		
DELFI DISTOMON A.M.E. ALOUMINION S.A.	2005-2008 2006(ext. fiscal year)-2008		
COGENERATION OF ELECTRICITY AND HEAT S.A.	2005-2008		
ELVO, Thessaloniki	2006-1008		
SOMETRA S.A., Sibiu Romania	2003-2008		
MYTILINEOS FINANCE S.A., Luxemburg	2007-2008		
STANMED TRADING LTD, Cyprus	2004-2008		
MYTILINEOS ELGRADO D.O.O., Serbia MYVEKT INTERNATIONAL SKOPJE	1999-2008		
RDA TRADING, Guernsey Islands	1999-2008 2007-2008		
DEFENSE MATERIAL INDUSTRY S.AMYTILINEOS AND Co, Maroussi, Athens	2007-2008		
INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH PROGRAMS "BEAT", Halandri, Athens	2003-2008		
GENIKI VIOMICHANIKI, Maroussi, Athens	2003-2008		
THORIKI S.A.I.C., Maroussi, Athens	2003-2008		
THERMOREMA S.A., Moshato, Athens	2007-2008		
KASTANIOTIKO S.A., Moshato, Athens POUGAKIA S.A., Moshato Athens	2003-2008		
DELTA PROJECT CONSTRUCT SRL, Boucouresti, Romania	2007-2008 2005-2008		
KALOMOIRA S.A., Moshato, Athens	2003-2008		
DELTA ENERGY S.A., Moshato, Athens	2007-2008		
FOIVOS ENERGY S.A., Amfiklia Fthiotidas	2000-2008		
YDROXOOS S.A., Moshato, Athens	2007-2008		
PEPONIAS S.A., Moshato, Athens	2007-2008		
FTHIOTIKI ENERGY S.A., Moshato, Athens	2003-2008		
YDRIA ENERGY S.A., Moshato, Athens AIOLIKI MARTINOU S.A., Moshato, Athens	2005-2008		
ARGIRI ENERGY S.A., Moshato, Athens	2003-2008 2003-2008		
EN.DY. S.A., Moshato, Athens	2003-2008		
FOTINOS TILEMAXOS S.A., Moshato, Athens	2003-2008		
THESSALIKI ENERGY S.A., Moshato, Athens	2000-2008		
IONIA ENERGY S.A., Moshato, Athens	2006-2008		
ELECTRONWATT S.A., Moshato, Athens	2006-2008		
BUSINESS ENERGY S.A., Alimos, Athens DELTA RENEWABLE ENERGY SOURCES S.A. Ag. Paraskevi Attikis	2006-2008 2004-2008		
ENDESA Hellas S.A.	2007-2008		
NORTH AEGEAN RENEWABLES, Maroussi, Athens	2006-2008		
MYTILINEOS HELLENIC WIND POWER S.A., Maroussi, Athens	2002-2008		
AIOLIKI ANDROU TSIROVLIDI S.A., Maroussi, Athens	2003-2008		
AIOLIKI NEAPOLEOS S.A., Maroussi, Athens	2003-2008		
AIOLIKI EVOIAS PIRGOS S.A., Maroussi, Athens	2003-2008		
AIOLIKI EVOIAS POUNTA S.A., Maroussi, Athens AIOLIKI EVOIAS HELONA S.A., Maroussi, Athens	2003-2008		
AIOLIKI EVOLAS HELONA S.A., Maloussi, Autens AIOLIKI ANDROU RAHI XIROKABI S.A., Maroussi, Athens	2003-2008 2003-2008		
AIOLIKI PLATANOU S.A., Maroussi, Athens	2003-2008		
AIOLIKI SAMOTHRAKIS S.A., Maroussi, Athens	2003-2008		
AIOLIKI EVOIAS DIAKOFTIS S.A., Maroussi, Athens	2003-2008		
AIOLIKI SIDIROKASTROU S.A., Maroussi, Athens	2007-2008		
HELLENIC SOLAR S.A., Maroussi Athens	2006-2008		
SPIDER S.A., Maroussi Athens	2003-2008		
GREENENERGY A.E. BUSINESS ENERGY TPOIZINIA	2007-2008 2007-2008		
MOVAL S.A.	2007-2008		
ARGYRITIS GEA S.A.	2008		
ANEMOSTRATA RENEWABLE ENERGY SOURCES S.A. (1)	2008		
ANEMODRASI RENEWABLE ENERGY SOURCES S.A. <sup>(1)</sup>	2008		
ANEMORAHI RENEWABLE ENERGY SOURCES S.A. <sup>(1)</sup>	2008		
ANEMOSKALA RENEWABLE ENERGY SOURCES S.A. <sup>(1)</sup>	2008		
KATAVATIS RENEWABLE ENERGY SOURCES S.A. <sup>(1)</sup>	2008		
ENERGY E2 AIOLIKI S.A.	2006-2008		
ENERGY E2 AIOLIKA PARKA KARYSTIAS S.A.	2007-2008		

 $^{\left( 1\right) }$  Formed Subsidiaries for the period 1.-31.12.2008

During the reporting period, tax authorities' inspection assessed tax differences, amounting to  $\in$  200 thousand, which were matched against the tax provisions. On 11.07.2008, the Tax Authorities commenced the regular income tax audit for the subsidiary company METKA S.A. for the fiscal years 2005 to 2007. The tax audit was completed on 28.01.2008 and the tax authorities assessed tax differences, amounting to  $\in$  833.216. As at 31.12.2008 the Group has provided for those tax differences.

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. AS at 31.12.2008 The Group has provided for tax differences from anaudited tax years of an amount of  $\in$  10m.

### **Other Contingent Assets & Liabilities**

The subsidiary company "ALUMINION S.A" has filed a lawsuit against the Public Power Company (PPC) regarding the validity of the termination of the initial electricity supply contract by the latter. In addition, "ALUMINION S.A." disputes the increase of electricity supply prices enforced by PPC in July 2008 on the electricity supply invoices following the relevant Ministerial decree (Ministry of Development) for the suspension of regulated invoices in high voltage and the obligation of PPC to negotiate with its customers subject to a ceiling of a 10% increase on current invoice.

The Group has new accumulated claims amounting to  $\in$  1,4m. The outcome of the above mentioned claims is in the stage of finalization by the insurance companies. In addition, the Group has submitted demands to its construction customers, amounting to  $\in$  0,8m for executed work that is not related to Contractual Obligations.

### 6.36 Changes in Accounting Estimations

No change in accounting estimates was effected in 2008.



### 6.37 Dividend Proposed and Payable

The Board of Directors of the parent company will propose to the general Assembly the distribution of dividends from 2007 profit amounting  $\leq 0,10$ /per share as opposed to  $\leq 0,51$ /per share for 2006. It is noted that according to article 8 of L.3697/2008 dividends are subject to 10% withholding tax.

In the reporting period the Group paid a total amount of  $\in$  68,4 mil. for dividends to the Group Companies Shareholders, out of which an amount of  $\in$  56,8 mil. regards mother company shareholders and the rest regards minority shareholders.

### 6.38 Number of Employees

	GROUP		COMP	ANY
	31/12/2008	31/12/2007	31/12/2008	31/12/2007
Full time employees	1,689	1,778	79	78
Part time employees	1,109	1,109	-	-
Total	2,798	2,887	79	78



### 6.39 Related Party Transactions

(Amounts in thousands €)				
Stock Sales	GRO 31/12/2008	UP 31/12/2007	COMP/ 31/12/2008	ANY 31/12/2007
Parent Company Subsidiaries				
Associates Other Related Parties	45,317	427		
Total	45,317	427	-	-
Stock Purchases	GRO 31/12/2008	UP 31/12/2007	COMP/ 31/12/2008	ANY 31/12/2007
Parent Company	,,	,,		,,
Subsidiaries Associates				
Other Related Parties Total	-	-		-
	GRO		COMP/	
Services Sales Parent Company	31/12/2008	31/12/2007	31/12/2008	31/12/2007
Subsidiaries Associates	217	403	16,281 143	16,863 251
Other Related Parties Total	217	403	16,424	17,114
Total	217	403	10,424	17,114
	GRO	UP	COMP	ANY
Services Purchases Parent Company	31/12/2008	31/12/2007	31/12/2008	31/12/2007
Subsidiaries		202	447	876
Associates Other Related Parties	74 14,822	202 14,514	4 6,880	6,249
Total	14,896	14,715	7,331	7,125
	GRO	UP	СОМР	ANY
Loans given to Related Parties Parent Company	31/12/2008	31/12/2007	31/12/2008	31/12/2007
Subsidiaries Associates			-	26,860
Other Related Parties Total		-	<u>_</u>	26,860
Ioui				
	GRO	UP	СОМР	ANY
Loans received from Related Parties Parent Company	31/12/2008	31/12/2007	31/12/2008	31/12/2007
Subsidiaries Associates		400	19,644	34,865
Other Related Parties	-	400	19,644	34,865
	GRO	UP	СОМР	ANY
Balance from sales of stock/services receivable	31/12/2008	31/12/2007	31/12/2008	31/12/2007
Parent Company Subsidiaries			18,470	7,824
Associates Other Related Parties	7,443 31	123	966 31	-
Total	7,474	123	19,467	7,824
	GRO	UP	СОМР	ANY
Guarantees granted to related parties	31/12/2008	31/12/2007	31/12/2008	31/12/2007
Parent Company Subsidiaries			37,324	47,291
Associates Other Related Parties				
Total	-	-	37,324	47,291
Balance from sales/purchases of	GRO	UP	СОМР	ANY
stock/services payable Parent Company	31/12/2008	31/12/2007	31/12/2008	31/12/2007
Subsidiaries Associates	10,931	32	6 12	-
Other Related Parties	209 11,141	97 129	209 227	28 28
	GRO		СОМР	
Palanco from calos (numbross of			СОМР	
Balance from sales/purchases of non- current assets receivable	31/12/2008	31/12/2007	31/12/2008	31/12/2007
Parent Company	31/12/2000	51,12,2007	51/12/2000	51/12/2007
				45 747
Subsidiaries Associates			-	15,712
Subsidiaries				15,712 <b>15,712</b>

Annual Financial Report for the period from 1<sup>st</sup> of January to the 31<sup>st</sup> of December 2008

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.

(Amounts in thousands €)	GROUP		GROUP COMPANY		
	31/12/2008	31/12/2007	31/12/2008	31/12/2007	
Short term employee benefits					
- Wages and Salaries and BOD Fees	13,387	13,592	5,880	5,513	
- Insurance service cost	225	175	113	94	
- Bonus	599	379	474	379	
- Other remunerations	6	-	6	34	
	14,215	14,145	6,472	6,020	
Pension Benefits:					
- Defined benefits scheme	38	37	-	-	
- Defined contribution scheme	221	171	61	68	
- Other Benefits scheme	-	-	-	-	
Payments through Equity	347	161	347	161	
Total	14,822	14,514	6,880	6,249	

No loans have been given to members of the Board of Directors or other management members of the Group (and their families).

### 6.40 Reclassifications

A) In the Group "Cash Flow Statement" for the period 1.1. – 30.9.2007, the cash flows from discontinuing operations (see note 7.9) are presented separately so as to be comparable to the Cash Flow Statement of 31.12.2008.

B) The amount of  $\in$  788 thousand relating to tax provisions was transferred from the account "Deferred tax liabilities" to the account "Provisions" in the Balance Sheet of 31.12.2007 so as to be comparable to the Balance Sheet of 31.12.2008.

### **MYTILINEDS** 6.41 Post Balance Sheet Events

MYTILINEOS Group has proceeded during the period 1.1.2009 to 24.3.2009 to the purchase of 564.049 common shares with an average purchase price of  $\in$  3,88.

On 26 January 2009 the General Assembly of the Shareholders of the subsidiary Sometra S.A. resolved to the temporary suspension of the production activity of the Zinc-Lead production plant in Copsa Mica, Romania, and to drastically reduce the number of personnel. This decision was considered necessary due to the extremely adverse conditions that prevail in the international markets for metals in combination with the lack of raw materials for the production of zinc, after the world's only bulk concentrate mine stopped operating. It is noted that the price of zinc in London's Metal Exchange (LME) registers an all-time record low of only 1,100 USD/ton, down from 4,000 US/ton in early 2008. The temporary suspension of production of Sometra will significantly limit operating losses from the corresponding activity, and will thus impact positively on the Group's financial position.

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



### E. Figures and Information

(k urwar af rokis 131 de urz.) (k urzenistie pakhelige semantifrancial inferense in its unstruktur akti 182(188)) The Signer presentational about in its unstruktur aktivit for semantifrancial inferense in its unstruktur aktivit. The signer presentation about its multiple and multiple and multiple activity is an antiferense in its unstruktur aktivit. The signer presentation about its multiple activity is an antiferense in its unstruktur aktivity of the Signer Presentation and the Signer Presentation a	<u>The GR</u>	<u>ae</u>		
COMPARY PROFILE Supervising Authority: Ministry of Development (Department for larbed companies) Company was about the second	otal 975,997	101.P		
Company websites www.militacs.cz	otal 975,997	OLP.		
Brand of Directory 101-D10200	\$75,997		1/1-31/12/07	
Desired or Antennas DESIRGED of DESIRDED - Non-Needer & COD, DUNIS MYTELEDO - Non-Needer to executios, GEORE 00/0000/200- Inscalaro Electro-sources, Control or Source Sources, DESIRGED NON- NOSAL - non-non-metrical (SECTION DUNIDADING) - Non-Needer to execution, DESIRGED NO.005 - NO.005 - NO.005 - NO.005 - NO.005 - NO.005 -	\$75,997	Costinuing	Discontinuing Operations	Total
Date of accrowed of the Financial Statements by the Board of Directory, 25 Namb 2009		912.597	6.961	919,533
The Certified Auflines (Strageney Bender Mersland) (Stear Turnaw (ST, ST, ST, ST, ST, ST, ST, ST, ST, ST,	79,079	163,603 121,064	2,015	129,011
Profit / Gardy Linkow 14,044 (0,24) (with the control of the contr	46,744	274,299 (59,170)	(4,009) (527)	270,299 (29,207)
IMALNEE SHEET         Positir ( ) (	31,347	215,219	(4,545)	250,673
Interaction         Description         Description <thdescription< th=""> <thdescription< th=""></thdescription<></thdescription<>	12,055 0.5687 0.5000	17,297 1.7902	(226) (0.0392)	17,071 1.71,29 0.5100
Party (see)         Party (see)         Party (see)           Taurille Aware         431.537         307.654         10.000         11.155         Immediate results and analyzation         134.314         (194)	0.5000	153,307	(1.690)	0.5100
Trangdio Austa 6,522 9,55 % 6 0 20 mr active autor 1 45,75 9 890,17 9 890,255 <u>Trans Conference</u>				
Investmin         174(20)         183(80)         ·         ·         1/1-51/12/09         1/1-51/12/09           Tradis functional Other Connect Award         250,56         81,865         11,527         7024				
Non cuest assets with for all Total Assets				
Diff::240-11282         of provide time/s         0.00         1.440           Name closel         114,70         113,60         114,70         103,64         100,00         6,60				
Retained samings and ather resources 721,500 622,850 406,500 467,004 Prolif / (Loss) after tax 21,592 161,073				
Hisority Interests (b) 52,609 96,860 Boulty holders of the parent Constance 21,592 161,072				
Provinciana and utiline way term tabilities 200/412 156,768 46,000 30,222 Wrigheed darking (e. 4) 0.0,000 0.3000				
Start sers konveige         200,077         254,612         14,960         220,646         deprecides and avortables         116         4,279           Other who tares kollible         212,449         273,467         25,360         19,464         186         4,379				
Re construides 20.00 0.00				
Tool Lastras (r)				
			THE COM	
	THE GR	1/1-31/12/07	1/1-31/12/08	1/5-31/12/07
STATUBENT OF QUETY     Amounts # 100 €      Amounts # 100 €	40,094	274,209	19,656	190,577
Prior between to constraining operations) Addutement for:	(1,250)	(4,009)		
Description         Difference         Operation           Description         Maintonia         Maintonia         Maintonia	24,252	23,836 35,291	375	005 35,264
respectively) 296,45 771,537 296,47 226,62 Provision Easily resonant for the neutron of Endstand	(1,664) (5,965)	5,305 (10,674)	(1,574)	9 (909)
"Animises Grane" and Tokas Pager Iwan Page 103	15,721 (4,674) 20,045	(215,299) 25,822	(68,965) 17.362	(250,705) 16,965
Pedir (Good) after tar 31,547 20,673 21,52 14,073 er to operating capital accounts			17,862	26,995
Stock cation plan 347 1,257 347 363 (Decrease in trade receivables	6,715 32,417 9,007	(24,220) (52,490)	47,332	61,122
Het income reception direct to expline the income of the second of the second of the second for the second of the	6,007	74,554	(22,809)	(17,250)
Machine of Owner Meyler Tassel 6:16:1         - (45.3)         (30.4)         Description           Tassery dates problemat         (29.4%)         (1.70)         Ox9487)         (2.70)	(57,000) (753)	(\$7,535)	(10,665)	(40,190)
Other masses from calculation in second of the system of the calculation of the calcu	66,000	41,597	(4,495)	(28,941)
Construction     C	(33,792) (35,395)	70,096 (16,967)	(24,049) (277)	19,961 (500)
ADDITIONAL DATA AND INFORMATION Date of the of angles out templas and Particular different date of the other date of the	327	1,633	72	636
Comparison included in the consolitated franced interests typeform with converts protecting, including and end of concentrations     Kontext and the consolitated franced interests typeform with converts protecting and the consolitated interests.     The converts of context and the consolitated interests typeform with converts protecting and the consolitated interests.     Section of the consolitated interests typeform with converts protecting and the converts protecting and the consolitated interests.     Section of the consolitated interests typeform with converts protecting and the converts protecting an	1,220	(1,000) 540 579	-	-
	3,829	17,679	416	55,831
and Derage 12: Solida Pada Taryatin S.A. wex included acquined in the consolidation method framework under the full consolidation method. For the first time Dividinal method acquined in the consolidation method. For the first time Cash Prevention 2014 (Cash Prevention 2014)	(215) (2,219) (47,429)	541 (94,529) (18,907)	34,023	35,639
<ol> <li>The facal years that are unadded by the tax authorities for the Company and the Group's subsidiaries are presented in detail in rate 6.35 of the interim Financial statements.</li> </ol>	(47,429)	(18,907)	10,205	71,695
The back securating picket in the constituted takens about \$207 how not been about.     The back securating picket in the constituted takens about \$207 how not been about.     Proceeds from their opping about the securation of the securation	297,041	(77,401) 1,096 321,132	(26,046)	1,096 22,827
4. No for any fulfyion relation for Company hand company hands. Law companyees The neutrino of anytomic of the out of the neutrino of the out of the neutrino	(5,163) (135)	(279,791) (99)	(5,000)	(25,343)
THE GROUP THE CONTINUE THE CO	(115) (09,125)	(99) (90,407) (2,949)	(\$7,\$\$4)	(74,765)
Brajciewa 1,099 1,779 79 79 Cash France discrimination of the second straining attributes (c) 1009	{460} 192,461	6,616 (96,043)	204,659	(154,006)
2,790 2,087 79 79 79 Patteria (forenance) / increase in cash and cash equivalence of the particular of	211,040	(63,353) (350,499)	210,369 (222,830)	(112,221) (112,322)
6. Capital RuperStars for the fract rise receils of 2006; Group 456.518 Housend and Company 4277 discassed. Petr careb at the end of the period	(11,102)	(223,762)	(12,451)	(224,543)
7. Earling per elam has been calculated on its bank of retry to the one has subject on the weighted per expansion of all 1.00 million on the bank of t				d
5. During the regarded pland of the angument the anguland is table of 400,200 forwards where the an energy point of 4722, table during the pointed of 2022 bits during the point of 4722, table during the point of 4724, t			eres contrations.	
S. Raked any transactions and advances for the registral parkal, association to LS. 24 and in Relation of the record large of the association of the record large of the record large of the association of the record large of the	nt yar shich	resulted in an		
Accessite LCDF/ct 12 and another THE Complete Francessite 40.75 + 30.45 (2014) Complete Compl	k. As at 31.Deo	ember 2006,		
Processible         7,44         46,264           Labitisa         10,051         35,662         10,051.34 (200), the Company concluded as asymemet for a common boot issue according to L. 1155(200) of flore 465 rad, with a 6	landion of 5 yes	ars, which accrues		
Ny management personal compensations 14,022 6,000 interact so a floating bank at flaw interface barrying one (Barbor plus quard & 8,9%). Resolubles (on its y management personal 11 21 Republic to y management personal 209 209				
<ol> <li>The standard groups of the Group X_2018/DENT 6.4. Is the late interval application for the interval of the interv</li></ol>				
11. As agreement between KUPENIN (A., a shad-cover) bibateli cabelity of the WTUMEND Georg, and finite load GENEORI KG, and agree and as 36 bg 2001.     The agreement between KUPENIN (A., a shad-cover) bibateli cabelity of the WTUMEND Georg, and finite load GENEORI KG, and agreement is operated to the agreement of the WTOR GENEORI (A. a shad-cover) bibateli cabelity of the WTUMEND Georg, and finite load (BENEORI KG, and agreement is operated to the agreement of the WTOR GENEORI (A. a shad-cover) bibatelity of the WTUMEND Georg, and finite load (BENEORI KG, and agreement is operated to the agreement of the WTOR GENEORI (A. a shad-cover) bibatelity of the WTUMEND Georg, and finite load (BENEORI KG, and agreement of the WTOR GENEORI (BENEORI KG, and agreement agre				
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<ol> <li>On 29 Signature 2001, Hybrides Georgine 2</li></ol>				
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### F. Information of the Article 10 of the Law 3401/2005

MYTILINEOS HOLDINGS SA published to press the following information of article 10, Law 3401/2005 and made them available to public during the financial year 2008. Information is uploaded both in the official web site of Athens Stock Exchange (ASE) <u>www.ase.gr</u> and in the company's web site <u>www.mytilineos.gr</u>.

#### Press Releases 2008

(http://www.mytilineos.gr/default.asp?pageID=64&pageCode=05.05.01&tablePageID=58&p ageNo=1&direction=asc&orderby=&langID=2&siteID=1&f imerominia=01%2F01%2F2008& ddYear=2008)

23/1/2008	METKA IN A JOINT VENTURE WITH GENERAL ELECTRIC (GE) ANNOUNCED BIG ENERGY PROJECT
	FOR 850 Mwatt IN ROMANIA
18/3/2008	Endesa: Announcement of the new Business Plan
26/3/2008	2007 Annual Results
27/3/2008	Guidance for the Year 2008 - 2009
27/3/2008	METKA S.A Guidance for the year 2008 - 2009
31/3/2008	SIGNED TODAY IN BUCHAREST THE CONTRACT PETROM – GE/ METKA FOR THE CONSTRUCTION
	OF A POWER PLANT WITH 860 MW CAPACITY IN ROMANIA
24/4/2008	Invitation of the Shareholders to a Regular General Meeting on May 8th,2008
20/5/2008	Press Release - Results for the first quarter of 2008
12/6/2008	Press Release - New Investments of Mytilineos Group in 'Green Energy' - The Greek listed company
	acquires the Greek wind portfolio of Dong Energy AS of a total installed capacity of 18.6MW
7/7/2008	250MW TO BE CONTRIBUTED TO THE NATIONAL POWER SYSTEM - MYTILINEOS Group to place
	250 MW at the disposal of the HTSO during the heat wave
21/7/2008	Counsil of State's positive verdict for ENDESA HELLAS SA case
31/7/2008	MYTILINEOS GROUP and GLENCORE AG sign 10-year agreement for the sale of \$2 billion of
4/8/2008	Bond Loan up to the amount of EURO 465 millions
4/8/2008	Results for the first semester of 2008:The Group remains on a steady course of growth and
	profitability in spite of adverse conditions in the international markets
25/8/2008	State council rejects appliacation by "PROMETHEUS GAS" and "DAMCO ENERGY"
	The largest EPC contract in the company's history - Construction of a 700MW power plant with a
8/9/2008	budget of €650,000,000 awarded in 07.09.08 to the ANSALDO/METKA consortium led by METKA
	Motor Oil and the Mytilineos Group conclude major deal in the energy sector
	Results for the 9M period of 2008 - The Group Remains on a Steady Course of Growth and
5/11/2008	Profitability in Spite of Adverse Conditions in the International Markets



#### **Announcements 2008**

(http://www.mytilineos.gr/default.asp?pageID=65&pageCode=05.05.02&tablePageID=59&pageNo=1&direct ion=asc&orderby=&langID=2&siteID=1&f\_imerominia=01%2F01%2F2008&ddYear=2008)

29/12/2008	Announcement pursuant to Law 3556/2007
24/12/2008	Announcement pursuant to Law 3556/2007
23/12/2008	Announcement pursuant to Law 3556/2007
22/12/2008	Announcement pursuant to Law 3556/2007
22/12/2008	Announcement pursuant to Law 3556/2007
19/12/2008	Announcement pursuant to Law 3556/2007
19/12/2008	Announcement of Share Buy-back
18/12/2008	Announcement pursuant to Law 3556/2007
18/12/2008	Announcement pursuant to Law 3556/2007
17/12/2008	Announcement pursuant to Law 3556/2007
17/12/2008	Announcement pursuant to Law 3556/2007
17/12/2008	MYTILINEOS HOLDINGS S.A Announcement of Share Buy-back
8/12/2008	Announcement of Share Buy-back
4/12/2008	Announcement of deviation from the share buy-back limit of 25%
28/11/2008	Announcement of Acquisition of Owned Shares
6/11/2008	Announcement
3/11/2008	Announcement of deviation from the share buy-back limit of 25%
27/10/2008	Announcement of Acquisition of Owned Shares
24/10/2008	Announcement
23/10/2008	Announcement of Acquisition of Owned Shares
22/10/2008	Announcement of Acquisition of Owned Shares
21/10/2008	Announcement Pursuant to Law 3556/2007
10/10/2008	Announcement of Acquitision of Owned Shares
8/10/2008	Announcement of Acquisition of Owned Shares
2/10/2008	Announcement of deviation from the share buy-back limit of 25%
2/10/2008	Announcement of Acquisition of Owned Shares
26/9/2008	Announcement of Share Buy-back
12/9/2008	Announcement of Acquisition of Owned Shares
11/9/2008	Announcement of Acquisition of Owned Shares
11/9/2008	Announcement of Acquisition of Owned Shares
9/9/2008	Announcement of Acquisition of Owned Shares
8/9/2008	Announcement of Acquisition of Owned Shares
5/9/2008	Announcement of Acquisition of Owned Shares
4/9/2008	Announcement of Acquisition of Owned Shares
3/9/2008	Announcement of Acquisition of Qwned Shares
2/9/2008	Announcement of Acquisition of Owned Shares
2/9/2008	Announcement of deviation from the share buy-back limit of 25%
29/8/2008	Announcement of Acquisition of Owned Shares
28/8/2008	Announcement of Acquisition of Owned Shares
27/8/2008 26/8/2008	Announcement of Acquisition of Owned Shares Announcement of Acquisition of Owned Shares
25/8/2008	announcement of Acquisition of Owned Shares
25/8/2008	Announcement of Acquisition of Owned Shares
22/8/2008	Announcement of Acquisition of Owned Shares
20/8/2008	Announcement of Acquisition of Owned Shares
18/8/2008	Announcement of Acquisition of Owned Shares
18/8/2008	Annoncement of Acquisition of Owned Shares
14/8/2008	Announcement of Acquisition of Owned Shares
13/8/2008	Announcement of Acquisition of Owned Shares
	Announcement of Acquisition of Owned Shares
11/8/2008	

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ANNOUNCEMENT OF ACQUISITION OF OWNED SHARES				
Announcement Of Acquisition Of Owned Shares				
Announcement of Regulated Information in accordance to article 9 par. 5 under Law				
3556/2007 - New Share Capital				
Announcement Pursuant To Law 3556/2007				
Notice of a significant change in voting rights pursuant to Law 3556/2007				
Announcement of Acquisition of Owned Shares				
Announcement Pursuant to Law 3556				
Announcement Pursuant to Law 3556/2007				
Announcement Of Acquisition of Owned Shares				
Announcement Pursuant to Law 3556				
Announcement Pursuant to Law 3556/2007				
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### **Financial Statements**

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31/12/2008	Figures and Information	
31/12/2008	Annual Financial Statements (Notes)	
30/9/2008	Figures and Information	
30/9/2008	Interim Financial Statements (Notes)	
30/6/2008	Figures and Information	
30/6/2008	Interim Financial Statements	
31/3/2008	Interim Financial Statements (Notes)	
31/3/2008	Figures and Information	
	31/12/2008 30/9/2008 30/9/2008 30/6/2008 30/6/2008 31/3/2008	

### 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 2008 have been posted on the web site of the company. For further details and information, the shareholders and investors should contact the Mytilineos Group Investor Relations Officer Mr. Nikolaos Kontos. 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	THE VICE-PRESIDENT	THE GROUP CHIEF	THE GROUP FINANCIAL
OFFICER	OF THE BOARD	FINANCIAL OFFICER	CONTROLLER
	IOANNIS		
EVANGELOS MYTILINEOS	MYTILINEOS	<b>IOANNIS DIMOU</b>	IOANNIS KALAFATAS
	I.D. No	I.D. No	I.D. No AZ 556040/2008
I.D. No AB649316/2006	AE044243/2007	P102714/1993	