ΟΜΙΛΟΣ ΗΛΕΚΤΩΡ

Annual Financial Statements
in line with the International Financial Reporting Standards
for the year ended on 31 December 2011

HELECTOR S.A.
ENERGY &
ENVIRONMENTAL APPLICATIONS
25 ERMOU STR. - 145 64 KIFISSIA
Tax ID No.: 094003954 TAX OFFICE: LARGE ENTERPRISES
SA Reg. No. 883/01AT/B/86/216 (2009)

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Annual Report of the Board of Directors

OF HELECTOR SA ENERGY & ENVIRONMENTAL APPLICATIONS

HELECTOR SA is a subsidiary of the ELLAKTOR SA Group, and the Group's branch in ENVIRONMENT & ENERGY. The Company specialises in the design, construction and operation of waste management projects and the generation of power using waste (Waste-to-Energy). The Company holds a leading position in Greece and in Cyprus, and has a significant presence in Germany.

It is noted that the company, acting via its German subsidiaries Herhof GmbH and Helector GmbH, has internationally recognised expertise in waste management, which enables it to offer fully vertical solutions to meet the most complex demands and needs of demanding markets/customers.

By expanding its activities and seeking new markets, the Company has demonstrated its significant expertise in the following segments:

- Construction and operation of waste management plants, including hazardous waste. This includes, but is not limited to the following:
    - Construction and operation of an Urban Solid Waste treatment plant in Larnaca-Famagusta, with the annual capacity of 215,000 tons;
    - Construction, financing and operation of an Urban Solid Waste treatment plant in Osnabrueck, Germany, with the annual capacity of 105,000 tons;
    - Construction of an Urban Solid Waste management plant in Trier, Germany, with the annual capacity of 215,000 tons;
    - Construction of RSP in the Municipality of Fyli and Koropi, with the annual capacity of 215,000 tons;
    - Operation of the Mechanical Recycling Plant in Ano Liosia;
    - Operation of an incinerator for hospital waste in Attica.
- Construction and management of landfills and related projects. This includes, but is not limited to the following:
    - Construction of Ano Liosia landfill;
    - Construction of Fyli landfill;
    - Construction of Mavrorachi-Thessaloniki landfill;
    - Construction of Tagarades landfill;
    - Construction of Paphos landfill;
    - Construction and operation of Leachate Treatment Plant in Paphos;
    - Construction and operation of a Leachate Treatment Plant in Ano Liosia-Fyli;
    - Construction of Leachate Treatment Plant in Tagarades;
    - Construction of Leachate Treatment Plant in Mavrorachi.
- Development and operation of RES. This includes, but is not limited to the following:
    - Construction, financing and operation of an energy & heat coproduction plant using biogas coming from the Ano Liosia and Fyli landfills, via subsidiary VEAL SA – Total Capacity 23.5 MW (the largest plant in Europe);
    - Construction, financing and operation of an energy and heat coproduction plant using biogas coming from the Tagarades landfill – Total Capacity 5 MW;
    - Development of wind farms with the total capacity of 7.8 MW in the region of Dodecanese, via subsidiary AIFORIKI DODEKANISOU SA.

In parallel, the Company implements pilot and research programmes, under the auspices of EU-funded programmes, from which it expects to obtain experience in new applications with future value added from development into business plans.

The company's operation and growth is rather based on cooperation and complementarity than separated in the categories above, and each time it is achieved through appropriate corporate schemes subject to the company's control and management. Therefore, the entire activity and growth is better depicted in the consolidated financial statements.

EVENTS – RESULTS FOR 2011

A. EVENTS

- The following projects were successfully completed within the year:
    - Construction of Bouziani Museum;
    - Construction of Thiva landfill;
    - Construction of Livadia landfill;
    - Construction of Landfill (Section II).

- The following agreements were signed within the year:
    - In February, contract "Restoration of Douriti Lanfill" was signed, with the total value of €2.5 million (plus VAT). The project's Contracting Authority is the Municipal Water Corporation of Ioannina.
    - In May, a contract was signed in relation to project "Construction and Operation of Saint Petersburg Urban Waste Management System" (J/V HELECTOR SA-AKTOR CONCESSIONS SA-AKTOR SA). The total investment exceeds €300 million, the construction period will extend over 4 years, including the time required to obtain licences and commissioning, and the concession will last for 30 years.
    - In June, a turnkey construction contract was signed via consortium Helector GmbH – Herhof GmbH in relation to an aerobic & anaerobic treatment plant in Dorpen, Germany, budgeted at €5.4 million in total.
    - In June, contract "Operation of a Landfill in the 2nd Administrative Unit, Region of Epirus" was signed (J/V HELECTOR SA-ZIORIS SA) with the total value of €1.7 million (plus VAT). The project includes operation of the landfill for 3 years.
    - In August, contract "Operation of a Landfill in the 3rd Administrative Unit, Prefecture of Halkidiki" was signed, wit hthe total value of €2.3 million (plus VAT). The project includes operation of the landfill for 5 years.
    - In December, contract "Construction of Landfill, MBT plant and associated works for County Waste Management Centre "Mariscina", Primorsko – GoranskaCounty" was signed via Consortium Helector – GPKRK, with the total value of €27.3 million. The project has been included and financed (85%) under the EU IPA programme. The project includes the design-construction-commissioning of a Mechanical and Biological Treatment of Mixed Urban Waste plant (capacity of 100,000 tons annually), with the purpose of producing secondary recovered fuel (SRF) and the development of a residue landfill.
    - In December, contract "Constrction of County Waste Management Centre Mariscina, Primorsko – Goranska County, Republic of Croatia CCI No 2007HR16IPR001" was signed via Consortium Helector – GPKRK, with the total value of €26.7 million. The project has been included and financed (85%) under the EU IPA programme. The project includes the design-construction-commissioning of a Mechanical and Biological Treatment of Mixed Urban Waste plant (capacity of 90,000 tons annually), with the purpose of producing secondary recovered fuel (SRF) and the development of a residue landfill.

- In October, the Company, acting via JOINT VENTURE CONSTRUCTION COMPANY CHRISTOPHER D. CONSTANTINIDIS S.A. – HELECTOR S.A., was awarded temporary contractor of project "Design, build and operate a landfill gas recovery and power generation system in the existing Ghabawi landfill, Amman, Jordan" (the contract was signed in February 2012).

- The company has signed an exclusive cooperation agreement with joint venture FCC-Serbitzu-Veolia, which was awarded the construction of a waste management plant in San Sebastian, Spain. The involvement of HELECTOR corresponds to the biological drying of waste to be implemented by its subsidiary, Herhof Gmbh, under a €10.7 million contract, with the annual capacity of 205,000 tons. Also, the company will undertake the mechanical sorting function of the plant, following biological drying, worth €10 million.

- Finally, the Company, acting via Consortium HELECTOR SA- Helesi SA, was pre-selected for tender procedure "Design, Financing, Construction, Maintenance and Operation of infrastructures of the Integrated Waste Management System in the Region of Western Macedonia, with public and private sector involvement".

B. RESULTS – FINANCIAL FIGURES

Despite the adverse conditions in Greece, 2011 has been a particularly constructive year for HELECTOR, which posted increase in profitability, both in absolute terms and in terms of margins. The financial figures for the Group and the Company are analysed as follows:

- The Group's consolidated income stood at €82.01 million, down by 6.15% compared to consolidated income for 2010. This decrease is mainly due to the decline in construction activities (see decrease by 25% for the parent's income), which was partially compensated by the increase in turnover from waste management activities (operation of plants).
- Operating results at Group level stood at €21.77 million, up by 5.8% compared to the previous year, while the respective operating profit margin was improved to 26.5% compared to 23.5% for the previous year. This is due to the increased contribution that waste management and renewable energy sources activities had to the Group's total income, as these activities demonstrate higher profit margins compared to construction projects.
- Profit before tax for the Group was increased by 6.5% compared to the previous year. The Company's profit before tax was decreased by 45% compared to the previous year. The decrease at Company level is mainly due to the decline in construction activities; it should be reminded that profit at Company level for 2010 was increased due to the non-recurrent profit (at Group level) of €1,048,722 which arose due to the waiver of HELECTOR SA to participate in the share capital increase of ENERMEL SA.
- Net profit for the Group stood at €16,074,423 (2009: €12,409,453) and at €4,131,114 for the Company (2009: €5,138,868). It should be noted that in 2010 the Group's results had been charged with €2,285,166 and the Company's results with €1,455,759, due to the extraordinary social responsibility levy.
- As a result of profitability and the no-dividend distribution policy (subject to the approval of the General Meeting of Shareholders), the Company's equity increased from €53.67 million to €57.80 million. The Group's equity (excluding the amount corresponding to non-controlling interests) were increased from €70.89 million to €85.08 million.
- Short-term borrowings on a consolidated basis were reduced from €8.63 million to € 4.665 million, and comprises instalments payable over the next 12 months under long-term loans received by individual subsidiaries to pursue their investment plans. Long-term borrowings were also reduced from €20.52 million to €17.02 million, due to the repayment of regular instalments under loans entered into for the implementation of investment plans of subsidiaries.

(all amounts expressed in €, unless otherwise stated)

The Group's net borrowings as of 31.12.2011 and 31.12.2010 are detailed in the following table:

	Consolidated figures	
	31-Dec-11	**31-Dec-10**
Total borrowings	21,680,549	29,153,445
Less: Cash and cash equivalents	-30,852,465	-28,087,640
Net borrowings	**-9,171,917**	**1,065,805**
Total Equity	**94,560,927**	**78,790,224**
Total Capital	**85,389,010**	**79,856,029**
Gearing ratio	**-**	**1.33%**

Given that the Group holds net cash, gearing ratio calculation as of 31.12.2011 is not applicable. This ratio is defined as the quotient of net debt (i.e. total long and short-term bank borrowings) less cash and cash equivalents to total capital (i.e. total equity plus net debt).

The decline of the gearing ratio in 2011 was mainly due to the decrease in borrowings as well as to the Group's increased equity.

- Net cash flows from operating activities at parent company level stood at €1.52 million (outflows), and at €10.98 million on a consolidated basis (inflows). The respective amounts in 2010 were €– 2.43 million (outflow) for the parent, and €13.05 million for the Group.

EVENTS AFTER 31.12.2011

- In February 2012, the Company, acting via JOINT VENTURE CONSTRUCTION COMPANY CHRISTOPHER D. CONSTANTINIDIS S.A. - HELECTOR S.A., signed a contract in relation to project "Design, build and operate a landfill gas recovery and power generation system in the existing Ghabawi landfill, Amman, Jordan".
- The Company placed bids for the following projects:

  - "Restoration of Uncontrolled Waste Disposal Areas in Paphos District" – Budget €7.5 million – Contracting Authority: Ministry of Interior, Cyprus.
  - "Provision of services: Treatment of mixed urban waste of the Kalamata Municipality using an organic waste composting system" – Budget €2 million – Contracting Authority: Municipality of Kalamata.
  - "Restoration of Uncontrolled Waste Disposal Areas in the districts of Larnaca – Famagusta" – Budget €29.5 million – Contracting Authority: Ministry of Interior, Cyprus.
- Further, the Company, acting jointly with AKTOR CONCESSIONS SA, deposited a pre-selection application in relation to project "INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT FOR THE PELOPONNESE WITH PUBLIC-PRIVATE SECTOR INVOLVEMENT".
- On 4 February 2012, Mr. Athanasios Katris, Vice-Chairman of the Board of Directors and CEO of HELECTOR resigned from his position as CEO and Director of the Company, from his position as manager-representative of the Joint Ventures in which the Company participates, and from subsidiaries HELECTOR CONSTRUCTIONS SA, APOTEFROTIRAS SA, AIFORIKI KOUNOU SA, DOAL SAHRO GmbH, HELECTOR Cyprus Ltd.
- Subsequently, Mr. Athanasios Katris was replaced in the Boards of Directors of the following companies:
  - HELECTOR SA – Pursuant to decisions of the BoD as of 08/02/2012 and 14/02/2012, Mr. Leonidas Bobolas, Chairman of the Board of Directors was appointed CEO of HELECTOR SA.
  - AIFORIKI DODEKANISOU SA – Pursuant to decision of the AGM of the Company's shareholders as of 10/02/2012 on the election of new BoD members, and decision as of 10/02/2012 of the new BoD on formation of the Board, Mr. Leonidas Bobolas was appointed new Chairman of the Company's BoD and CEO.
  - HELECTOR CONSTRUCTIONS SA – Pursuant to decision of the BoD as of 10/2/2012 on the new formation of the BoD, Mr. Leonidas Bobolas was appointed new Chairman of the Company's BoD and CEO.
  - VEAL SA – Pursuant to decision of the AGM of the Company's shareholders as of 10/02/2012 on the election of new members of the BoD and decision of the BoD as of 10/02/2012 on its formation, Mr. Leonidas Bobolas was appointed new Chairman of the Board of Directors.
  - APOTEFROTIRAS SA – Pursuant to decision of the AGM of the Company's shareholders as of 14/02/2012 on the election of new members of the BoD and decision of the BoD as of 14/02/2012 on its formation, Mr. Leonidas Bobolas was appointed new Chairman and CEO of APOTEFROTIRAS SA.
  - AIFORIKI KOUNOU SA – Pursuant to decision of the AGM of the Company's shareholders as of 05/03/2012 on the election of new members of the BoD and decision of the BoD as of 05/03/2012 on its formation, Mr. Leonidas Bobolas was appointed new Chairman of the BoD and CEO.
  - DOAL SA – Pursuant to decision of the AGM of the Company's shareholders as of 05/03/2012 on the election of new members of the BoD and decision of the BoD as of 05/03/2012 on its formation.
  - Helector GmbH – Pursuant to notarial deed as of 17/2/2012, Mr. L. Bobolas was appointed new CEO.
  - Helector Recycling Osnabruck GmbH – Pursuant to notarial deed as of 17/2/2012, Mr. L. Bobolas was appointed new CEO.
  - HELECTOR Cyprus SA – Pursuant to decision of the Company's BoD as of 08/02/2012, Mr. Leonidas Bobolas was appointed new member of the BoD.

- Finally, pursuant to decision of the General Meeting of shareholders of HERHOF GmbH as of 19/03/2012, Mr. Leonidas Bobolas was appointed second CEO to jointly represent the company with the other CEO, Mr. Athanasios Katris.

FUTURE ACTIONS - ESTIMATES

A. OUTLOOK

Greece

- Apart from any environmental aspects, the need to globally deal with the waste management problem becomes even more imperative, due to the impending imposition of onerous fines by the European Union for keeping illegal landfills. More specifically, 31/12/2010 was the final deadline set by the EU for Greece to comply with the strict European legislation on waste management, according to which, for every 100 tons of waste, at least 25 tons must be subject to some form of treatment before ending up at the landfill.
- Consequently, major waste management projects are expected to be announced in Attica and other Greek cities, which are already delayed mainly due to the adverse circumstances in the country.
- It has been suggested that most of the major projects to be proclaimed will be auctioned under Law 3389/2005 (Law on Public-Private Sector Involvement).
- It is noted that in February 2012 Phase A (Preselection) was completed in relation to project "INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT FOR THE PELOPONNESE WITH PUBLIC-PRIVATE SECTOR INVOLVEMENT", while similar preselection procedures are expected to take place by the end of the year in relation to projects in Ilia, Serres, Western Greece. Also, Phase B in relation to project "Design, Financing, Construction and Operation of Infrastructures of the Integrated Waste Management System in the Region of Western Macedonia, with public and private sector involvement" is anticipated to be proclaimed.
- In addition, the emerging interest of the European Investment Bank as regards the support to waste management projects in Greece and the inclusion of several minor projects (mainly construction) in the NSRF OP "Environment & Sustainable Development" is seen as a very positive development.

Operations abroad

- In the context of its outreach and differentiation from Greek fiscal risks, the Company has directed a large portion of its dynamics to foreign markets.
- The major areas in which the Company operates are the Balkans, Russia, Cyprus and the Middle East, which demonstrate high potential of growth in waste management.
- In addition to projects undertaken in Russia, Croatia and Jordan under contracts signed within the year, new projects are expected to be auctioned (Cyprus- waste management plants in Paphos, Nicosia and Limassol; Bulgaria – Waste Management Plant, Sadinata; Russia- New projects in Saint Petersburg and Moscow).
- Efforts are already being made in Germany to expand the activities of the company's subsidiaries, especially into anaerobic treatment projects.
- Finally, capital adequacy and the ability to draw additional capital within a robust group is another important parameter, since the projects in which the company is interested are in their majority capital-intensive projects.

B. RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

- The negative financial environment facing the Greek economy causes delays in the proclamation of new projects, while the adverse conditions to which the Greek banking system is subject aggravate, among others, the financing of co-financed projects and increase their financial costs.

(all amounts expressed in €, unless otherwise stated)

- Local community reactions and appeals to the Council of State with regard to landfills and waste treatment plants are a significant risk for the sector which might lead to a delay in the auctions and implementation of these projects, both for waste treatment and for their utilisation for energy purposes. Also, time consuming procedures required to secure permits and environment term approvals, is another significant factor of delay.

RELATED PARTIES

The Group is controlled by ELLAKTOR SA (domiciled in Greece), which holds 80% of the parent company's shares. Out of the remaining percentage, 15% of the shares are held by Mr. Athanasios Katris, former Company CEO, and 5% by Mr. Leonidas Bobolas, Chairman and CEO of the company.

The following are transactions with related parties:

		Consolidated figures		Company figures	
		31-Dec-11	31-Dec-10	31-Dec-11	31-Dec-10
(a)	**Sales of goods and services**	**11,585,479**	**16,222,797**	**17,044,385**	**20,280,244**
	Sales to subsidiaries	-	-	4,326,148	3,843,122
	Sales to associates	506,603	6,591,775	506,603	6,587,325
	Sales to affiliates	1,071,531	1,215,133	1,071,531	1,246,336
	Sales to joint ventures	10,007,345	8,415,889	11,140,103	8,603,461
b)	**Purchases of goods and services**	**2,840,068**	**2,874,941**	**3,882,470**	**3,725,547**
	Purchases from subsidiaries	-	-	2,089,027	1,991,694
	Purchases from associates	1,770	3,941	1,770	3,941
	Purchases from affiliates	1,813,824	1,754,158	1,791,673	1,729,913
	Purchases from joint ventures	1,024,474	1,116,843	-	-
c)	**Key management compensation**	**685,229**	**1,867,166**	**453,589**	**1,530,036**

		Consolidated figures		Company figures	
		31-Dec-11	31-Dec-10	31-Dec-11	31-Dec-10
d)	**Closing balance (Receivables)**	**11,635,567**	**14,555,642**	**18,625,723**	**19,563,937**
	Receivables from subsidiaries	-	-	3,404,933	5,383,285
	Receivables from associates	5,605,790	6,068,424	5,576,044	6,068,421
	Receivables from affiliates	636,441	1,014,447	595,854	993,009
	Receivables from joint ventures	5,393,336	7,472,771	9,048,892	7,119,222
e)	**Closing balance (Liabilities)**	**7,019,917**	**7,552,509**	**3,229,407**	**3,910,791**
	Payables to subsidiaries	-	-	355,802	868,200
	Payables to associates	8,026	5,366	7,826	5,366
	Payables to affiliates	1,863,422	2,485,638	1,521,296	2,172,014
	Joint venture payables	5,148,469	5,061,505	1,344,483	865,211

(all amounts expressed in €, unless otherwise stated)

f)	**Receivables from key management**	**46,033**	**157,376**	**46,033**	**-**
g)	**Payables to key management**	**53,284**	**648,780**	**53,284**	**648,780**

Following the foregoing overview of operating and financial activities and the explanations we provided acting as authorised management, Shareholders are invited to approve the Financial Statements for 2011 and the accompanying Directors' report, and release the members of the Board of Directors individually and the Board of Directors collectively, as well as the Auditor, from all liability to compensation for 2011.

Athens, 27 March 2012

For the Board of Directors

The Chairman of the BoD & CEO

Leonidas G. Bobolas

Audit Report of Independent Certified Auditor-Accountant

To the shareholders of HELECTOR S.A. Energy and Environmental Applications

Report on the Consolidated and Corporate Financial Statements

We have audited the attached corporate and consolidated financial statements of HELECTOR SA and its subsidiaries, which comprise the company and consolidated statement of financial position as of 31 December 2011, the company and consolidated profit and loss and comprehensive income statements, statement of changes in equity and cash flow statement for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting principles and methods, and other explanatory notes.

Management's Responsibility for the Company and Consolidated Financial Statements

The management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these corporate and consolidated financial statements, in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards, as adopted by the European Union, and for those safeguards the management thinks necessary to enable the preparation of company and consolidated financial statements free of material misstatements whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility lies in the expression of opinion on these corporate and consolidated financial statements, on the basis of our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the International Auditing Standards. These standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the corporate and consolidated financial statements are free from any material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence with regard to the amounts and disclosures in the company and consolidated financial statements. The procedures selected are based on the auditor's judgment including the assessment of risks of material misstatements in the corporate and consolidated financial statements whether due to fraud or to error. In making such risk assessments, the auditor considers the safeguards related to the preparation and fair presentation of the corporate and consolidated financial statements of the company, with the purpose of planning audit procedures appropriate to the circumstances, but not with the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the company's safeguards. An audit also includes the evaluation of the appropriateness of the accounting principles and methods applied and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the Management, as well as the evaluation of the overall presentation of the company and consolidated financial statements.

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the accompanying company and consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the HELECTOR SA and of its subsidiaries as of 31 December 2011, and of their financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Issues

We have verified the agreement and reconciliation of the Directors' Report with the attached corporate and consolidated financial statements, in the context of the provisions of articles 43a, 108 and 37 of Codified Law 2190/1920.

Athens, 8 June 2012

The Certified Auditor -Accountant

PriceWaterhouseCoopers

Audit Firm

268 Kifissias Ave, Halandri

SOEL Reg. No. 113

Despina Marinou

SOEL Reg. No. 17681

(all amounts expressed in €, unless otherwise stated)

Statement of Financial Position

	Note	Consolidated figures		Company figures	
		31-Dec-11	**31-Dec-10**	**31-Dec-11**	**31-Dec-10**
ASSETS					
Non-current assets					
Property, plant and equipment	5	46,547,964	48,901,717	4,912,750	5,693,928
Intangible assets	6	22,224,336	24,007,099	-	-
Investments in subsidiaries	7	-	-	14,453,455	14,586,078
Investments in associates	8	5,872,855	3,413,489	4,546,701	2,376,601
Investments in joint ventures	9	-	-	483,283	467,405
Deferred tax receivables	19	1,157,661	1,636,959	-	-
Trade and other receivables	13	305,739	18,530	18,674	18,530
		76,108,516	**77,977,794**	**24,414,863**	**23,142,542**
Current assets					
Inventory	12	1,069,530	881,803	302,872	562,098
Trade and other receivables	13	67,050,228	57,491,795	43,231,540	38,491,354
Cash and cash equivalents	14	30,852,465	28,087,640	12,924,676	12,674,025
		98,972,223	**86,461,238**	**56,459,088**	**51,727,476**
Total assets		**175,080,779**	**164,439,032**	**80,873,951**	**74,870,018**
EQUITY					
Attributable to equity holders					
Share capital	15	1,476,790	1,476,790	1,476,790	1,476,790
Share premium	15	5,216,215	5,216,215	5,216,215	5,216,215
Other reserves	16	5,846,196	6,095,719	5,585,773	5,585,773
Profit/ (loss) carried forward		72,539,980	58,098,271	45,521,833	41,390,719
		85,079,181	**70,886,995**	**57,800,611**	**53,669,497**
Non controlling interests		9,481,746	7,903,229	-	-
Total equity		**94,560,927**	**78,790,224**	**57,800,611**	**53,669,497**
LIABILITIES					
Non-current liabilities					
Borrowings	17	17,015,069	20,524,484	-	-
Deferred tax liabilities	19	2,100,342	2,468,579	961,548	1,373,484
Retirement benefit obligations	20	259,728	244,715	167,735	151,637
Grants	21	16,917,655	15,232,043	4,374,353	1,936,819
Financial derivatives	11	1,440,930	1,133,374	-	-
Other long-term liabilities	18	584,415	-	584,415	-
Provisions	22	2,046,338	1,534,405	362,000	362,000
		40,364,477	**41,137,600**	**6,450,051**	**3,823,940**
Current liabilities					
Trade and other payables	18	33,570,524	31,029,088	16,430,358	15,924,172
Income tax		1,757,798	3,796,756	192,931	1,452,409
Borrowings	17	4,665,480	8,628,961	-	-
Dividends payable		16,872	953,667	-	-
Provisions	22	144,700	102,736	-	-
		40,155,375	**44,511,208**	**16,623,289**	**17,376,581**
Total liabilities		**80,519,852**	**85,648,808**	**23,073,340**	**21,200,521**
Total Equity and Liabilities		**175,080,779**	**164,439,032**	**80,873,951**	**74,870,018**

The notes on pages 21 to 79 form an integral part of these financial statements.

(all amounts expressed in €, unless otherwise stated)

Income Statement

		Consolidated figures 12-month period to		Company figures 12-month period to	
	Note	**31-Dec-11**	**31-Dec-10**	**31-Dec-11**	**31-Dec-10**
Sales		**82,058,690**	**87,370,803**	**24,849,279**	**38,441,032**
Cost of sales	23	-53,705,773	-61,227,749	-16,857,261	-25,992,071
Gross profit		**28,352,917**	**26,143,055**	**7,992,018**	**12,448,962**
Distribution costs	23	-2,191,997	-1,881,379	-3,226,888	-1,571,128
Administrative expenses	23	-4,845,778	-5,981,983	-1,682,190	-2,786,933
Other operating income/(expenses) (net)	24	459,576	2,289,021	-726,010	137,386
Operating results		**21,774,717**	**20,568,712**	**2,356,930**	**8,228,286**
Share of profit/ (loss) from associates	8	328,443	109,906	27,063	-
Profit /(Loss) from Joint Ventures and Partnerships		-	-	2,312,246	72,913
Financial income/ (expenses) - net	25	-963,025	-840,412	29,655	316,061
Profit before taxes		**21,140,135**	**19,838,207**	**4,725,894**	**8,617,260**
Income tax	27	-5,065,712	-7,428,754	-594,780	-3,478,391
Net profit for the year		**16,074,423**	**12,409,453**	**4,131,114**	**5,138,868**
Attributable to:					
Equity holders of the Parent Company		14,495,906	10,284,885	4,131,114	5,138,868
Non controlling interests		1,578,517	2,124,568	-	-
		16,074,423	**12,409,453**	**4,131,114**	**5,138,868**

The notes on pages 21 to 79 form an integral part of these financial statements.

(all amounts expressed in €, unless otherwise stated)

Statement of Comprehensive Income

		Consolidated figures 12-month period to		Company figures 12-month period to	
	Note	**31-Dec-11**	**31-Dec-10**	**31-Dec-11**	**31-Dec-10**
Net profit for the year		**16,074,423**	**12,409,453**	**4,131,114**	**5,138,868**
Other Comprehensive Income					
Cash flow hedge	16	-307,556	631,142	-	-
Other comprehensive income for the year (net after taxes)		**-307,556**	**631,142**	**-**	**-**
Comprehensive income for the year		**15,766,879**	**13,040,595**	**4,131,114**	**5,138,868**
Total Comprehensive Income for the period attributable to:					
Equity holders of the Parent Company		14,188,362	10,916,027	4,131,114	5,138,868
Non controlling interests		1,578,517	2,124,568	-	-
		15,766,879	**13,040,595**	**4,131,114**	**5,138,868**

The notes on pages 2 to 79 form an integral part of these financial statements.

(all amounts expressed in €, unless otherwise stated)

Statement of Changes in Equity

Consolidated figures

		Attributed to Equity Holders of the Parent Company						
	Note	**Share capital**	**Share premium**	**Other reserves**	**Results carried forward**	**Total**	**Non controlling interests**	**Total Equity**
1 January 2010		**1,476,790**	**5,216,215**	**5,307,512**	**46,876,638**	**58,877,155**	**6,396,795**	**65,273,950**
Net profit for the period		-	-	-	10,284,885	10,284,885	2,124,568	12,409,453
Other Comprehensive Income								
Changes in value of cash flow hedge	16	-	-	631,142	-	631,142	-	631,142
Other comprehensive income for the year (net after taxes)		**-**	**-**	**631,142**	**-**	**631,142**	**-**	**631,142**
Comprehensive income for the year		**-**	**-**	**631,142**	**10,284,885**	**10,916,027**	**2,124,568**	**13,040,595**
Transfer to reserves	16	-	-	157,065	-157,065	-	-	-
Effect of change in participation share in subsidiaries		-	-	-	1,093,812	1,093,812	-618,135	475,677
31 December 2010		**1,476,790**	**5,216,215**	**6,095,719**	**58,098,271**	**70,886,995**	**7,903,229**	**78,790,224**
1 January 2011		**1,476,790**	**5,216,215**	**6,095,719**	**58,098,271**	**70,886,995**	**7,903,229**	**78,790,224**
Net profit for the period		-	-	-	14,495,918	14,495,918	1,578,517	16,074,435
Other Comprehensive Income								
Changes in value of cash flow hedge	16	-	-	-307,556	-	-307,556	-	-307,556
Other comprehensive income for the year (net after taxes)		**-**	**-**	**-307,556**	**-**	**-307,556**	**-**	**-307,556**
Comprehensive income for the year		**-**	**-**	**-307,556**	**14,495,918**	**14,188,362**	**1,578,517**	**15,766,879**
Transfer to reserves	16	-	-	58,033	-58,033	-	-	-
Effect of change in participation share in DOAL		-	-	-	3,826	3,826	-	3,826
31 December 2011		**1,476,790**	**5,216,215**	**5,846,196**	**72,539,980**	**85,079,181**	**9,481,746**	**94,560,927**

The notes on pages 21 to 79 form an integral part of these financial statements.

(all amounts expressed in €, unless otherwise stated)

Company figures

	Note	Share capital	Share premium	Other reserves	Results carried forward	Total Equity
1 January 2010		**1,476,790**	**5,216,215**	**5,585,773**	**36,251,851**	**48,530,629**
Net profit for the period		-	-	-	5,138,868	5,138,868
Comprehensive income for the year		**-**	**-**	**-**	**5,138,868**	**5,138,868**
31 December 2010		**1,476,790**	**5,216,215**	**5,585,773**	**41,390,719**	**53,669,497**
1 January 2011		**1,476,790**	**5,216,215**	**5,585,773**	**41,390,719**	**53,669,497**
Net profit for the period		-	-	-	4,131,114	4,131,114
Comprehensive income for the year		**-**	**-**	**-**	**4,131,114**	**4,131,114**
31 December 2011		**1,476,790**	**5,216,215**	**5,585,773**	**45,521,833**	**57,800,611**

The notes on pages 21 to 79 form an integral part of these financial statements.

(all amounts expressed in €, unless otherwise stated)

Cash Flow Statement

		Consolidated figures 12-month period to		Company figures 12-month period to	
	Note	**31-Dec-11**	**31-Dec-10**	**31-Dec-11**	**31-Dec-10**
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash flows from operating activities	28	19,589,240	19,443,787	4,144,990	-715,222
Interest paid		-2,018,772	-1,130,887	-363,003	-204,571
Income tax paid		-6,588,734	-5,266,544	-2,266,190	-1,505,812
Net cash flows from operating activities		**10,981,734**	**13,046,356**	**1,515,797**	**-2,425,605**
Cash flows from investing activities					
Purchase of tangible assets	5	-1,651,560	-3,790,178	-40,649	-218,280
Purchases of intangible assets	6	-8,545	-5,598,175	-159	-5,619
Sales of tangible assets	28	91,228	184,308	40,008	46,630
Dividends received		40,000	-	936,796	750,000
Cash from acquisition	7	42,871	-40,000	-704,226	-2,050,516
Disposal of subsidiaries		-	459,483	-	467,000
Acquisition of associates	8	-2,172,700	-1,448,000	-2,172,500	-1,448,000
Acquisition of joint ventures		-	-	-15,878	-261,200
Interest received		1,037,684	640,184	392,658	434,276
Loans to related parties		-7,500	-	-2,522,500	-1,278,376
Net cash flows from investing activities		**-2,628,522**	**-9,592,378**	**-4,086,450**	**-3,564,085**
Cash flows from financing activities					
Borrowings		1,438,682	7,772,216	-	-
Repayment of borrowings		-8,911,577	-12,483,840	-	-902,497
Grants received	21	2,821,304	144,346	2,821,304	144,346
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests		-936,796	-750,000	-	-
Net Cash flows from financing activities		**-5,588,387**	**-5,317,278**	**2,821,304**	**-758,151**
Net (decrease)/ increase in cash and cash equivalents		**2,764,825**	**-1,863,300**	**250,651**	**-6,747,841**
Cash and cash equivalents at year start	14	28,087,640	29,950,940	12,674,025	19,421,866
Cash and cash equivalents at year end	14	**30,852,465**	**28,087,640**	**12,924,676**	**12,674,025**

The notes on pages 21 to 79 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements

1 General information

The financial statements include the company financial statements of HELECTOR SA (the "Company") and the consolidated financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries (collectively the "Group"), for the year ended on 31 December 2011, according to the International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS").

The Group mainly operates in construction, focusing on environmental construction (landfills), solid and liquid waste management, and RES projects. The Group operates in Greece, Bulgaria, Germany, FYROM and Cyprus.

The Company was incorporated and established in Greece with registered and central offices at 25 Ermou st., 14564, Kifissia, Attica.

The Company is a subsidiary of ELLAKTOR A.E., a company listed on ATHEX, which holds 80% of its shares.

The financial statements have been approved by the Board of Directors on 27 March 2012, subject to the approval of the GM to take place on 29.06.2012. There are also available on the company's website: www.helector.gr.

2 Summary of significant accounting policies

The basic accounting principles applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These principles have been consistently applied to all years presented, unless otherwise stated.

2.1 Basis of preparation of the financial statements

These consolidated and company financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and the Interpretations of the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee (IFRIC), as they have been endorsed by the European Union, and IFRS issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB). The consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except for the financial assets at fair value through profit and loss, including derivatives, which have been valued at fair value.

The preparation of the financial statements under IFRS requires the use of accounting estimates and assumptions by the Management in implementing the accounting policies adopted. The areas requiring large extent of assumptions or where assumptions and estimations have a significant effect on the financial statements are mentioned in note 4.

2.1.1 Going concern

The financial statements as of 31 December 2011 are prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and provide a reasonable presentation of the financial position, profit and loss, and cash flows of the Group, in accordance with the principle of going concern. Given the economic crisis, there is increased financial insecurity in international markets, as regards the economy of Greece in particular. Following careful examination and for reasons explained in the Financial Risk Management (note 3), the Group holds that: (a) the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the principle of going concern is not affected; (b) the assets and liabilities of the Group are presented correctly in accordance with the accounting principles used by the Group; and (c) operating programs and actions have been planned to deal with problems that may arise in relation to the Group's activities.

2.2 New standards, interpretations and amendments to existing standards

Certain new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations have been issued that are mandatory for accounting periods beginning during the current reporting period or later. The Group's evaluation of the effect of these new standards, amendments and interpretations is as follows:

Standards and Interpretations mandatorily effective for the current fiscal year

IAS 24 (Revised) "Related Party Disclosures"

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

IAS 32 (Amendment) "Financial instruments: Presentation"

This amendment clarifies how certain rights issues should be classified. In particular, based on this amendment, rights, options or warrants to acquire a fixed number of the entity's own equity instruments for a fixed amount of any currency are equity instruments if the entity offers the rights, options or warrants pro rata to all of its existing owners of the same class of its own non-derivative equity instruments. This amendment is not relevant to the Group.

IFRIC 19 "Extinguishing Financial Liabilities with Equity Instruments"

Interpretation 19 addresses the accounting by the entity that issues equity instruments to a creditor in order to settle, in full or in part, a financial liability. This interpretation has no effect on the Group's financial statements.

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

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

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

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

IFRS 3 "Business Combinations"

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

IFRS 7 "Financial instruments: Disclosures"

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

IAS 1 "Presentation of Financial Statements"

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

IAS 27 "Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements"

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

IAS 34 "Interim Financial Reporting"

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

IFRIC 13 "Customer Loyalty Programmes"

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

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

IFRS 9 "Financial Instruments" (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2015)

IFRS 9 is the first Phase of the Board's project to replace IAS 39 and deals with the classification and measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities. The IASB intends to expand IFRS 9 in subsequent phases in order to add new requirements for impairment and hedge accounting. The Group is currently investigating the impact of IFRS 9 on its financial statements. The Group cannot currently early adopt IFRS 9 as it has not been endorsed by the EU. Only once approved will the Group decide if IFRS 9 will be adopted prior to 1 January 2015.

IFRS 13 "Fair Value Measurement" (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013)

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

IFRIC 20 "Stripping costs in the production phase of a surface mine" (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013)

This interpretation sets out the accounting for overburden waste removal (stripping) costs in the production phase of a mine. The interpretation may require mining entities to write off existing stripping assets to opening retained earnings if the assets cannot be attributed to an identifiable component of an ore body. The interpretation applies only to stripping costs that are incurred in surface mining activity during the production phase of the mine, while it does not address underground mining activity or oil and natural gas activity. This interpretation has not yet been endorsed by the EU.

IFRS 7 (Amendment) "Financial instruments: Disclosures" - transfers of financial assets (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2011)

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

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

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

IAS 1 (Amendment) "Presentation of Financial Statements" (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2012)

The amendment requires entities to separate items presented in other comprehensive income into two groups, based on whether or not they may be recycled to profit or loss in the future. This amendment has not yet been endorsed by the EU. The Group is looking into the impact of this standard on its financial statements.

IAS 19 (Amendment) "Employee Benefits" (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013)

This amendment makes significant changes to the recognition and measurement of defined benefit pension expense and termination benefits (eliminates the corridor approach) and to the disclosures for all employee benefits. The key changes relate mainly to recognition of actuarial gains and losses, recognition of past service cost / curtailment, measurement of pension expense, disclosure requirements, treatment of expenses and taxes relating to employee benefit plans and distinction between "short-term" and "other long-term" benefits. This amendment has not yet been endorsed by the EU.

IFRS 7 (Amendment) "Financial instruments: Disclosures" (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013)

The IASB has published this amendment to include information that will enable users of an entity's financial statements to evaluate the effect or potential effect of netting arrangements, including rights of set-off associated with the entity's recognised financial assets and recognised financial liabilities, on the entity's financial position. This amendment has not yet been endorsed by the EU.

IAS 32 (Amendment) "Financial instruments: Presentation" (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2014)

This amendment to the application guidance in IAS 32 clarifies some of the requirements for offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities on the statement of financial position. This amendment has not yet been endorsed by the EU.

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

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

IFRS 10 "Consolidated Financial Statements"

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

IFRS 11 "Joint Arrangements"

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

IFRS 12 "Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities"

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

IAS 27 (Amendment) "Separate Financial Statements"

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

IAS 28 (Amendment) "Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures"

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

2.3 Consolidation

(a) Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are economic entities in which the Group is able to lay down their financial and business policies, usually in conjunction with a holding in their share capital with voting rights in excess of 50%. The existence and effect of voting rights that can be exercised or converted are also taken into account to document that the Group is in control of the economic entity. There may also be control in cases where the holding in the share capital with voting rights is less than 50%, but the Group is able to exercise control over the financial and business policies on a de facto basis. There is de facto control where the number of voting rights held by the Group, in relation to the number and allocation of the rights held by other shareholders, enable the Group to exercise control over the financial and business policies.

Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date when control over them is acquired and cease to be consolidated from the date when control no longer exists.

The purchase method of accounting is used to account for the acquisition of subsidiaries by the Group. Acquisition cost is calculated as the fair value of the assets assigned, of obligations undertaken or in place, and of the financial products issued as of the date of transaction. The costs associated with the acquisition are posted in results. 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 share. The difference between acquisition cost and the fair value of the subsidiary's equity share as at the date of acquisition is recognised as goodwill. If the total cost of the acquisition is lower than the Group's portion in fair value of the individual assets acquired, the difference is immediately recognised in the income statement.

Inter-company transactions, balances and unrealized gains on transactions between group companies are eliminated. 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 with the ones adopted by the Group. In the parent company's Statement of Financial Position, subsidiaries are valued at cost less impairment.

(b) Changes to holdings in subsidiaries without loss of control

Any transactions with minority shareholders having no effect on the control exercised by the Group over the subsidiary are measured and recorded as equity transactions, i.e. they are handled in the same way as that followed for transactions with key Group shareholders. The difference between the price paid and the relevant share acquired in the book value of the subsidiary's equity is deducted from equity. Any profit or loss arising from the sale to majority shareholders is also posted under equity.

(c) Sale of / loss of control over subsidiary

As soon as the Group ceases to exercise control or significant influence on a subsidiary, the remaining percentage is measured at fair value, and any differences are posted in results. Subsequently, this asset is classified as an associate, joint venture or financial asset, its acquisition value being that fair value. In addition, any amounts previously recorded under Other Comprehensive Income will be accounted for as in the case of sale of a subsidiary, and therefore they may be accounted for in profit or loss.

(d) Associates

Associates are economic entities on which the Group can exercise significant influence but not "control", which is generally the case when the Group holds a percentage between 20% and 50% of a company's voting rights. Investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method. In accordance with the equity method, an investment in an associate is recognized initially at acquisition cost and the book value increases or decreases in order for the investor's share to be recognized in the associate's profit or loss following the date of acquisition. The "Investments in associates" account also includes the goodwill resulting on acquisition (reduced by any impairment losses).

In case of sale of a holding in an associate on which the Group continues, however, to exercise significant influence, only the portion of amounts previously posted directly under equity will be posted in results.

Following the acquisition, the Group's share in the gains or losses of associates is recognized in the income statement, while the share of changes in other comprehensive income following the acquisition is recognized in other comprehensive income. The cumulative changes affect the book value of the investments in associates. When the Group's share in the losses of an associate is equal or larger than the carrying amount of the investment, the Group does not recognize any further losses, unless it has guaranteed for liabilities or made payments on behalf of the associate.

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 affiliates have been adjusted in order to be in conformity to the ones adopted by the Group. In the parent company's balance sheet, associates are valued at cost less impairment.

(e) Joint ventures

The Group's investments in joint ventures are accounted for on the basis of proportionate consolidation (except for those which are inactive on the date of first IFRS adoption, which are consolidated using the equity method as described above). The Group adds its share of the income, expenses, assets and liabilities and cash flows of each joint-venture with the respective figures of the Group.

The Group recognises the share in the gains or losses from sales of the Group to the joint-ventures which is attributed to the other partners of the joint-venture. The Group does not recognise its share in the gains or losses of the joint-ventures which resulted from purchases of the Group by the joint-ventures until the assets acquired are sold to a third party. Occurring losses from such a transaction is recognised directly if it evidences a reduction in the net liquidation value of current assets or impairment. The accounting principles of the joint-ventures have been adjusted in order to be in conformity to the ones adopted by the Group. In the parent company's balance sheet, joint ventures are valued at cost less impairment.

2.4 Foreign exchange conversions

(a) Functional and presentation currency.

The items in the financial statements of the Group's companies are measured in the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Group operates (functional currency). The consolidated financial statements are reported in Euros, which is the functional currency and the reporting currency of the parent Company.

(b) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Profits and losses from foreign exchange differences that result from the settlement of such transactions during the year and from the conversion of monetary items denominated in foreign currency using the rate in effect as of the date of the Statement of Financial Position are recorded in the results. Foreign exchange differences from non-monetary items that are valued at their fair value are considered as part of their fair value and are thus treated similarly to fair value differences.

(c) Group Companies

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

i) The assets and liabilities are converted using the rates in effect at the balance sheet date,

ii) The income and expenses are converted using the average rates of the period (except if the average rate is not the reasonable approach of the accumulated impact of the rates in effect at the dates of the transactions, in which case income and expenses are converted using the rates in effect at the dates of the transactions) and

iii) Any differences arising from this process are posted under other comprehensive income and are transferred to the income statement upon disposal of these companies.

Foreign exchange differences arising from the conversion of the net investment in a foreign company, as well as of the borrowing characterised as hedging of this investment are posted under other comprehensive income. Upon disposal of a foreign company in part or in whole, accumulated exchange differences are transferred to the income statement of the period as profit or loss resulting from the sale.

2.5 Leases

(a) Group Company as lessee

Leases under which the risks and rewards incident to ownership remain with the lessor are classified as operating leases. Operating lease expense is recognized in the income statement proportionally during the lease period and includes any restoration cost of the property if such clause is included in the leasing contract.

Leases of fixed assets where all the risks and rewards related to their ownership are maintained by the Group are classified as finance leases. Finance leases are capitalized at the leases inception at the lower of the fair value of the leased property and the present value of the minimum lease payments. Each lease payment is 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 respective lease liabilities, net of finance charges, are included in borrowings. The part of the finance charge relating to finance leases is recognized in the income statement over the lease. Fixed assets acquired through finance leases are depreciated over the shorter of their useful life and the lease term.

(b) Group Company as lessor

The Group leases assets only through operating leases. Operating lease income is recognized in the income statement of each period proportionally during the period of the lease.

2.6 Property, Plant and Equipment

Fixed assets are reported in the financial statements at acquisition cost minus accumulated depreciation and possible impairment. The acquisition cost includes all the directly attributable expenses for the acquisition of the assets.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The repair and maintenance cost is recorded in the results when such is realized.

Land is not depreciated. Depreciation of other PPE is calculated using the straight line method over their useful life as follows:

- Buildings	20 – 28	years
- Mechanical equipment	6 – 9	years
- Special mechanical equipment and facilities	18 – 28	years
- Vehicles	5 – 7	years
- Other equipment	1 – 5	years

The residual values and useful economic life of PPE are subject to reassessment at least at each balance sheet date.

When the book values of PPE exceed their recoverable value, the difference (impairment) is posted in the income statement as expense (note 2.8).

Upon the sale of PPE, any difference between the proceeds and the depreciable amount is recorded as profit or loss in the results.

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

2.7 Intangible assets

(a) Goodwill

Goodwill represents the difference between acquisition cost and the fair value of the subsidiary/ associate's equity share as at the date of acquisition. Goodwill arising from acquisitions of subsidiaries is recognised in intangible assets. Goodwill is not depreciable, and is tested for impairment annually and recognised at cost, less any impairment losses. Goodwill losses cannot be reversed.

Goodwill is allocated to cash generating units for impairment testing. Allocation is made to those units or cash generating unit groups which are expected to benefit from the business combinations which created goodwill, and is recognised in line with the operating segment.

Profit and losses from the disposal of an undertaking include the book value of the goodwill of the undertaking sold.

Negative goodwill is written off in profit and loss.

(b) Software

Software licenses are valued at acquisition cost less depreciation. Depreciation is accounted for with the straight line method during the useful lives which vary from 1 to 3 years.

(c) Concession right

Concession rights are valued at the acquisition cost, less depreciation. Depreciation is carried out using the straight line method during the Concession Contract (note 2.22).

2.8 Impairment of non-financial assets

Assets with an indefinite useful life are not depreciated, and are subject to impairment testing on an annual basis, and when certain events or changes to the circumstances suggest that their carrying value may not be recoverable. Assets that are depreciated are subject to impairment audit when indications exist that their book value is not recoverable. Impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the fixed asset's carrying value exceeds its recoverable value. The recoverable value is the higher between fair value, reduced by the cost required for the disposal, and the value in use (current value of cash flows anticipated to be generated based on the management's estimates of future financial and operating conditions). For the calculation of impairment losses, assets are classified in the minimum cash generating units. Any non-financial assets, apart from goodwill, which have been impaired are reassessed for possible impairment reversal on each balance sheet date.

2.9 Financial assets

2.9.1 Classification

The financial instruments of the Group have been classified to the following categories according to the objective for which each investment was undertaken. Management determines the classification of its financial assets at initial recognition and re-evaluates this designation at every reporting date.

(a) Financial instruments valued at fair value through the income statement

This class comprises financial assets held for trade. Derivatives are classified as held for trading, except when they are designated as hedges. Assets falling under this category are recorded in the current assets if they are held for trading purposes or are expected to be sold within 12 months from the balance sheet date. During the year, the group had no investments in this category.

(b) Borrowings and receivables

These include non-derivative financial assets with fixed or predefined payments which are not traded in active markets. They are included in current assets, except for those with maturities greater than 12 months after the balance sheet date. These are classified as non-current assets. Borrowings and receivables are included in the trade and other receivables account in the Statement of Financial Position.

(c) Financial assets held for sale

These include non-derivative financial assets that are either designated as such or cannot be included in any of the previous categories. They are included in non-current assets unless management intends to dispose of the investment within 12 months of the balance sheet date. During the year, the group had no investments in this category.

2.9.2 Recognition and Measurement

The purchase and sales of investments are recorded for on the trade-date, which is the date on which the Group commits to purchase or sell the asset. Investments are initially recognised at their fair value, plus expenses directly related to the transaction, with the exception of those assets, regarding expenses directly related to the transaction, which are valued at their fair value through profit and loss. Financial assets valued at fair value through profit and loss are initially recognised at fair value, and transaction expenses are recognised in results in the period they were incurred. Investments are eliminated when the right on cash flows from the investments ends or is transferred and the Group has transferred in effect all risks and rewards implied by the ownership.

Subsequently, financial assets held for sale are valued at fair value and the relative gains or losses are recorded to Other Comprehensive Income until those assets are sold or characterized as impaired. Upon sale or when assets are characterised as impaired, the gains or losses are transferred to the income statement. Impairment losses recognised in results may not be reversed through profit and loss.

Borrowings and trade payables are initially recognised at fair value and are subsequently valued at unamortised cost based on the effective rate method.

Realised and unrealised profits or losses arising from changes in the fair value of financial assets, which are valued at fair value through the income statement, are recognised in profit or loss of the period in which they occur. Income from dividends on financial assets valued at fair value is recognised in profit or loss as other income when the Group establishes the right to receive it.

Profit or losses resulting from fair value changes of available for sale financial assets are recorded to an equity reserve until those assets are sold or become impaired. When sold or impaired, accumulated profit or loss is transferred to profit or loss. The relevant interest, however, calculated based on the effective rate method, is recognised as other income in the income statement. Dividends from available for sale financial assets are recognised in the income statements when the right to receive them is established.

The fair values of financial assets traded on stock markets are marked to market. For non-traded assets, fair values are defined with the use of valuation techniques such as analysis of recent transactions, comparative items that are traded and discounted cash flows.

2.9.3 Offsetting of financial receivables and liabilities

Financial receivables and liabilities are offset and the net amount is presented in the Statement of Financial position only where the Group or Company holds the legal right to do so and intends to offset them on a clear basis between them or to retrieve the financial asset and offset the liability at the same time.

2.9.4 Impairment of financial assets

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

The impairment test for receivables is described in note 2.12.

2.10 Financial derivatives

Group companies evaluate, on a case by case basis, the making of financial derivative contracts to hedge the exposure to rate fluctuations connected to long-term loan agreements.

Upon commencement of a transaction, the Group establishes the relation between the hedging instruments and hedged assets, as well as the risk management strategy to take various hedging actions. This procedure includes the linking of all derivatives used as hedges to specific assets and liabilities or specific commitments or prospective transactions. Furthermore, when starting a hedge and thereafter, the extent to which the derivatives used in hedging transactions are effective in eliminating fluctuations to the market value or cash flows of the hedged assets.

The fair values of derivatives used for hedging purposes are disclosed in Note 11**.** Changes to the cash flow hedging reserve under equity are disclosed in Note 16. The total fair value of hedging derivatives is classified under non-current assets or long-term liabilities when the remaining hedged asset has a maturity over 12 months, or under current assets or short-term liabilities when the residual maturity of the hedged asset is less than 12 months. Derivatives held for trade are classified under current assets or short-term liabilities.

Cash flow hedge

Derivative assets are initially recognised at cost (fair value) as of the date of the relevant agreement and are then measured at fair value.

The portion of change to the derivative's fair value considered effective and meeting the cash flow hedging criteria is recognised in Other Comprehensive Income. Profit or loss associated with the non-effective portion of change is directly recognised in the Income Statement, under "Financial expenses (income)- net".

The cumulative amount posted under Equity is transferred in the Income Statement to the periods over which the hedged asset has affected period profit or losses. The profits or losses associated with the effective portion of the hedging of floating rate swaps is recognised in the Income Statement under "Financial expenses (income) – net". However, when a prospective transaction to be hedged results in the recognition of a non-financial asset (such as reserves or fixed assets), then earnings and losses previously posted in net equity are transferred from Equity and are accounted for at the original cost of such asset. These amounts are ultimately charged to results through the cost of sales in the case of reserves, and through depreciation in the case of tangible assets.

When a financial product matures or is sold, or when a hedging relation no longer meets the criteria of hedge accounting, the cumulative profits or losses posted to that time under Equity remain in Equity and are recognised when the prospective transaction is ultimately posted in the Income Statement. When a prospective transaction is no longer expected to be made, the cumulative profits or losses posted under Equity are directly transferred to the Income Statement under "Other operating income/ (expenses) (net)".

2.11 Inventory

Inventories are valued at the lower of acquisition cost and net realisable value. The cost is calculated using the weighted average cost method. The cost of end products and semi-finished inventories includes cost of design, materials, average working cost and a proportion of the general cost of production.

2.12 Trade receivables

Trade receivables are recognized initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, except if the discount outcome is not important, less provision for impairment. A provision for impairment of trade receivables is established when there is objective evidence that the Group will not be able to collect all of the amounts due, according to the original terms of receivables.

Trade receivables comprise of commercial papers and notes payable from customers.

Serious problems that the customer encounters, the possibility of bankruptcy or financial reorganization and the inability of scheduled payments considered to be evidence that the receivable value must be impaired. The amount of the provision is the difference between the asset's carrying value and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the effective interest rate. The amount of the provision is recognized as an expense in the income statement.

2.13 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash, sight deposits, and short-term investments of up to 3 months, with high liquidity and low risk.

2.14 Share capital

The share capital includes the Company's ordinary shares. Direct expenses for the issue of shares appear net of any relevant income tax benefit, to the reduction of equity.

2.15 Trade payables

Trade payables are initially recognised at fair value and are subsequently valued at net book cost based on the effective rate method.

2.16 Borrowings

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

Any borrowing expenses paid upon execution of new credit agreements are recognized as borrowing expenses provided that part or all of the new credit line is withdrawn. In this case, they are recorded as future borrowing expenses until withdrawal is made. If the new borrowings are not used, in part or in all, these expenses are included in prepaid expenses and are recognized in profit or loss during the useful life of the relevant credit line.

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

2.17 Current and deferred taxation

Income tax for the period comprises current and deferred taxation. Tax is recognised in the income statement, unless relevant to amounts recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or equity, respectively.

Income tax on profit is calculated in accordance with the tax legislation established as of the date of the Statement of Financial Position in the countries where the Group operates, and is recognised as expense in the period during which profit was generated. The management regularly evaluates the cases where the applicable tax legislation requires interpretation. Where necessary, estimates are made for the amounts expected to be paid to tax authorities.

Deferred income tax is determined using the liability method on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts, as shown in the financial statements. The deferred income tax is not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction, other than a business combination, that at the time of the transaction affects neither the accounting or the taxable gains or losses. Deferred tax is determined using the tax rates and laws in force as of the date of the Statement of Financial Position, and expected to be in force when the deferred tax receivables will be due or deferred tax liabilities will be repaid.

Deferred tax receivables are recognised to the extent that there could be future taxable gains to use the temporary difference that gives rise to the deferred tax receivables.

Deferred tax receivables and liabilities are offset only if the offsetting of tax receivables and liabilities is permitted by law, and provided that deferred tax receivables and liabilities are determined by the same tax authority to the tax paying entity or different entities, and the intention has been expressed to proceed to settlement by way of offset.

2.18 Employee benefits

(a) Post-employment benefits

The employee benefits after their retirement include defined contribution programs and defined benefit programs. The accrued cost of defined contribution programs is recognized as expense during the relevant period.

The liability that is reported in the Statement of Financial Position 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 defined benefit is calculated annually by an independent actuary with the use of the projected unit credit method. The interest rate on long-term Greek treasury bonds is used for discounting purposes. Due to the current financial circumstances, the European Central Bank bond curve was used instead of Greek government bonds.

Actuarial gains and losses arising from adjustments based on historical data which are less or more than 10% of the accumulated liability are posted to the income statement over the average remaining service lives of the employees participating in the plan. 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.

(b) Termination benefits

Termination benefits are payable when employment is terminated before the normal retirement date, or when an employee accepts voluntary redundancy in exchange for these benefits. The Group recognizes termination benefits when it is demonstrably committed to either: terminating the employment of current employees according to a detailed formal plan without possibility of withdrawal; or providing termination benefits as a result of an offer made to encourage voluntary redundancy. Termination benefits falling due 12 months after the date of the Statement of Financial Position are discounted.

In case of employment termination where the number of employees to use such benefits cannot be determined, the benefits are disclosed as contingent liability, but are not accounted for.

Share-based payment

Within 2008, the share capital was increased upon waiver of the parent ELLAKTOR of its right to participate, in order to enable the BoD of HELECTOR SA to distribute part of the new shares to its members and to company executives, as an incentive to take strong efforts so that the Company can maintain-enhance its leading position in Greece and in other countries.

In execution of a relevant decision made by the General Meeting, the BoD distributed such shares to executive directors who paid the respective amount at the offer price determined by the GM.

The difference between fair value (as calculated using the cash flow discount method) and the offer price is recognised as an expense in profit and loss and as reserves above par in equity.

2.19 Provisions

Provisions for environmental restoration and outstanding litigations are recognised when an actual legal or assumed commitment exists as a result of past events, when settlement of such commitment will likely require an outflow of resources, and when the required amount can be reliably estimated.

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

Provisions are calculated at the present value of expenses required to cover the current liability on the date of the Statement of Financial Position. The discount rate used to define the present value reflects the current market estimates of the time value of money, and any increases concerning said liability.

When concession agreements (note 2.22) include the concessionaire’s contractual obligation to maintain the infrastructure at a certain service level or restore the infrastructure to a certain state before delivering it to the conceder at the end of the concession period, the Group, as concessionaire, acknowledges and values this obligation under IAS 37.

2.20 Recognition of revenues

Revenue is generated from construction projects, from the generation and sale of power, and from waste management services.

Revenue is recognized as follows:

i) Income and profit from construction contracts

Revenue and profit from construction contracts are recognised according to IAS 11 as described in note 2.21 hereinafter.

ii) Income from the provision of services

Revenue 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 provided.

In the case where the Group acts as a representative, it is the commission and not the gross revenue that is accounted for as revenue.

iii) Income from interest

Interest income is recognised on an accrual basis using the effective rate method. In case of impairment of borrowings and receivables, interest income is recognised using the rate which discounts future flows for impairment purposes.

iv) Income from dividends

Dividends are accounted for as income when the right to receive payment is established.

2.21 Contracts for projects under construction

A construction contract is a contract specifically negotiated for the construction of an asset or a combination of assets that are closely interrelated or interdependent in terms of their design, technology and function or their ultimate purpose or use.

Expenses associated with construction contracts are recognised in the period in which they are incurred.

When the result of a construction contract cannot be reliably assessed, only the expenses realized or expected to be collected are recognised as income from the contract.

When the result of a construction contract can be reliably assessed, such contract's income and expenses will be recognised during the term of contract as income and expenses, respectively. The Group uses the percentage of completion method to estimate the appropriate amount of income and expense to be recognised for a certain period. The stage of completion is calculated based on the expenses which have been realised up to the balance sheet date compared to the total estimated expenses for each contract. If it is possible that the total cost of the contract will exceed total income, then anticipated losses are directly recognised in profit and loss as expenses.

The Group uses the percentage of completion method to estimate the appropriate amount of income and expense to be recognised for a certain period. The stage of completion is calculated based on the expenses which have been realised up to the date of the Statement of Financial Position compared to the total estimated expenses for each contract.

In order to determine the cost realised by the end of the period, any expenses relating to future tasks included in the contract are exempted and presented as work in progress. The total realised cost and recognised profit / loss for each contract is compared with sequential invoices till the end of the fiscal year.

Where the realised expenses plus the net profit (less losses) recognised exceed the sequential invoices, the occurring difference is presented as a receivable from construction contract customers in the account "Trade and other receivables". When the sequential invoices exceed the realised expenses plus the net profit (less losses) recognised, the balance is presented as a liability towards construction contract customers in the account "Trade and other payables".

2.22 Service Concession Arrangements

With regard to Service Concession Arrangements whereby a public sector body contracts with a private operator for the provision of services, the Group applies IFRIC 12, provided that the following two conditions are met:

a) the grantor controls or determines which services the operator should provide to whom and at which price, and

b) the grantor controls any other significant interests in the infrastructure upon completion of the concession arrangement period.

In accordance with IFRIC 12, such infrastructures are not recognised as tangible assets of the operator, but as a Financing Contribution of the State under financial assets (financial asset model), and/ or as a Concession Right under intangible assets (intangible asset model), depending on the contractually agreed terms.

i) Guaranteed receipt from grantor (Financial Asset model)

As an operator, the Group recognizes a financial asset to the extent that it has an unconditional contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset from the grantor for the construction services.

In the case of service concession contracts, the operator has the unconditional right to receive cash if the grantor contractually guarantees to pay the operator:

a) specified or determinable amounts, or

b) the shortfall, if any, between amounts received from users of the public service and specific or determinable amounts provided for in the Service Concession Contract.

The financial assets resulting from the application of IFRIC 12 are recorded in the Statement of Financial Position as "Guaranteed receipt from grantor" and recognised at unamortised cost based on the effective rate method, also deducting any impairment losses. The effective rate is equal to the average weighted capital cost for the operator, unless otherwise stipulated in the Concession Contract.

ii) Concession Right (Intangible Asset Model)

As an operator, the Group recognises an intangible asset to the extent that it receives a right (licence) to charge users of the public service. The right to charge users of a public service does not constitute an unreserved right to collect cash, since the amounts collected depend on whether the public uses such service.

Intangible assets resulting from the application of IFRIC 12 are recorded under Intangible Assets in the Statement of Financial Position, analysed as a "Concession Right" and valued at acquisition cost less depreciation. Depreciation is carried out using the straight line method during the Concession Contract.

iii) Guaranteed receipt from grantor and Concession Right (Mixed Model)

When the service concession contract anticipates that the operator will be remunerated for the construction services partly with a financial asset and partly with an intangible asset, the Group recognises each component of its remuneration separately, according to the above (Guaranteed receipt from grantor and Concession Right).

The Group recognises and accounts for the revenues and costs associated with the construction or upgrading services in accordance with IAS 11 (note **Error! Unknown switch argument.**), while revenues and costs associated with operation services are recognised and accounted for in accordance with IAS 18 (note **Error! Unknown switch argument.**).

IFRIC 12, and in particular the Mixed Model (Guaranteed Receipt from Grantor and Concession Right) applies to Joint Venture Helector-Ellaktor-Cybarco, under a service concession arrangement with the Government of Cyprus for the Waste Treatment and Disposal Plants. The arrangement term is 13 years, 3 years of which correspond to the construction period.

Under the service concession contract, the Joint Venture will be paid for its services partly with payments for the construction works and partly with the right to charge the government for management services during the management period.

2.23 Distribution of dividends

The distribution of dividends to equity holders of the parent company is recognised as liability when distribution is approved by the General Meeting of the shareholders.

2.24 Grants

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

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

Government grants regarding the purchase of fixed assets or the construction of projects are included in long term liabilities as deferred state grants and are recognized as income through profit and loss using the straight line method according to the asset expected useful life.

Grants received to finance Concession Contracts are presented in accordance with IFRIC 12 as a reduction to the Guaranteed receipt from grantor (note 2.22).

2.25 Non-current assets for sale and discontinued operations

Non-current assets (or groups of assets for sale) are classified as assets intended for sale and recognised at the book value or net sale price, whichever is lower, if the book value is expected to be recovered through their sale and not through continued use.

2.26 Comparative figures and rounding-off

Any differences between the amounts in these financial statements and the respective amounts in the notes, as well as in the sums, are due to rounding.

3 Financial risk management

3.1 Financial risk factors

The Group is exposed to several financial risks, including market risk (macroeconomic conditions of the Greek market, interest rate risk, etc), credit risk and liquidity risk. Financial risks are associated with the following financial instruments: accounts receivable, cash and cash equivalents, accounts payable and other liabilities and debt liabilities. The accounting principles referred to the above financial instruments are presented in Note 2.

Risk management is monitored by the finance division, and more specifically by the central Financial Management Division of the Group, and is determined by directives, guidelines and rules approved by the Board of Directors with regard to rate risk, credit risk, the use of derivative and non-derivative instruments, and the short-term investment of cash.

(a) Market Risk

Market risk is related to the business sectors where the Group operates. Indicatively, the Group is exposed to the risk of a change in the prevailing conditions of the constructions sector and raw materials markets, as well as to risks associated with the execution of projects under joint venture schemes, and the adequacy of capital required for participation in co-financed projects. The Group's departments are closely monitoring the trends in the individual markets in which it operates and plan actions for prompt and efficient adaptation to the individual markets' new circumstances.

(i) Macroeconomic conditions in Greece

The macroeconomic conditions prevailing in Greece and the financial condition of the Greek State have deteriorated significantly and this has had a significant effect on the activities of the Group and the Company, to the results of their activities, their financial condition (reduction in the construction activity in Greece, lack of resources for financing new projects, reduced turnover, etc.).

According to existing official predictions, there will still be economic recession in 2012, while the measures implemented in connection with public finances are expected to make the conditions in the local market even worse. Therefore, the Group is applying a strategy aiming at diversifying its activities and boosting its international presence with a view to offsetting the reduction in domestic activity. Although this effort is met with several challenges (difficulty in penetrating foreign markets, lack of support from international credit institutions, etc.), the first encouraging signs are being observed as certain projects have been undertaken mainly abroad (e.g. Russia, Croatia, Cyprus, Germany, etc.).

ii) Cash flow risk and risk arising from fair value change due to a change in interest rates

As regards long-term borrowings, the Group's Management systematically and constantly monitors interest rate fluctuations and assesses the need to take relevant positions to hedge risks, when and if necessary. In the context of risk offsetting, Group companies may enter interest swap contracts and other derivatives.

17% of the Group's borrowings are linked to floating rates, and all borrowings are denominated in Euro. The Group constantly monitors interest rate trends, as well as the duration and nature of subsidiaries' financing needs. Decisions on loan terms as well as the relation between variable and fixed interest rate are considered separately on a case by case basis.

(b) Credit Risk

The Group has developed policies in order to ensure that transactions are conducted with customers of sufficient credit rating. Due to the conditions prevailing in the market, credit line approval results from a stricter procedure that involves all senior management levels. The Group closely monitors trade receivable balances. The Group does not have significant accumulation of credit risk.

(all amounts expressed in €, unless otherwise stated)

Cash and cash equivalents, investments and financial derivative contracts potentially involve credit risk as well. In such cases, the risk may arise from counterparty failure to fulfil their obligations towards the Group. In order to manage this credit risk, the Group sets limits to the degree of exposure for each financial institution, within the scope of the policies of the Board f Directors. Due to the current debt crisis experienced by the Hellenic Republic, the credit rating of Greek banks has been lowered.

(c) Liquidity Risk

With a view to dealing with liquidity risk, the Group has been budgeting and monitoring its cash flows and needs for credit lines in general (e.g. needs for financing, letters of guarantee, etc.). The Group has been trying to ensure that there is available cash, along with unused bank credit lines in order to be able to meet its needs.

Group liquidity is monitored on regular intervals by Management. The table below presents an analysis of the Group and Company financial liability maturities as of 31December 2011 and 2010 respectively:

	Consolidated figures				
	31-Dec-11				
	Up to 1 year	**Between 1 and 2 years**	**Between 2 and 5 years**	**Over 5 years**	**Total**
Bank borrowings	5,726,269	8,324,582	7,791,950	4,161,475	**26,004,276**
Trade and other payables	21,325,519	-	-	-	**21,325,519**
Financial derivatives	623,476	645,500	228,269	15,423	**1,512,669**

	31-Dec-10				
	Up to 1 year	**Between 1 and 2 years**	**Between 2 and 5 years**	**Over 5 years**	**Total**
Bank borrowings	9,795,433	6,307,381	10,045,768	7,946,803	**34,095,385**
Trade and other payables					21,278,073
Financial derivatives	417,940	529,352	218,898	23,569	**1,189,759**

	Company figures	
	31-Dec-11	**31-Dec-10**
	Up to 1 year	
Trade and other payables	6,960,847	10,396,019

The above amounts are presented in the contractual, non discounted cash flows and therefore are not equivalent to the respective amounts shown in the financial statements with respect to Trade and other payables, Financial derivatives and Borrowings.

The Trade and Other liabilities breakdown is exclusive of Advances from customers, Amounts due to customers for contract work and investment plans, and Social security and other taxes.

Interest Rate Sensitivity Analysis of Group Borrowings

(all amounts expressed in €, unless otherwise stated)

If on 31 December 2011, borrowing rates were increased / decreased by 1%, all other variables being equal, the Group's results would appear reduced / increased by €36,000 (2010: €73,600) mainly due to the increased / decreased financial cost of variable rate loans. Accordingly, this would also affect the Company and Group equity.

(d) Other risks – additional tax charges

In previous years, the Greek State imposed extraordinary tax contributions that had a significant effect on the results of the Group and the Company. Given the current financial condition of the Greek State, additional tax measures may be implemented, which could have a negative effect on the financial position of the Group.

3.2 Cash management

Regarding cash management, the Group's intention is to ensure its ability to continue its operations unhindered so as to secure returns for shareholders and benefits for other parties associated with the Group, and to maintain an optimum capital structure so as to achieve capital cost reductions.

In order to preserve or change its capital structure, the Company may alter the dividend distributed to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares or sell assets.

In line with industry practice, the Group monitors the capital structure using the leverage ratio. Leverage is calculated as the ratio of net debt (long-term loans and short-term loans less cash available) over net debt plus equity capital. The following table shows the leverage ratios as of 31 December 2011 and 2010:

	Consolidated figures	
	31-Dec-11	**31-Dec-10**
Total borrowings	21,680,549	29,153,445
Less: Cash and cash equivalents	-30,852,465	-28,087,640
Net borrowings	**-9,171,917**	**1,065,805**
Total Equity	**94,560,927**	**78,790,224**
Total Capital	**85,389,010**	**79,856,029**
Gearing ratio	**-**	**1.33%**

Given that the Group holds net cash, gearing ratio calculation as of 31.12.2011 is not applicable. This ratio is defined as the quotient of net debt (i.e. total long and short-term bank borrowings) less cash and cash equivalents to total capital (i.e. total equity plus net debt).

The decline of the leverage ratio in 2011 was mainly due to the reduction in the Group's borrowings, the increase of cash and the improvement of the Group's equity.

3.3 Fair value determination

The financial assets measured at fair value as of the balance sheet date are classified under the following levels, in accordance with the method used for determining their fair value:

- Level 1: for assets traded in an active market and whose fair value is determined by the market prices (unadjusted) of similar assets.

(all amounts expressed in €, unless otherwise stated)

- Level 2: for assets whose fair value is determined by factors related to market data, either directly (prices) or indirectly (prices derivatives).

- Level 3: for assets whose fair value is not determined by observations from the market, but is mainly based on internal estimates.

The following table presents the Group's financial assets at fair value as of 31 December 2011 and 31 December 2010:

	31 December 2011			
	CONSOLIDATED FIGURES			
	CLASSIFICATION			
	LEVEL 1	**LEVEL 2**	**LEVEL 3**	**TOTAL**
Financial Liabilities				
Derivatives as hedging instruments	-	1,440,930	-	**1,440,930**

	31 December 2010			
	CONSOLIDATED FIGURES			
	CLASSIFICATION			
	LEVEL 1	**LEVEL 2**	**LEVEL 3**	**TOTAL**
Financial Liabilities				
Derivatives as hedging instruments	-	1,133,374	-	**1,133,374**

The fair value of financial assets traded on active money markets (e.g. derivatives, stocks, bonds, mutual funds), is determined on the basis of the published prices available at the balance sheet date. An "active" money market exists where there are readily available and regularly revised prices, which are published by the stock market, money broker, sector, rating organization or supervising organization.

The fair value of financial assets traded on active money markets (e.g. derivatives traded outside a derivative market) are determined by measurement methods based primarily on available information on transactions carried out on active markets and using less the estimates made by the economic entity. These financial tools are included in level 2.

Where measurement methods are not based on available market information, the financial tools are included in level 3.

The methods used by the Group for financial assets measurement include:

• Market prices or negotiators' prices for similar assets.

• The fair value of interest rate risk hedges, which is determined as the current value of future cash flows.

4 Critical accounting estimates and judgments of the management

Estimates and judgments are continuously evaluated and are based on historic data and expectations for future events, as considered reasonable under the circumstances.

4.1 Significant accounting estimates and assumptions

Annual financial statements along with the accompanying notes and reports may involve certain judgments and calculations that refer to future events regarding operations, developments, and financial performance of the

Company and the Group. Despite the fact that such assumptions and calculations are based on the best possible knowledge of the Company's and the Group's management with regard to current conditions and actions, the actual results may eventually differ from calculations and assumptions taken into consideration in the preparation of the Company's and the Group's annual financial statements.

Assessments and assumptions that involve important risk of causing future material adjustments to the assets' and liabilities' book values:

(a) Estimates regarding the accounting treatment of construction projects according to IAS 11 "Construction Contracts"

(i) Realization of income from construction contracts based on estimation of the percentage completion of the project.

For the estimation of the percentage completion of the construction projects in progress according to which the Group recognizes income from construction contracts, the Management estimates the expected expenses yet to be made until the completion of the projects.

(ii) Requests for compensation for additional work made beyond the contractual agreement.

The Group's Management estimates the amount to be received for additional work and recognizes income under the percentage of completion as long as it considers that the collection of this amount is probable.

(b) Provisions

(i) Potential provision for landscape restoration

According to Ministerial Decision 1726/2003, art 9, para. 4, companies operating wind farms should remove the facilities and restore the landscape upon termination of operation of the Energy Production Station.

The Group has formed a cost provision for equipment removal and landscape restoration, with regard to the wind farm it operates.

(ii) Income tax

Estimates are required in determining the provision for income taxes. There are many transactions and calculations for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain. The Group recognises liabilities from anticipated tax audits based on estimates regarding whether additional taxes will be imposed. If the final tax outcome is different from the amounts initially recorded, such differences will impact the income tax and deferred tax provisions in the period in which such difference is recognised.

(iii) Provisions for disputed cases

There are pending disputed cases relating to the Group. The Management assesses the outcome of these case and, where a negative outcome is possible, the Group forms the required provisions. Provisions, where required, are calculated on the basis of the current value of the estimates made by the management of the cost to be incurred for settling the expected liabilities as of the Balance Sheet date. The current value is based on a number of factors that requires the exercise of judgment.

(c) Service concession arrangements

To determine the recognition amount of an intangible asset from service concession arrangements falling under IFRIC 12, significant estimates are required. The Group recognises such intangible asset based on a calculated reasonable profit percentage on the construction costs incurred.

(all amounts expressed in €, unless otherwise stated)

(d) Employee benefits

The present value of employee benefit liabilities is based on various factors which are determined on an actuarial basis using certain assumptions. The assumptions used to determine the net cost for employee benefits include the discount rate, future salary increases and inflation rates. Any changes to these assumptions will affect the carrying value of the liability.

The present value of defined benefits is determined using the appropriate discount rate (the rate of long-term Greek government bonds in the currency that the benefits will be paid and on almost the same terms as those of the defined benefit commitment, until maturity). Furthermore, another key economic assumption relates to increases in employee remuneration. The assumptions used are detailed in note 20.

4.2 Considerable judgments of the Management on the application of the accounting principles

The Group's Management has re-assessed the ability of offsetting tax losses carried forward with future taxable gains for subsidiaries "Herhof Recycling center Osnabrück GmbH", "Helector Germany GmbH" and "Apotefrotiras SA, and has recognised deferred tax receivables for carrying tax losses of € 2,094,480, in relation to which a future economic benefit is considered probable due to future taxable gains.

5 Property, plant and equipment

Consolidated figures

	Land & buildings	Vehicles	Mechanical equipment	Furniture & other equipment	PPE under construction	Total
Cost						
1-Jan-10	**9,476,749**	**1,973,445**	**54,365,250**	**1,243,531**	**1,509,667**	**68,568,641**
Acquisition of participation share in JV	-	-	3,200	1,068	-	4,268
Additions	177,997	143,041	1,099,005	99,376	2,270,758	3,790,177
Disposals (note 28)	-	-147,980	-354,247	-9,206	-26,500	-537,933
Reclassifications from PPE under construction	2,340,574	-	666,308	-	-3,006,882	-
31-Dec-10	**11,995,320**	**1,968,506**	**55,779,516**	**1,334,770**	**747,043**	**71,825,154**
1-Jan-11	**11,995,320**	**1,968,506**	**55,779,516**	**1,334,770**	**747,043**	**71,825,154**
Additions	120,070	70,189	750,666	44,995	665,640	1,651,560
Disposals (note 28)	-	-81,602	-80,914	-121,914	-4,150	-288,580
31-Dec-11	**12,115,390**	**1,957,093**	**56,449,268**	**1,257,851**	**1,408,533**	**73,188,135**
Accumulated depreciation						
1-Jan-10	**-1,889,488**	**-1,426,311**	**-15,002,091**	**-851,666**	**-**	**-19,169,556**
Acquisition of participation share in JV	-	-	-1,360	-569	-	-1,929
Depreciation for the year (note 23)	-455,625	-202,910	-3,272,453	-127,634	-	-4,058,622
Disposals (note 28)	-	88,482	209,498	8,691	-	306,671
31-Dec-10	**-2,345,113**	**-1,540,740**	**-18,066,406**	**-971,178**	**-**	**-22,923,437**
1-Jan-11	**-2,345,113**	**-1,540,740**	**-18,066,406**	**-971,178**	**-**	**-22,923,437**
Depreciation for the year (note 23)	-542,818	-182,007	-	-125,115	-	-3,953,272

(all amounts expressed in €, unless otherwise stated)

			3,103,332			
Disposals (note 28)	-	58,699	55,928	121,914	-	236,541
31-Dec-11	**-2,887,931**	**-1,664,048**	**-21,113,810**	**-974,379**	**-**	**-26,640,168**
Net book value as of 31 December 2010	**9,650,207**	**427,767**	**37,713,110**	**363,592**	**747,043**	**48,901,717**
Net book value as of 31 December 2011	**9,227,459**	**293,045**	**35,335,458**	**283,468**	**1,408,533**	**46,547,964**

Company figures

	Land	**Vehicles**	**Mechanical equipment**	**Furniture & other equipment**	**PPE under constructi on**	**Total**
Cost						
1-Jan-10	**163,785**	**912,330**	**9,657,260**	**728,834**	**12,188**	**11,474,396**
Additions	-	113,819	55,955	48,506	-	218,280
Disposals (note 28)	-	-95,000	-	-9,206	-	-104,206
31-Dec-10	**163,785**	**931,149**	**9,713,215**	**768,134**	**12,188**	**11,588,470**
1-Jan-11	**163,785**	**931,149**	**9,713,215**	**768,134**	**12,188**	**11,588,470**
Additions	-	23,516	6,301	10,832	-	40,649
Disposals (note 28)	-	-	-	-121,914	-	-121,914
31-Dec-11	**163,785**	**954,665**	**9,719,516**	**657,052**	**12,188**	**11,507,206**
Accumulated depreciation						
1-Jan-10	**-**	**-841,180**	**-3,534,601**	**-603,346**	**-**	**-4,979,128**
Depreciation for the year (note 23)	-	-27,386	-915,319	-49,483	-	-992,188
Disposals (note 28)	-	68,083	-	8,691	-	76,775
31-Dec-10	**-**	**-800,484**	**-4,449,920**	**-644,137**	**-**	**-5,894,542**
1-Jan-11	**-**	**-800,484**	**-4,449,920**	**-644,137**	**-**	**-5,894,542**
Depreciation for the year (note 23)	-	-31,641	-742,779	-47,409	-	-821,829
Disposals (note 28)	-	-	-	121,914	-	121,914

(all amounts expressed in €, unless otherwise stated)

31-Dec-11	**-**	**-832,125**	**-5,192,699**	**-569,632**	**-**	**-6,594,456**
Net book value as of 31 December 2010	**163,785**	**130,664**	**5,263,294**	**123,997**	**12,188**	**5,693,928**
Net book value as of 31 December 2011	**163,785**	**122,540**	**4,526,817**	**87,420**	**12,188**	**4,912,750**

No impairment loss was recognized regarding tangible assets during 2011 and 2010.

Leases amounting to € 1,178,900 (2010: 1,209,358) and €761,601(2010: € 542,076) for the Group and the Company respectively, regarding tangible asset operating leases are included in the income statement (note 23).

No guarantees have been placed over the tangible assets in order to secure liabilities.

6 Intangible assets

Consolidated figures

	Software	Concession right	Goodwill	Total
Cost				
1-Jan-10	**174,468**	**18,715,240**	**1,521,327**	**20,411,035**
Additions	77,324	5,520,852	-	5,598,176
31-Dec-10	**251,792**	**24,236,092**	**1,521,327**	**26,009,211**
1-Jan-11	**251,792**	**24,236,092**	**1,521,327**	**26,009,211**
Acquisition/ absorption of subsidiary	-	-	654,342	654,342
Additions	8,545	-	-	8,545
31-Dec-11	**260,337**	**24,236,092**	**2,175,669**	**26,672,098**

	Software	Concession right	Goodwill	Total
Accumulated depreciation				
1-Jan-10	**-158,872**	**-**	**-**	**-158,872**
Depreciation for the year (note 23)	-25,533	-1,817,707	-	-1,843,240
31-Dec-10	**-184,405**	**-1,817,707**	**-**	**-2,002,112**
1-Jan-11	**-184,405**	**-1,817,707**	**-**	**-2,002,112**
Depreciation for the year (note 23)	-22,039	-2,423,609	-	-2,445,648
31-Dec-11	**-206,444**	**-4,241,316**	**-**	**-4,447,760**
Net book value as of 31 December 2010	**67,387**	**22,418,385**	**1,521,327**	**24,007,099**
Net book value as of 31 December 2011	**53,893**	**19,994,776**	**2,175,669**	**22,224,336**

Company figures

	Software	Total

Cost		
1-Jan-10	**74,034**	**74,034**
Additions	5,619	5,619
31-Dec-10	**79,653**	**79,653**
1-Jan-11	**79,653**	**79,653**
Additions	159	159
31-Dec-11	**79,812**	**79,812**
Accumulated depreciation		
1-Jan-10	**-74,034**	**-74,034**
Depreciation for the year (note 23)	-5,619	-5,619
31-Dec-10	**-79,653**	**-79,653**
1-Jan-11	**-79,653**	**-79,653**
Depreciation for the year (note 23)	-159	-159
31-Dec-11	**-79,812**	**-79,812**
Net book value as of 31 December 2010	**-**	**-**
Net book value as of 31 December 2011	**-**	**-**

Concession right

Joint Venture Helector-Ellaktor-Cybarco has entered into a service concession arrangement, under the Larnaca-Famagusta Waste Treatment and Disposal Plants, with the government of Cyprus. The contractual amount reaches €43 million, plus the right to fees for services provided during the management period. The arrangement term is 13 years, 3 years of which correspond to the construction period. As regards the method in which the service concession arrangement is accounted for, the Joint Venture applies the provisions of Interpretation 12 "Service Concession Arrangements".

Under the service concession contract, the Joint Venture will be paid for its services partly with payments for the construction works and partly with the right to charge the government for management services during the management period. According to the provisions of that Interpretation, the Joint Venture recognised the payments for construction works by reference to the completion stage of construction works, while the second component of the payment was recognised as an intangible asset whose acquisition cost as of 31 December 2011 was €24,236,092 (2010: €24,236,092).

Amortisation of the intangible asset started in 2010, upon completion of the construction works, and will extend until the end of the management period.

Goodwill

The goodwill of €654,342 which arose during the current quarter resulted from the consolidation of DOAL SA with the full method, following the acquisition of the remaining 76% by the parent HELECTOR SA at the consideration of €684,000.

7 Investments in subsidiaries

(all amounts expressed in €, unless otherwise stated)

	Company figures	
	31-Dec-11	**31-Dec-10**
At year start	**14,586,078**	**13,442,011**
(Sales)	-	-851,248
(Impairment)	-851,249	-
Transfer from/ (to) associates	14,400	-55,200
Additions	704,226	2,050,516
At year end	**14,453,455**	**14,586,078**

Subsidiaries are analysed as follows:

Name	**Registered office**	**Participation share 2011**	**Participation share 2010**
AIFORIKI DODEKANISOU SA	GREECE	100.00%	100.00%
AIFORIKI KOUNOU SA	GREECE	80.00%	80.00%
APOTEFROTIRAS SA	GREECE	70.00%	70.00%
VEAL SA	GREECE	50.00%	50.00%
EXANTAS SHIPPING	GREECE	100.00%	100.00%
HELECTOR CYPRUS (formerly ELEMAX LTD)	CYPRUS	100.00%	100.00%
HELECTOR GERMANY GMBH	GERMANY	100.00%	100.00%
HERHOF GMBH	GERMANY	50.00%	50.00%
HERHOF RECYCLING CENTER OSNABRUCK GMBH	GERMANY	100.00%	100.00%
HELECTOR CONSTRUCTION SA	GREECE	100.00%	100.00%
JV HELECTOR-ELLAKTOR-CYBARCO	CYPRUS	100.00%	100.00%
HELECTOR BULGARIA LTD	BULGARIA	100.00%	100.00%
YLECTOR DOOEL SKOPJE	FYROM	100.00%	100.00%
HELECTOR SA - ENVITEC SA Partnership	GREECE	50%	50%
DOAL SA	GREECE	100%	24%
K.G.E GREEN ENERGY LTD	CYPRUS	100%	-

Note: -VEAL SA is consolidated using the full consolidation method, since the Group, albeit it has a 50% holding, has control over the company. -HERHOF GMBH is consolidated using the full consolidation method, since the Group, albeit it has a 50% holding, has retained control over the company. HELECTOR SA – ENVITEC SA Partnership is consolidated using the proportional method, since control is exercised jointly.

<u>Additions – changes during the year</u>

a) K.G.E GREEN ENERGY LTD

K.G.E GREEN ENERGY LTD was incorporated and first consolidated in 2011. K.G.E GREEN ENERGY LTD is established in Cyprus. HELECTOR CYPRUS LTD has a 100% holding in this company, with the participation cost amounting to €1,000. Its object is to develop a plant using secondary fuel.

b) HELECTOR BULGARIA LTD

The subsidiary HELECTOR BULGARIA LTD increased its share capital during the year, to which HELECTOR SA contributed the amount of € 10,226.

c) YLECTOR DOOEL SKOPJE

The subsidiary YLECTOR DOOEL SKOPJE increased its share capital during the year, to which HELECTOR SA contributed the amount of € 10,000.

d) DOAL SA

DOAL SA, which was consolidated using the equity method as an associate as of 31.12.2010, has been consolidated using the full consolidation method as a subsidiary since Q1 2011 due to an increase in the Group's holding therein.

<u>Additions – changes during the previous year</u>

a) ENERMEL SA

A change to the consolidation method compared to the financial statements for the previous year was made in relation to ENERMEL SA, which was consolidated using the full method, while as from July 2010 is consolidated as an associate, using the equity method. This change was due to the non-participation of HELECTOR SA in the SCI of ENERMEL SA, which resulted in the reduction of the parent's participation share from 92% to 48% and the loss of control over the company. The waiver of the right to participate in the SCI generated profit of €1,048,722 (note 24, included in Profit/ (losses) from the disposal of subsidiaries), and the amount of €1,063,940 representing 48% of net assets of ENERMEL SA was transferred to Investments in associates.

b) YLECTOR DOOEL SKOPJE

YLECTOR DOOEL SKOPJE was incorporated and first consolidated in 2010. HELECTOR SA participates with 100% in the company, at the participation cost of €5,000, which was paid in July 2010. The company operates in the environment and energy sectors, and its objectives relate to energy and general environmental applications. The company's registered office is located in the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.

c) HERHOF GMBH

The reduction in the participation share of Helector SA in subsidiary HERHOF GMBH from 100% to 50% in 2010 is due to the disposal of 50% of the company to third parties, with Helector SA retaining control. The consideration stood at €517,000, while the company's net assets upon transfer were € -1,187,936. The profit which arose from said transaction amounted to €1,110,968 for the group, and was directly recognised in Equity.

d) HELECTOR SA - ENVITEC SA Partnership

The company HELECTOR SA-ENVITEC SA Partnership was incorporated in 2010. HELECTOR holds a 50% participation share in the company, at the participation cost of €10,000, of which €5,516 has been paid. The company is consolidated using the proportional method due to joint control. The company's objective is to implement a power generation plant using biomass, of 5MW of installed power or greater, in the Industrial Area of Meligalas, Messinia. The company's registered office is in Greece.

e) AIFORIKI DODEKANISOU SA

During 2010, HELECTOR SA paid the amount of €40,000 to acquire 0.5% in its subsidiary AIFORIKI DODEKANISOU, which brought the total participation share to 100%.

(all amounts expressed in €, unless otherwise stated)

f) HELECTOR GERMANY GMBH

The subsidiary HELECTOR GERMANY GMBH increased its share capital during the year, to which HELECTOR SA contributed the amount of € 2,000,000.

8 Investments in associates

	Consolidated figures		Company figures	
	31-Dec-11	**31-Dec-10**	**31-Dec-11**	**31-Dec-10**
At year start	**3,413,489**	**755,309**	**2,376,601**	**873,401**
Additions	2,184,700	2,561,940	2,184,500	1,448,000
Share in profit/ loss (after taxes)	328,443	96,240	-	-
Transfer from/ (to) subsidiaries	-14,400	-	-14,400	55,200
Dividends	-63,237	-	-	-
Other	23,861	-	-	-
At year end	**5,872,855**	**3,413,489**	**4,546,701**	**2,376,601**

During the year, there was no need to calculate impairment losses on investments.

Additions – changes during the year

FREEQUEST HOLDINGS LTD

FREEQUEST HOLDINGS LTD was acquired and consolidated in 2011 using the equity method. HELECTOR CYPRUS LTD has a 20% holding in this company, with the participation cost amounting to €200. The company is established in Cyprus and its object is to trade recyclable materials.

DOAL SA

A change was made in the consolidation method of company DOAL SA compared to the financial statements of the previous year. The company was consolidated as an associate using the equity method; starting from Q1 2011, the company is consolidated using the full consolidation method as a subsidiary, as a result of the Group's increased stake in said company.

ENERMEL SA

During FY 2011, the associate ENERMEL SA increased its share capital, and HELECTOR SA contributed the amount of €1,892,500 increasing its participation share from 48% to 49.16%.

EPANA SA

During 2011, the associate EPANA SA increased its share capital, in which HELECTOR SA participated with €260,000, without such contribution bringing any change to the participation share of the latter (20%).

PROJECT DYNAMIC CONSTRUCTION

PROJECT DYNAMIC CONSTRUCTION was acquired and consolidated in 2011 using the equity method. PROJECT DYNAMIC CONSTRUCTION is a company established in Greece. HELECTOR SA participates with 32.32% in this company, with the participation cost of €32,000. The company's objective is to undertake and execute all kinds of public and private construction works, including works for the wider public sector, prepare all kinds of construction work designs, and supervise any construction works, trade and deal raw materials, products and equipment related to the execution of works, and provide services to third parties for the execution of construction works.

(all amounts expressed in €, unless otherwise stated)

ENVIRONMENTAL TRANSPORT (trade name PERME HELLAS SA)
PERME HELLS SA was consolidated in FY 2011 via EPANA SA which holds a participation share of 11.86% (direct share 59.3%).

Additions – changes during the previous year

EPANA SA
During 2010, the associate EPANA SA increased its share capital, in which HELECTOR SA participated with €200,000, without such contribution bringing any change to the participation share of the latter (20%).

ENERMEL SA
During 2010, and following the change in the participation share of HELECTOR SA in ENERMEL SA (note 7), associate ENERMEL SA increased its share capital, in which HELECTOR SA participated with €1,248,000, without such contribution bringing any change to the participation share of the latter (48%).

HERHOF VERWALTUNGS GMBH
HERHOF VERWALTUNGS GMBH was acquired and consolidated in 2010 using the equity method. HELECTOR SA holds a 50% share in the company, at the participation cost of €50,000. This company has its registered office in Germany and holds the patents of the technology of Herhof GmbH.

The Group's share in the Assets, Liabilities, income and profit of associates stands as follows:

Name	Country of establishment	Assets	Liabilities	Income	Profit/(Loss)	Participation share
2011						
ENERMEL SA	GREECE	4,209,029	10,746	-	-16,262	49.16%
ADEYP SA	GREECE	1,622	278	-	-	36.00%
TOMI EDL LTD	GREECE	77,328	39,582	-	-3,271	50.00%
EPANA SA	GREECE	4,398,624	2,778,762	2,356,097	346,150	20.00%
HERHOF VERWALTUNGS GMBH	GERMANY	637,755	654,005	-	-50,000	50.00%
FREEQUEST HOLDINGS LTD	CYPRUS	54,498	49,745	129,945	44,884	20.00%
PROJECT DYNAMIC CONSTRUCTION	GREECE	152,691	120,694	107,792	27,063	32.32%
PERME HELLAS SA	GREECE	818,608	555,304	177,012	-20,122	11.86%
		10,350,154	**4,209,115**	**2,770,846**	**328,443**	

(all amounts expressed in €, unless otherwise stated)

Name	Country of establishment	Assets	Liabilities	Income	Profit/ (Loss)	Participation share
2010						
ENERMEL SA	GREECE	2,307,784	9,600	-	-13,756	48.00%
ADEYP SA	GREECE	2,374	-	-	-	36.00%
DOAL SA	GREECE	10,574	-	-	-1,034	24.00%
TOMI EDL LTD	GREECE	102,123	61,107	-	-1,285	50.00%
EPANA SA	GREECE	3,917,339	2,903,627	1,281,746	112,315	20.00%
HERHOF VERWALTUNGS GMBH	GERMANY	1,275,510	1,258,010	-	-	50.00%
		7,615,704	**4,232,344**	**1,281,746**	**96,240**	

9 Investments in joint ventures consolidated with the proportional method

	Company figures	
	31-Dec-11	**31-Dec-10**
At year start	**467,405**	**206,205**
Additions	15,878	261,200
At year end	**483,283**	**467,405**

Joint ventures are analysed as follows:

S/N	Name	Registered office	Participation share 2011	Participation share 2010
1	J/V TOMI SA – HLEKTOR SA (ANO LIOSIA LANDFILL - SECTION II)	GREECE	40.39 %	40.39 %
2	JV HELECTOR – TECHNIKI PROSTASIAS PERIVALONDOS	GREECE	60.00 %	60.00 %
3	JV HELECTOR-MESOGEIOS (TAGARADES LANDFILL)	GREECE	30.00 %	30.00 %
4	JV MESOGEIOS SA – HELECTOR SA – BILFINGER (KOZANI LANDFILL)	GREECE	35.00 %	35.00 %
5	JV HELECTOR SA-BILFINGER BERGER (CYPRUS- PAPHOS LANDFILL)	CYPRUS	55.00 %	55.00 %
6	JV DETEALA- HELECTOR-EDL LTD	GREECE	30.00 %	30.00 %
7	JV HELECTOR SA – MESOGEIOS SA (FYLIS LANDFILL)	GREECE	99.00 %	99.00 %
8	JV HELECTOR SA – MESOGEIOS SA (MAVRORACHI LANDFILL)	GREECE	65.00 %	65.00 %
9	JV HELECTOR SA – MESOGEIOS SA (HERAKLION LANDFILL)	GREECE	30.00 %	30.00 %
10	JV HELECTOR SA – MESOGEIOS SA (LASITHI LANDFILL)	GREECE	70.00 %	70.00 %
11	JV HELECTOR SA-BILFINGER BERGER (MARATHOUNTA LANDFILL & ACCESS WAY)	CYPRUS	55.00 %	55.00 %
12	J/V HELECTOR–PANTECHNIKI-ARSI	GREECE	80.00 %	80.00 %
13	JV LAMDA – ITHAKI & HELECTOR	GREECE	30.00 %	30.00 %
14	J/V HELECTOR– ERGOSYN SA	GREECE	70.00 %	70.00 %
15	J/V BILFIGER BERGER - MESOGEIOS- HELECTOR	GREECE	29.00 %	29.00 %
16	J/V TOMI SA –HELECTOR SA	GREECE	21.75 %	21.75 %

(all amounts expressed in €, unless otherwise stated)

17	JV TOMI SA-HELECTOR SA & KONSTANTINIDIS	GREECE	15.23 %	15.23 %
18	JV HELECTOR –ENVITEC (Recycling & Composting Plant)	GREECE	50.00 %	50.00 %
19	JV HELECTOR -LANTEC-ENVIMEK-ENVIROPLAN	GREECE	32.00 %	32.00 %
20	J/V HELECTOR SA –TH.G.LOLOS- CH.TSOBANIDIS- ARSI SA	GREECE	50.00%	-
21	J/V HELECTOR SA –TH.G.LOLOS- CH.TSOBANIDIS- ARSI SA-ENVITEC SA	GREECE	49.85%	-
22	J/V HELECTOR SA – ZIORIS SA	GREECE	51.00%	-
23	J/V HELECTOR SA – EPANA SA	GREECE	50.00%	-

Additions/ changes during 2011

During 2011, the following joint ventures were established: J/V HELECTOR SA-TH.G.LOLOS – CH. TSOBANIDIS – ARSI SA (HELECTOR SA participation: 50%); J/V HELECTOR SA-TH.G.LOLOS – CH. TSOBANIDIS – ARSI SA- ENVITEC SA (HELECTOR SA participation: 49.85%); J/V HELECTOR SA-ZIORIS SA (HELECTOR SA participation: 51%); and J/V HELECTOR SA- EPANA SA (HELECTOR SA participation: 50%).

Additions/ changes during 2010

During 2010, joint venture HELECTOR-ENVITEC (Recycling & Composting Plant), in which HELECTOR SA holds a 50% participation share, and joint venture HELECTOR-LANTEC-ENVIMEK-ENVIROPLAN, in which HELECTOR SA holds a 32% participation share, were incorporated.

Also, during 2010, HELECTOR acquired an additional share of 20% (total participation share 80%) in joint venture HELECTOR-PANTECHNIKI-ARSI.

The following amounts represent the Group's share in the assets and liabilities of joint ventures consolidated using the proportional method and included in the Statement of Financial Position:

	Consolidated figures	
	31-Dec-11	**31-Dec-10**
Assets		
Non-current assets	40,396	49,650
Current assets	23,787,314	20,698,614
	23,827,710	**20,748,264**
Liabilities		
Non-current liabilities	539,646	384,970
Current liabilities	20,575,728	19,874,879
	21,115,374	**20,259,848**
Equity	**2,712,336**	**448,416**
Income	17,822,467	14,647,743
Expenses	-13,265,438	-14,627,184
Profit/ (loss) after tax	**4,557,029**	**20,559**

There are no commitments or contingent liabilities related to the group's participation in the joint venture.

(all amounts expressed in €, unless otherwise stated)

10 Financial assets and liabilities per category

The accounting principles regarding financial assets and liabilities apply in the following categories:

	Consolidated figures	Company figures
Assets		
31 December 2011	**Borrowings and receivables**	**Borrowings and receivables**
Trade and other receivables	55,700,303	36,250,803
Cash and cash equivalents	30,852,465	12,924,676
Total	**86,552,768**	**49,175,479**

	Consolidated figures		Company figures
Liabilities			
	Other financial liabilities	**Hedging financial derivatives**	**Other financial liabilities**
31 December 2011			
Borrowings	21,680,548	-	-
Trade and other payables	21,325,519	-	6,960,847
Financial derivatives	-	1,440,930	-
	43,006,067	**1,440,930**	**6,960,847**

	Consolidated figures	Company figures
Assets		
31 December 2010	**Borrowings and receivables**	**Borrowings and receivables**
Trade and other receivables	43,228,174	30,230,755
Cash and cash equivalents	28,087,640	12,674,025
Total	**71,315,814**	**42,904,780**

	Consolidated figures		Company figures
Liabilities			
	Other financial liabilities	**Hedging financial derivatives**	**Other financial liabilities**
31 December 2010			
Borrowings	29,153,445	-	-
Trade and other payables	21,278,073	-	10,396,019
Financial derivatives	-	1,133,374	-
	50,431,518	**1,133,374**	**10.396.19**

11 Financial derivatives

The amount of long-term liabilities shown in the table below corresponds to subsidiary HELECTOR – CYBARGO.

(all amounts expressed in €, unless otherwise stated)

	CONSOLIDATED FIGURES	
	31-Dec-11	**31-Dec-10**
Non-current liabilities		
Interest rate swaps for cash flow hedging	1,440,930	1,133,374
Total	**1,440,930**	**1,133,374**
Details of interest rate swaps		
Nominal value of interest rate swaps	12,750,000	14,250,000
Fixed Rate	4.41%	4.41%
Floating rate	Euribor	Euribor

The fair value of the derivative used to hedge cash flow changes is posted under non-current assets where the residual maturity of the hedged asset is greater than 12 months.

As of 31.12.2011 and 31.12.2010 the parent company held no financial derivatives.

12 Inventory

	Consolidated figures		Company figures	
	31-Dec-11	**31-Dec-10**	**31-Dec-11**	**31-Dec-10**
Finished products	571,588	810,948	302,872	562,098
Production in progress	497,942	70,855	-	-
Net realisable value	**1,069,530**	**881,803**	**302,872**	**562,098**

The cost of inventories recorded as an expense in cost of sales amounts to €6,485,293 (2010: € 10,617,303) and € 2,658,221 (2010: € 8,181,947) for the Group and the Company, respectively.

13 Trade and other receivables

	Consolidated figures		Company figures	
	31-Dec-11	**31-Dec-10**	**31-Dec-11**	**31-Dec-10**
Trade	34,307,232	20,468,674	6,030,348	2,349,235
Less: Trade impairment provisions	-330,592	-29,516	-330,592	-29,516
Trade Receivables - Net	**33,976,640**	**20,439,158**	**5,699,756**	**2,319,720**
Prepayments	2,279,970	2,330,073	1,518,884	1,409,509
Amounts due from customers for contract work	4,998,945	6,837,672	4,125,761	5,522,909
Dividends receivable (note 31)	-	-	-	936,796
Income tax	12,201	520,720	-	-
Loans to related parties (note 31)	404,609	397,109	4,197,985	1,675,485
Committed deposits	5,696,608	3,503,333	5,696,608	3,503,333

Greek State	4,471,597	4,673,648	375,362	953,995
Loans to third parties	2,620,083	2,519,859	2,620,083	2,519,859
Other receivables	1,431,448	1,793,471	561,755	1,258,873
Less: Other receivable impairment provisions	-217,736	-217,736	-217,736	-217,736
Receivables from related parties (note 31)	11,681,600	14,713,018	18,671,756	18,627,141
Total	**67,355,965**	**57,510,325**	**43,250,214**	**38,509,884**
Non-current assets	305,739	18,530	18,674	18,530
Current assets	67,050,228	57,491,795	43,231,540	38,491,354
	67,355,967	**57,510,325**	**43,250,214**	**38,509,884**

There is no credit risk concentration in relation to trade receivables since the Group has a large client base from several business segments.

The book value of receivables is almost the same as their fair value.

Loans to third parties concern a loan to ALBERT MALVASIA SA, with the nominal value of €2,000,000, offered at a lending rate of 8% (3m Euribor + spread), and are included in current assets.

There are no other interest-bearing trade receivables, or other receivables.

On 31.12.2011, trade and other receivables amounting to €24,887,994 (2010: € 18,666,778) and € 5,340,996 (2010: € 1,868,547) relate to non-defaulted receivables for the Group and the Company, respectively.

The Group's general policy for collecting trade receivables is 90 days. Balances of under 90 days are not considered overdue. On 31 December 2011, trade receivables of €10,348,391 (2010: €3,348,115) for the Group and €748,813 (2010: €1,492,309) for the Company are considered to be overdue, but are expected to be collected and have, therefore, not been impaired. The following table shows the maturity of such trade receivables:

	Consolidated figures		**Company figures**	
	31-Dec-11	**31-Dec-10**	**31-Dec-11**	**31-Dec-10**
Up to 3 months	2,954,507	780,177	235,499	407,277
3 -6 months	3,340,752	1,916,336	259,198	422,062
Over 6 months	4,053,133	651,602	254,116	662,971
	10,348,391	**3,348,115**	**748,813**	**1,492,309**

All Group and Company receivables are expressed in Euros.

The movement in the provision for doubtful trade and other receivables stands as follows:

	Consolidated figures		**Company figures**	
	31-Dec-11	**31-Dec-10**	**31-Dec-11**	**31-Dec-10**
Balance as of 1 January	**247,252**	**672,211**	**247,252**	**350,000**
Provision for impairment of receivables	301,076	-	301,076	-
Write-off of receivables during the period	-	-322,211	-	-
Unused provisions reversed	-	-102,748	-	-102,748
Balance as of 31 December	**548,328**	**247,252**	**548,328**	**247,252**

The amounts recognised as provision are usually written-off to the extent that such amounts are not expected to be collected from the specific customers/ debtors.

The Group and Company maximum exposure to credit risk on 31 December 2011 is the fair value of the above trade and other receivables, which approximates their book value.

The amounts included in other receivables do not include impaired assets, unless otherwise specified.

As of the date of the Statement of Financial Position, the Group held no securities against trade debtors. Proper performance guarantees with customers are shown in note 30.

14 Cash and cash equivalents

	Consolidated figures		Company figures	
	31-Dec-11	**31-Dec-10**	**31-Dec-11**	**31-Dec-10**
Cash in hand	53,179	105,304	769	4,472
Sight deposits	27,165,900	27,422,362	12,138,638	12,669,553
Time deposits	3,633,386	559,974	785,269	-
Total	**30,852,465**	**28,087,640**	**12,924,676**	**12,674,025**

Cash and cash equivalents are expressed in Euros.

The following table shows the rates of deposits per credit rating class by Standard & Poor (S&P) as of 31.12.2011.

	Consolidated figures	
	2011	**2010**
Financial institution credit rating	**Cash and cash equivalents**	**Cash and cash equivalents**
AA	-	2.547.905
AA	4,255,994	-
BBB	-	8,539,218
BBB+	-	14,065,879
CCC	19,910,239	-
Other	6,633,053	2,934,639
	30,799,286	**28,087,640**

	Company figures	
	2011	**2010**
Financial institution credit rating	**Cash and cash equivalents**	**Cash and cash equivalents**
AA	-	2,534,941
AA	4,059,933	-
BBB	-	6,599,240
BBB+	-	3,539,842
CCC	8,863,974	-
	12,923,907	**12,674,024**

Other includes cash in hand, as well as unrated credit institutes.

(all amounts expressed in €, unless otherwise stated)

The increased cooperation with lower rated credit institutions seen is due to the downgrade of Greek banks' credit ratings, as a result of the debt crisis facing Greece.

The rates of time deposits are determined after negotiations with selected banking institutions based on Euribor for an equal period with the selected placement (e.g. week, month etc).

15 Share Capital & Premium Reserve

	Number of shares	Ordinary shares	Share premium	Total
1 January 2010	**144,500**	**1,476,790**	**5,216,215**	**6,693,005**
31 December 2010	**144,500**	**1,476,790**	**5,216,215**	**6,693,005**
1 January 2011	**144,500**	**1,476,790**	**5,216,215**	**6,693,005**
31 December 2011	**144,500**	**1,476,790**	**5,216,215**	**6,693,005**

The total number of approved ordinary shares is 144,500 (2010: 144,500 shares) with the face value of € 10.22 each (2010: € 10.22 each). All issued shares have been paid up fully.

16 Other reserves

Consolidated figures

	Statutory reserves	Special reserves	Untaxed reserves	Foreign Exchange Difference Reserves	Cash Flow hedging reserves	Other reserves	Total
1 January 2010	**1,076,549**	**4,099,324**	**1,178,699**	**-135,309**	**-912,043**	**292**	**5,307,512**
Transfer from retained earnings	157,065	-		-	-	-	157,065
Changes in value of cash flow hedge	-	-	-	-	631,142	-	631,142
31 December 2010	**1,233,613**	**4,099,324**	**1,178,699**	**-135,309**	**-280,901**	**292**	**6,095,719**
1 January 2011	**1,233,613**	**4,099,324**	**1,178,699**	**-135,309**	**-280,901**	**292**	**6,095,719**
Transfer from retained earnings	58,033	-	-	-	-	-	58,033
Changes in value of cash flow hedge	-	-	-	-	-307,556	-	-307,556
31 December 2011	**1,291,646**	**4,099,324**	**1,178,699**	**-135,309**	**-588,457**	**292**	**5,846,196**

Company figures

	Statutory reserve	Special reserves	Untaxed reserves	Other reserves	Total
1 January 2010	**501,964**	**4,099,324**	**984,194**	**292**	**5,585,773**
31 December 2010	**501,964**	**4,099,324**	**984,194**	**292**	**5,585,773**
1 January 2011	**501,964**	**4,099,324**	**984,194**	**292**	**5,585,773**
31 December 2011	**501,964**	**4,099,324**	**984,194**	**292**	**5,585,773**

(a) Statutory reserve

The provisions of articles 44 and 45 of Law 2190/1920 regulate the way the statutory reserve is formed and used: At least 5% of each year's actual (book) net earnings must be withheld to form a statutory reserve, until the statutory reserve's accumulated amount equals at least 1/3 of the share capital. Upon decision of the Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders, the statutory reserve may be used to cover losses, and therefore may not be used for any other purpose.

(all amounts expressed in €, unless otherwise stated)

(b) Special reserves

Reserves of this category have been created upon decision of the Ordinary General Meeting in past years, do not have any specific designation and may therefore be used for any purpose, upon decision of the Ordinary General Meeting.

(c) Untaxed reserves

Untaxed reserves under Law 3220/2004

The parent company's untaxed reserves include reserves to the amount of €3,150,000 created in previous years according to Law 3220/2004. The European Commission has issued decision 18.07.2007 whereby untaxed reserves under the above law constitute a form of state aid that eligible enterprises must return to the Greek State with interest, pursuant to the provisions of Law 3614/2007. To cover the above liability, the company charged the results for 2007 with a provision of €1,150,000. The company made use of this provision during 2008, since the interest-bearing return thereof to the Greek State was finalised by the Tax Authorities. Following the recovery by the Greek State of the aforementioned reserve under Law 3220/2004, upon retrospective payment of the relevant income tax, this amount (3,150,000) was reclassified from the "untaxed reserves" account to the "results carried forward" account.

Other untaxed reserves

According to Greek Law, tax-free reserves are exempt of income tax on condition that they shall not be distributed to shareholders. The Group does not intend to distribute these reserves in the following year, and therefore has not computed the income tax which would result in such case. Should the Group decide to distribute untaxed reserves, these will be taxed at the tax rate applicable at the time of distribution.

17 Borrowings

	Consolidated figures	
	31-Dec-11	**31-Dec-10**
Long-term borrowings		
Bank borrowings	16,975,069	20,524,484
From related parties	40,000	-
Total long-term borrowings	**17,015,069**	**20,524,484**
Short-term borrowings		
Bank overdrafts	248,473	835
Bank borrowings	4,417,006	8,628,126
Total short-term borrowings	**4,665,480**	**8,628,961**
Total borrowings	**21,680,549**	**29,153,445**

On 31.12.2011 and 31.12.2010 the parent company had no bank borrowings.

(all amounts expressed in €, unless otherwise stated)

Long-term borrowings mature by 2020.

The average effective rate as of 31 December 2011 was 5.19% (2010: 4.95 %) for bank borrowings.

No guarantees have been placed on the Group's tangible assets to secure borrowings.

The Group's exposure to the risk of changes in borrowing rates, and the contractual dates for re-determination of rates are as follows:

	Consolidated figures		
	Fixed rate	**Floating rate up to 6 months**	**Total**
31 December 2011			
Total borrowings	5,300,899	3,629,650	8,930,549
Effect of interest rate swaps	12,750,000	-	12,750,000
	18,050,899	**3,629,650**	**21,680,549**

	Consolidated figures		
31 December 2010	**Fixed rate**	**Floating rate up to 6 months**	**Total**
Total borrowings	6,264,777	8,638,667	14,903,445
Effect of interest rate swaps	14,250,000	-	14,250,000
	20,514,777	**8,638,667**	**29,153,445**

The maturity of long-term borrowings is as follows:

	Consolidated figures	
	31-Dec-11	**31-Dec-10**
Between 1 and 2 years	3,645,685	3,549,377
Between 2 and 5 years	7,922,436	9,343,439
Over 5 years	5,446,948	7,631,668
	17,015,069	**20,524,484**

The current value of long-term borrowings is as follows:

	Consolidated figures			
	31-Dec-11	**31-Dec-10**	**31-Dec-11**	**31-Dec-10**
	Book value		**Fair value**	
Bank borrowings	17,015,069	20,524,484	17,757,077	20,661,293

Current value is based on discounted cash outflows using 5.19% as the lending rate (2010: 4,95%).

The fair value of short-term borrowings approximates their book value.

All borrowings are expressed in Euros.

18 Trade and other payables

	Consolidated figures		Company figures	
	31-Dec-11	31-Dec-10	31-Dec-11	31-Dec-10
Trade payables	4,057,915	6,356,093	1,772,043	3,238,579
Accrued interest	103,987	122,050	-	-
Accrued expenses	24,275	23,674	-	-
Advances from customers	8,811,765	2,737,498	8,140,930	35,972
Wages and salaries payable	299,175	439,948	-	145,633
Social security and other taxes	3,368,756	3,484,068	1,303,064	1,962,731
Amounts due to customers for contract work	64,484	26,116	25,517	26,116
Payables under investment plans	584,415	3,503,333	584,415	3,503,333
Other liabilities	9,766,966	6,135,018	1,906,113	2,452,236
Total liabilities – Related parties (note 31)	7,073,201	8,201,289	3,282,691	4,559,572
Total	**34,154,939**	**31,029,088**	**17,014,773**	**15,924,172**
Non current	584,415	-	584,415	-
Short-term	33,570,524	31,029,088	16,430,358	15,924,172
Total	**34,154,939**	**31,029,088**	**17,014,773**	**15,924,172**

All liabilities are expressed in Euros.

Company and Group liabilities from trade activities are interest free.

19 Deferred taxation

Deferred tax receivables and liabilities are offset when there is a legally vested right to offset current tax receivables against current tax liabilities and when the deferred income taxes involve the same tax authority. Offset amounts are as follows:

	Consolidated figures		Company figures	
	31-Dec-11	31-Dec-10	31-Dec-11	31-Dec-10
Deferred tax liabilities:				
Recoverable after 12 months	2,100,342	2,468,579	961,548	1,373,484
	2,100,342	**2,468,579**	**961,548**	**1,373,484**
Deferred tax receivables:				
Recoverable after 12 months	1,157,661	1,636,959	-	-
	1,157,661	**1,636,959**	**-**	**-**

(all amounts expressed in €, unless otherwise stated)

	942,681	**831,620**	**961,548**	**1,373,484**

Total change in deferred income tax is presented below:

	Consolidated figures		Company figures	
	31-Dec-11	**31-Dec-10**	**31-Dec-11**	**31-Dec-10**
Opening balance	**831,620**	**-417,074**	**1,373,484**	**157,103**
Disposal/(Acquisition) of subsidiary	-449	4,130	-	-
Debit/ (credit) through profit and loss (note 27)	111,510	1,244,564	-411,936	1,216,382
Closing balance	**942,681**	**831,620**	**961,548**	**1,373,484**

Changes in deferred tax receivables and liabilities during the year, without taking into account offsetting of balances with the same tax authority, are the following:

CONSOLIDATED FIGURES

Deferred tax liabilities:

	Construction contracts	**Other**	**Total**
1 January 2010	**1,351,936**	**-**	**1,351,936**
Income statement debit/(credit)	558,204	219,339	777,543
31 December 2010	**1,910,140**	**219,339**	**2,129,479**
1 January 2011	**1,910,140**	**219,339**	**2,129,479**
Income statement debit/(credit)	-326,290	-17,527	-343,817
31 December 2011	**1,583,850**	**201,812**	**1,785,662**

Deferred tax receivables:

	Different tax depreciation	**Tax losses**	**Construction contracts**	**Other**	**Total**
1 January 2010	**298,961**	**538,142**	**841,201**	**90,705**	**1,769,009**
Income statement debit/(credit)	-70,727	290,934	-695,620	8,392	-467,021
Disposal of subsidiary	-4,130	-	-	-	-4,130
31 December 2010	**224,104**	**829,076**	**145,581**	**99,097**	**1,297,858**
1 January 2011	**224,104**	**829,076**	**145,581**	**99,097**	**1,297,858**
Income statement debit/(credit)	-121,383	-231,001	-140,477	37,534	-455,327
Acquisition of subsidiary	-	-	-	449	449

(all amounts expressed in €, unless otherwise stated)

31 December 2011	**102,721**	**598,075**	**5,104**	**137,080**	**842,980**

COMPANY FIGURES

Deferred tax liabilities:

	Different tax depreciation	Construction contracts	Other	Total
1 January 2010	**3,234**	**914,072**	**-**	**917,306**
Income statement debit/(credit)	-	356,198	170,815	527,013
31 December 2010	**3,234**	**1,270,269**	**170,815**	**1,444,318**
1 January 2011	**3,234**	**1,270,269**	**170,815**	**1,444,318**
Income statement debit/(credit)	-	-445,117	30,998	-414,119
31 December 2011	**3,234**	**825,152**	**201,813**	**1,030,199**

Deferred tax receivables:

	Construction contracts	Other	Total
1 January 2010	**701,627**	**58,577**	**760,203**
Income statement debit/(credit)	-695,620	6,251	-689,369
31 December 2010	**6,007**	**64,827**	**70,834**
1 January 2011	**6,007**	**64,827**	**70,834**
Income statement debit/(credit)	-903	-1,280	-2,183
31 December 2011	**5,104**	**63,547**	**68,651**

Deferred tax receivables are recognised for the transfer of tax losses, provided that it is probable to achieve a relevant financial benefit due to future taxable gains. The Group recognised a deferred tax receivable of €598,075 (2010: € 829,076) for tax losses totalling € 2,094,480 (2010: €2,763,587) which may be transferred and offset against future taxable gains.

20 Retirement benefit obligations

The amounts recognised in the Statement of Financial Position are the following:

	Consolidated figures		Company figures	
	31-Dec-11	**31-Dec-10**	**31-Dec-11**	**31-Dec-10**
Liabilities in the Statement of Financial Position for:				
Retirement benefits	259,728	244,715	167,735	151,637
Total	**259,728**	**244,715**	**167,735**	**151,637**

The amounts recognised in the Income Statement are the following:

	Consolidated figures		Company figures	

	31-Dec-11	31-Dec-10	31-Dec-11	31-Dec-10
Charges to results (note 26)				
Retirement benefits	77,130	177,966	57,300	60,276
Total	**77,130**	**177,966**	**57,300**	**60,276**

Retirement benefits

The amounts posted in the Statement of Financial Position are as follows:

	Consolidated figures		Company figures	
	31-Dec-11	31-Dec-10	31-Dec-11	31-Dec-10
Present value of non-financed liabilities	297,628	317,496	205,613	216,479
Actuarial profit/(loss) not posted	-37,900	-72,781	-37,878	-64,843
	259,728	**244,715**	**167,735**	**151,637**
Liability in Statement of Financial Position	**259,728**	**244,715**	**167,735**	**151,637**

Change in liability in Statement of Financial Position:

	Consolidated figures		Company figures	
	31-Dec-11	31-Dec-10	31-Dec-11	31-Dec-10
Opening balance	**244,715**	**202,756**	**151,637**	**120,382**
Indemnities paid	-62,117	-136,007	-41,202	-29,022
Total debit/ (credit) to results	77,130	177,966	57,300	60,276
Closing balance	**259,728**	**244,715**	**167,735**	**151,637**

The amounts posted in the Income Statement are as follows:

	Consolidated figures		Company figures	
	31-Dec-11	31-Dec-10	31-Dec-11	31-Dec-10
Current employment cost	34,903	51,946	29,026	32,506
Financial cost	13,433	14,462	9,309	9,506
Depreciation of non-booked actuarial profit / (loss)	5,591	2,520	5,591	2,520
Past service cost	-9,392	3,863	-9,392	-8,217
Cut-down losses	32,595	105,175	22,766	23,963
Total included in employee benefits (note 26)	**77,130**	**177,966**	**57,300**	**60,276**

(all amounts expressed in €, unless otherwise stated)

The above amounts have been charged to the cost of sales.

The main actuarial assumptions used are as follows:

	31-Dec-11	31-Dec-10
Discount rate	4.80%	4.30%
Future wage increases	4.00%	4.00%

Regarding mortality rates, the new Greek Mortality Table of 1990 for men and women has been used (Ministerial Decision K3-3974/99).

21 Grants

	Consolidated figures		Company figures	
	31-Dec-11	31-Dec-10	31-Dec-11	31-Dec-10
At year start	**15,232,043**	**16,165,957**	**1,936,819**	**2,118,372**
Additions	2,821,304	144,346	2,821,304	144,346
Transfer to results (note 24)	-1,135,692	-1,078,261	-383,770	-325,898
At year end	**16,917,655**	**15,232,043**	**4,374,353**	**1,936,819**

Out of the total Group's government grants:

i) The unamortised amount of € 10,636 thousand (2010: €11,251 thousand) corresponds to a grant received by subsidiary VEAL SA under OPCE for the construction of a co-generation power plant using biogas from the Ano Liosia landfill. The grant amount covers 40% of the investment's budget.

ii) The unamortised amount of €4,374 thousand (2010: €1,937 thousand) represents a) €1,568 thousand corresponding to a grant received by HELECTOR SA under OPCE regarding project "Electrical power generation from Tagarades Thessaloniki Sanitary Landfill biogas", with a 5 MW capacity. The grant amount covers 40% of the investment's budget; b) €499 thousand corresponding to a European Commission grant (DG ENER) under the 6th framework programme for project BIOGAS HCP. This project relates to a demonstration power and heat poly-generation programme implemented using anaerobic treatment of organic waste; and c) €2,307 thousand corresponding to an advance of the European Commission grant (DG ENER) for project GAS-BIOREF. This project relates to the implementation of a demonstration gasification plant with a capacity of 3 T/H, using 50% SRF and 50% biomass.

iii) The unamortised amount of €1,907 thousand (2010: €2,084 thousand) corresponds to a grant received by subsidiary AIFORIKI DODEKANISOU SA under OPCE regarding project "Wind power utilisation for power generation in the islands of Rhodes (3.0 MW), Kos (3.6 MW) and Patmos (1.2 MW)". The grant amount covers 30% of the investment's budget.

22 Provisions

Consolidated figures

(all amounts expressed in €, unless otherwise stated)

	Contractual obligations to customers	Outstandin g litigations	Landscape restoration	Tax provisions	Other provisions	Total
1 January 2010	**81,026**	**291,000**	**55,222**	**288,940**	**189,949**	**906,137**
Additional provisions for the year	-	-	2,937	433,266	429,849	866,052
Used provisions for the year	-	-	-	-84,469	-50,578	-135,047
31 December 2010	**81,026**	**291,000**	**58,159**	**637,736**	**569,220**	**1,637,141**
1 January 2011	**81,026**	**291,000**	**58,159**	**637,736**	**569,220**	**1,637,141**
Additional provisions for the year	-	-	2,937	387,450	485,907	876,294
Used provisions for the year	-	-	-	-	-322,397	-322,397
31 December 2011	**81,026**	**291,000**	**61,096**	**1,025,186**	**732,730**	**2,191,038**

Company figures

	Outstandin g litigations	Tax provisions	Total
1 January 2010	**82,000**	**130,000**	**212,000**
Additional provisions for the year	-	150,000	150,000
31 December 2010	**82,000**	**280,000**	**362,000**
1 January 2011	**82,000**	**280,000**	**362,000**
31 December 2011	**82,000**	**280,000**	**362,000**

Analysis of total provisions:

	Consolidated figures		Company figures	
	31-Dec-11	**31-Dec-10**	**31-Dec-11**	**31-Dec-10**
Non current	2,046,338	1,534,405	362,000	362,000
Short-term	144,700	102,736	-	-
Total	**2,191,038**	**1,637,141**	**362,000**	**362,000**

Provisions have been posted in the income statement as follows:

	Consolidated figures		Company figures	
	31-Dec-11	**31-Dec-10**	**31-Dec-11**	**31-Dec-10**
Administrative expenses	485,907	429,849	-	-
Income tax	387,450	433,266	-	150,000
Financial cost	2,937	2,937	-	-
	876,294	**866,052**	**-**	**150,000**

(a) Outstanding litigations

The entire amount of the provision formed pertains to third-party actions against the Company. The amount of the provision is based on estimates made by the Group's Legal Department. The company's management considers the provision amount sufficient, and no additional charges are expected to arise beyond the amounts disclosed as of 31.12.2011.

(all amounts expressed in €, unless otherwise stated)

(b) Contractual obligations to customers

The provision formed refers to losses that may ensue as a result of the company's contractual obligations towards its customers. The amount of the provision is based on estimates made by the Group's Legal Department. The company's management considers the provision amount sufficient, and no additional charges are expected to arise beyond the amounts disclosed as of 31.12.2011.

(c) Landscape restoration

According to article 9(4) of Ministerial Decision 1726/2003, companies operating wind farms should remove the facilities and restore the landscape upon termination of operation of the Energy Production Station.

The Group has formed a cost provision for equipment removal and landscape restoration, for the wind farms it operates via subsidiary Aiforiki Dodekanisou SA. The provision has been calculated as the present value of expenses that will be borne for landscape restoration. The Management of the Group has estimated that the total future expenses will amount to approximately €141,000. The amount of € 3,000 has been recognised in 2011 as financial cost.

23 Expenses per category

Consolidated figures

		1-Jan to 31-Dec-11			
	Note	**Cost of sales**	**Distribution costs**	**Administrative expenses**	**Total**
Employee benefits	26	9,762,733	-	1,842,043	11,604,776
Inventories used	12	6,413,587	-	71,706	6,485,293
Depreciation of PPE	5	3,890,046	-	63,226	3,953,272
Amortisation of intangible assets	6	2,444,890	-	758	2,445,648
Repair and maintenance expenses of tangible assets		1,039,648	-	35,219	1,074,867
Operating lease rents		982,216	19,070	177,614	1,178,900
Third party fees for technical works		8,846,508	387,997	48,464	9,282,969
Other		20,326,145	1,784,931	2,606,746	24,717,821
Total		**53,705,773**	**2,191,997**	**4,845,778**	**60,743,546**

		1-Jan to 31-Dec-10			
	Note	**Cost of sales**	**Distribution costs**	**Administrative expenses**	**Total**
Employee benefits	26	10,084,871	-	2,812,139	12,897,010
Inventories used	12	10,541,964	24,858	50,481	10,617,303
Depreciation of PPE	5	4,026,098	-	32,524	4,058,622
Amortisation of intangible assets	6	1,771,301	-	71,939	1,843,240
Repair and maintenance expenses of tangible assets		612,906	-	46,354	659,260
Operating lease rents		659,208	4,249	545,901	1,209,358
Third party fees for technical works		14,024,656	289,508	100,896	14,415,060
Other		19,506,745	1,562,764	2,321,749	23,391,258

(all amounts expressed in €, unless otherwise stated)

Total		**61,227,749**	**1,881,379**	**5,981,983**	**69,091,111**

Company figures

		1-Jan to 31-Dec-11			
	Note	**Cost of sales**	**Distribution costs**	**Administrative expenses**	**Total**
Employee benefits	26	3,256,518	-	527,257	3,783,775
Inventories used	12	2,658,221	-	-	2,658,221
Depreciation of PPE	5	774,420	-	47,409	821,829
Amortisation of intangible assets	6	-	-	159	159
Repair and maintenance expenses of tangible assets		146,338	-	1,212	147,550
Operating lease rents		580,781	19,070	161,750	761,601
Third party fees for technical works		5,008,319	380,154	7,360	5,395,833
Other		4,432,664	2,827,664	937,043	8,197,371
Total		**16,857,261**	**3,226,888**	**1,682,190**	**21,766,339**

		1-Jan to 31-Dec-10			
	Note	**Cost of sales**	**Distribution costs**	**Administrative expenses**	**Total**
Employee benefits	26	3,129,040	-	1,290,083	**4,419,123**
Inventories used	12	8,157,017	24,858	72	**8,181,947**
Depreciation of PPE	5	992,188	-	-	**992,188**
Amortisation of intangible assets	6	5,619	-	-	**5,619**
Repair and maintenance expenses of tangible assets		207,509	-	2,836	**210,345**
Operating lease rents		231,656	4,249	306,171	**542,076**
Third party fees for technical works		8,927,996	284,413	100,000	**9,312,410**
Other		4,341,046	1,257,608	1,087,771	**6,686,425**
Total		**25,992,071**	**1,571,128**	**2,786,933**	**30,350,132**

24 Other operating income/ (expenses)

	Consolidated figures		**Company figures**	
	1-Jan to 31-Dec-11	**1-Jan to 31-Dec-10**	**1-Jan to 31-Dec-11**	**1-Jan to 31-Dec-10**
Profit /(loss) from the disposal of subsidiaries	-	1,048,722	-	-384,248
Profit/ (losses) from the sale of PPE	43,339	-46,954	40,008	19,199
Amortisation of grants received (note 21)	1,135,692	1,078,261	383,770	325,898
Impairment of subsidiaries	-	-	-851,249	-
Rents	36,724	330,808	42,741	207,269
Other profit/ (losses)	-756,180	-121,816	-341,280	-30,732
Total	**459,576**	**2,289,021**	**-726,010**	**137,386**

(all amounts expressed in €, unless otherwise stated)

25 Financial (income)/ expenses - net

	Consolidated figures		Company figures	
	1-Jan to 31-Dec-11	1-Jan to 31-Dec-10	1-Jan to 31-Dec-11	1-Jan to 31-Dec-10
Interest expenses				
- Bank borrowings	1,644,531	1,361,100	-	-
- Financial cost for landscape restoration	2,940	2,937	-	-
- Other	372,127	219,299	363,003	204,571
	2,019,598	**1,583,336**	**363,003**	**204,571**
Interest income	1,056,573	742,924	392,658	520,631
Net interest expenses/ (income)	**963,025**	**840,412**	**-29,655**	**-316,061**
Financial (income)/ expenses - net	**963,025**	**840,412**	**-29,655**	**-316,061**

26 Employee benefits

	Consolidated figures		Company figures	
	1-Jan to 31-Dec-11	1-Jan to 31-Dec-10	1-Jan to 31-Dec-11	1-Jan to 31-Dec-10
Wages and salaries	9,271,459	10,313,810	2,849,404	3,537,563
Social security expenses	2,049,849	2,177,144	876,077	818,782
Cost/(revenue) from defined benefit plans (note 20)	77,130	177,966	57,300	60,276
Other employee benefits	206,338	228,092	994	2,502
Total	**11,604,776**	**12,897,010**	**3,783,775**	**4,419,123**
Number of employees	338	333	110	87

27 Income tax

	Consolidated figures		Company figures	
	31-Dec-11	31-Dec-10	31-Dec-11	31-Dec-10
Tax for the year	4,954,202	3,899,023	1,006,716	806,251
Extraordinary, social responsibility levy	-	2,285,166	-	1,455,759
Deferred tax (note 19)	111,510	1,244,564	-411,936	1,216,382
Total	**5,065,712**	**7,428,754**	**594,780**	**3,478,391**

Pursuant to Law 3845/2010, a new extraordinary levy was imposed in 2010 on all Greek companies whose earnings for FY 2009 exceeded €100,000. The charge stands at €2,285,166 for the Group, and at €1,455,759 for the Company.

Pursuant to Law 3943/2011, the income tax rate for legal persons is set at 20% for FY 2011 and thereafter. Further, a 25% withholding tax is imposed on the profits distributed by domestic companies, which is paid by beneficiaries and applies to distributable profits approved from 1 January 2012 and thereafter. Especially as regards profits distributed within 2011, the withholding tax rate is 21%.

(all amounts expressed in €, unless otherwise stated)

The effect of the change to the tax rate resulted to a tax expense of €179,318 for the Group and €160,404 for the Company, due to a reassessment of deferred tax. The relevant amounts were recorded in the consolidated and company Income Statement of 2011.

Since FY 2011, Greek Sociétés Anonyme and Limited Liability Companies whose annual financial statements are mandatorily audited by legally appointed auditors are required to obtain an "Annual Certificate" under Article 82(5) of Law 2238/1994, which is issued following a tax audit performed by the legally appointed auditor or audit firm that audits the annual financial statements. Upon completion of the tax audit, the legally appointed auditor or auditing firm issues to the company a "Tax Compliance Report" and then the legally appointed auditor or auditing firm submits it to the Ministry of Finance electronically no later than ten days from the expiry date of the deadline set for the approval of the company's financial statements by the General Assembly of Shareholders. The Ministry of Finance will choose a sample of certain companies representing at least 9% which will be re-audited by the competent auditing services of the Ministry. The audit in question will have been completed no later than eighteen months of the date of submission of the "Tax Compliance Report" to the Ministry of Finance.

The table presenting the analysis of unaudited fiscal years of all companies under consolidation, is shown in Note 30.

The tax on the Group's profit before tax differs from the notional amount which would result using the tax rate applicable to the parent's profit, on the consolidated companies' profit. The difference is as follows:

	Consolidated figures		**Company figures**	
	31-Dec-11	**31-Dec-10**	**31-Dec-11**	**31-Dec-10**
Profit before taxes	21,140,135	19,838,207	4,725,894	8,617,260
Tax computed based on local applicable tax rates on parent profit (2011): 20% & 2010: 24%)	4,228,027	4,761,170	945,179	2,068,142
Difference between current tax rate and deferred tax rate	-179,318	-129,967	-160,404	-85,792
Untaxed income	-79,667	-374,440	-467,862	-42,159
Expenses non-rebatable for tax purposes	192,455	222,620	277,867	34,860
Taxation differences for consolidated companies	130,157	-373,699	-	-
Other taxes	1,256	11,655	-	-
Tax audit differences and used tax provisions	-237,450	-81,595	-	-102,420
Tax provisions	387,450	433,266	-	150,000
Tax losses for which no deferred tax asset was recognised	622,803	674,578	-	-
Extraordinary levy	-	2,285,166	-	1,455,759
Income tax	**5,065,712**	**7,428,754**	**594,780**	**3,478,391**

No tax has been computed on other comprehensive income.

The average weighted tax rate for the Group for the year 2011 is 23.96% (2010: 37,45%). The decrease is mainly due to the reduction of the Greek tax rate by 4% and the imposition of the extraordinary levy.

(all amounts expressed in €, unless otherwise stated)

28 Cash flows from operating activities

		Consolidated figures		Company figures	
	Note	**31-Dec-11**	**31-Dec-10**	**31-Dec-11**	**31-Dec-10**
Profit before taxes		21,140,147	19,838,207	4,725,894	8,617,260
Adjustments for:					
Depreciation of PPE	5	3,953,272	4,058,622	821,829	992,188
Depreciation of intangible assets	6	2,445,648	1,843,240	159	5,619
Impairment	7	-	-	851,249	-
Disposal of property, plant and equipment	breakdown below	4,150	-	-	-
(Profit)/loss from the sale of tangible assets	breakdown below	-43,339	46,954	-40,008	-19,199
(Profit) / losses from the disposal of subsidiaries	24	-	-1,048,722	-	384,248
Amortisation of grants	21	-1,135,692	-1,078,261	-383,770	-325,898
Interest income	25	-1,056,573	-742,924	-392,658	-520,631
Provisions	22	-	256,185	-	-
Provision for doubtful receivables	13	301,076	-	301,076	-
Interest expenses	25	2,019,598	1,583,335	363,003	204,571
Share of profit/ (loss) from associates	8	-328,443	-109,906	-	-
		27,299,844	**24,646,730**	**6,246,774**	**9,338,158**
Changes in working capital					
(Increase)/decrease in inventory		-187,727	-42,757	259,226	-
(Increase)/decrease in receivables (non-current & current)		-10,836,247	-2,161,335	-3,455,710	-11,280,624
Increase/(decrease) in liabilities (non-current & current)		3,131,910	-3,040,810	1,078,602	1,195,989
Increase/(decrease) in provisions (non-current & current)		166,447	-	-	-
Increase / (decrease) in retirement benefits		15,013	41,959	16,098	31,255
		-7,710,593	**-5,202,943**	**-2,101,784**	**-10,053,380**
Net cash flows from operating activities		**19,589,240**	**19,443,787**	**4,144,990**	**-715,222**

(all amounts expressed in €, unless otherwise stated)

In the cash flow statement, profit from the disposal of tangible fixed assets includes:

	Consolidated figures		Company figures	
	31-Dec-11	**31-Dec-10**	**31-Dec-11**	**31-Dec-10**
Net book value	47,889	231,262	-	27,431
Profit/ (losses) from the sale of PPE	43,339	-46,954	40,008	19,199
Income from the sale of PPE	**91,228**	**184,308**	**40,008**	**46,630**

The net book value of €4,150 has been written off.

29 Commitments

Capital commitments

There are no significant capital commitments undertaken and pending execution as of the date of the Statement of Financial Position.

Operating lease obligations

The Group leases property through operating leases. Such leases have varying terms regarding rent adjustment, renewal rights and other clauses, and usually extend over a term of 3 or more years.

Total future payable rents, under operating leases, are as follows:

Commitments from operating leases:	Consolidated figures	
	31-Dec-11	**31-Dec-10**
Up to 1 year	686,732	658,715
From 1-5 years	2,467,054	2,535,572
Over 5 years	1,925,319	1,990,115
	5,079,105	**5,184,402**

30 Contingent receivables and liabilities

(a) Proceedings have been initiated against the Group for work accidents which occurred during the execution of construction projects by companies or joint ventures in which the Group participates. Because the Group is fully insured against work accidents, no substantial encumbrances are anticipated as a result of rulings against the Group. Other litigations or disputes referred to arbitration, as well as the pending court or arbitration rulings are not expected to have a material effect on the financial standing or the operations of the Group or the Company, and for this reason no relevant provisions have been formed.

(b) The unaudited years for the consolidated Group companies are shown below**Error! No bookmark name given.**. The Group's tax liabilities for these periods have not been finalised; therefore it is possible that additional charges are imposed when the relevant audits are performed by the tax authorities (notes 22 & 27). The unaudited years for the parent, Helector, are 2009-2011. PricewaterhouseCoopers SA has already undertaken the parent's tax audit for financial year 2011. Also, the tax audit for closing FY 2011 of the Group's subsidiaries established in Greece is currently carried out by the competent audit firms. The Company's management is not expecting significant tax liabilities, upon completion of the tax audit, other than those recorded and presented in the financial statements. Also, adequate provisions have been formed, charging the results of the current and previous years, and no significant extra charges are anticipated.

(all amounts expressed in €, unless otherwise stated)

Subsidiaries

Name	**Unaudited years**
AIFORIKI DODEKANISOU SA	2010-2011
AIFORIKI KOUNOU SA	2010-2011
APOTEFROTIRAS SA	2010-2011
VEAL SA	2010-2011
DOAL SA	2010-2011
EXANTAS SHIPPING	2010-2011
HELECTOR CYPRUS (formerly ELEMAX LTD)	2005-2011
HELECTOR GERMANY GMBH	2007-2011
HERHOF GMBH	2005-2011
HERHOF RECYCLING CENTER OSNABRUCK GMBH	2006-2011
HELECTOR CONSTRUCTION SA	2010-2011
JV HELECTOR-ELLAKTOR-CYBARCO	2007-2011
HELECTOR BULGARIA LTD	2010-2011
YLECTOR DOOEL SKOPJE	2010-2011
HELECTOR SA - ENVITEC SA Partnership	2010-2011
K.G.E GREEN ENERGY LTD	2011

Associates

Name	**Unaudited years**
ADEYP SA	2010-2011
TOMI EDL LTD	2010-2011
EPANA SA	2010-2011
ENERMEL SA	2010-2011
PROJECT DYNAMIC CONSTRUCTION	2011
FREEQUEST HOLDING LTD	2011
HERHOF VERWALTUNGS GMBH	2005-2011

Joint Ventures

Name	**Unaudited years**
J/V TOMI SA – HLEKTOR SA (ANO LIOSIA LANDFILL - SECTION II)	2010-2011
JV HELECTOR – TECHNIKI PROSTASIAS PERIVALONDOS	2010-2011
JV HELECTOR-MESOGEIOS (TAGARADES LANDFILL)	2006-2011
JV MESOGEIOS SA – HELECTOR SA – BILFINGER (KOZANI LANDFILL)	2007-2011
JV HELECTOR SA-BILFINGER BERGER (CYPRUS- PAPHOS LANDFILL)	2004-2011
JV DETEALA- HELECTOR-EDL LTD	2010-2011
JV HELECTOR SA – MESOGEIOS SA (FYLIS LANDFILL)	2010-2011
JV HELECTOR SA – MESOGEIOS SA (MAVRORACHI LANDFILL)	2010-2011
JV HELECTOR SA – MESOGEIOS SA (HERAKLION LANDFILL)	2006-2011
JV HELECTOR SA – MESOGEIOS SA (LASITHI LANDFILL)	2006-2011
JV HELECTOR SA-BILFINGER BERGER (MARATHOUNTA LANDFILL & ACCESS WAY)	2005-2011
J/V HELECTOR– ARSI	2010-2011
JV LAMDA – ITHAKI & HELECTOR	2007-2011

J/V HELECTOR– ERGOSYN SA	2010-2011
J/V BILFIGER BERGER - MESOGEIOS- HELECTOR	2010-2011
J/V TOMI SA –HELECTOR SA	2007-2011
JV TOMI SA-HELECTOR SA & KONSTANTINIDIS	2008-2011
JV HELECTOR –ENVITEC (Recycling & Composting Plant)	2010-2011
JV HELECTOR -LANTEC-ENVIMEK-ENVIROPLAN	2010-2011
J/V HELECTOR SA –TH.G.LOLOS- CH.TSOBANIDIS- ARSI SA	2011
J/V HELECTOR SA –TH.G.LOLOS- CH.TSOBANIDIS- ARSI SA- ENVITEC SA	2011
J/V HELECTOR SA – ZIORIS SA	2011
J/V HELECTOR SA – EPANA SA	2011

(c) The Group has contingent liabilities in relation to banks, other guarantees, and other matters that arise from its normal business activity and from which no substantial burden is expected to arise.

(d) Under the contract for the operation and maintenance of the Larnaca-Famagusta Integrated Waste Disposal Plant project, the offered unit prices apply when the annual quantity of waste remains at +- 25% of maximum quantities per category of material. In case of decrease/ increase in quantities beyond the 25% limit, the unit price will be increased/ reduced by 15%. Joint venture HELECTOR-ELLAKTOR-CYBARCO started operating the project in April 2010. At operating period end (March 2011) it was identified that, based on the actual incoming quantities for the period April 2010-March 2011, the annualised quantities were decreased beyond the 25% limit. Therefore, the unit price was increased by 15%, and the revenues recognised in the financial statements of the subsidiary and the Group for FY 2011 were also increased by €1,064 thousand.

31 Transactions with related parties

The Group is controlled by ELLAKTOR SA (domiciled in Greece), which holds 80% of the parent company's shares. Out of the remaining percentage, 15% of the shares are held by Mr. Athanasios Katris, and 5% by Mr. Leonidas Bobolas, Chairman of the company.

The following are transactions with related parties:

		Consolidated figures		Company figures	
		31-Dec-11	**31-Dec-10**	**31-Dec-11**	**31-Dec-10**
(a)	**Sales of goods and services**	**11,585,479**	**16,222,797**	**17,044,385**	**20,280,244**
	Sales to subsidiaries	-	-	4,326,148	3,843,122
	Sales to associates	506,603	6,591,775	506,603	6,587,325
	Sales to affiliates	1,071,531	1,215,133	1,071,531	1,246,336
	Sales to joint ventures	10,007,345	8,415,889	11,140,103	8,603,461
b)	**Purchases of goods and services**	**2,840,068**	**2,874,941**	**3,882,470**	**3,725,547**
	Purchases from subsidiaries	-	-	2,089,027	1,991,694
	Purchases from associates	1,770	3,941	1,770	3,941
	Purchases from affiliates	1,813,824	1,754,158	1,791,673	1,729,913
	Purchases from joint ventures	1,024,474	1,116,843	-	-
c)	**Key management compensation**	**685,229**	**1,867,166**	**453,589**	**1,530,036**

(all amounts expressed in €, unless otherwise stated)

		Consolidated figures		Company figures	
		31-Dec-11	31-Dec-10	31-Dec-11	31-Dec-10
d)	**Closing balance (Receivables)**	**11,635,567**	**14,555,642**	**18,625,723**	**19,563,937**
	Receivables from subsidiaries	-	-	3,404,933	5,383,285
	Receivables from associates	5,605,790	6,068,424	5,576,044	6,068,421
	Receivables from affiliates	636,441	1,014,447	595,854	993,009
	Receivables from joint ventures	5,393,336	7,472,771	9,048,892	7,119,222
e)	**Closing balance (Liabilities)**	**7,019,917**	**7,552,509**	**3,229,407**	**3,910,791**
	Payables to subsidiaries	-	-	355,802	868,200
	Payables to associates	8,026	5,366	7,826	5,366
	Payables to affiliates	1,863,422	2,485,638	1,521,296	2,172,014
	Joint venture payables	5,148,469	5,061,505	1,344,483	865,211
f)	**Receivables from key management**	**46,033**	**157,376**	**46,033**	**-**
g)	**Payables to key management**	**53,284**	**648,780**	**53,284**	**648,780**

Services to and from related parties, as well as sales and purchases of goods, are performed in accordance with the price lists that apply for non related parties.

Amounts payable to and from related parties are not subject to securities, have no specific repayment terms and are interest free.

h) Loans to related parties

	Consolidated figures		Company figures	
	31-Dec-11	31-Dec-10	31-Dec-11	31-Dec-10
Balance as of 1 January	**397,109**	**397,109**	**1,675,485**	**397,109**
Financing during the year	7,500	-	2,522,500	1,278,376
Balance as of 31 December	**404,609**	**397,109**	**4,197,985**	**1,675,485**

i) Loans from related parties

Balance as of 1 January	-	-	-	-
Financing during the year	40,000	-	-	-
Balance as of 31 December	**40,000**	-	-	-

The collectability of the above collectable amounts is considered safe, and therefore no impairment provision has been made.

32 Events after the date of the Statement of Financial Position

- In February 2012, the Company, acting via JOINT VENTURE CONSTRUCTION COMPANY CHRISTOPHER D. CONSTANTINIDIS S.A. - HELECTOR S.A., signed a contract in relation to project “Design, build and operate a landfill gas recovery and power generation system in the existing Ghabawi landfill, Amman, Jordan”.
- The Company placed bids for the following projects:
    - “Restoration of Uncontrolled Waste Disposal Areas in Paphos District” – Budget €7.5 million – Contracting Authority: Ministry of Interior, Cyprus.

  - "Provision of services: Treatment of mixed urban waste of the Kalamata Municipality using an organic waste composting system" – Budget €2 million – Contracting Authority: Municipality of Kalamata.
  - "Restoration of Uncontrolled Waste Disposal Areas in the districts of Larnaca – Famagusta" – Budget €29.5 million – Contracting Authority: Ministry of Interior, Cyprus.
- Further, the Company, acting jointly with AKTOR CONCESSIONS SA, deposited a pre-selection application in relation to project "INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT FOR THE PELOPONNESE WITH PUBLIC-PRIVATE SECTOR INVOLVEMENT".

Athens, 27/03/2012

The Chairman of the BoD and CEO Leonidas G. Bobolas (ID Card No. Σ-237945)

The Director Loukas I. Giannakoulis (ID Card No. Σ-095375)

The CFO Georgios I. Pliatsikas (ID Card No. AI-559981)