Annual Financial Report
of the ELASTRON S.A. – STEEL PRODUCTS Group
Pursuant to article 4 of L. 3556/2007 and the executive Decisions of the Capital Market Commission's Board of Directors.

March 2009

ELASTRON
STEEL SERVICE CENTERS

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NOTES ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS REPRESENTATIVES
(Pursuant to article 4 par. 2 of Law 3556/2007)

We hereby certify and declare that, to the best of our knowledge, the annual financial statements of the S.A. company 'ELASTRON S.A. – STEEL PRODUCTS' for 1 January 2008 - 31 December 2008, which were drafted in accordance with the applicable accounting standards, truly reflect the assets and liabilities, the equity and the Company's financial year results, as well as those of companies included in the consolidation, which are summarily considered, according to the provisions of paragraphs 3 to 5 of Article 4, Law 3556/2007 and the authorized decisions of the Capital Market Commission's Board of Directors.

In addition, it is hereby certified and declared that, to the best of our knowledge, the Annual Report of the Board of Directors truly reflects the information required according to paragraph 6, Article 4 of Law 3556/2007 and the authorized decisions of the Capital Market Commission's Board of Directors.

Aspropyrgos, 26 March 2009

The Declarants – Certifiers

Panagiotis Simos	Athanassios Kalpinis	Stylianos Koutsothanassis
Chairman BoD	Managing Director	Dep. Managing Director

ELASTRON

STEEL SERVICE CENTERS

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of ELASTRON S.A. for the period from 1 January to 31 December 2008

INTRODUCTORY NOTE

The Annual Report of the Board of Directors, which was drawn up in accordance with the provisions of Codified Law 2190/1920 (articles 16, 43, 107, 136) of L. 3556/2007 (article 4 par. 2, 6, 7, 8) and Decision 7/448/2007 by the Capital Market Commission, in a truthful manner all the information required by the law, in order to retrieve meaningful and well-founded information on the activities of the company and the Group during the reporting period.

The companies included in the consolidation apart from the parent, are the following:

	HEADQUARTERS	ACTIVITIES	PARTICIPATION PERCENTAGE	PARTICIPATION COST	CONSOLIDATION METHOD
TATA ELASTRON S.A. STEEL SERVICE CENTRE S.A.	Thessaloniki	Processing-distribution and sale of steel and steel related products	50.00% (Joint Venture)	5,000,000.00	Proportional
CORUS - KALPINIS – SIMOS S.A. COVERAGE MATERIALS S.A.	Aspropirgos	Manufacturing of metal polyurethane panels	50.00% (Joint Venture)	3,081,750.00	Proportional

A. FINANCIAL GROWTH & PERFORMANCE

ELASTRON S.A. STEEL PRODUCTS presented annual 2008 results on the basis of the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).

Although the course of the ELASTRON Group activities and results rose considerably in the first half of 2008, both the demand slowdown and the drop in metal prices in the second half and especially in the fourth quarter of the year, cast a shadow. Despite the adverse conditions, which deteriorated due to the international crisis, the consolidated turnover for accounting year 2008 was significantly increased, showing a rise of 17.9% at €198.5 million, versus €168.4 in the previous accounting year.

Gross profit was €25.6 million versus €26.5 in 2007, showing a marginal retreat of 3.4%, while the gross profit margin was 12.9% on the consolidated turnover, versus 15.7% This reduction is mainly due to the plunge in steel prices internationally in the 4th quarter, which was immediately factored in the group's product sale prices, which, in conjunction with existing inventory had a negative effect on results.

EBITDA was €8.1 million in accounting year 2008, versus €17.5 million in 2007. This significant decline in operating profitability, besides the above reasons, is also due to the projected devaluation of inventory by €5.6 million as a result of the aforementioned plunge in metals prices. As a result, the EBITDA margin fell to 4.1% versus the 10.4% it had reached in accounting year 2007.

The remaining profitability elements of the group followed a similar course. Consolidated earnings before interest and taxes (EBIT) was €6.3 million versus €16.0 million in accounting year 2007. Earnings before taxes (EBT) for the group were €2.5 million versus €12.9 million in 2007. Finally, consolidated profit after taxes and minority interests declined to €2.4 million, versus €9.6 in 2007.

The turnover of the parent company was increased by 17.4% and stood at €182.3 million compared to €155.3 million for fiscal year 2007. Gross profit reached €23.3 million compared to €23.7 million in fiscal year 2007, while the gross profit margin was maintained at 12.8%. Earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization (EBITDA) retreated to €7.5 million after subtracting the inventory devaluation provision of €5.3 million and liabilities provision of €1.5 compared to €15.8 million in 2007. Corresponding earnings before taxes were €2.5 million compared to €11.5 million in 2007, while net profit after taxes declined to €2.4 million compared to €8.5 million in 2007.

Results for the companies included in the consolidated financial statements are as follows:

For CORUS - KALPINIS -SIMOS SA, which is the 1st joint venture with CORUS-TATA, the turnover increased by 22.3% rising to €34.5 million compared to €28.2 million in 2007, while profit after taxes was €310 thousand compared to €2.8 million in 2007. Participation in said company is 50%. Turnover for TATA ELASTRON S.A., which began its operations in the second half of 2008, was €4.3 million. The company had no earnings in 2007. Loss after taxes was €383 thousand compared to a loss of €167 thousand in 2007. Participation in said company is 50%.

A more efficient management of inventory and management's efforts to further reduce liabilities is beginning to become evident. Fourth quarter cash flows are positive, while there has been significant reduction of short term borrowing from €51.5 million on 30.09.08 to €40.3 million on 31.12.08, reduced by €11.2 million. There is also significant improvement in the Group's total liabilities, which stood at €104.7 million on 31.12.08, from €122.4 on 30.09.08, reduced by €17.7 million. Finally, for the same period, the Group's receivables were reduced from €103.6 million to €88.6 million, namely reduced by €15 million.

The special conditions in international markets do not negate the Group's schedule to also develop and extend its activities beyond the country's borders. In this context, and always taking into consideration the prevailing economic conditions, the Group is cautiously proceeding with the implementation of scheduled investments in the Balkan area. At the same time, efforts are ongoing for further growth and reinforcement in Greece. In particular, the parent company's five-year investment program is in progress; it amounts to €14.7 million and aims at extending its facilities and upgrading the engineering equipment. Recently, an investment was completed in Attica of €2.43 million by CORUS - KALPINIS -SIMOS S.A., a joint venture with multinational giant CORUS – TATA, adding a new polyurethane panel production line. Finally, the operation of TATA-ELASTRON S.A., the 2nd joint venture with CORUS-TATA began in Northern Greece during the 3rd quarter. The company is close to completion of a €13.7 million investment program.

Any forecast for 2009 is difficult in view of the fact that the adverse and volatile environment due to the international credit crisis is impacting the real economy. If steel prices and demand continue to fall, the Group's results in the first half of the year are expected to become affected. Management's priorities for the new accounting year are focused on producing significant positive cash flows to be used mainly to reduce borrowing, as well as to fund investments scheduled to date. At the same time, attempts to reduce the operating cost are further intensifying, in order to improve profitability.

As a result of 2008 results, ELASTRON management has decided to recommend to the Annual Regular General Shareholders Meeting the distribution of a net dividend of €0.025 per share out of the 2008 profits, compared to €0.100 per share in fiscal year 2007.
Below we provide indicators regarding the progress of the Company's financial figures for 2008, for your comprehensive information:

	GROUP	COMPANY
(a) ECONOMIC STRUCTURE		
1. Current Floating Assets / Total Assets This indicator shows the percentage of total assets that comprises inventories, customer receivables and other accounts that can be immediately liquidated, such as shares – securities or cheques and cash.	**73%**	**71%**
2. Equity/ Total Liabilities This indicator represents the degree of economic self-sufficiency of the economic unit.	**84%**	**94%**
3. Current Assets / Short-Term Liabilities This indicator represents the general economic unit liquidity, providing a clear picture of the percentage of liquidatable assets compared to liabilities for the year.	**214%**	**207%**
(b) RETURN AND PROFITABILITY		

4. Net Earnings before taxes / Sales This indicator represents the final net result before taxes as a percentage of total sales.	**1.3%**	**7.6%**
5. Net results before taxes / Equity This indicator represents net period results before taxes as a percentage of equity.	**2.9%**	**3.0%**
6. Sales / Equity This indicator represents the reuse of previous year equity during the current fiscal year.	**2.26**	**2.14**
(c) BORROWING COSTS		
7. Debt / Equity This indicator represents debt as a percentage of equity.	**1.1**	**1.1**
8. Bank Debt / Equity This indicator represents bank debt as a percentage of equity.	**64%**	**62%**
(d) STOCK INDICATORS (Stock closing price, EUR 0.52 on 23.03.09)		
9. P/E multiplier before taxes This indicator is arrived at by dividing the closing price by the quotient of net earnings for the period before taxes to the total number of shares	**7.71**	**7.65**
10. P/E multiplier after taxes This indicator is arrived at by dividing the closing price by the quotient of net earnings for the period after taxes to the total number of shares	**7.96**	**7.84**
11. Price to Book Value (P/BV) This indicator is arrived at by dividing the closing price by the intrinsic value of the share.	**0.22**	**0.23**

B. SIGNIFICANT EVENTS OF ACCOUNTING YEAR 2008

Developments in the Sector

The first half of 2008 saw a sharp rise in raw materials' prices, which began from international markets, driven by factors such as ore, oil, energy and freight, which rose to very high levels. The high growth rate of developing economies, mainly in Asia and the former Soviet Republics, as well as China's rapid urbanization and industrial development, created an increased demand for steel products, resulting in a sharp increase in price. However, starting from the 3rd quarter in 2008 and as the world financial crisis broke out, the sector developments changed radically. Shrinking manufacturing and construction activities, the lack of liquidity and the inability to receive financing from credit institutions led to the sharp fall in metal prices, which in many cases reached even 60%. As a result, the increased profitability seen almost across the sector in the first half of 2008, was replaced by a significant reduction in margins for the entire year.

Strategic Partnership in Romania

A significant strategic agreement was signed by the Company with the Groups 'HELLENIC HALYVOURGIA' and 'TRIGONIS BROS' for joint cooperation in Romania in the steel product processing and distribution sector. Specifically, HELLENIC HALYVOURGIA S.A. and TRIGONIS BROS S.A. Groups, through their subsidiary companies, will participate in the share capital of Romanian Company SC KALPINIS SIMOS ROM S.R.L., a subsidiary that is currently 100% owned by ELASTRON S.A. The Company was renamed 'BALKAN IRON GROUP S.R.L.' (distinctive title 'B.I.G. S.R.L.'), with each company participating by 1/3. The Company already proceeded with the purchase of two land plots in the Bucharest area. In particular, the purchase of two land plots near Bucharest was completed, with surface areas of 60.000 m^2 and 20.000 m^2 and a total value of EUR 2 million plus VAT. The locations of the two land plots were strategically selected with the aim of founding and establishing an ultra-modern steel product processing and distribution centre that would be able to serve the needs of the Romanian market. At the same time, the existing railroad link within the first land plot is expected to contribute to the timely and economical transport and distribution of products within the greater Balkan region. The total investment program is expected to total approximately €12 million.

Parent Company tade name change

The Company's Ordinary General Meeting held on 26 June 2008 decided to change the trade name of the Company from 'A. KALPINIS – N. SIMOS S.A. - STEEL PRODUCTS' to 'ELASTRON S.A. - STEEL PRODUCTS.' In its landmark 50th anniversary since its incorporation, the Company was renamed ELASTRON, thus adopting a name free of linguistic limitations. To this day, innovation, quality and cooperation constitute the foundations on which the remarkable course of the Parent company, as well as all the Group's companies, has been built. The new name continues this tradition, symbolizing the new age of development of the Group's activities, both within and beyond Greek borders. The Group's many years of experience and its dedication to non-negotiable quality will be the guide that will dynamically establish the ELASTRON name in all the markets where it operates.

Implementation of Investment Program

A five-year investment program (2007-2012) is under way and on schedule, in the amount of EUR 14.7 million, subsidized by 35%. Its completion level has reached approximately 50 %. The investment program includes, in total:
1. The construction of building and special facilities worth €4.9 million.
2. Mechanical equipment for processing steel products worth €5.9 million.
3. Technical equipment worth €2.3 million.
4. Other Investments worth €1.6 million.

Ordinary Annual General Meeting

The Ordinary General Shareholders' Meeting was held on 26 June 2008 at the Company's headquarters. The meeting was attended by 21 shareholders (in person or lawfully represented) who owned 22,962,610 shares (61.57% of the share capital).
The following resolutions were made:
1. The reports by the Board of Directors and the Auditor were approved.
2. The Financial Year 2007 Financial Statements and the payment of a dividend of € 0.10 per share were approved.
3. The members of the Board of Directors and the Auditor were released from liability for the management and the audit of financial year 2007.
4. Auditors were elected for financial year 2008.
5. The remuneration of the Board of Directors was approved for the year 2007 and pre-approved for year 2008.
6. The Board of Directors Decision was ratified regarding the substitution of a resigned member.
7. Election of a new nine-member Board of Directors for a three-year term.
8. The change of its trade name to: "ELASTRON S.A. - STEEL PRODUCTS" was approved.
9. The Company's Corporate Charter was amended to conform to the provisions of Law 3604/2007.

C. RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The Group is exposed to the following financial risk in the context of its normal activities.

• Credit Risk
• Liquidity Risk
• Market Risk

The Group's risk management policy focuses on financial market volatility to minimize the factors that may have an adverse impact on the Group's financial performance.

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

Risk management is conducted by the Company's Financial Management in collaboration with the other Group departments and in accordance with the Company Board of Directors' guidelines and approvals.

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

Credit Risk

Due to large client dispersion (no client exceeds 5 % of total sales), the Group does not have significant credit risk concentration. On the basis of the credit policy approved by the Company's Board of Directors, which is applied at Group level, each new client is examined on an individual basis for creditworthiness before the usual payment terms are offered. Each customer is assigned a credit limit, which is re-examined depending on ongoing conditions and sales and collection terms may be accordingly readjusted, if so required. As a rule, customer credit limits are determined on the basis of the insurance limits set by insurance companies for them. Customers are classified in accordance with their credit profile, on monitoring customer credit risk, and are grouped by the maturity of their receivables and any prior collectibility problems they may have displayed. Customers and other receivables mainly concern wholesale customers of the Group. Customers characterized as "high risk" are placed in a special list and future sales have to be prepaid and approved by the Board of Directors. The Group management makes a depreciation provision, which represents its assessment of losses incurred in relation to customer liabilities and other receivables. This provision mainly consists of losses due to depreciation of specific receivables that were deemed realizable in relation to specific conditions but which have not as yet been finalized. The amount of impairment loss is the difference between the book value of the receivables and the present value of the anticipated future cash flows, discounted by the initial actual interest rate. The amount of impairment loss is recorded as an expense in the results. Receivables that are assessed as uncollectible are written off.
The credit risk is limited to 25% of the total clients' receivables, on the basis of the Group's insurance policies. The margin of this risk is limited even further as tangible or other guarantees (such as letters of guarantee) are requested wherever deemed necessary

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will be unable to fulfill financial obligations when those become due. The approach adopted by the Group regarding liquidity management is to ensure, by maintaining minimum necessary cash reserves and sufficient credit limits from the banks with which it cooperates, that it will always preserve enough liquid assets in order to fulfill financial obligations when those become due, under standard as well as under exceptional circumstances, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking the Group's reputation. In order to avoid liquidity risks, the Group anticipates annual cash flows when drafting the annual budget, as well as a rolling monthly prediction for a period of three months, in order to ensure that it will always have enough cash reserves in order to cover its operational costs, including the fulfillment of its financial liabilities.

The effects of unforeseeable extreme circumstances are not taken into consideration in this policy. It is pointed out, however, that there is no guarantee for the total amount of loan liabilities, which proves the Group's high creditworthiness.

The table below analyzes the Group's and Company's liabilities by maturity on the basis of time remaining on 31.12.2008.

Group:

(Amount in million)	Up to 1 year	From 1 to 5 years	Total
Borrowing	40.2	34.7	**74.9**
Suppliers etc	25.5	4.3	**29.8**
Total liabilities	**65.7**	**39.0**	**104.7**

Company:

(Amount in million)	Up to 1 year	From 1 to 5 years	Total
Borrowing	38.8	27.0	**65.8**
Suppliers etc	21.4	2.9	**24.3**
Total liabilities	**60.2**	**29.9**	**90.1**

Market Risk

Market risk is the risk of change in prices of raw materials procured by the Group, the risk of change in foreign exchange rate that the Group conducts transactions in and the risk of change in interest rates which the Group borrows at and which can affect the Group's results. The purpose of risk management against market conditions is to control and to delimit the Group's exposure to those risks, within the framework of acceptable parameters and with a concurrent optimization of results.

Risk of Fluctuation in the Prices of Metal Raw Materials (Iron, Steel, etc)

The Group conducts its procurement mainly in the international steel market in accordance with the usual market terms. Each change in the purchase price of raw materials is incorporated in the sale prices resulting in changes in the Group's profit margin during periods of big price fluctuations for raw materials in the world market. Namely, during periods when prices rise, the Group's profit margins improve as the upward trend is incorporated in the sale prices too. Accordingly, when raw materials prices decline, the Group's profit margins decrease.
However, the Group does not hedge its entire basic operating inventory and, as a result, a possible fluctuation in metals prices may affect its results, through a respective depreciation or overvaluation of its inventory. The sharp decline of raw materials prices in the last quarter of 2008 resulted in the reduction in value of inventory, which affected the Group's and the Company's results by 5.6 and 5.3 million respectively.

Currency Risk

The Group is exposed to currency risk through inventory procurement in a currency other than the functional currency of the Group's companies, which is principally the Euro. The currency in which such transactions are conducted is the U.S. dollar and to limit the currency risk, it purchases foreign currency in advance. The Group's borrowings are in euro in their entirety while there are no liabilities in foreign currency. Foreign currency had been purchased in advance for an equal amount of the Group's total liabilities on 31.12.2008; these have been accounted for. Therefore there is no risk from the change in the dollar exchange rate.

Interest Rate Risk

The Group does not have significant interest-bearing assets and consequently the income and operational cash flows are essentially independent of the changes in the interest rate market. The interest rate risk arises from long-term and short-term bank loans in Euro with floating interest rates.
The Group finances its investments as well as its operating capital needs through self-financing, bank and bond loans, which result in debit interest being recorded in its financial results. Upward interest rate trends will have an adverse effect on results, as the Group will incur additional loan costs. Interest rate risk is mitigated, as part of the Group's borrowing is secured with the use of financial instruments (interest rate swaps).

If the EURIBOR rate was 1 % higher / lower during accounting year 2008, the effect on the Group's and the Company's results and equity would be the following:

(Amount in million	**Loans**	**Effect on results before taxes (+ / -)**
Group	74.9	0.7
Company	65.8	0.6

This would have occurred due to the higher / lower financial cost of bank borrowing with a floating interest rate in Euro.

D. COURSE AND DEVELOPMENT FORECAST

The adverse economic climate, which affected almost all steel manufacturers, seems to also be extending to the 1st half of 2009. The sharp decline in metal prices that started in the middle of the 3rd quarter of 2008, significantly reduced the companies' profit margin. According to current data, steel product prices are stabilizing albeit at low levels, while potential recovery signs are expected during the second half of the accounting year. Any forecast for 2009 is difficult in view of the fact that the volatile environment due to the international credit crisis is impacting the real economy too. Taking the current economic conditions under consideration, Management efforts are focusing on further bolstering the Group, with the revision of existing policies and the application of stricter practices. In particular efforts are centered on the effort to manage inventory in the best possible way, so as to meet current demand needs. Clients' creditworthiness is examined and revised at regular intervals to avoid the possibility of bad debts, while stricter criteria are being put in place in transactions with new clients. At the same time, efforts are continuing for the additional reduction of financial cost through a reduction in borrowings. Specifically, the level of short term borrowing was reduced by €11.2 million on 31.12.08, compared to the nine-month period, while a further reduction is expected for the 1st quarter of this fiscal period aiming at securing greater liquidity for the funding of scheduled investments. The investment program of TATA ELASTRON S.A. in Thessaloniki is expected to be completed in 2009, while the five-year investment program of €14.8 million aiming at increasing the variety of products and services provided is ongoing at parent company level, taking into account the current economic climate. Finally, BALKAN IRON GROUP SRL activities are expected to start in Romania within 2009, while the possibility of expansion and collaborations with other Balkan countries is also being examined.

E. TRANSACTIONS WITH ASSOCIATED PARTIES

Amounts of sales and purchases of the Group and the Company, to and from associated parties, as well as the balances of receivables and liabilities, are itemized as follows:

(a) Income

	COMPANY	
	1.1-31.12	
	2008	2007
Sale of Inventory to Corus-Kalpinis-Simos S.A. Coating Material	475,341.10	640,878.56
Sale of Inventory to Corus Kalpinis Simos Steel Processing Centre S.A.	2,366,680.22	0.00
Sale of Inventory to Steel Center S.A.	375,038.87	96,210.08
Rent Income from Corus-Kalpinis-Simos S.A. Coating Materials	197,400.00	151,800.00
Rent Income from Corus Kalpinis Simos Steel Processing Centre S.A.	154.44	926.64
Commission from sales from Corus-Kalpinis-Simos S.A. Coating Materials	8,914.43	6,426.17
Income from fixed asset sales to Corus Kalpinis Simos Steel Processing Centre S.A.	3,500.00	0.00
Processing Income from Steel Center S.A.	1,593.63	835.70
Sales commissions from Steel Center S.A.	**0.00**	**7,750.65**
	3,428,622.69	**904,827.80**

(b) Expenses

	COMPANY	
	1.1-31.12	
	2008	2007
Inventory Purchases from Corus-Kalpinis-Simos S.A. Coating Materials	362,935.77	345,030.46
Purchase of Inventory to Corus Kalpinis Simos Steel Processing Centre S.A.	22.882,93	0.00
Inventory Purchases from Steel Center S.A.	107,856.68	151,686.92
Processing expenses to Corus Kalpinis Simos Steel Processing Centre S.A.	15.00	0.00
Processing Expenses from Corus-Kalpinis-Simos S.A. Coating Materials	5,966.14	2,959.80
Processing Expenses from Steel Center S.A.	5,265.30	14,272.22
Merchandise Storage Expenses from Steel Center S.A.	21,000.00	36,000.00
	525,921.82	**549,949.40**

(c) Receivables

	COMPANY	
	1.1 – 31.12	1.1-31.12
	2008	2007
From Corus Kalpinis Simos Steel Processing Centre S.A.	2,716,661.91	200.00
From Corus-Kalpinis-Simos S.A. Coating Materials	63,786.07	39,790.39
From Steel Center S.A.	0.00	55.45
	2,780,447.98	**40,045.84**

(d) Liabilities

	COMPANY	
	1.1 – 31.12	1.1-31.12
	2008	2007
To Corus-Kalpinis-Simos S.A. Coating Materials	340.68	0.00
To Corus Kalpinis Simos Steel Processing Centre S.A.	0.00	0.00
To Steel Center S.A.	0.00	0.00
	340.68	**0.00**

(e) Income

	GROUP	
	1.1-31.12	
	2008	2007
Sale of Inventory to Steel Center S.A.	375,038.87	201,610.49
Processing Income from Steel Center S.A.	1,593.63	835.70
Sales commissions from Steel Center S.A.	**0.00**	**7,750.65**
	376,632.50	**210,196.84**

(f) Expenses

	GROUP	
	1.1-31.12	
	2008	2007
Inventory Purchases from Steel Center S.A.	216,691.72	168,444.66
Storage Expenses from Steel Center S.A.	21,000.00	36,000.00
Processing Expenses from Steel Center S.A.	5,265.30	14,272.22
	242,957.02	**218,716.88**

(g) Receivables

	GROUP	
	1.1 – 31.12	1.1-31.12
	2008	2007
From Steel Center S.A.	0.00	55.45

(h) Liabilities

	GROUP	
	1.1 – 31.12	1.1-31.12
	2008	2007
To Steel Center S.A.	0.00	9,254.43

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	1.1-31.12		1.1-31.12	
	2008	2007	2008	2007
Transactions and Remuneration of Management Executives and Members of Management	**1,269,693.00**	**995,523.33**	**881,248.47**	**740,644.98**
Receivables from Management Executives and Members of Management	**0.00**	0.00	0.00	0.00
Liabilities to Management Executives and Members of Management	**0.00**	0.00	0.00	0.00

F. EXPLANATORY REPORT (Article 4, par. 7, L.3556/2007)

a) The Company's Share Capital Structure

The Company's share capital amounts to €14,918,400.00, divided into 37,296,000 ordinary registered shares with a nominal value of €0.40 each. All shares are listed and freely traded on the Athens Stock Exchange.

Each ordinary registered Company share incorporates all the rights and obligations stipulated by the Law and the Company's Governing Charter, which does not stipulate more restrictive provisions than those provided by the Law. The possession of a share automatically entails the acceptance from its owner of the Company's Governing Charter and the lawful resolutions of the General Shareholders Meetings.

Shareholder liability is limited to the nominal value of the shares they own. The shareholders participate in the Management and the profits of the Company pursuant to the Law and the provisions of the Governing Charter. The rights and obligations arising from each share are embodied in same and transferred to any general or special shareholder assignee.

The shareholders exercise their rights with respect to the Company's Management only through the General Meetings. The shareholders have pre-emptive rights in every future increase of the Company Share Capital, depending on their participation in the existing share capital, as stipulated in the provisions of Codified Law 2190/1920.

Shareholder lenders and their assignees cannot, under any circumstance, cause the attachment or sealing of any Company asset or book, nor request the Company's dissolution or liquidation, or interfere, in any way, in its management or administration.

Each shareholder, no matter where s/he resides, is considered to have his/her lawful residence at the Company headquarters as to his/her relations with same and is subject to Greek Law. Any dispute between the Company on the one hand and the shareholders or any other third party, on the other, is subject to the exclusive jurisdiction of Regular Courts; moreover, the Company can only be brought before the Courts of its headquarters.

Each share grants the right of one vote. Joint shareholders must designate a joint representative for their shares and inform the Company, in writing, in order to have the right to vote; this person will represent them in the General Meetings, while exercise of their rights shall be suspended until such appointment.

Each shareholder is entitled to participate in the Company's General Shareholders Meeting, either in person or by proxy. Shareholders wishing to participate in the Annual Ordinary General Shareholders Meeting, must commit their shares through their operator on the Intangible Securities System (ISS) or (if their shares are in a special account in ISS) submit a certificate from "HELLENIC EXCHANGES" S.A. (ex Central Securities Depository S.A.) as proof of the shares entitling them to it, and the documents proving their representation to the company's offices on Ag. Ioannou Avenue (Refineries) at Agios Ioannis, Aspropyrgos, at least five (5) full days prior to the day on which the General Meeting has been determined to take place.

Shareholders, who do not comply with the above, will only be allowed to participate following permission by the General Meeting.
The dividend for each share is paid to the shareholder within two (2) months from the date of the Ordinary General Meeting that approved the annual financial statements, and at the latest seven (7) business days from the date that the beneficiaries were specified. The method and place of payment will be announced through the Press.

Dividends that have not been collected after a period of five years are written off benefit of the State.

b) Restrictions on the Transfer of Shares

No restrictions apply to the transfer of shares

c) Significant direct or indirect participations pursuant to L. 3556/2007

The following Table presents Company shareholders holding a percentage greater than 5% of its shares, in accordance with information of the last Ordinary General Meeting on 26.06.2008 and the latest published information:

SUBJECT	NUMBER OF SHARES	PERCENTAGE OF THE SHARE CAPITAL
PANAGIOTIS SIMOS	6,767,375	18.15%
ATHANASIOS KALPINIS	6,208,500	16.65%
IRINI SIMOU	4,357,860	11.68%
ELVIRA KALPINI	4,141,000	11.10%

d) Shares Granting Special Control Rights

No such shares exist.

e) Restrictions on Voting Right

No restrictions on voting rights exist.

f) Shareholder Agreements

The Company is not aware of any agreements between its shareholders which might entail restrictions on the transfer of shares or restrictions to the exercise of voting rights.

g) Rules for the Appointment and Replacement of BoD Members and Amendment to the Governing Charter

No relevant rules demonstrating differences from those provided for in Codified Law 2190/1920 are in place.

h) Powers of the BoD or its members a) for the issue of new shares or b) the purchase of own shares

a) Pursuant to article 13 of Codified Law 2190/1920 paragraph 4, and upon a relevant resolution by the Company's General Meeting, which is subject to the publication formalities of Codified Law 2190/1920, the Company's Board of Directors has the right to increase the Company's share capital by issuing new shares, by a decision taken by a majority vote of at least two thirds (2/3) of its members and up to the amount of paid-up capital as at the date on which the BoD was assigned such powers. These powers shall remain in force for 5 years and may be renewed. No such decision is currently in place.
By virtue of article 13, by means of a General Meeting resolution, a program of distribution of shares to the BoD members and personnel may be established, in the form of a share option, in accordance with the special terms of such resolution. The General Meeting resolution determines the maximum number of shares to be issued, which, in accordance with the Law, may not exceed 1/10 of existing shares. Also determined, are the sale price and terms of the shares to the beneficiaries and the highest number of shares that may be acquired if the beneficiaries exercise their option. The Board of Directors regulates all other relevant details that are not otherwise regulated by the General Meeting. No such decision is currently in place.

b) In accordance with article 16 of Codified Law 2190/1920, the BoD may convene a General Shareholders Meeting with the purpose of decision-making on the purchase of own shares. In case of the adoption of a relevant decision, the General Meeting shall determine any powers, always in accordance with the applicable provisions. No such decision is currently in place.

i) Significant agreements, which come into force, are amended or terminated in the event of change of Company control, following a takeover bid.

No such agreements are in place.

j) Agreements with members of the Board of Directors or personnel
There are no agreements between the Company and members of the Board of Directors or its personnel, which provide for the payment of compensation, especially in the event of resignation or termination of employment without reasonable grounds or termination of service or employment due to a takeover bid.

ASPROPYRGOS, MARCH 26th 2009

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE BoD

PANAGIOTIS SIMOS

AUDIT REPORT
INDEPENDENT CERTIFIED AUDITOR/ACCOUNTANT

To the shareholders of the company ELASTRON S.A. – STEEL PRODUCTS:

Report on the Financial Statements
We have audited the accompanying individual and consolidated Financial Statements of ELASTRON S.A. (the "Company"), which comprise the individual and consolidated balance sheet as at 31 December 2008, and the income statement, statement of changes in equity and cash flow statement for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes.

Management Duties with Regard to the Financial Statements
The Company's Management has the duty of drafting and reasonably presenting these Financial Statements in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards, as same have been adopted by the European Union. This duty includes the planning, implementation and maintenance of an internal audit system relevant to the drafting and reasonable financial statement presentation, free of material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error. Said duty also includes the choice and application of appropriate auditing policies and the conduct of accounting assessments that are reasonable in view of the circumstances.

Auditor's Duties
Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. Our audit was performed in accordance with Greek Auditing Standards, which follow International Auditing Standards. These standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance on whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.
The audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures are chosen at the auditor's judgment, taking into consideration a risk assessment of significant misstatement in the financial statements, due to fraud or error. To assess that risk, the auditor takes into consideration the internal audit system with regard to the drafting and reasonable presentation of the financial statements, with the purpose of planning auditing procedures in view of the circumstances and not expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal audit system adopted by the Company. The audit also includes evaluating the suitability of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.
We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion
In our opinion, the accompanying individual and consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company and of the Group as at 31 December 2008, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union.

Reference to Other Legal and Regulatory Issues

We have verified the agreement and reconciliation of the Board of Directors Report with the attached interim financial statements, in the context of the provisions of articles 43α, 107 and 37 of Codified Law 2190/1920.

Aspropyrgos, March 30th 2009

THE CHARTERED AUDITOR-ACCOUNTANT

IOANNIS TR. KARALIS
Body of Chartered Accountants & Auditors Registration No 10801
SOL S.A.
CHARTERED AUDITORS ACCOUNTANTS
3 Fok. Negri Street, Athens

ΣΟΛ α.ε.
ΟΡΚΩΤΟΙ ΕΛΕΓΚΤΕΣ ΛΟΓΙΣΤΕΣ
Αριθμ. Μητρώου Σ.Ο.Ε.Λ. 125

1. *Balance Sheet*

(Amount in €)		GROUP		COMPANY	
	Note	31.12.2008	31.12.2007	31.12.2008	31.12.2007
ASSETS					
Non Current Assets					
Own used Tangible Assets	5	50,378,313.89	41,028,886.10	40,823,640.72	36,963,690.95
Real Estate Investments	5	1,112,818.10	5,173,578.96	1,112,818.10	5,173,578.96
Intangible Assets	5	97,736.93	45,573.18	93,261.01	39,833.91
Investment in Subsidiaries and Joint Ventures	2.2	21,350.00	21,350.00	8,101,750.00	5,301,750.00
Deferred Income Tax	14	647,156.46	0.00	668,856.04	0.00
Customers and other Receivables		49,875.03	50,476.23	38,752.20	43,326.40
Total Non Current Assets		**52,307,250.41**	**46,319,864.47**	**50,839,078.07**	**47,522,180.22**
Current Assets					
Reserves	9	38,760,916.77	36,930,492.47	33,694,946.44	34,066,111.18
Customers and other Receivables	8	96,634,492.41	81,987,404.66	86,071,589.75	75,573,031.18
Securities		0.00	464,150.00	0.00	0.00
Cash Reserves and Equivalents	10	995,343.32	1,472,019.14	683,243.82	1,104,086.44
Non-Current Assets Held for Sale	6	4,009,287.18	0.00	4,009,287.18	0.00
Total Current Assets		**140,400,039.68**	**120,854,066.27**	**124,459,067.19**	**110,743,228.80**
Total Assets		**192,707,290.09**	**167,173,930.74**	**175,298,145.26**	**158,265,409.02**
EQUITY					
Capital and Reserves Attributable to Parent Company Shareholders					
Share Capital	11	14,918,400.00	14,918,400.00	14,918,400.00	14,918,400.00
Premium	11	14,900,777.70	14,900,777.70	14,900,777.70	14,900,777.70
Other Reserves	11	21,322,216.83	20,501,526.86	20,770,493.73	20,340,493.73
Results Carried Forward	11	36,846,828.33	38,959,662.77	34,565,345.64	36,250,998.97
Minority Interests	11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total Equity		**87,988,222.86**	**89,280,367.33**	**85,155,017.07**	**86,410,670.40**
LIABILITIES					
Long-Term liabilities					
Loans	13	34,659,776.67	27,000,000.00	27,000,000.00	27,000,000.00
Deferred Income Tax	14	0.00	1,786,531.37	0.00	1,493,418.65
Provisions for Employee Benefits	15	596,900.98	530,752.82	563,296.01	509.716,86
Grants		3,741,018.02	789,156.87	2,366.670,37	789,156.87
Leasing Liabilities	25	6,671.52	16,181.61	0.00	0.00
Other Long Term liabilities		0.00	707,915.56	0.00	707,915.56
Total Long-Term Liabilities		**39,004,367.19**	**30,830,538.23**	**29,929,966.38**	**30,500,207.94**
Short-Term Liabilities					
Suppliers and Other Liabilities	12	23,925,404.22	13,822,606.29	20,046,961.96	11.766,669.69
Income Tax	16	1,348,846.07	1,757,262.01	1,262,302.69	1,642,842.01
Short-Term Loans	13	40,253,599.16	31,448,453,89	38,780,351.66	27,921,668.31
Grants	12	177,345.50	23,350.67	123,545.50	23,350.67
Leasing Liabilities	12.25	9,505.09	11,352.32	0.00	0.00
Total Short-Term Liabilities		**65,714,700.04**	**47,063,025.18**	**60,213,161.81**	**41,354,530.68**
Total Liabilities		**104,719,067.23**	**77,893,563.41**	**90,143,128.19**	**71,854,738.62**
Total Equity and Liabilities		**192,707,290.09**	**167,173,930.74**	**175,298,145.26**	**158,265,409.02**

2. *Profit and Loss Statement*

		GROUP		COMPANY	
(Amount in €)	**Note**	**1.1 – 31.12.08**	**1.1 – 31.12.07**	**1.1 – 31.12.08**	**1.1 – 31.12.07**
Sales	17	198,479,726.02	168,398,863.96	182,345,100.99	155,278,706.65
Sales Cost		-172,834,684.33	-141,939,632.01	-159,093,191.72	-131,570,486.83
Gross profit		**25,645,041.69**	**26,459,231.95**	**23,251,909.27**	**23,708,219.82**
Other Income	18	2,412,285.68	2,334,632.15	2,374,467.39	2,321,984.24
Distribution Expenses		-9,712,269.53	-8,932,626.47	-8,546,597.43	-8,163,998.62
Administration Expenses		-3,500,599.13	-3,244,750.53	-2,999,722.20	-2,846,879.52
Other expenses	18	-8,532,063.09	-595,328.80	-8,051,104.79	-532,449.58
Financial Income	18	310,598.47	429,624.07	283,308.33	415,011.20
Financial Cost	18	-4,107,839.10	-3,598,107.93	-3,778,014.65	-3,390,678.49
Dividends from Subsidiary Companies		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Profit before tax		**2,515,154.99**	**12,852,674.44**	**2,534,245.92**	**11,511,209.05**
Income Tax	19	-77,699.46	-3,295,941.28	-60,299.25	-3,003,216.55
Financial Period Net Earnings		**2,437,455.53**	**9,556,733.16**	**2,473,946.67**	**8,507,992.50**
Distributed to					
Parent Company Shareholders		2,437,455.53	9,556,733.16	2,473,946.67	8,507,992.50
Minority Interests		0.00	0.00		
Profits per Share Attributable the Parent Company Shareholders	20	**0.0653**	**0.2562**	**0.0663**	**0.2281**

ELASTRON
STEEL SERVICE CENTERS

3. Statement of Changes in Equity

(A) STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN GROUP'S EQUITY

		Due to parent Company Shareholders			Minority Interests	Total Equity
		Share Capital & Premium	Reserves	Results Carried Forward		
Balance on 1 January 2007		**26,089,577.70**	**23,952,943.98**	**32,100,602.95**	**0.00**	**82,143,124.63**
Fiscal Period Net Earnings		0.00	0.00	9,556,733.17	0.00	9,556,733.17
Net Profits Recorded for Period (Total)		**0.00**	**0.00**	**9,556,733.17**	**0.00**	**9,556,733.17**
Non-Recognition of Untaxed Reserves		0.00	-34,409.81	34,409.81	0.00	0.00
Profits Transferred to Reserves		0.00	312,592.69	-312,592.69	0.00	0.00
Proceeds from share issue		3,729,600.00	-3,729,600.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Dividend of 2006 Period		0.00	0.00	-2,486,400.00	0.00	-2,486,400.00
Loss from Liquidation of Subsidiary		0.00	0.00	**66,909.54**	**0.00**	**66,909.54**
		3,729,600.00	**-3,451,417.12**	**6,859,059.83**	**0.00**	**7,137,242.71**
Balance on 31 December 2007		**29,819,177.70**	**20,501,526.86**	**38,959,662.78**	**0.00**	**89,280,367.33**
Profit for the Period		0.00	0.00	2,437,455.53	0.00	2,437,455.53
Net Profits Recorded for Period (Total)		**0.00**	**0.00**	**2,437,455.53**	**0.00**	**2,437,455.53**
Profits Transferred to Reserves		0.00	820,689.98	-820,689.98	0.00	0.00
Proceeds from share issue		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Coverage of Subsidiary's Losses by Parent Company		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Dividend of 2007 Period		0.00	0.00	-3,729,600.00	0.00	-3,729,600.00
		0.00	**820,689.98**	**-2,112,834.45**	**0.00**	**1,292,144.47**
Balances 31 December 2008		**0.00**	**21,322,216.84**	**36,846,828.33**	**0.00**	**87,988,222.86**

(B) STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN THE COMPANY'S EQUITY

		Due to parent Company Shareholders			Minority Interests	Total Equity
		Share Capital & Premium	Reserves	Results Carried Forward		
Balance on 1 January 2007		**26,089,577.70**	**23,795,093.73**	**30,504,406.47**	**0.00**	**80,389,077.90**
Fiscal Period Net Earnings		0.00	0.00	8,507,992.50	0.00	8,507,992.50
Net Profits Recorded for Period (Total)		**0.00**	**0.00**	**8,507,992.50**	**0.00**	**8,507,992.50**
Non-Recognition of Untaxed Reserves		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Profits Transferred to Reserves		0.00	275,000.00	-275,000.00	0.00	0.00
Share Issue Amount		3,729,600.00	-3,729,600.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Dividend of 2006 Period		0.00	0.00	-2,486,400.00	0.00	-2,486,400.00
		3,729,600.00	**-3,454,600.00**	**5,746,592.50**	**0.00**	**6,021,592.50**
Balance on 31 December 2007		**29,819,177.70**	**20,340,493.73**	**36,250,998.97**	**0.00**	**86,410,670.40**
Profit for the Period		**0.00**	**0.00**	**2,473,946.67**	**0.00**	**2,473,946.67**
Net Profits Recorded for Period (Total)		**0.00**	**0.00**	**2,473,946.67**	**0.00**	**2,473,946.67**
Profits Transferred to Reserves			430,000.00	-430,000.00	0.00	0.00
Share Issue Amount		**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**
Dividend of 2007 Period		0.00	0.00	-3,729,600.00	0.00	-3,729,600.00
		0.00	**430,000.00**	**-1,685,653.33**	**0.00**	**-1,255,653.33**
Balances 31 December 2008		**29,819,177.70**	**20,770,493.73**	**34,565,345.64**	**0.00**	**85,155,017.07**

4. Cash Flow Statement

(Amounts in €)	**THE GROUP**		**THE COMPANY**	
	1.1-31.12.2008	**1.1-31.12.2007**	**1.1-31.12.2008**	**1.1-31.12.2007**
Operating Activities				
Earnings before Tax (EBT)	2,515,154.99	12,852,674.45	2,534,245.92	11,511,209.05
Plus / minus adjustments for:				
Amortizations	1,747,752.19	1,510,177.01	1,462,132.07	1,318,473.07
Depreciation of subsidies	-92,053.51	-23,350.67	-76,351.36	-23,350.67
Provisions	66,148.15	59,968.41	53,579.15	52,550.00
Foreign Exchange Differences	0.00	-1,662.73	0.00	-1,662.73
Investment Activities Results (Income, Expenses, Profit and Loss)	-167.90	52,992.45	26,379.63	67,605.31
Debit Interest and Related Expenses	4,107,839.10	3,598,107.93	3,778,014.65	3,390,678.49
	8,436,726.53	18,072,257.52	7,854,351.42	16,338,853.19
Plus/minus adjustments for working capital account changes or adjustments related to operating activities				
Inventories Reduction / (Increase)	-1,830,424.30	2,062,497.72	371,164.74	2,724,061.36
Receivables Reduction / (Increase)	-14,554,433.04	-8,817,378.74	-10,493,984.37	-8,630,418.68
Liabilities (Reduction)/Increase (Except Bank Liabilities)	9,474,698.48	1,559,668.50	6,394,775.50	1,182,160.23
Minus:				
Debit interest and related expenses paid	-3,891,100.90	-3,341,840.23	-3,717,515.04	-3,161,849.35
Taxes Paid	-2,919,803.23	-4,632,446.50	-2,603,113.26	-4,082,148.59
Total Inflows/(Outflows) from Operating Activities (a)	**-5,376,389.97**	**4,879,407.60**	**-2,270,672.17**	**4,347,307.49**
Investment Activities				
Acquisition of subsidiaries, affiliates, joint ventures and other investments	0.00	-20,000.00	-2,800,000.00	-1,316,459.54
Purchase – Sale of Securities	464,150.00	-464,150.00	0.00	0.00
Purchase of tangible and intangible fixed assets	-8,291,480.94	-3,057,833.71	-2,600,667.81	-1,600,660.01
Income from sales of tangible and intangible assets	126,000.00	871,135.45	126,000.00	6,500.00
Interest Received	72,949.93	15,774.59	46,402.40	1,161.72
Dividends Collected	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total Cash Inflows/(Outflows) from Investment Activities (b)	**-7,628,381.01**	**-2,655,073.67**	**-5,228,265.41**	**-2,009,457.83**
Financial Activities				
Amounts Collected from Share Capital Increase	**0.00**	0.00	**0.00**	0.00
Amounts Collected from Issued / Received Loans	160,831,302.82	113,556,144.18	153,551,212.82	112,428,644.18
Loan Repayments	-144,583,119.08	-113,546,895.04	-142,753,029.08	-111,666,425.85
Dividends Paid	-3,720,088.58	-2,485,009.56	-3,720,088.58	-2,485,009.56
Total Cash Inflows/(Outflows) from Financial Activities (c)	**12,528,095.16**	**-2,475,760.42**	**7,078,095.16**	**-1,722,791.23**
Net Increase / (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents for the Period (a) + (b) + (c)	**-476,675.82**	**-251,426.49**	**-420,842.42**	**-284,941.57**
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the Beginning of the Period	1,472,019.14	1,723,445.63	1,104,086.44	1,389,028.01
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of the Period	**995,343.32**	**1,472,019.14**	**683,243.82**	**1,104,086.44**

Notes on the Financial Statements

1. General Information

The Company 'ELASTRON S.A.' was founded in 1958 as a Limited Liability Company and in 1965 was converted to an S.A. Company. It has its headquarters in Aspropirgos Municipality (Ag. Ioannou Avenue, Stefani) and it is registered with the Ministry of Development, General Secretariat of Commerce, Corporations and Credit Directorate, under S.A. Company Registration Number 7365/06/B/86/32.

The Company's main activity is the import, processing, and trade of steel, steel plates, iron and metal goods, and similar goods.

The Company's shares have been listed for trading on the Athens Stock Exchange since 1990.

The Company has no disputes in litigation or in arbitration, nor are there any decisions by judicial or arbitration bodies that may have a significant impact on its financial situation or operation.

The Company's website is at **http://www.elastron.gr**.

Financial statements dated 31 December 2008 were approved by the Company's Board of Directors on 26.03.09.

2. The Basic Accounting Principles used by the Group

2.1 New standards, interpretations, and amendments to existing standards

Standards and interpretations effective within 2008

The following Standards and Interpretations are effective as of the current period. None of the Standards and Interpretations has any impact on the consolidated financial statements.

- Interpretation 11 "IFRS 2 – Group and Treasury Share Transactions," effective for annual accounting periods beginning on or after 1 March 2007. This interpretation provides guidance on the accounting treatment of a Company granting rights to its equity instruments to its employees, as remuneration determined from the share value regulated with equity instruments, for which (rights) the entity either chooses or is required to buy those equity instruments from a third party to satisfy its obligations, granting rights to equity instruments, either by the entity itself or by its shareholders, and which (equity instruments) the shareholders provide, as well as provisions to equity instruments in which two or more companies from the Group are involved. The interpretation further includes the subsidiaries' accounting treatment in their individual financial statements, programs where employees receive share-based payment on shares of the parent company. These amendments are not applied by the Group and the Company

- Interpretation 12 "Service Concession Agreements," effective for annual accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2008. This interpretation provides guidance on the accounting treatment, on behalf of the concessionaire, of service concession agreements, from the public to the private sector. This interpretation has not yet been adopted by the European Union. Interpretation 12 is not applied by the Group.

- **Interpretation 14 "IAS 19 - The Limit on a Defined Benefit Asset, Minimum Funding Requirements and their Interaction,"** effective for annual accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2008. This interpretation provides guidance in connection with the surplus amount that can be recognized as asset in accordance with IAS 19 "benefits to employees" and explains how a program's asset can be affected by regulatory or contractual funding requirements. This Interpretation has no effect on the Group's financial position or performance as it does not have defined benefit financed programs.

Standards and interpretations effective after accounting year 2008

New IFRS, amendments and interpretations have been issued, which are mandatory for accounting years that begin on or after 1 January 2007. The assessment of Group and Company Management in relation to the effect of the application of these new standards and interpretations is as follows:

- Amendment to IAS 1 "Presentation of Financial Statements," effective for annual accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2009. This amended standard requires the restatement of the opening balance sheet of the first comparative period shown in cases of comparative information reclassification, and inserts the total income statement, which may be a single statement or two separate ones and in which will be recognized all equity changes that do not arise from transactions with the owners. This standard was amended in May 2008 to clarify that some and not all financial assets and financial liabilities classified as held for trading are samples of current assets and short term liabilities. This standard will become effective on 01.01.2009 and besides the different presentation it will not have material impact for the Group and the Company.

- Amended I.A.S. 16 "Property, Plant and Equipment" effective for annual accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2009. Replaces term "**Net sale price**" with term "**Fair value less cost of sale**" in reference to the recoverable amount, to be consistent with I.F.R.S. 5 and I.A.S. 36.

On the basis of this amendment, entities that acquire tangible assets for the purpose of leasing and subsequently selling them, present the revenue from the sale as income and transfer this information from tangible assets to inventory when they become intended for sale. Cash receipts from the subsequent sale appear as income. A respective amendment was carried out in I.A.S. 7 "**Cash flow statement**" on the basis of which cash flows from the purchase, leasing and sale of such items are recognized in cash flows from operating activities. These amendments are not expected to affect the Group and the Company.

- Amendments in I.A.S. 19 "Employee Benefits", effective for annual accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2009. Based on the amendment, a modification to a program the consequence of which is that the change in promised benefits is regarded as a curtailment, while a modification in a program that changes the benefits attributed to service in prior periods, is regarded as negative past service cost, if it results in a reduction of the defined benefit obligation current value

- It revises the definition of "**Rate of return on assets**" excluding the program management costs if already included in the actuarial assumptions based on which the defined benefit obligations measurement was made. The amendment applies retrospectively and its prior application is encouraged.

- It revises the definition of "**short term**" and "**other long term**" benefits to employees, in order to focus on the point where the obligation is to be settled. The amendment applies retrospectively and its prior application is encouraged.

- It abolishes the reference to contingent obligations to comply with IAS 37 **"Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets".** IAS 37 does not permit the recognition of contingent obligations. The amendment applies retrospectively and its prior application is encouraged. These amendments are not expected to affect the Group and the Company.

- Amended "I.A.S. 20 Accounting for Government Grants and Disclosure of Government Assistance" effective for annual accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2009.

Based on these amendments, borrowings from the State at an interest rate lower than that of the market is accounted for in accordance with I.A.S. 20 and not I.A.S. 39. As the imputed interest rate in the subsidized loans will be lower that the market interest rate, the difference between the amount received and the amount discounted is accounted for as a government subsidy. These amendments do not apply to the Group and the Company.

- Amended I.A.S. 23 "Borrowing Costs," effective for annual accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2009. The amended standard requires immediate accounting of borrowing cost expenses related to the acquisition, construction, or production of assets that meet specific requirements. The option for immediate accounting for borrowing costs was deleted. In May 2008, I.A.S. 23 was also amended to determine that interest is calculated using the effective rate method, in accordance with provisions of I.A.S. 39. This standard is not expected to have a substantial impact.

- Revised I.A.S. 27 "Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements", effective for annual accounting periods beginning on or after 01.07.2009. Based on the revised standard, transactions with shareholders not exercising control are recognized in equity if they do not result in loss of control of the subsidiary. In the event of loss of control, any remaining part of the investment is measured at fair value and the profit or loss is recognized in profit and loss. In May of 2008, I.A.S. 27 was also amended, effective for annual accounting periods beginning on or after 01.01.2009, to clarify that when an investment in a subsidiary is accounted for in accordance with I.A.S. 39 and has been classified as held for sale in accordance with I.F.R.S. 5, I.A.S. 39 continues to apply. These amendments are not expected to significantly affect the Company.

- Amended I.A.S. 28 "Investments in Associates", effective for annual accounting periods beginning on or after 01.01.2009. Based on the amendments, an investment in an associate is a single asset for the purpose of testing for impairment. Therefore any impairment loss is not allocated to goodwill and other assets of the investment and any impairment loss reversal concerns the entire investment. As well, when an investment in an associate is accounted for in accordance with I.A.S. 39, not all I.A.S. 28 disclosures are required. The Group shall apply said amendments from 01.01.2009, if the need arises.

- Amended I.A.S. 29 "Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies", effective for annual accounting periods beginning on or after 01.01.2009. The amendments were carried out to emphasize the fact that a number of assets and liabilities are measured at fair value and not at cost. The amendments do not apply to the Group and the Company.

- Amended I.A.S. 31 "Interests in Joint Ventures", effective for annual accounting periods beginning on or after 01.01.2009. These amendments determine that when an interest in a joint venture is accounted for in accordance with I.A.S. 39, (namely is measured at fair value), not all disclosures of I.A.S. 31 are required. These amendments do not apply to the Group and the Company.

- Amendments to IAS 32 "Financial Instruments: Presentation", effective for annual accounting periods beginning on or after 01.01.2009. The amendments require recognition in equity of redeemable financial instruments that impose on the entity the commitment to deliver to another party pro rata share of the net assets of the entity only on liquidation, when specific conditions are met. These amendments do not apply to the Group and the Company.

- Amended I.A.S. 36 "Impairment of Assets", effective for annual accounting periods beginning on or after 01.01.2009. This amendment clarified the fact that when the discounted cash flows method is applied to calculate "fair value less sale costs" equivalent disclosure is provided with that provided for the determination of "value in use". The group and the company will apply the amendments from 01.01.2009, if the need arises.

- Amendments to I.A.S. 38 "Intangible Assets", effective for annual accounting periods beginning on or after 01.01.2009. Based on these amendments, advances are recognized as assets when made in advance to acquire the right of access to goods or services. The wording was also amended in relation to the amortization of intangible assets, which permits the free use of others besides the straight-line amortization on intangible assets. These amendments are not expected to affect the Group and the Company.

- Amendments to IAS 39 "Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement", effective for annual accounting periods beginning on or after 01.01.2009. These amendments refer to matters of derivative reclassification from the category of measured to fair value through profit and loss, if a hedging relationship ends or begins, to amendments of definition of the assets that are measured at fair value through profit and loss and to amendments relative to the determination of the effective rate if a debit instrument stops being hedged. These amendments are not expected to affect the Group and the Company.

- Amended I.A.S. 40 "Investment Property", effective for annual accounting periods starting on or after 01.01.2009. Based on these amendments, property in the construction stage is characterized as investment property upon completion, the fair value of which cannot be calculated, will have their cost measured by the company during construction, although cost will be measured in cost until the calculation of fair value is possible. These amendments are not expected to affect the Group and the Company.

- **Amendments to I.A.S. 8, "Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors"**, effective for annual accounting periods beginning on or after 01.01.2009. The amendment clarified that only the application guidance, which is considered an integral part of an IFRS, is mandatory when selecting accounting policies.

- **Amendments to I.A.S. 34, "Interim Financial Reporting",** effective for annual accounting periods beginning on or after 01.01.2009. This amendment clarifies that profit per share is disclosed in the interim financial reports if the company falls within the context of I.A.S. 33.

- Amended I.A.S. 41 "Agriculture", effective for annual accounting periods beginning on or after 01.01.2009. Based on these amendments, the ban of biological transformation reception as a parameter for the measurement of the fair value of biological assets is raised and the use of the market interest is required, when cash flow prepayment is used to determine the fair value. These amendments do not apply to the Group and the Company.

-**Amendment to IFRS 1 "First Time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards,"** effective for annual periods beginning on or before January 1st 2009. Based on this amendment, on first time adoption of IFRSs deemed cost can be used on the separate financial statements of a parent company to determine the cost of investments in subsidiaries, jointly controlled entities and associates. This amendment is not applicable to the company.

- **Amendment to IFRS 2 - Share Based Payment,** effective beginning from January 1st 2009. These amendments concern issues relating to vesting conditions and cancellations. Specifically, it defines vesting conditions as service and performance conditions which are therefore taken into account for the definitions of the fair value on the grant date. It also specifies that all cancellations, whether they originate from the entity or other parties, must receive the same accounting treatment. These amendments do not apply to the Group or the Company.

-**Amendment to IFRS 3 – Business Combinations,** effective for annual periods beginning on or after July 1st 2009, differs significantly from the previous IFRS 3 insofar as the measurement of non-controlling interests which can now be measured at fair value upon acquisition, the recognition of the cost which is directly related to the acquisition as an expense, recognition in profit and loss of the result from the re-measurement of the contingent consideration that was classified as a liability. This standard will be applied by the Group and the Company from January 1st 2010.

- **Amendment to IFRS 5 "Non-Current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations,"** effective for annual periods beginning on or after July 1st 2009. The amendment states that all assets and liabilities of a subsidiary in which control is lost must be classified as held for sale. This standard will be applied by the Group and the Company from 1 January 2010.

- IFRS 8 "Operating Segments," effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1st 2009. IFRS 8 replaces IAS 14 and requires different disclosures regarding segment information. This standard adopts an approach to the presentation of segment information based on the way it is presented internally to the chief operating decision maker (CODM). If applicable, IFRS 8 will be applied from 1/1/2009.

- **Interpretation 13, "Customer Loyalty Programs,"** effective for annual periods beginning on or after July 1st 2008. This interpretation provides guidance on the accounting of loyalty award credits granted by an entity to its customers as part of a sales transaction. This interpretation is not applicable to the Group or the Company.

- **Interpretation 15 "Agreements for the Construction of Real Estate,"** applicable to annual periods beginning on or after January 1st 2009. The Interpretation provides guidance on whether the construction of real estate is within the scope of IAS 18 or IAS 11. This interpretation is not applicable to the Group or the Company.

- **Interpretation 16 "Hedges of a Net Investment in a Foreign Operation,"** effective from annual periods beginning on or after January 1st 2008. This interpretation states that in such cases, only the foreign exchange differences arising from a difference between the parent company's own functional currency and that of its foreign operation may be designated as a hedged risk. This amendment is not currently applicable to the Group or the Company.

- **Interpretation 17 "Distributions of Non-Cash Assets to Owners,"** is effective for annual periods beginning on or after July 1st 2009. The interpretation states that the obligation to distribute non cash assets to owners must be measured at fair value on the date the distribution is authorized by the appropriate corporate body. At the end of each reporting period and on the settlement date, any difference between the fair value of the asset and the distribution obligation must be recognized in equity. This interpretation is not applicable to the Group or the Company.

- **Interpretation 18 "Transfers of Assets from Customers,"** effective for annual periods beginning on or after July 1st 2009. The Interpretation clarifies the requirements of Firs for agreements in which an entity receives from a customer an item of property, plant, and equipment that the entity must then use either to connect the customer to a network or to provide the customer with ongoing access to a supply of goods or services or both. This interpretation is not applicable to the Group and the Company.

2.2 Framework of Drafting Financial Statements

ELASTRON SA Company and Group financial statements have been drawn up in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (FIRS) and Interpretations, as they have been adopted by the European Union. The date the Group converted to FIRS was set as 1 January 2004, at which time the Opening Balance Sheet was drafted.

The above statements are based on the financial statements that are drafted by the Company and the Group in accordance with Greek Trade Law, with the appropriate off-balance adjustments made in order to comply with the FIRS, and they have been drafted according to the historical cost principle, except for certain cases that pertain to tangible assets (land plots & buildings / building installations) that were appraised at their fair market value.

The preparation of the financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles requires the use of evaluations and assumptions that affect the balances of the assets and liabilities accounts, the disclosure of the contingent receivables and payables on the date of drafting the financial statements, as well as the reported income during the financial years in question. Even though these specific evaluations are based on the Management's (the Group's) best knowledge, the actual results may eventually differ from these estimates.

2.3 Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements consist of the financial statements of the parent Company ELASTRON S.A. and the other Companies of the Group, which are the following:

	HEADQUARTERS	ACTIVITIES	PARTICIPATION PERCENTAGE	PARTICIPATION COST	CONSOLIDATION METHOD
TATA ELASTRON S.A. STEEL SERVICE CENTRE S.A. (*)	Aspropirgos	Processing-distribution and sale of steel and steel related products	50.00% (Joint Venture)	5,000,000.00	Proportional
CORUS - KALPINIS – SIMOS S.A. COATING MATERIALS S.A.	Aspropirgos	Manufacturing of metal polyurethane panels	50.00% (Joint Venture)	3,081,750.00	Proportional

(*) As of 5 October 2007, our participation was readjusted to 50% after CORUS joined TATA STEEL, which is an Indian multinational giant in the metals sector. The agreement includes new commercial and industrial facilities in the industrial area of Sindos in Thessalonica. Finally, on 19.12.08, in accordance with the prefecture in charge it was renamed "TATA ELASTRON S.A. STEEL PROCESSING CENTER". We note that the Company was incorporated into the Group's financial statements on 31 December 2006 using the total consolidation method and on 31 December 2007 in the form of a joint venture.

Cross-company transactions, balances and unrealized profit from transactions between the companies of the Group are written-off. The unrealized losses are also written-off, unless the transaction provides indications of impairment of the transferred asset. During the buyout of a Company, the fair value of its assets, liabilities as well as contingent obligations on the buyout date are estimated.
The cost of the buyout, in the amount that exceeds the fair value of the acquired net assets (assets – liabilities – contingent obligations), is recorded as goodwill in the financial year in which the buyout took place.

In the event that the buyout cost is less than the above fair value, the difference is recorded in the results of the financial year in which the buyout took place. Minority interest is recorded according to its ratio to the fair value. In the following financial years, any damages are proportionally distributed to the minority, in addition to minority interest.
The results of the acquired or sold subsidiaries within the financial year are included in the consolidated financial year results statement from or until the date of acquisition or sale, respectively. The accounting principles of the Group's companies have been amended so that they conform to those adopted by the Group. The participation of the above companies in the ELASTRON S.A. Company financial statements is estimated at acquisition cost, minus any provision for impairment of their value.

The participation in subsidiaries or affiliated companies, as recorded in the consolidated balance sheet, concerns the following entities:

- A subsidiary of CORUS – KALPINIS – N. SIMOS S.A. COATING MATERIALS in Romania under the trade name CORUS – KALPINIS – SIMOS ROM S.R.L., with headquarters in Bucharest. The participation in said Company is 50%. The total assets amount to €1,350.00 and the participation value stands at €1,350.00. Consolidation did not occur due to negligible interest in relation to the scope of Article 100, paragraph 3 of L. 2190/20.

- ELASTRON SA subsidiary in Romania with trade name BALKAN IRON GROUP S.R.L. and headquarters in Bucharest. The total assets amount to €2.2 million and the participation value is worth €10.000.00. The company's total income amounted to €227 thousand, while earnings after taxes to €57 thousand. The participation percentage in said company is 100% but there is an agreement (which has been disclosed) based on which our percentage will be reduced to 33.33% with the participation to the share capital of HELLENIC HALYVOURGIA S.A. and TRIGONIS BROS S.A., within the first half if 2009. Therefore the company will be incorporated in the Group's consolidated financial statements on 30.06.08, using the equity method.

- A subsidiary of ELASTRON S.A. in Bulgaria under the trade name KALPINIS – SIMOS BULGARIA E.O.O.D., with headquarters in Sofia. The participation in said Company stands at 100%. The total assets amount to €701 thousand and the participation value is worth €10.000.00. Earnings after taxes amount to €-11.2 thousand. Consolidation did not occur due to negligible interest in relation to the scope of Article 100, paragraph 3 of L. 2190/20.

2.4 Foreign Exchange Conversions

The reference currency of the Group is the Euro and therefore the financial statements are presented in Euro (€). Transactions in foreign currency are converted to Euro using the applicable exchange rates on the date of the transactions. The receivables and liabilities in foreign currency on the date the financial statements were drafted are adjusted so that they reflect the exchange rates on the drafting date. The profits and losses that arise from such transactions are recorded in the results statement.

2.5 Consolidated Financial Statements

(a) Subsidiary Companies

Subsidiaries are companies over which the parent Company exercises control. The subsidiaries are fully consolidated using the total consolidation method from the date whereupon control over them is acquired and they stop being consolidated from the date upon which such control ceases to exist. The inter-company balances between the Group's companies, transactions between the Group's companies, as well as the unrealized profits are fully written off in the consolidated financial statements. The consolidated financial statements are drafted using the same accounting principles, while the necessary adjustments are made whenever deemed necessary. Investments in subsidiaries are entered under acquisition cost minus any impairment.

(b) Associated – Affiliated Companies

Associated companies are ones over which the parent Company exercises substantial influence and which are not considered subsidiaries or joint ventures. In general, ownership of 20% to 50% of voting rights denotes the existence of substantial influence. Investments in associated companies are accounted for using the net equity method and are initially entered under acquisition cost.

(c) Joint Ventures (Entities under Joint Control)

The entity under joint control is a joint venture that consists of the incorporation of a Company in which each participant receives a share. It operates like any other entity except that there is a contractual arrangement between the participants that determines the joint control of the entity's financial activities. The Company unifies its share in joint ventures using the pro rata consolidation method.

2.6 Tangible Fixed Assets

The tangible assets under Assets are recorded in the financial statements at their acquisition cost (historical cost) minus accumulated amortizations and any impairment in value. The acquisition cost of land plots and buildings/ building installations was determined on the transfer date to market value. The Group assigned the appraisal of its properties to an independent appraiser in order to record them at their fair value on the transfer date. The acquisition cost includes all the expenses directly attributable to the acquisition of the assets. Later additions and improvements are recorded as increase in the cost of related assets, on condition they increase the useful life or production capacity of the asset or decrease its operating cost. Repairs and maintenance are recorded as expenses of the period in which they were carried out.

Amortizations of tangible assets (besides land plots, which are not amortized) are calculated based on the straight-line method over their estimated useful life. The estimated useful life per class of fixed assets is as follows:

Buildings/ Building Installations etc. 10 – 30 years

Mechanical Equipment etc. 10 – 30 years

Means of Transport 10 – 20 years

Other Equipment 3.3 – 15 years

When the book value of tangible assets exceeds their recoverable value, the difference (impairment) is recorded as an expense in the results. The related cost and accumulated depreciations of assets that are sold or withdrawn are written off from the corresponding accounts at the time of withdrawal or sale, and corresponding profits or losses are recorded in the operating results statements.

Installation Expenses

The amortization of multi-year costs that did not meet the IAS recognition criteria have been written off. Asset acquisition expenses that were included in the amortization of multi-year costs were transferred to an increase in acquisition cost of immovable property. The asset expenses that were transferred to an increase in acquisition cost of immovable property on 31 December 2008 are EUR 1,025,614.41 for the Group and EUR 1,025,614.41 for the Company.

2.7 Intangible Assets

Intangible assets include software, which are valued at acquisition cost minus amortizations. The amortization is estimated using the standard method throughout the useful life of these items, which is approximately 3.3 years. Expenses generated from the development and maintenance of software are acknowledged as expenses when they are incurred.

2.8 Real Estate Investments

Investments in real estate concern real estate holdings (land plots or buildings or part of a building or both) that are owned (by the owner or by the lessee with financial leasing) in order to yield rents or an increase in their value or both, and not for:

- Use in production (plants) or procurement of goods (warehouses) or for administrative purposes (office buildings);
- Sale in the regular course of the Company's business.

Investments in real estate are appraised according to the acquisition cost method (in the exact manner as operational real estate) and are recorded in the balance sheet at acquisition cost minus accumulated amortizations and accumulated impairment losses.

2.9. Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Activities

The aim of the present IFRS is to determine the accounting treatment of the assets being held for sale and the presentation and disclosure of discontinued operations. Specifically, the present IFRS requires:

a) the assets that fulfill the classification criteria of being held for sale should be valued at the lowest value between the book value and the fair market value minus the sales cost, while the amortization of these assets should cease, and

b) The assets that fulfill the classification criteria of being held for sale should be separately presented in the balance sheet table and the results of the discontinued operations should be separately presented in the results statement.

2.10 Depreciation Audit for Tangible and Intangible Assets

Assets that are depreciated are subject to impairment audit when indications exist that their book value is not recoverable. Recoverable value is the larger value between the net selling value (selling price less selling expenses) and use value. Damage due to asset depreciation is recognized when the book value of these items or the cash-flow generating units is greater than their recoverable amount.

2.11 Segment Reporting

IAS 14 "Segment Reporting" establishes criteria for determining distinct segments of business activity. The segments are determined based on the Group's structure of companies, on condition that those responsible for making financial decisions are monitoring the financial information separately, as recorded by the Company and by each one of its subsidiary companies that are included in the

consolidation. The segments that must be recorded separately are determined on the basis of the quantitative criteria set by the Standard.
A business segment is defined as a group of assets and activities in order to provide products and services, which are subject to different risks and returns to those of other business segments. A geographical sector is defined as a geographical area in which products and services are provided and which is subject to different risks and returns to other areas.

2.12 Borrowing Cost

The underwriting, legal, and other direct costs incurred in relation to the issuance of a loan readjust the borrowing amount recorded in the Results based on the actual interest rate method for the duration of the loan agreement. Expenses are recorded in the results on the date they are incurred.

2.13 Financial Assets

(a) Financial Assets Appraised at their Fair Value with Changes Recorded in the Results

This involves financial assets that meet any of the following criteria:

- Financial assets held for commercial purposes (including derivatives, excluding those that are specified and effective as hedges), those that are acquired or created with the intent of sale or re-purchase, and finally those that are part of a portfolio of recognized financial instruments that are managed for profit purposes.
- Upon initial recognition, the Company specifies it as an asset measured at fair value by recording the changes in the Financial Year Results Statement.
- On the Group's Balance Sheet, the transactions and fair market valuations of the derivatives are recorded in separate funds of the Assets and Liabilities under the title "Derivatives of Financial Assets." Fair market value fluctuations of the derivatives are recorded in the financial year results statement.

(b) Investments Retained to Maturity

This includes non-derivative financial assets with fixed or specific payments and specific maturity, which the Group has the intention and ability to retain to maturity.

(c) Financial Assets Available for Sale

This includes non-derivative financial assets that cannot be included in any of the above categories. They are included in the non-circulating assets, provided that management does not intend to liquidate them within a 12-month period from the Balance Sheet date.
The purchase and sales of investments are recorded on the date of the transaction, which is the date that the Group commits itself to purchase or sell the asset. The investments are initially accounted for at their fair value increased by the direct expenses ascribed to the transaction, with the exception of direct expenses ascribed to the transaction, for those assets that are measured at their fair value with changes recorded in the results. The investments are written-off when the right to the cash flows from investments ceases to exist and the Group has transferred all the risks and rewards that the ownership entails. The financial assets available for sale are valued at their fair value, while the profits or losses that may arise are recorded in the equity reserves until these assets are sold or designated as impaired. During the sale or when designated as impaired, the profits or losses are transferred to the results.
The fair values of the financial assets that are traded in active markets are determined by their market prices. For the non-traded assets, the fair values are determined using valuation techniques, such as future cash flows discount and stock option valuation models.

On every balance sheet date, the Group must proceed with evaluations of whether its financial assets have been subject to impairment. For participating securities, which have been classified as financial assets available for sale, such an indication constitutes a significant reduction to their fair market value compared to their acquisition cost. If there is impairment, the accumulated damage on equity is transferred to the results. Impairment losses from participating securities that have been accounted for in the results are not reversed through results

(d) Recognition, Write-off, Estimation of Fair Value

The purchase and sales of investments are acknowledged on the date of the transaction, which is the date that the Group commits itself to purchase or sell the asset. The investments are initially recognized at their fair value plus the expenses directly attributed to the transaction, with the exception of those expenses directly attributed to the transaction, that are evaluated at their fair value with changes in the results.

The investments are written-off when the right to the cash flows from investments expires or is transferred and the Group has essentially transferred all the risks and rewards ownership entails.
The realized and unrealized profits or losses arising from the changes in the fair values of the financial assets measured at fair value with changes in the results are recorded in the results during the period in which arise.
The fair values of the financial assets that are traded in active markets are determined by the current demand prices. For the non-traded assets, the fair values are determined using evaluation techniques such as the analysis of recent transactions, comparative assets traded, and discounted cash flows. The equity instruments, non-traded in an active market, that have been classified under the category Financial Assets Available For Sale and the fair value of which cannot be determined in a reliable way, are valued at their acquisition cost.

(e) Impairment of Financial Assets

On every balance sheet date, the Group estimates whether there is objective evidence leading to the conclusion that the financial assets have been subject to impairment. For shares of companies classified as financial assets available for sale, such an indication consists of the significant or extended drop of their fair value in relation to their acquisition cost. If impairment is substantiated, the accumulated loss to equity, namely the difference between acquisition cost and fair value, is carried over to the results.

2.14 Reserves

Inventories are measured at the lower value between acquisition or production cost and their net liquidation value. The cost is determined by the weighted average cost method and includes expenses for acquiring the inventories or expenses for their production and the expenses for transporting them to their storage location. Borrowing cost is not included in the acquisition cost of inventories. The net liquidating value is estimated based on the current selling price of inventories in the context of normal activity, minus the given distribution cost, where applicable.

2.15 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash and demand deposits.

2.16 Share Capital and Reserves

Share capital includes ordinary registered Company shares and reserves from the issue of shares above par. Expenses that were made for the issuance of shares are recorded following the subtraction of the relevant income tax, minus the issue product, at the difference above par. The costs realized on the issue of shares, appear after deducting the related income tax in reduction of the issue proceeds, in premium shares.

The share conversion procedure was completed on 8 September 2006, at which time the trading of the new registered shares commenced on the Athens Stock Exchange. The share conversion procedure was completed on 8 September 2006, at which time the trading of the new nominal shares began in the Athens Stock Exchange.

2.17 Borrowing

Loans are initially recorded at their fair value reduced by any direct costs for the implementation of the transaction. They are subsequently measured at the non-depreciated cost, using the actual interest rate method. Loans for which the Company is entitled to defer repayment for more than 12 months are considered long term.

2.18 Income Tax – Deferred Income Tax

The encumbrance of the financial year with income tax consists of the current taxes and deferred taxes, i.e. taxes or tax relief related to the economic benefits arising in the current period but which have already been accounted for or will be accounted for by the tax authorities in different periods.

The deferred tax is calculated upon all the temporary differences of the balance sheet (the difference between the book value of each asset and its corresponding recognized tax value).

Concerning readjustment for non-depreciated fixed assets (sports fields, etc.) at their fair value, the deferred tax is calculated upon its liquidation (selling) value.

The cost of deferred taxes encumbers the results of the financial year in which they are accounted. However, in the event that the temporary differences have been recorded in equity, the corresponding deferred tax is directly recorded in equity.

Deferred tax is not ascribed to a tax liability that may be created solely pursuant to a decision made by the Company.

The calculation of deferred tax is done based on the tax rate that is expected to be in effect during the subsequent financial year.

The recording of a claim for deferred income tax occurs only when there is certainty that the Company will achieve profits in the future, so that it will offset the present receivable with the future tax liability.

The financial year (or period) damage that is carried forward to the next financial year (or period) in order to offset the taxable profits of a following financial year (or period) contains a tax requirement equal to the income tax that will be to the benefit of the Company in the next financial year (or period) in which the offsetting will occur. This receivable is recorded when it is deemed certain that the Company will achieve profits in the future in order for it to be possible to offset the liability.
When there is a change in tax legislation, the tax liabilities and receivables recorded in the books are adjusted accordingly. The adjustment differences are accounted for in the financial year results.

2.19 Employee Benefits

(a) Short-Term Benefits:

Short-term benefits toward personnel in cash and in goods are recorded as expenses when they become payable.

b) Compensation Obligations to Personnel Due to Retirement

Compensation obligations to personnel due to retirement are calculated at the discounted value of the future benefits in place at the end of every year, recognizing the personnel entitlements to provisions during the period of employment. These obligations are calculated annually by an independent actuary, using the projected credit unit method. The financial year’s net retirement costs include the present value of the benefits that became payable during the financial year and are included in the results account statement of the company and of the Group.

2.20 Provisions

Conditions for recording provisions:

- Legal Commitment

Contract, Legislation, or other application of the Law.

- or Constructive Obligation

This is an obligation that arises from past Company practice, published practices or a specific public statement.

- Reliable estimate of the amount
- Arises from past events (present obligation)
- Possible outflow of economic resources is possible from the settlement of the obligation.

The conditions for registration of provisions must apply cumulatively. A provision shall only be registered where the obligation exists, regardless of future Company actions. Where the Company can avoid the expense, no obligation exists and no provision is registered. A BoD decision does not suffice for the registration of a provision, since the BoD may revoke its decision. A provision may also represent future expenses necessary for the acquisition of future economic benefits. In these cases, the amount of the provision is capitalized as an asset.

Provisions are re-examined at the end of each period and are adjusted in order to reflect the best possible estimates and, where necessary, are discounted at a pre-tax discount rate.

2.21 Accounting of Income

Income consists of the fair value of the selling of goods and the provision of services, net of VAT, discounts and refunds and they are accounted for only when the economic benefits associated with the transaction shall be received by the Company.

Inter-Company income within the Group is written-off entirely.

Income recognition is carried out as follows:

(a) Income from Sale of Goods

Sales of goods are recognized when the Group has transferred the material risks and benefits arising from the ownership of the goods to the buyer and the receivable amount can be reliably valued and its collection is reasonably assured.

(b) Income from provision of services

Income from the provision of services is calculated based on the service's completion stage with regard to its estimated total cost.

(c) Income from Interest

Income from interest is recorded based on the time proportion (accrual principle) and by employing the real interest rate.

(d) Income from Dividends

Dividends are recognized as income when the shareholders' right to collect them has been established (that is, after the General Meeting has approved them).

2.22 Leases

Leases where risks and benefits of ownership are transferred from the lessor to the lessee are classified as financial leases, regardless of whether the ownership is eventually transferred or not. In this case, the fixed asset and the liability are recorded at the lowest of the current value of minimum benefits guaranteed by the lessor or the fair value of the asset. Financial lease payments include the amount of principal and the financial expense. The financial expense should be allocated in the operating results so as to provide a fixed rate on the balance of the obligation.

A lease is classified as financial or operating based on the essence of the transaction and not the type of contract.

If it arises from the lease agreement that all the benefits and risks derived from the ownership of the asset substantially remain with the lessor, then it is classified as an operating lease. The lease payments of an operating lease are registered as an expense in the results on a regular basis during the lease period.

2.23 Dividend Distribution

Distribution of dividends to the parent Company's shareholders is recorded as a liability in the financial statements when distribution is approved by the shareholders' General Meeting.

2.24 State Grants

State grants constitute assistance by transferring economic resources, provided that the Company has or will comply with the terms related to the grant. Grants related to assets are reported as deferred income and are recorded during the asset's useful life. Grants related to income are recorded in those financial years required in order to correlate them to the respective expenses that they will offset.

2.25 Profit per Share

The basic earnings, per share, are calculated by dividing the net profits after taxes by the weighted average number of shares of each financial year.

2.26 Long Term Receivables / Liabilities

Long term receivables and liabilities, which are without interest or bear an interest lower than the given market rates, appear at their current net value. The discount differences are shown as financial earnings / expenses in the Results of the given year in which they occur.

2.27 Associated Parties

Transactions and balances with associated parties appear separately in the Financial Statements. These associated parties basically involve the major shareholders and the Management of a business and/or its subsidiary companies, companies with a joint ownership status and/or Management with the business and the consolidated subsidiaries or subsidiaries of these companies.

2.28 Capital Management

It is the Group's policy to maintain a strong equity base in order to retain investors' and creditors' confidence and so that its future development will be supported. Management monitors equity, which it considers in its entirety, with the exception of minority interest, so that the ratio between its debt (except for Company deposits) and its equity will amount to less than between 2 and 2.5 to 1.
In accordance with Codified Law 2190/1920, regarding societe anonymes (SAs), there are limits imposed in relation to equity that are as follows:
The acquisition of own shares, with the exception of acquisition with the intent of their distribution to employees, cannot exceed 10% of the paid share capital and cannot result in the decrease of equity to an amount less than the amount of the share capital augmented by the reserves for which distribution is prohibited by Law.

In the event total Company equity amounts to less than ½ of share capital, the Board of Directors is obligated to call a General Meeting, within a six month time limit from the end of the financial year, which will decide the dissolution of the Company or the adoption of another measure.
When the Company's total equity reaches below 1/10 of the share capital and the General Meeting does not take the appropriate measures, the Company may be dissolved by a court decision following a claim by anyone with a lawful interest.
At least 1/20 of the net profits are removed annually in order to form a regular reserve, which is used exclusively for hedging, before any dividend distribution, of any debit balance of the results carried forward account. The formation of this reserve is rendered optional when its amount reaches 1/3 of share capital.

The payment of dividends to the shareholders in cash, to an amount at least 35% of net profits, after the deduction for the regular reserve and the net result of the assessment of assets and liabilities at their fair value, is mandatory. This is not applicable pursuant to a decision of a General Shareholders' Meeting by a majority of at least 65% of the fully paid share capital. In this situation, the non-distributed dividend of up to at least 35% of the above net profits is recorded in a special reserve for capitalization account, within four years with the issue of new shares that are offered at no charge to the entitled shareholders. Finally, with a majority of at least 70% of the fully paid share capital, the General Shareholders' Meeting may decide not to distribute dividend.

The Company fully complies with the relevant provisions imposed by Law regarding equity.

3. *Financial Risk Management*

The Group is exposed to the following financial risk in the context of its normal activities.

• Credit Risk
• Liquidity Risk
• Market Risk

The Group's risk management policy focuses on financial market volatility to minimize the factors that may have an adverse impact on the Group's financial performance.

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

Risk management is conducted by the Company's Financial Management in collaboration with the other Group departments and in accordance with the Company Board of Directors' guidelines and approvals.

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

A. Credit risk

Due to large client dispersion (no client exceeds 5 % of total sales), the Group does not have significant credit risk concentration. On the basis of the credit policy approved by the Company's Board of Directors, which is applied at Group level, each new client is examined on an individual basis for creditworthiness before the usual payment terms are offered. Each customer is assigned a credit limit, which is re-examined depending on ongoing conditions and sales and collection terms may be accordingly readjusted, if so required. As a rule, customer credit limits are determined on the basis of the insurance limits set by insurance companies for them, when monitoring customer credit risk, customers are classified in accordance with their credit profile, the maturity of their receivables and any prior solvency problems they may have displayed. Customers and other receivables mainly concern wholesale customers of the Group. Customers characterized as "high risk" are placed in a special list and future sales have to be prepaid and approved by the Board of Directors. The Group management makes a depreciation provision, which represents its assessment of losses incurred in relation to customer liabilities, other receivables. This provision mainly consists of losses due to depreciation of specific receivables that were deemed realizable in relation to specific conditions but which have not as yet been finalized. The amount of impairment loss is the difference between the book value of the receivables and the present value of the anticipated future cash flows, discounted by the initial actual interest rate. The amount of impairment loss is recorded as an expense in the results. Receivables that are assessed as uncollectible are written off.

The credit risk is limited to 25% of the total clients' receivables, on the basis of the Group's insurance policies. The margin of this risk is limited even further as tangible or other guarantees (such as letters of guarantee) are requested wherever deemed necessary

B. Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will be unable to fulfill financial obligations when those become due. The approach adopted by the Group regarding liquidity management is to ensure, by maintaining minimum necessary cash reserves and sufficient credit limits from the banks with which it cooperates, that it will always preserve enough liquid assets in order to fulfill financial obligations when those become due, under standard as well as under exceptional circumstances, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking the Group's reputation. In order to avoid liquidity risks, the Group anticipates annual cash flows when drafting the annual budget, as well as a rolling monthly prediction for a period of three months, in order to ensure that it will always have enough cash reserves in order to cover its operational costs, including the fulfillment of its financial liabilities. The effects of unforeseeable extreme circumstances are not taken into consideration in this policy. It is pointed out, however, that there is no guarantee for the total amount of loan liabilities, which proves the Group's high creditworthiness.

The table below analyzes the Group's and Company's liabilities by maturity on the basis of time remaining on 31.12.2008.

Group:

(Amount in million)	**Up to 1 year**	**From 1 to 5 years**	**Total**
Borrowing	40.2	34.7	**74.9**
Suppliers etc	25.5	4.3	**29.8**
Total Liabilities	**65.7**	**39.0**	**104.7**

Company:

(Amount in million)	**Up to 1 year**	**From 1 to 5 years**	**Total**
Borrowing	38.8	27.0	**65.8**
Suppliers etc	21.4	2.9	**24.3**
Total Liabilities	**60.2**	**29.9**	**90.1**

C. Market risk

Market risk is the risk of change in prices of raw materials procured by the Group, the risk of change in foreign exchange that the Group conducts transactions in and the risk of change in interest rates that the Group borrows at and which can affect the Group's results. The purpose of risk management against market conditions is to control the Group's exposure to those risks, within the framework of acceptable parameters and with a concurrent optimization of results.

Risk of Fluctuation in the Prices of Metal - Raw Materials (Iron, Steel, etc)

The Group conducts its procurement mainly in the international steel market in accordance with the usual market terms. Each change in the purchase price of raw materials is incorporated in the sale prices resulting in changes in the Group's profit margin during periods of big price fluctuations for raw materials in the world market. Namely, during periods when prices rise, the Group's profit margins improve as the upward trend is incorporated in the sale prices too. Accordingly, when raw materials prices decline, the Group's profit margins decrease.
However, the Group does not hedge its entire basic operating inventory and, as a result, a possible fluctuation in metals prices may affect its results, through a respective depreciation or overvaluation of its inventory.
The sharp decline of raw materials prices in the last quarter of 2008 resulted in the reduction in value of inventory, which affected the Group's and the Company's results by 5.6 and 5.3 million respectively.

Currency Risk

The Group is exposed to currency risk in its transactions and in loans issued in a currency other than the functional currency of the Group's companies, which is principally the Euro. The currency in which such transactions are conducted is the U.S. dollar and to limit the currency risk, it purchases foreign currency in advance. The Group's borrowings are in euro in their entirety while there are no liabilities in foreign currency.

Foreign currency had been purchased in advance for an equal amount of the Group's total liabilities on 31.12.2008; these have been accounted for. Therefore there is no risk from the change in the dollar exchange rate.

Interest Rate Risk

The Group does not have significant interest-bearing assets and consequently the income and operational cash flows are essentially independent of the changes in the interest rate market. The interest rate risk arises from long-term and short-term bank loans in Euro with floating interest rates.

The Group finances its investments as well as its operating capital needs through self-financing, bank and bond loans, which result in debit interest being recorded in its financial results. Upward interest rate trends will have an adverse effect on results, as the Group will incur additional loan costs. Interest rate risk is mitigated, as part of the Group's borrowing is secured with the use of financial instruments (interest rate swaps).

If the EURIBOR rate was 1 % higher / lower during accounting year 2008, the effect on the Group's and the Company's results and equity would be the following:

(Amount in million)	**Loans**	**Effect on results before taxes**
Group	74.9	0.7
Company	65.8	0.6

This would have occurred due to the higher / lower financial cost of bank borrowing with a floating interest rate in Euro.

4. Significant Accounting Evaluations and Judgements by Management

The Group proceeds with estimates and assumptions regarding the progress of future events. Estimates and assumptions carrying a great risk of causing material adjustments to the book values of assets and liabilities within the coming 12 months are as follows:

Income Taxes

There are several transactions and calculations for which the final determination of tax is uncertain. Taking under consideration the result of previous accounting year tax audits, and assessing current developments, the Management has made provision for accounting periods unaudited by the tax authorities amounting to €367 thousand for the Group and €350 thousand for the Company.

5. *Analysis of Tangible Fixed Assets*

The **Group**'s fixed assets are broken down as follows:

MOVEMENT IN FIXED ASSETS	Land plots & Buildings	Transportation Vehicles & Mechanical Equipment	Furniture & other equipment	Property Under construction	Intangible Assets	Real Estate Investments	Total
Acquisition Book Value	28,102,180.66	16,853,225.45	809,924.21	**3,135,953.26**	191,952.25	5,379,473.68	54,472,709.51
Accumulated Depreciation and Value Impairment	-2,274,558.42	-5,083,120.01	-514,719.06	0.00	-146,379.06	-205,894.72	-8,224,671.27
Unamortized Book Value as of 31 DEC 2007	**25,827,622.24**	**11,770,105.44**	**295,205.15**	**3,135,953.26**	**45,573.19**	**5,173,578.96**	**46,248,038.24**
Acquisition Book Value	33,094,584.64	23,081,942.28	1,035,495.09	**2,547,968.21**	282,671.57	1,120,186.50	61,162,848.29
Accumulated Depreciation and Value Impairment	-2,944,400.25	-5,828,271.83	-612,437.07	0.00	-181,501.82	-7,368.40	-9,573,979.37
Unamortized Book Value as of 31 DEC 2007	**30,150,184.39**	**17,253,670.45**	**423,058.02**	**2,547,968.21**	**101,169.75**	**1,112,818.10**	**51,588,868.92**

MOVEMENT IN FIXED ASSETS	Land plots & Buildings	Transportation Vehicles & Mechanical Equipment	Furniture & other equipment	Property Under construction	Intangible Assets	Real Estate Investments	Total
Acquisition Book Value	**25,827,622.23**	**11,770,105.43**	**295,205.14**	**3,135,953.26**	**45,573.18**	**5,173,578.96**	**46,248,038.21**
Additions	4,992,403.99	6,572,547.92	228,965.89	2,002,236.87	90,719.32	0.00	13,886,873.99
Amortizations	-669,841.82	-892,520.79	-98,793.10	0.00	-35,122.75	-51,473.68	-1,747,752.14
Value Impairment	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Sales – Write-offs	0.00	-343,831.10	-3,395.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-347,226.10
Depreciation of Items Sold – Written Off	0.00	147,368.99	1,075.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	148,444.07
Transfer to property for sale	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-4,009,287.18	-4,009,287.18
Transfer to Fixed Assets	0.00	0.00	0.00	-2,590,221.93	0.00	0.00	-2,590,221.93
Unamortized Book Value as at 31.12.08	**30,150,184.40**	**17,253,670.45**	**423,058.01**	**2,547,968.20**	**101,169.75**	**1,112,818.10**	**51,588,868.92**

The Company's fixed assets are analyzed as follows:

MOVEMENT IN FIXED ASSETS	Land plots & Buildings	Vehicles & Mechanical Equipment	Furniture & other equipment	Property Under construction	Intangible Assets	Real Estate Investments	Total
Acquisition Book Value	27,137,666.70	14,233,530.77	710,669.48	1,764,618.10	147,178.04	5,379,473.68	49,373,136.77
Accumulated Depreciation and Value Impairment	-2,260,516.93	-4,145,600.90	-476,676.29	0.00	-107,344.11	-205,894.72	-7,196,032.95
Unamortized Book Value as at 31 DEC 2007	**24,877,149.77**	**10,087,929.87**	**233,993.19**	**1,764,618.10**	**39,833.93**	**5,173,578.96**	**42,177,103.82**
Acquisition Book Value	30,022,902.76	16,978,650.46	817,356.66	1,120,317.37	230,027.03	1,120,186.50	50,289,440.78
Accumulated Depreciation and Value Impairment	-2,906,287.34	-4,651,100.23	-558,198.96	0.00	-136,766.02	-7,368.40	-8,259,720.95
Unamortized Book Value as at 31.12.08	**27,116,615.42**	**12,327,550.23**	**259,157.70**	**1,120,317.37**	**93,261.01**	**1,112,818.10**	**42,029,719.83**

MOVEMENT IN FIXED ASSETS	Land plots & Buildings	Transportation Vehicles & Mechanical Equipment	Furniture & other equipment	Property Under construction	Intangible Assets	Real Estate Investments	Total
Acquisition Book Value	**24,877,149,77**	**10,087,929.87**	**233,993.19**	**1,764,618.10**	**39,833.93**	**5,173,578.96**	**42,177,103.82**
Additions	2,885,236.06	3,088,950.79	110,082.18	1,095,124.37	82,848.99	0.00	7,262,242.39
Amortizations	-645,770.41	-652,868,32	-82,597.75	0.00	-29,421.91	-51,473.68	-1,462,132.07
Value Impairment	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Sales – Write-offs	0.00	-343,831.10	-3,395.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-347,226.10
Depreciation of Items Sold – Written Off	0.00	147,368.99	1,075.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	148,444.07
Transfer to property for sale	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-4,009,287.18	-4,009,287.18
Transfer to Fixed Assets	0.00	0.00	0.00	-1,739,425.10	0.00	0.00	-1,739,425.10
Unamortized Book Value as at 31.12.08	**27,116,615.42**	**12,327,550.23**	**259,157.70**	**1,120,317.37**	**93,261.01**	**1,112,118.10**	**42,029,719.83**

6. Non-Current Assets Held for Sale

	31.12.2008
Land Plot on Thivon Street	4,009,287.18
Building on Property	250,000.00
Total Value	**4,259.287.18**
Amortized	(250,000.00)
Unamortized value	4,009,287.18

The company is negotiating the sale of the above property and it is probable that the sale will be made within 2009. The asset has therefore been transferred from property investments to assets held for sale. According to the independent certified surveyor's report, the asset's fair value exceeds its book value.

7. *Analysis of Investments in Subsidiaries and Joint Ventures*

The Company participation rates in subsidiaries and joint ventures under incorporation, none of which are listed, are as follows:

	Country of Establishment	Assets	Obligations	Income	Profit / Loss	Participation Rate
31.12.2008						
TATA ELASTRON S.A. STEEL SERVICE CENTRE S.A.	Greece	24,861,022.41	15,369,985.53	4,309,564.23	(383,492.83)	50%
CORUS - KALPINIS – SIMOS COATING MATERIALS S.A.	Greece	32,050,813.97	19,709,343.88	34,468,807.72	310,510.55	50%
TOTAL		**56,911,836.38**	**35,079,329.41**	**38,778,371.95**	**4,819.22**	
31.12.2007						
TATA ELASTRON S.A. STEEL SERVICE CENTRE S.A.	Greece	4,285,651.72	11,122.01	0.00	(167,293.72)	100%
CORUS - KALPINIS – SIMOS COATING MATERIALS S.A.	Greece	24,222,654.42	12,191,694.88	28,212,132.66	2,815,877.33	50%
TOTAL		**28,508,306.14**	**12,202,816.89**	**28,212,132.66**	**2,648,583.61**	

8. *Analysis of Receivables*

The receivables of the Group and the Company are analyzed as follows:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31.12.2008	31.12.2007	31.12.2008	31.12.2007
Customer	35,422,707.58	35,269,972.41	33,702,553.14	32,915,387.63
Provisions for Bad Debt	(1,302,554.17)	(663,995.34)	(1,098,056.42)	(488,819.21)
Post-dated cheques	54,141,951.98	47,039,111.35	47,545,077.22	42,850,304.58
Notes	288,642.90	26,111.96	288,642.92	26,111.96
Other Debtors	8,083,744.12	316,204.28	5,633,372.89	270,046.22
Customers and other Receivables	**96,634,492.41**	**81,987,404.66**	**86,071,589.75**	**75,573,031.18**

9. Analysis of Inventories

The inventories of the Group and the Company are analyzed as follows:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31.12.2008	31.12.2007	31.12.2008	31.12.2007
Merchandise	27,819,515.76	17,636,291.51	27,056,622.49	17,535,524.83
Depreciation of merchandise	(2,885,652.00)	0.00	(2,885,652.00)	0.00
Merchandise in Stock	1,278,977.93	6,326,149.08	1,278,977.93	6,326,149.08
Depreciation of merchandise in stock	(71,682.53)	0.00	(71,682.53)	0.00
Products	10,090,589.31	6,752,880.15	9,628,471.16	6,676,634.35
Product depreciation	(2,310,270.00)	0.00	(2,310,270.00)	0.00
Orders	1,136,765.55	4,010,259.75	998,479.39	3,527,802.92
Raw materials	4,077,672.75	2,204,911.98	0.00	0.00
Depreciation of raw materials	(375,000.00)	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	**38.760.916.77**	**36.930.492.47**	**33.694.946.44**	**34.066.111.18**

10. Analysis of Cash Reserves

Cash and cash equivalents of the Group and the Company include the following:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31.12.2008	31.12.2007	31.12.2008	31.12.2007
Cash-in-hand	62,508.54	82,427.84	59,563.54	80,135.18
Demand Deposits	932,834.78	1,389,591.30	623,680.28	1,023,951.26
Total	**995,343.32**	**1,472,019.14**	**683,243.82**	**1,104,086.44**

11. *Analysis of All Equity Accounts*

The equity of the Group and the Company are analyzed as follows:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31.12.2008	31.12.2007	31.12.2008	31.12.2007
Share Capital	**14,918,400.00**	**14,918,400.00**	**14,918,400.00**	**14,918,400.00**
Premium from the issue of Shares Above Par	**14,900,777.70**	**14,900,777.70**	**14,900,777.70**	**14,900,777.70**
Ordinary Reserve	3,316,736.60	2,840,909.12	3,210,000.00	2,780,000.00
Extraordinary reserves	5,270,400.00	5,270,400.00	5,270,400.00	5,270,400.00
Untaxed Reserves subject to Special Legal Provisions	11,985,901.87	11,985,901.87	11,885,777.86	11,885,777.86
Free shares from profit capitalization	344,862.49	0.00	0.00	0.00
Reserves of Untaxed Income	404,315.87	404,315.87	404,315.87	404,315.87
Total Reserves	**21,322,216.83**	**20,501,526.86**	**20,770,493.73**	**20,340,493.73**
Profit Balance Carried Forward	34,409,372.80	29,402,929.60	32,091,398.97	27,743,006.47
Results for Financial Year	2,437,455.53	9,556,733.17	2,473,946.67	8,507,992.50
Accumulated Profit	**36,846,828.33**	**38,959,662.77**	**34,565,345.64**	**36,250,998.97**
Total Equity without Minority Interest	**87,988,222.86**	**89,280,367.33**	**85,155,017.07**	**86,410,670.40**
Minority Interests	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total Equity	**87,988,222.86**	**89,280,367.33**	**85,155,017.07**	**86,410,670.40**

12. Suppliers and Other Liabilities

The liabilities of the Group and the Company to suppliers and other third parties are analyzed as follows:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31.12.2008	31.12.2007	31.12.2008	31.12.2007
Suppliers	6,113,641.28	4,373,759.21	2,741,780.38	2,287,731.14
Payable Promissory notes	15,266,516.14	8,484,235.25	15,237,371.61	8,484,235.28
Accrued Income	0.00	54,111.09	0.00	0.00
Insurance Accounts & Other Taxes	874,213.80	439,717.28	592,060.91	462,436.25
Advances from Customers	257,170.09	223,038.74	135,974.39	190,502.17
Other Liabilities	1,413,862.91	247,744.72	1,339,774.67	341,764.85
Total	**23,925,404.22**	**13,822,606.29**	**20,046,961.96**	**11,766,669.69**
Financial Lease Liabilities	9,505.09	11,352.32	0.00	0.00
Grants	177,345.50	23,350.67	123,545.50	23,350.67
Total	**24,112,254.81**	**13,857,309.28**	**20,170,507.46**	**11,790,020.36**

13. Loans

The loan liabilities of the Group and the Company are analyzed as follows:

Long-Term Loans

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31.12.2008	31.12.2007	31.12.2008	31.12.2007
Bond Loans	34,659,776.67	27,000,000.00	27,000,000.00	27,000,000.00

Short-Term Loans

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31.12.2008	31.12.2007	31.12.2008	31.12.2007
Bank Loans	40,070,245.83	16,301,605.36	33,762,311.66	12,774,819.78
Short-Term part of Bond Loans	183,353.33	15,146,848.53	5,018,040.00	15,146,848.53
Total	**40,253,599.16**	**31,448,453.89**	**38,780,351.66**	**27,921,668.31**

TOTAL LOANS	**74,913,375.83**	**58.448.453,89**	**65.780.351,66**	**54.921.668,31**

14. *Deferred Taxes Analysis*

Deferred tax receivables and liabilities are calculated at the level of each individual Company of the Group. If both receivables and liabilities arise, these are offset against one another at the individual Company level.
The deferred tax receivables (DTR) and liabilities (DTL) are offset when there is an enforceable legal right for the current tax claims to be offset against current tax liabilities and when the deferred income taxes concern the same tax authority.

Deferred taxes are as follows:

(a) For the Group:

	31.12.2008		31.12.2007	
	DTR	DTL	DTR	DTL
From tax claim for the depreciation of tangible & intangible assets at a time prior to the encumbrance of the results	0.00	1,025,790.56	0.00	1,850,673.86
From tax claim for the depreciation of intangible & tangible assets at a time following the encumbrance of the results	0.00	0.00	0.00	257.37
From tax loss offset with taxable gain of subsequent fiscal years & periods	106,014.35	0.00	4,552.83	0.00
From accounting recognition of tax deductible liabilities to employees at the time they are paid	119,380.19	0.00	132,688.21	0.00
From Receivables Written Off	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
From tax claim for the depreciation of installation expenses at a time prior to the encumbrance of the results	0.00	0.00	16,046.39	0.00
From tax claim for the depreciation of asset installation expenses at a time following the encumbrance of the results	7,702.30	0.00	0.96	0.00
From Inventory Impairment	1,391,901.13	0.00	10,659.37	0.00
From a Bad Debt provision	67,636.22	0.00	0.00	101,375.56
From Exchange Differences	0.00	0.00	0.00	415.68
From Leasing Liabilities	3,235.31	0.00	6,883.48	0.00
Difference in Inventory Valuation	0.00	0.00	764.96	0.00
Grants	0.00	21,918.50	0.00	5,837.67
From Unrealized Profits from Intercompany Transactions	432.58	0.00	432.57	0.00
From Other Differences	0.00	1,436.58	0.00	0.00
Income taxes that shall burden the accounts of subsequent periods	**1,696,302.08**	**1,049,145.64**	**172,028.77**	**1,958,560.14**
Accumulated deferred tax	**647,156.44**			**1,786,531.37**
Deferred Tax for Financial Year	**2,433,687.83**			**402,143.88**

(b) For the Company

	31.12.2008		31.12.2007	
	DTR	DTL	DTR	DTL
From tax claim for the depreciation of tangible fixed assets at a time prior to the encumbrance of the results	0.00	770,286.08	0.00	1,495,295.44
From tax claim for the depreciation of intangible fixed assets at a time earlier than the time when it is charged	0.00	0.00	0.00	9,958.45
From tax claim for the depreciation of intangible fixed assets at a time following the encumbrance of the results	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
From accounting recognition of tax deductible liabilities to employees at the time they are paid	112,659.20	0.00	127,429.22	0.00
From valuation of long-term liabilities at present value	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
From tax claim for the depreciation of setup expenses at a time prior to the encumbrance of the results	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
From a tax claim for the depreciation of setup expenses at a time following the encumbrance of the results	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
From Inventory Impairment	1,316,901.13	0.00	10,659.37	0.00
From Exchange Differences	0.00	0.00	0.00	415.68
From a Bad Debt provision	29,522.20	0.00	0.00	120,000.00
Difference in Inventory Valuation	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Grants	0.00	19,940.41	0.00	5,837.67
Other Differences	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Income taxes that shall burden the accounts of subsequent periods	**1,459,082.53**	**790,226.49**	**138,088.59**	**1,631,507.24**
Accumulated deferred tax	**668,856.04**			**1,493,418.65**
Deferred Tax for Financial Year	**2,162.274.69**			**375,207.15**

15. Analysis of Post-Employment Benefits

The Group has assigned an actuary to conduct a study in order to investigate and calculate the actuarial figures, based on the specifications set by International Accounting Standards (IAS 19), which must be recorded on the balance sheet and the income statement. When performing the actuarial estimate, all economic and population parameters connected to the employees of the Group were taken into account.

	Group		Company	
	31.12.2008	31.12.2007	31.12.2008	31.12.2007
Balance on 1 JAN 08 & 1 JAN 07	530,752.82	470,784.42	509,716.86	457,166.86
Indemnifications Paid in Period	(46,815.53)	(6,950.00)	(42,481.00)	(6,950.00)
Provisions for the Period	112,963.69	66,918.40	96,060.15	59,500.00
Total	**596,900.98**	**530,752.82**	**563,296.01**	**509,716.86**

16. Tax liabilities analysis

	Group		Company	
	31.12.2008	31.12.2007	31.12.2008	31.12.2007
Current income taxes	133,934.07	995,501.68	162,302.69	892,842.01
Provision for taxation of untaxed reserves L. 3220/2004	750,000.00	750,000.00	750,000.00	750,000.00
Provision for tax audit differences	367,500.00	0.00	350,000.00	0.00
Taxes fees from prior accounting years	97,412.00	11,760.33	0.00	0.00
Total	**1,348,846.07**	**1,757,262.01**	**1,262,302.69**	**1,642,842.01**

By virtue of Law 3220/2004, the Company and the Group formed untaxed reserves amounting to EUR 2,560 thousand and EUR 2,960 thousand for the years 2003 – 2004, respectively. The untaxed reserves are considered by the European Union as a form of State aid and are subject to taxation. Due to this development, the Company considers that there may eventually be an outflow of resources and has formed a provision encumbering the results of 2006 in the amounts of EUR 750 thousand and EUR 825 thousand for the Company and the Group, respectively.
According to paragraph 2 of Article 17 of Law 3614 / 2007 and the Interpretive Circular 1148/11-12-2007, the recovery of a special untaxed reserve is not applicable for each of the financial years 2004 / 2005 for businesses that have been granted exemption for up to EUR 100.000 due to the untaxed reserve they formed. Consequently, for the Group's company CORUS - KALPINIS – SIMOS S.A. COATING MATERIALS, the outflow of resources is not applicable and the existing provision in financial year 2006 was reversed for 2007.
Also by paragraph 2 of Article 47 of Law 3614/2007, the judgment of the Company's management is that the investments of the parent ELASTRON S.A. are such that they are exempt from recovery and consequently there arises no possibility of resource outflow from the parent Company either. However, since no tax audit had been conducted up to the drafting date of the financial statements for financial period 1 January – 31 December 2008, and for reasons of prudence, the parent Company did not implement a reversal of the executed provision of EUR 750.000.

17. *Segment Reporting*

The Group operates solely in a single business sector, that of steel products, which is the primary reporting sector in accordance with IAS 14. Therefore results are not presented by individual business sector.

The geographical sector can be considered as a secondary reporting sector. It includes the following reporting sectors:
- Domestic Sales (about 93 %)
- Foreign Sales (about 7 %)

The sales of the Group and the Company are analyzed as follows:

	Group		Company	
	1.1-31.12		1.1-31.12	
	2008	2007	2008	2007
Merchandise Sales	116,297,415.62	99,357,872.96	115,343,524.97	99,237,434.02
Product Sales	81,376,308.59	68,590,375.56	67,000,448.44	56,039,304.83
Other Sales	806,001.81	450,615.44	1,127.58	1.967.80
Total Sales	**198,479,726.02**	**168,398,863.96**	**182,345,100.99**	**155,278,706.65**

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	1.1-31.12		1.1-31.12	
	2008	2007	2008	2007
Domestic Sales	181,366,643.93	153,459,502.61	169,318,558.27	141,854,540.55
International Sales	17,113,082.09	14,939,361.35	13,026,542.72	13,424,166.10
Total Sales	**198,479,726.02**	**168,398,863.96**	**182,345,100.99**	**155,278,706.65**

18. *Analysis of Other Accounts Results*

(a) Other Income

Other Income of the Group and the Company is analyzed as follows:

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	1.1-31.12		1.1-31.12	
	2008	2007	2008	2007
Income from Transport & Delivery Expenses	1,900,951.37	1,776,558.36	1,687,231.37	1,642,116.90
Income from Foreign Exchange Differences	62,107.91	94,038.29	61,461.52	72,803.78
Rental Income	198,754.44	153,926.64	396,308.88	306,653.28
Income from Grants	108,573.51	23,350.67	90,501.36	23,350.67
Other Income	141,898.45	286,758.19	138,964.26	277,059.61
Total Other Operating Income	**2,412,285.68**	**2,334,632.15**	**2,374,467.39**	**2,321,984.24**

(b) Other Expenses

Other Expenses of the Group and the Company are analyzed as follows:

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	1.1-31.12		1.1-31.12	
	2008	2007	2008	2007
Bad Debts	1,519,835.59	35,000.00	1,519,835.59	10,000.00
Losses from Sale of Fixed Assets	77,594.78	19,878.61	72,782.03	13,357.50
Inventory devaluation provision	5,642,604.53	0.00	5,267,604.53	0.00
Other Expenses (Foreign Exchange Differences, etc)	1,292,028.19	586,450.19	1,190,882.64	555,092.08
Impairment of Participation Value	0.00	(46,000.00)	0.00	(46,000.00)
Total Other Operating Expenses	**8,532,063.09**	**595,328.80**	**8,051,104.79**	**532,449.58**

(c) **Financial Result**

The Financial Results of the Group and the Company are analyzed as follows:

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	1.1-31.12		1.1-31.12	
	2008	2007	2008	2007
Interest and Related Income	310,598.47	429,624.07	283,308.33	415,011.20
Interest and Related Expenses	(4,107,839.10)	(3,598,107.93)	(3,778,014.65)	(3,390,678.49)
Financial Result	**(3,797,240.63)**	**(3,168,483.86)**	**(3,494,706.32)**	**(2,975,667.29)**

19. Income Tax Reconciliation

The Tax Obligations of the Group and the Company are analyzed as follows:

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	1.1-31.12		1.1-31.12	
	2008	2007	2008	2007
Tax for Financial Year	2,046,475.29	2,933,797.40	1,872,573.94	2,628,009.40
Deferred Tax	(2,433,687.83)	402,143.88	(2,162,274.69)	375,207.15
Provision for taxation of untaxed reserves	0.00	(40,000.00)	0.00	0.00
Tax audit differences	97,412.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Provision for tax differences	367,500.00	0.00	350,000.00	0.00
Total	**77,699.46**	**3,295,941.28**	**60,299.25**	**3,003,216.55**

20. Analysis of Profits per Share

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	1.1-31.12		1.1-31.12	
	2008	2007	2008	2007
Net Profit Attributable to Shareholders	2,437,455.53	9,556,733.16	2,473,946.67	8,507,992.50
Number of Shares	37,296,000	37,296,000	37,296,000	37,296,000
Profit per Share (€)	**0.0653**	**0.2562**	**0.0663**	**0.2281**

21. Transactions with Affiliated Parties

Amounts of sales and purchases of the Group and the Company, to and from associated parties, as well as the balances of receivables and liabilities, are itemized as follows:

(a) Income

	COMPANY	
	1.1-31.12	
	2008	2007
Sale of Inventory to Corus-Kalpinis-Simos S.A. Coating Material	475,341.10	640,878.56
Sale of Inventory to Corus Kalpinis Simos Steel Processing Centre S.A.	2,366,680.22	0.00
Sale of Inventory to Steel Center S.A.	375,038.87	96,210.08
Rent Income from Corus-Kalpinis-Simos S.A. Coating Materials	197,400.00	151,800.00
Rent Income from Corus Kalpinis Simos Steel Processing Centre S.A.	154.44	926.64
Commission from sales from Corus-Kalpinis-Simos S.A. Coating Materials	8,914.43	6,426.17
Income from fixed asset sales to Corus Kalpinis Simos Steel Processing Centre S.A.	3,500.00	0.00
Processing Income from Steel Center S.A.	1,593.63	835.70
Sales commissions from Steel Center S.A.	0.00	7,750.65
	3,428,622.69	**904,827.80**

(b) Expenses

	COMPANY	
	1.1-31.12	
	2008	2007
Inventory Purchases from Corus-Kalpinis-Simos S.A. Coating Material	362,935.77	345,030.46
Purchase of Inventory from Corus Kalpinis Simos Steel Processing Centre S.A.	22,882.93	0.00
Inventory Purchases from Steel Center S.A.	107,856.68	151,686.92
Processing expenses from Corus Kalpinis Simos Steel Processing Centre S.A.	15.00	0.00
Processing Expenses from Corus-Kalpinis-Simos S.A. Coating Materials	5.966,14	2.959,80
Processing Expenses from Steel Center S.A.	5,265.30	14,272.22
Merchandise Storage Expenses from Steel Center S.A.	21,000.00	36,000.00
	525,921.82	**549,949.40**

(c) Receivables

	COMPANY	
	1.1 – 31.12	1.1-31.12
	2008	2007
From Corus Kalpinis Simos Steel Processing Centre S.A.	2,716,661.91	200.00
From Corus-Kalpinis-Simos S.A. Coating Materials	63,786.07	39,790.39
From Steel Center S.A.	0.00	55.45
	2,780,447.98	**40,045.84**

(d) Liabilities

	COMPANY	
	1.1 – 31.12	1.1-31.12
	2008	2007
To Corus-Kalpinis-Simos S.A. Coating Materials	340.68	0.00
To Corus Kalpinis Simos Steel Processing Centre S.A.	0.00	0.00
To Steel Center S.A.	0.00	0.00
	340.68	**0.00**

(e) Income

	GROUP	
	1.1-31.12	
	2008	2007
Sale of Inventory to Steel Center S.A.	375,038.87	201,610.49
Processing Income from Steel Center S.A.	1,593.63	835.70
Sales commissions from Steel Center S.A.	0.00	7,750.65
	376,632.50	**210,196.84**

(f) Expenses

	GROUP	
	1.1-31.12	
	2008	2007
Inventory Purchases from Steel Center S.A.	216,691.72	168,444.66
Storage Expenses from Steel Center S.A.	21,000.00	36,000.00
Processing Expenses from Steel Center S.A.	5,265.30	14,272.22
	242,957.02	**218,716.88**

(g) Receivables

	GROUP	
	1.1 – 31.12	1.1-31.12
	2008	2007
From Steel Center S.A.	0.00	55.45

(h) Liabilities

	GROUP	
	1.1 – 31.12	1.1-31.12
	2008	2007
To Steel Center S.A.	0.00	9,254.43

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	1.1-31.12		1.1-31.12	
	2008	2007	2008	2007
Transactions and Remuneration of Management Executives and Members of Management	1,269,693.00	995,523.33	881,248.47	740,644.98
Receivables from Management Executives and Members of Management	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Liabilities to Management Executives and Members of Management	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

22. *Contingent Liabilities - Receivables*

There are no disputes in court or in arbitration, nor are there any decisions by judicial or arbitration bodies that may have a significant impact on the Company's or Group's financial situation or operation.

The Parent Company has been audited by the tax authorities up to accounting year 2005. There is a tax audit in progress for accounting years 2006-2007. The results of accounting year 2008 bear the cost of provision of €367 thousand for tax audit for the Group and €350 thousand for the company.

CORUS-KALPINIS-SIMOS S.A. COATING MATERIALS has been audited up to and including financial year 2007, CORUS – KALPINIS – SIMOS STEEL SERVICE CENTRE S.A. has been audited up to and including financial year 2005. Therefore, tax obligations have not been rendered final for the non-audited financial years.

The Group and Company incur contingent liabilities and receivables with regard to banks, other guarantees and other issues that arise in the context of usual activities, as follows:

	31.12.2008	
	Group	Company
Guarantees to Secure Obligations to Suppliers	13,018,725.25	9,428,163.20
Guarantees to Secure Receivables from Customers	3,797,903.49	3,797,903.49
Other Guarantees	1,622,949.15	0.00
Total	**18,439,577.89**	**13,226,066.69**

23. Dividends

According to Greek Commercial Law, companies are obligated to distribute to the shareholders 35% of remaining profits after deducting taxes and withholding for the regular reserve. The Board of Directors will recommend to the Annual Ordinary Shareholders Meeting the distribution of €0.025 per share.

24. Staff Information

(a) Number of Staff

The number of employees working for the Group and Company is shown in the following Table:

	THE GROUP 1.1-31.12		THE COMPANY 1.1-31.12	
	2008	2007	2008	2007
Salaried	138	116	83	83
Staff on a Daily-Wage Basis	175	141	125	112
Total Staff	**313**	**257**	**208**	**195**

(b) Staff Remuneration

The remuneration of employees working for the Group and Company is shown in the following Table:

	THE GROUP 1.1-31.12		THE COMPANY 1.1-31.12	
	2008	2007	2008	2007
Remuneration of Employees	6,192,976.00	5,471,705,45	4,990,609.72	4,658,377.99
Employer Contributions	1,683,813.01	1,498,925.04	1,374,506.86	1,297,093.68
Other Benefits	82,506.23	65,951.94	37,010.60	20,798.08
Total	**7,959,295.24**	**7,036,582.43**	**6,402,127.18**	**5,976,269.75**

25. Financial Leasing

The Financial Leasing liability is as follows:

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	31.12.2008	31.12.2007	31.12.2008	31.12.2007
Up to 1 year	10,241.52	12,705.69	0.00	0.00
From 1 to 5 years	6,827.68	17,069.20	0.00	0.00
Total	**17,069,20**	**29,774.89**	**0.00**	**0.00**
Less future financial charges	(892.59)	(2,240.97)	0.00	0.00
Current Value of Financial Leasing Obligations	**16,176.61**	**27,533.92**	**0.00**	**0.00**
Present Value of Financial Leasing Liabilities				
Up to 1 year	9,505.09	11,352.32	0.00	0.00
From 1 to 5 years	6,671.52	16,181.61	0.00	0.00
Total	**16,176.61**	**27,533.93**	**0.00**	**0.00**

26. State Grants

	31.12.2008	
	GROUP	COMPANY
Grants on Completed Investments	4,033,767.70	2,589,917.90
Grants on revenue for accounting year 2008	92,053.51	76,351.36
Grants on revenue for accounting year 2007	23,350.67	23,350.67
Balance	**3,918,363.52**	**2,490,215.87**
Received Advance	**1,543,773.77**	**1,543,773.77**
Grant Receivable	**2,489,993.93**	**1,046,144.13**

The advance payment against the grants is offset with the Company's grant receivables and the difference is recorded under Other Receivables on 31.12.2008 and under Other Receivables on 31 December 2007.

(a) ELASTRON S.A. - STEEL PRODUCTS

On 22 December 2006 the Ministry of Development approved a new five-year investment plan worth EUR 14.7 million. An investment plan grant for 35% of the above amount is anticipated.

(b) CORUS - KALPINIS – SIMOS S.A. COVERING MATERIALS S.A.

On 13 October 2008 the Ministry of Economy and Finance approved a new five-year investment plan worth EUR 2.43 million. An investment plan grant for 15% of the above amount is anticipated.

(c) TATA ELASTRON S.A. STEEL SERVICE CENTRE S.A.

On 23.07.08 the Ministry of Economy and Finance approved a new two-year investment plan worth EUR 11.6 million. An investment plan grant for 25% of the above amount is anticipated.

The investment cost grant is subject to limitations and conditions that are reasonably expected to be implemented in whole. This is the reason why the Company accounts for grant receivables against completed investments.

(d) Proceeds on account of Grants

In June 2007 ELASTRON S.A. received an advance payment of EUR 1.54 million, corresponding to 30% of the total grant amount, making use of the option of a lump sum advance payment. Until 31.12.08, both CORUS - KALPINIS – SIMOS S.A. and TATA ELASTRON S.A. have not received any amounts against the grant.

27. Accounting Principles and Methods – Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors

As of 1 January 2008, STEEL CENTER S.A., in which the Group does not hold an interest, has not been included in the consolidated financial statements of the Group. As a result and based on the provisions of IAS 8, the financial statements of financial year 2007 were adjusted accordingly, in order for them to be comparable. The modifications in relation to the previous published financial statement and summary data and information regarding turnover, results after taxes and minority interest and Company shareholders' equity are provided in the Table below.

	Accounting Year 01.01-31.12.07	
	Published before the adjustment	Revised
Turnover	189,345,382.82	168,398,863.96
Results after Taxes and Minority Interest	9,556,733.16	9,556,733.16
Company Shareholders' Equity	89,280,367.33	89,280,367.33

The beginning balances of the Assets, Liabilities and Equity for the Interim Period being presented are the following:

Balance Sheet Data	**Revised 01 JAN 2007**
Non Current Assets	43,931,382.09
Current Assets	113,918,277.88
Equity	82,143,124.62
Long Term Liabilities	31,879,730.28
Short Term Liabilities	43,826,805.07

28. Article 10 of Law no. 3401/2005 information

SUBJECT	PUBLISHED AT	DATE
NR 9-month 2008 results	www.elastron.gr & www.ase.gr	19/11/2008
9-month 2008 Financial Statements	www.elastron.gr & www.ase.gr	19/11/2008
Special trading renewal	www.elastron.gr & www.ase.gr	24/10/2008
Clarifications on half year 2008 financial statements	www.elastron.gr & www.ase.gr	03/09/2008
Half year 2008 Financial Statements	www.elastron.gr & www.ase.gr	03/09/2008
NR6-month 2008 Profit and Loss	www.elastron.gr & www.ase.gr	28/08/2008
Half year 2008 Financial Statements	www.elastron.gr & www.ase.gr	28/08/2008
Half year 2008 Financial Statements	www.elastron.gr & www.ase.gr	27/08/2008
Change of company trade name / distinctive title	www.elastron.gr & www.ase.gr	31/07/2008
Disclosure of change in BoD composition or in executive directors	www.elastron.gr & www.ase.gr	25/07/2008
Dividend payment announcement	www.elastron.gr & www.ase.gr	03/07/2008
NR General Meeting 2008	www.elastron.gr & www.ase.gr	27/06/2008
General Shareholders Meeting Resolutions	www.elastron.gr & www.ase.gr	27/06/2008
Annual Fiscal Year 2007 Bulletin announcement	www.elastron.gr & www.ase.gr	12/06/2008
2008 quarter Financial Statements	www.elastron.gr & www.ase.gr	10/06/2008
Clarifications on 2008 quarter financial statements	www.elastron.gr & www.ase.gr	10/06/2008
2008 quarter Financial Statements	www.elastron.gr & www.ase.gr	05/06/2008
Clarifications on 2008 quarter financial statements	www.elastron.gr & www.ase.gr	05/06/2008
Governing charter amendment announcement	www.elastron.gr & www.ase.gr	03/06/2008
Call to Annual Shareholders Meeting	www.elastron.gr & www.ase.gr	03/06/2008
NR2008 quarter Profit and Loss	www.elastron.gr & www.ase.gr	21/05/2008
2008 quarter Financial Statements	www.elastron.gr & www.ase.gr	21/05/2008
Company business developments announcement	www.elastron.gr & www.ase.gr	30/04/2008
NRCompany presentation	www.elastron.gr & www.ase.gr	17/04/2008
NR2007 Financial Statements	www.elastron.gr & www.ase.gr	19/03/2008
Accounting year 2007 Financial Statements	www.elastron.gr & www.ase.gr	19/03/2008
Company merger announcement	www.elastron.gr & www.ase.gr	07/03/2008
Disclosure of change in BoD composition or in executive directors	www.elastron.gr & www.ase.gr	27/02/2008
Company business developments announcement	www.elastron.gr & www.ase.gr	22/02/2008
Company business developments announcement	www.elastron.gr & www.ase.gr	21/02/2008

29. *Financial Statement Availability*

The Group's and Company's annual Financial Statements as well as the consolidating companies financial statements, the Certified Auditor/Accountant's Report and the Board of Directors Management Report for the accounting year that ended on 31.12.08, are posted on the company's website at **http://www.elastron.gr**

30. *Events after the Balance Sheet Date*

There were no events affecting the financial statements

Aspropirgos, March 24th 2009

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE BoD	THE DEPUTY MANAGING DIRECTOR	THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER
PANAGIOTIS SIMOS	STYLIANOS KOUTSOTHANASIS	MICHAIL KALLITSIS
AE 063856/07	ID. NO. AB 669589/06	ID NO. Σ180798/97
		PROT. LICENSE 0015459