### WATER SUPPLY AND SEWERAGE SYSTEMS COMPANY OF THESSALONIKI S.A

Yearly Financial Report

For the fiscal period from the 1<sup>st</sup> of January 2009 until the 31<sup>st</sup> of December 2009

(the amounts are expressed in thousands of Euros)

ΕΤΑΙΡΕΙΑ ΥΔΡΕΥΣΗΣ & ΑΠΟΧΕΤΕΥΣΗΣ ΘΕΣΣΑΛΟΝΙΚΗΣ



Yearly Financial Report

For the fiscal period from the 1<sup>st</sup> of January 2009 until the 31<sup>st</sup> of December 2009

In accordance with article 4 of L. 3556/2007 and the relative executive Decisions of the BoD of the Capital Market Committee

Konstantinos Kamakas Chairman of the Board of Directors Nikolaos Papadakis Managing Director

## WATER SUPPLY AND SEWERAGE SYSTEMS COMPANY OF THESSALONIKI S.A. CONTENTS

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#### STATEMENTS FROM THE MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

(According to article 4 par. 2 of L. 3556/2007)

We, the members of the Board of Directors of the S.A Company WATER SUPPLY AND SEWERAGE SYSTEMS COMPANY OF THESSALONIKI S.A. under the trade name EYATH S.A, based at 127 Egnatias Street, in Thessaloniki (P.C 54 635):

- 1. Kamakas Konstantinos, Chairman of the BoD,
- 2. Papadakis Nikolaos, Managing Director,
- 3. Asvestas Dimitrios, Vice Chairman of the BoD,

In compliance with the provisions of article 4 par.2 of L.3556/2007, state and certify with the present statement that, to the best of our knowledge:

- (a) The corporate, integrated, yearly financial statements of EYATH S.A for the fiscal period 01.01.2009-31.12.2009, drawn up according to the current Accounting Standards, truthfully show the assets and liabilities data, the net worth and the results for the fiscal period of EYATH S.A, as well as of the companies included in the integration as a total and that
- ((b) The attached report of the Board of Directors truthfully shows the development, performance and Company position as well as the companies included in the integration as a total, including a description of the main risks and uncertainties they face.

Thessaloniki, 29<sup>th</sup> of March 2010

The certifying members

Kamakas Konstantinos Papadakis Nikolaos Asvestas Dimitrios

Chairman of the BoD Managing Director Vice Chairman of the BoD

I.D Card No. AA 942423 I.D Card No. AZ 187068 I.D Card No Λ 184072

#### MANAGEMENT REPORT

#### OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF EYATH S.A.

# WATER SUPPLY AND SEWERAGE SYSTEMS COMPANY OF THESSALONIKI S.A. FOR THE 10<sup>TH</sup> FISCAL PERIOD (1st of January 2009-31<sup>st</sup> of December 2009) TO THE REGULAR GENERAL MEETING

Dear Shareholders.

According to the provisions of L.3556/2007 and the respective decisions of the Capital Market Committee, we submit the present Yearly Report of the BoD for the current fiscal period (1/1/2009-31/12/2009).

The present report offers brief financial information on the financial state and the results of the Company EYATH S.A and the Group of companies EYATH S.A, a description of the most important facts that took place during the closing fiscal period, a description of the important facts that took place after the balance sheet date, a description of the expected development of Group and Company activities, information regarding the management of significant financial risks which the Group and the Company are called to face, a list of the important transactions drawn up between Company and the Group and associated persons as well as other information regarding stocks, equity capital and important agreements valid on the ending of the closing fiscal period.

#### A. Brief financial information on the Group and the Company

The Group includes the Company «WATER SUPPLY AND SEWERAGE SYSTEMS COMPANY OF THESSALONIKI S.A. », under the trade name EYATH (hereafter "COMPANY" or "EYATH S.A") was founded in 1998 ( Law no. 2651/3-11-1998 (GN. A' 248/2-11-1998) deriving from the merging of the S.A "Thessaloniki Water Supply Organization S.A"(OYTH S.A.) and the «Thessaloniki Sewerage Systems Company S.A" (OATH S.A) which had been turned into S.A's in 1997, and the subsidiary company EYATH Services S.A aiming to supply water supply and sewerage services of any type, telecommunication services as well as the production and sale of electricity.

The development and further expansion of the Group and Company activities continued also successfully during the closing managerial fiscal period that ended on the 31/12/2009, data that can be found in the attached financial results.

#### **Turnover**

The Group's turnover for the closing fiscal period reached € 77.376 as opposed to €75.919 during the respective fiscal period last year thus increasing by € 1.457 or 1, 92%.

The company turnover resulted from sales of water supply and sewerage systems services

as well as from performing works on behalf of third parties. (L.A.O's, EYATH Fixed Assets, Ministry for the Environment, Planning and Public Works).

The increase in the turnover is attributed to the changes in invoices in 2009 but also to the usual increase of consumers in the existing Zone of activity.

#### **Pre tax earnings**

The Group and Company pre tax earnings for the closing fiscal period were improved and amounted to € 22.093 as opposed to € 22.017 for the Group and to € 22.012 as opposed to € 21.999 for the Company thus increasing by 0, 34% and 0, 06% respectively in comparison with the respective period of last year.

The Group's pre tax profit margin for the closing fiscal period reached a percentage of 28,55% on turnover, thus marginally improving in comparison to the previous fiscal period when it had reached 29,00%.

#### Net after tax earnings

The Group net after tax earnings for the closing fiscal period reached € 14.390 as opposed to € 15.128 durign the last fiscal period, thus decreasing by € 738 or 4, 88%.

Regarding the parent company, after tax earnings reached  $\leq$  14.331 as opposed to  $\leq$  15.115, thus decreasing by  $\leq$  784 or 5, 19%.

The decrease in Earnings is the result of increased provisions for doubtful claims during the current fiscal period. The Company Management having taken into consideration the general financial difficulty and the increasing indications for a repayment weakness on behalf of certain major customers, particularly in the fourth trimester of the fiscal period, has decided to adopt a more conservative approach by introducing increased provisions for doubtful claims.

The Group's Gross Profit for the closing fiscal period reached € 30.322 as opposed to € 31.108 in the previous year. That means the decrease in Gross Profit reached the amount of € 786 or 2, 53%.

The earnings before interests, taxes and depreciations (EBITDA), of EYATH S.A in the closing fiscal period reached  $\leq$  25.999 as opposed to  $\leq$  25.498 thus increasing by  $\leq$  501 or 1, 97%.

#### Cash flows from operational activities

The Group and Company cash flows from operational activities during the closing managerial period reached € 14.002 as opposed to € 11.660 and € 13.927as opposed to € 11.530 thus decreasing by 20,00% and 20,79% respectively in relation to the respective previous fiscal period.

#### **Total bank loans**

Total bank loans (long term and short term) of the Group in the end of the closing fiscal period reached € 1.929 as opposed to € 3.110 in the respective fiscal period last year, thus decreasing by 38%. As a result the leverage factor (the factor is calculated as net debt divided by total capital) reached -14,74% as opposed to -12,04% at the end of the respective fiscal period of last year. EYATH S.A's loan liabilities derive from loans drawn up in the past by the Greek State. EYATH S.A's view is that the repayment of these loans is a liability for EYATH FIXED ASSETS according to article 22 of L.2937/2001 (G.N 169/26-7-2001). The management of EYATH S.A has submitted the relevant claim.

#### **Equity Capital**

The Group equity capital that related to company shareholders on the 31/12/2009 reached € 100.622 as opposed to € 91.315 on the 31/12/2008, while the Company equity capital reached € 100.550 as opposed to € 91.301, increasing by 10,19% and 10,13% respectively in comparison with the previous fiscal period, a result of the profitability of the closing managerial fiscal period.

#### **Company Financial Indicators**

In the financial indicators that follow, we can see the entire activity of the Group and the profitability in each sector.

		<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>
Performance and profitability indexes						
- Gross Profit Margin		39,19%	40,97%	34,73%	32,29%	32,65%
{Sales – Cost of sales / Turnover (%)} - Exploitation profits						
(EBIT)		26,57%	26,82%	24,01%	21,05%	21,79%
{Pre tax earnings –Interests /Turnover (%)}	(EBIT)					
Capital Profitability indexes						
- Net pre tax earnings / equity capital	(ROE)	21,96%	24,11%	21,71%	19,04%	19,52%
Net pre tax earnings / Total Assets	(ROA)	13,99%	14,85%	13,18%	11,34%	11,38%
Cash flow indexes						
- General Flow		2,28	2,02	2,00	2,03	1,85
{Current Assets / Short term liabilities}						
Comital atmost use and viability indexes						
Capital structure and viability indexes		475 500/	400 040/	454 400/	4.47.040/	420.040/
Equity capital / Foreign capital		175,52%	160,31%	154,40%	147,31%	139,94%
Investment indexes						
Earnings per stock after taxes		0,3964	0,4168	0,3427	0,2532	0,2186

As seen above the profitability indexes have been showing constant improvement in the past 5 years because of the rationalization of the company's productive funds, the increase in productivity and the decrease in operational expenses. Moreover, the cash flow index is particularly high because of increased profitability. The capital structure index always

confirms the effective management of capital and the fortification of the company's capital efficiency. Finally, the earnings/stock index, which has been re adjusted accordingly for reasons of comparability, depicts the constant increase in company profitability in recent years.

#### B. Important facts that occurred during the closing fiscal period.

The most important facts that occurred during the closing fiscal period are the following:

On the 5<sup>th</sup> of June 2009 a memorandum of co operation was signed between EYATH S.A,

EYATH Services S.A and COSMOLINE S.A. aiming to the strategic cooperation for a
common presence in the fiber optics network installation market, electronic services through
this network and space disposal for the installation of WiMax systems by COSMOLINE.

Bringing the Memorandum of Cooperation in effect, the Board of Directors of EYATH S.A by the 520/19-8-2009 decision of the 16<sup>th</sup>/19-8-2009 meeting, has approved the business plan. The given memorandum expired on the 31.8.2009 with no results. The new Management however, is re examining the whole plan from start.

### C. Important facts which occurred from the ending of the fiscal period until the date the present report was drawn up.

There are no facts posterior to the financial statements for which mention is called for in accordance with the International Standards for Financial Informing (ISFI)

#### D. Predictions on the development of Group and Company activity.

The Company strategy aims to the fulfillment of its obligations as a Public Utility Company in combination with an increase in Stockholders wealth. To this purpose, the company seeks to improve the quality of the supplied services through its investment program, to improve infrastructure, to expand its Technological infrastructure with the use of sophisticated software and to develop specific computerized applications. The driving force of EYATH S.A is the company employees.

According to article 26 of L. 2937/2001, the Company's territorial jurisdiction, within which it can supply its services and perform activities are the following:

- \* REGARDING WATER SUPPLY, the Municipalities of Thessaloniki, Ampelokipoi, Kalamaria, Neapoli, Sikies, Agios Pavlos, Menemeni, Polichni, Efkarpia, Triandria, Eleftherio Kordelio, Evosmos, Stavroupoli, Panorama, Pylea, Oreokastro as well as the Thessaloniki industrial zone.
- \* REGARDING SEWERAGE SYSTEMS, EYATH S.A 's territorial jurisdiction is divided in five areas:
- «Area A» includes the Municipalities of Thessaloniki, Ampelokipoi, Kalamaria, Neapoli, Sikies, Agios Pavlos, Menemeni, Polichni, Triandria, Diavata, Eleftherio Kordelio, Evosmos,

Stavroupoli, Pilea, Panorama, Oreokastro in the districts of Ionia and Kalochori of the Municipality of Echedoros and the Community of Efkarpia.

**«Area B»** includes the area between the Gallikos and Axios rivers until the sea, in which the industrial zone of the wider Thessaloniki region is included, the district of Sindos of the Municipality of Echedoros, the districts of Agios Athanassios, Agchialos, Gefira of the Municipality of Agios Athanassios and the districts of Chalastra and Anatoliko of the Municipality of Chalastra.

Area C» includes the zone of the high ground of the city complex of Thessaloniki and includes the Community of Pefka and the Districts of Asvestochori, Exochi, Filiro of the Municipality of Chortiatis.

«Area D» extends from the Municipalities of Kalamaria and Panorama to the municipal baths of Sedes and to the Mikra airport and includes the industrial area and Districts of Thermi, Nea Raidestos, Neo Risio and Tagarades of the Municipality of Thermi and the Agia Paraskevi district of the Municipality of Vassilika.

**«Area E»** extends from the Mikra airport and the districts of Neo Risio and Tagarades, Agia Paraskevi until the sea and includes the Districts of Agia Triada, Perea, Neoi Epivates of the Municipality of Thermaikos and the districts of Nea Michaniona, Emvolo, Aggelochori of the Municipality of Michaniona.

The Company, by signing a contract with the relevant Municipality and EYATH Fixed Assets, can undertake the existing network of the L.A.O in any one of the above-mentioned areas and the obligation to supply water supply and sewerage systems services to the Municipality they signed with.

By a contract signed by the relevant municipality and EYATH Fixed Assets and approved by the joint decision of the Ministers for the Interior and Public Administration, of Finance, Development, for the Environment, Planning and Public Works and the Minister of Macedonia –Thrace, the Company can extend its activities in areas of a Local Authority Organizations outside the above mentioned areas.

In 2009 the internal water supply networks in the Area of Nikopolis were completed. The area belongs by 80% to the Municipality of Stavroupoli and by 20% to the Municipalities of Polichni and Evosmos. External branches have been constructed all the way to the valves for each building. Any further problems regarding the previous water supply status, that is by a private supplier, are soon to be settled, so that the Company can proceed with the water supply for the local households and professionals. The first invoicing is expected to take place in the B' semester of 2010.

#### E. Group and Company activities in the field of research and development

During the current fiscal period the Group has spend a total amount of € 314 in research and

#### F. Safety, Environment and Staff Training

Finally, safety at work, the protection of the environment, a peaceful co existence with the local community and continual staff training remain some of the Company targets that directly relate to the operation of the Company.

#### **G. Company Branches**

During the current fiscal period as well as in the previous fiscal period the company owned no branches through which to practice its business activities.

#### H. Group and Company own stocks

During the current fiscal period, there were no stocks of the parent company owned by the company itself or by any other company included in the integration.

#### I. Risk management

#### Risks regarding the field the company is active in.

With regards to the possibility of a future free market, in relation to European law and the possible consequences this would have on the company, it is mentioned that due to the nature of the existing infrastructure (mainly underground networks and tanks), the water supply and sewerage systems field is a fine example of a natural monopoly, where it would be extremely difficult to develop alternative networks, and to create competition where consumers could choose their own suppliers of processed water (drinking water).

It is also noted that in the total of European Union countries, as well as in the rest of the world, water supply and sewerage systems services are provided by private or state companies (or Local Authorities) without the possibility of competition within the specific geographical limits where such companies are to provide their services.

The very specific characteristics of the field of water supply and sewerage systems (which distinct the specific field of Public Utility), are recognized by the European Union and up to today there has not been any issue regarding the abolishing of the monopoly of the field and development of competition, as for example there has been in the field of telecommunications services.

Therefore, we consider that there is no such possibility in the foreseeable future at least for the development of competition in the specific field. The only case for which, a possible, future European Union legislation could impose some form of competition is, if it demands, that the selection of a provider of services for water supply and sewerage systems

will take place only after an open bid, so that the element of competition can be achieved through these means and not to a level of service supply but to a level of selecting the legal entity who would manage the existing water supply and sewerage systems networks to supply services to consumers.

#### Financial Risk factors

The main financing tools of the Group are cash, bank deposits, commercial and other claims and liabilities and bank loans. The Group Management regularly examines and reviews the respective policies and procedures regarding the management of financial risks such as credit risk and liquidity risk which are described below:

#### **Market Risk**

#### (i) Exchange risk

The Group and Company do not face any exchange risk as during the ending fiscal period there have been no transactions in foreign currency and the total of assets and liabilities was in Euros.

#### (ii) Price fluctuation risk

Regarding price risk the Company is not exposed to a significant risk of fluctuation of the variables, which determine revenues and cost. EYATH's invoicing policy has been determined for the period from the 1/1/2007 until the 31/12/2011 for water supply and sewerage systems services, expecting a yearly average increase of approximately 4%.

#### (iii) Cash flow risk and risk of fair interest rate value

The Group faces no interest rate risk for its loan liabilities as the loans are in fixed interest. On the contrary, it faces limited interest risk in the interest bearing elements of the Assets (deferred deposits) and therefore, revenues and operational cash flows are depended up to a point on the changes in the interest market.

The Management constantly watches the variations in interest rates and evaluates per case the duration and type of deferred deposits.

#### Credit risk

Credit risk is managed on Group basis. Credit risk derives from the cash reserves and bank deposits as well as from the credit reports to the customers including important claims and transactions that have been carried out.

The Company has a clear credit policy, which is thoroughly applied. Moreover, it has a large number of clients and therefore the wide disperse of its customer base contributes to a low credit risk in relation to the claims. The Company's management continuously tracks the financing state of its customers, the size and the limits of the given credit. At the end of the fiscal period, the Management deemed that there is no significant credit risk that could not be covered by a provision of doubtful debt. The maximum exposure to credit risk is reflected by the height of each element of the assets.

#### **Liquidity Risk**

Liquidity risk is kept at low levels through the availability of adequate cash flow.

#### J. Important transactions between the Group, the Company and associated persons

The most important Company and Group transactions with associated persons according to the IAS 24, during the closing fiscal period are as follows (amounts in thousands of Euros):

	GROUP COMPANY			PANY	
Amounts in thousands of					
euros	1/1-31/12/2009	1/1-31/12/2008		1/1-31/12/2009	1/1-31/12/2008
Revenues	0	0		4	0
Expenses	0	0		550	157
Transactions and fees of executive members and managerial members	937	863		807	797
	GROUP			COM	PANY
Amounts in thousands of					
euros	31/12/2009	31/12/2008		31/12/2009	31/12/2008
Claims	0	0		28	6
Liabilities	0	0		37	27
Claims from executive members and managerial members	9	2		9	2
Liabilities towards executive members and managerial members	25	51		16	2

Company expenses amounting to €550 regard services for water meters measurement and bill distribution supplied by the subsidiary «EYATH SERVICES S.A. ». The Company revenues of €4 regard the dividend approved by the subsidiary company «EYATH SERVICES S.A. ». The Company claim for the amount of €28 regards foundation expenses, electricity consumption expenses, performed by EYATH S.A on behalf of the subsidiary company «EYATH SERVICES S.A. » of € 24, and the claim to the approved 2008 dividend of € 4. The Company liability for €37 regards services of bill distribution and water meter measurements services towards the subsidiary company «EYATH SERVICES S.A».

#### K. Structure of the Company capital stock.

The Company capital stock amounts to forty million six hundred fifty six thousand euros (€40.656.000) divided in thirty six million three hundred thousand euros (36.300.000) common anonymous stocks with voting right, each of nominal value one euro twelve cents (€1,12).

Company stocks are introduced for negotiation in the Athens Stock Exchange (High Capitalization category). Stockholder rights deriving from the stocks, depend on the capital percentage to which the paid value of the stock responds.

Each stock offers all rights according to the Law and the Company Statute. In particular:

• The right to dividends on the yearly company profits.

A percentage of 35% of the net profits after extracting only the regular reserves is distributed from the earnings of each fiscal year to the stockholders as first dividend, unless it is otherwise determined by the General Meeting, while the granting of an additional dividend is also decided by the General Meeting. Especially for the dividend for the fiscal period 2009 it is suggested to distribute a dividend of 0,133 €/stock, so as to avoid possible liquidity problems due to the Company's high investment program. Each stockholder has the right to a dividend on the date of determination of dividend beneficiaries. The dividend for each stock is paid to the stockholder within two (2) months from the date of the Regular General Meeting that approved the Yearly Financial Lists. How dividends are paid and where, is announced through the press. The dividend collection right is deleted and the respective amount is given to the State after 5 years from the end of the year during which the dividend was approved fro distribution by the General Meeting.

- The right to withdraw the contribution during the settlement or, respectively, the capital depreciation that responds to the stock, if so decided by the General Meeting.
- The right to preference, for every raise in the Company's capital stock in cash and the acquisition of new stocks.
- The right to receive a copy of the Financial Lists and the Reports by the Registered Chartered Auditors and the Company's BoD.
- The right to participate in the General Meeting, which implies the following rights: legalization, presence, participation in the discussions, suggestions for daily agenda issues, registration of the views in the records and right to vote.
- The General Stockholders Meeting of the Company maintains all its rights during the settlement.

The stockholders liability is limited to the Nominal value of the stocks they hold.

#### L. Limitations regarding the transfer of Company stocks.

The transfer of stocks is done as determined by Law 2190/1920 article 8b and there are no limitations in the transfer according to the company statute. The stocks are intangible and introduced in the Athens Stock Exchange. In addition, article 18 par. 8 of L.2937/2001 (G.N 169/26-7-2001) states *«the State can dispose stocks to investors at a percentage of no more than 49% of the occasional company capital stock»*.

### M. Important direct or indirect participations according to the concept of articles 9 to 11 of L.3556/2007.

Stockholders with a percentage of more than 2% of the total of voting rights of the Company on the 31/12/2009 are the following:

STOCKHOLDER	NUMBER OF STOCKS OWNED	PARTICIPATION PERCENTAGE ON THE 31/12/2007
Greek State	26.868.000	74,02%
SUEZ ENVIRONMENT COMPANY Other Stockholders with a participation percentage lower than 2,0 %	1.936.504	5,33%
	7.495.496	20,65%
TOTAL	<u>36.300.000</u>	<u>100,00%</u>

#### N. Stockholders of any kind that provide special control rights.

There are no Company stocks that provide stockholders with special control rights.

#### O. Limitations in the voting right – deadline for the practice of the relative rights.

The Company statute does not provide for limitations on the voting right that derives from stocks.

#### P. Agreements among company Stockholders.

The Company is not aware of any agreements among its stockholders which would mean limitations in the transfer of stocks or the practice of the voting rights that derive from the stocks.

### Q. Rules on the appointment and replacement of members of the BoD and on Statute alterations.

The rules stated in the Company statute on the appointment and replacement of members of the BoD and the alterations of its provisions are not altered by what is stated in E.L 2190/1920.

### R. Authority of the members or certain members of the BoD for the issuance of new stocks or the purchase of own stocks.

According to article 5 of the Company statute, by a decision of the General Meeting, which is subject to the publication formalities of article 7b of E.L. 2190/1920 as valid, the Board of Directors can receive the right, by a decision of at least 2/3rds of the total of its members, to increase equity capital partially or totally with the issuance of new stocks, up to the amount paid on the date the respective authority was granted to the BoD. For the purchase of own stocks the BoD's authority is not altered by what is stated in article 16 of the E.L.2190/1920. The Company statute holds no opposing provision.

## S. Each important agreement that the Company has signed which comes into effect is altered or expires in the case of changes in company control following a public motion.

There are no agreements that come into effect that are altered or expire in the case of changes in company control following a public motion.

#### T. Each agreement that the Company has signed with the members of the Board of

Directors or with its staff, which provides for compensation in case of resignation or dismissal without well-grounded reason or termination of a term or employment because of a public motion.

There are no agreements between the Company and the members of the BoD or with its staff that provide for compensation especially in case of resignation or dismissal without well-grounded reason or termination of a term or employment because of a public motion.

#### **U. Dividend policy**

Given the increase in company Earnings, the company Management suggests the distribution of a dividend of € 0,133 per stock. In particular it is suggested that the dividend amounts to € 4.828 for the 2009 fiscal year as opposed to € 5.082 in the previous fiscal year of 2008, for the total of the 36.300.000, 00 anonymous stocks.

Closing the present report we stress that we will make ourselves available at your convenience for any further information or clarification you may need on the above-mentioned issues.

#### Thessaloniki, 29th of March 2010

#### FOR THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Konstantinos Kamakas	Nikolaos Papadakis	Dimitrios Asvestas
Chairman of the BoD.	Managing Director	Vice Chairman of the BoD
ID Card No. AA 942423	ID Card No. AZ 187068	ID Card No. Λ 184072

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Shareholders of the «Thessaloniki Water Supply & Sewerage Co. S.A. »

#### Report on the consolidated company Financial Statements

We have audited the attached consolidated company financial statements of the **«Water Supply & Sewerage Company of Thessaloniki. S.A.** » and its subsidiary, which comprise the separate and consolidated balance sheet of the 31<sup>st</sup> of December 2009 and the income statements, statements of changes in equity and cash flow statements for the year then ended as well as a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes.

Management's Responsibility for the consolidated Company Financial Statements

The Company's management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by European Union. This responsibility includes designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### **Auditor's Responsibility**

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

#### **Opinion**

In our opinion, the accompanying separate and consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company and its subsidiary as of the 31 December 2009 and of their financial performance and their cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by European Union.

#### **Report on Other Legal Requirements**

We have verified the consistency of Board of Directors' Report with the accompanying financial statements, in the context of the requirements of articles 43a, 107 and 37 of C.L. 2190/1920.

Thessaloniki, 29<sup>th</sup> of March 2010

Konstantinos Michalatos Registration Number: 17701 Chartered Auditor

Auditing Company S.A 268 Kifissias Avenue 152 32 Chalandri R.N 113

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#### YEARLY CONSOLIDATED COMPANY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE FISCAL PERIOD FROM THE 1<sup>ST</sup> OF JANUARY 2009 UNTIL THE 31<sup>ST</sup> OF DECEMBER 2009

### IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS OF FINANCIAL INFORMING

It is certified that the attached Yearly Consolidated Company Financial Statements are the same as those approved by the Board of Directors of "The Water Supply and Sewerage Systems Company of Thessaloniki S.A" on the 29<sup>th</sup> of March 2010 and have been published on the internet at the website www.eyath.gr. We note that the brief financial data published in the press, aim to provide the reader with general financial information. They do not however offer a complete picture of the Group and Company Balance Sheet and results, in accordance with the International Standards of Financial Informing. Moreover it is noted that certain brief financial data and information have been summarized and certain funds re classified for reasons of simplicity.

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		THE	GROUP	THE C	OMPANY
	Note	1/1- 31/12/2009	1/1- 31/12/2008	1/1- 31/12/2009	1/1- 31/12/2008
RESULTS STATEMENT	<u></u>				
Sales		77.376	75.919	77.376	75.919
Less: Cost of sales	7	(47.054)	(44.811)	(46.596)	(44.693)
Gross profit		30.322	31.108	30.780	31.225
Other exploitation revenues	8	4.748	4.090	4.553	4.037
		35.069	35.198	35.333	35.262

Managerial operation expenses	9	(7.489)	(7.745)	(7.287)	(7.668)
Research and Development operation expenses	10	(314)	(496)	(314)	(496)
Distribution operation expenses	11	(5.745)	(4.458)	(6.294)	(4.616)
Other operational expenses	12	(962)	(2.144)	(960)	(2.143)
Operational results		20.561	20.355	20.477	20.339
Cost of funding	13	1.533	1.663	1.531	1.660
Results of common works		22.093	22.017	22.008	21.999
Revenues from investments		0	0	4	0
Pre-taxes results		22.093	22.017	22.012	21.999
Income tax	14	(7.703)	(6.889)	(7.682)	(6.885)
After taxes results		14.390	15.128	14.331	15.115
Distributed to :					
Parent Company Owner		14.390	15.128	14.331	15.115
Third party rights		0	0	0	0
Other total revenues after taxes		0	0	0	0
Accumulated total revenues after taxes		14.390	15.128	14.331	15.115
Distributed to :					
Parent Company Owner		14.390	15.128	14.331	15.115
Third party rights		0	0	0	0
Earnings per stock (€ per stock)					
Basics	15	0,3964	0,4168	0,3948	0,4164

The notes on pages 28 to 78 are an indispensable part of the financial statements

BALANCE SHEET		THE G	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY		
ASSETS	Note	31/12/2009	31/12/2008	31/12/2009	31/12/2008		
Fixed Assets							
Tangible assets	16	90.465	89.030	90.463	89.027		
Intangible assets	17	143	154	142	153		
Participations in subsidiaries	18	0	0	60	60		
Long term liabilities	19	365	361	365	361		
Fixed assets total		<u>90.972</u>	<u>89.545</u>	<u>91.030</u>	<u>89.601</u>		
Circulating capital							
Reserves	20	1.867	1.512	1.867	1.512		
Customers and other claims	21	49.944	44.295	49.916	44.215		
Cash and cash reserves	22	15.166	12.924	14.943	12.735		
Total circulating capital		<u>66.978</u>	<u>58.731</u>	<u>66.727</u>	<u>58.462</u>		
ASSETS TOTAL		<u>157.950</u>	<u>148.275</u>	<u>157.757</u>	<u>148.063</u>		
LIABILITIES							
EQUITY CAPITAL							
Capital Stock	23	40.656	40.656	40.656	40.656		
Difference from issuance of stocks above par	23	2.830	2.830	2.830	2.830		
Reserve Funds	24	25.950	25.230	25.946	25.230		
New profit (loss) balance		31.186	22.598	31.117	22.585		
Total of equity capital Group stocks		100.622	<u>91.315</u>	<u>100.550</u>	<u>91.301</u>		
Third party rights		0	0	0	0		
Equity capital total		<u>100.622</u>	<u>91.315</u>	<u>100.550</u>	<u>91.301</u>		
LIABILITIES Long term liabilities							
Loans	25	1.240	1.929	1.240	1.929		
Provisions for supplies to employees	26	5.544	5.476	5.544	5.476		
Deferred tax liabilities	14	378	125	378	125		
Provision for potential risks and expenses	27	4.515	4.265	4.515	4.265		
Future revenues from government grants	28	4.747	5.447	4.747	5.447		

Other long term liabilities	29	11.551	10.652	11.551	10.652
Total of long term liabilities		<u>27.976</u>	<u>27.895</u>	<u>27.976</u>	27.895
Short term liabilities					
Suppliers and other liabilities	30	21.230	20.635	21.137	20.442
Loans	25	689	1.181	689	1.181
Short term tax liabilities	31	7.433	7.250	7.405	7.244
Total of short term liabilities		29.352	<u>29.066</u>	<u>29.231</u>	28.867
Total liabilities		<u>57.328</u>	<u>56.961</u>	<u>57.207</u>	<u>56.762</u>
EQUITY CAPITAL AND LIABILITIES TOTAL		<u>157.950</u>	<u>148.275</u>	<u>157.757</u>	<u>148.063</u>

The notes on page 28 to 78 are an indispensable part of the financial statements

#### **GROUP EQUITY CAPITAL CHANGES STATEMENT**

	Capital Stock	Above par difference	Regular reserves	Tax law reserves	New balance	Third Party Rights	То
Balances on the 31 <sup>st</sup> of December 2007 according to the ISFI	<u>40.656</u>	<u>2.830</u>	<u>4.560</u>	<u>19.914</u>	<u>12.582</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>8</u>
Accumulated total revenues after taxes 1/1-31/12/2008	0	0	756	0	14.372	0	1
Paid Dividends	0	0	0	0	(4.356)	0	(4
Balances on the 31 <sup>st</sup> of December 2008 according to the ISFI	<u>40.656</u>	<u>2.830</u>	<u>5.316</u>	<u>19.914</u>	22.598	<u>0</u>	9
Accumulated total revenues after taxes 1/1-31/12/2009	0	0	720	0	13.670	0	1
Paid Dividends	0	0	0	0	(5.082)	0	(
Balances on the 31 <sup>st</sup> of December 2009 according to the ISFI	<u>40.656</u>	<u>2.830</u>	<u>6.036</u>	<u>19.914</u>	<u>31.186</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>10</u>

#### **COMPANY EQUITY CAPITAL CHANGES STATEMENT**

	Capital Stock	Above par difference	Regular reserves	Tax law reserves	New balance	Total
Balances on the 31 <sup>st</sup> of December 2007 according to the ISFI	<u>40.656</u>	<u>2.830</u>	<u>4.560</u>	<u>19.914</u>	<u>12.582</u>	80.542
Accumulated total revenues after taxes 1/1-31/12/2008	0	0	756	0	14.359	15.115
Paid Dividends	0	0	0	0	(4.356)	(4.356)
Balances on the 31 <sup>st</sup> of December 2008 according to the ISFI	<u>40.656</u>	<u>2.830</u>	<u>5.315</u>	<u>19.914</u>	<u>22.585</u>	<u>91.301</u>
Accumulated total revenues after taxes 1/1-31/12/2009	0	0	717	0	13.614	14.331
Paid Dividends	0	0	0	0	(5.082)	(5.082)
Balances on the 31 <sup>st</sup> of December 2009 according to the ISFI	<u>40.656</u>	<u>2.830</u>	6.032	<u>19.914</u>	<u>31.117</u>	<u>100.550</u>

The notes on page 28 to 78 are an indispensable part of the financial statements

CASH FLOW STATEMENT DATA	THE GI	ROUP	THE COMPANY		
Indirect Method	1/1- 31/12/2009	1/1- 31/12/2008	1/1- 31/12/2009	1/1- 31/12/2008	
Cash flows from operational activities:					
Profit / (Loss) pre tax ( continuing activity)	22.093	22.017	22.012	21.999	
Plus (less) adjustments for:					
Depreciations	6.520	5.447	6.520	5.446	
Provisions	2.926	1.260	2.926	1.260	
Depreciations of fixed assets investment grants	(998)	(290)	(998)	(290)	

Participation expenses	0	0	(4)	0
Interests and relevant expenses	(1.533)	(1.663)	(1.531)	(1.660)
	29.009	26.772	28.925	26.756
Plus/ less adjustments for working capital account changes or relevant to operational activities:				
Decrease / (increase) of reserves	(355)	(325)	(355)	(325)
Decrease / (increase) of claims	(5.591)	(12.381)	(5.675)	(12.302)
Decrease / (increase) of long term claims	(4)	(0)	(4)	0
(Decrease) / increase of liabilities (except banks)	(1.185)	2.162	(1.056)	1.991
(Less):				
Interests and other relevant paid expenses	(113)	(196)	(112)	(196)
Paid taxes	(7.758)	(4.370)	(7.751)	(4.394)
Total of inflows / (outflows) from operational activities (a)	14.002	11.660	13.972	11.530
Cash flows from investment activities:				
Acquisition of subsidiaries, affiliates, joint stock companies and other investments	0	0	0	(60)
Purchase of tangible and intangible fixed assets	(7.945)	(8.539)	(7.945)	(8.536)
Received interests	1.645	1.858	1.643	1.856
Received dividends	0	0	0	0
Total of inflows / (outflows) from investment activities (b)	(6.300)	<u>(6.681)</u>	(6.300)	(6.740)
Cash flows form financing activities:				
Collections (payments) of loans	(1.181)	(1.608)	(1.181)	(1.608)
Collections from grants	298	784	298	784
Paid dividends	(4.580)	(4.383)	(4.580)	(4.383)
Total of inflows / (outflows) from financing activities (c)				
, , ,	<u>(5.462)</u>	<u>(5.207)</u>	<u>(5.462)</u>	<u>(5.207)</u>
Net increase / (decrease) in cash flows and equivalents of fiscal periods (a)+(b)+(c)	2 242	(220)	2 200	(447)
Cash flows and equivalents of beginning of fiscal period	<u>2.242</u>	<u>(228)</u>	<u>2.209</u>	(417)
Cash flows and equivalents of ending of fiscal period	12.924	13.152	12.735	13.152
Cash hows and equivalents of ending of fiscal period	<u>15.166</u>	<u>12.924</u>	<u>14.943</u>	<u>12.735</u>

The notes on page 28 to 78 are an indispensable part of the financial statements

#### 1. GENERAL INFORMATION ON THE GROUP AND THE COMPANY

#### **«THE WATER SUPPLY AND SEWERAGE SYSTEMS COMPANY OF THESSALONIKI**

**S.A.**» under the trade name E.Y.A.TH. S.A (or the Company) supplies water supply and sewerage services.

Board of Directors: Kamakas Konstantinos, Chairman of the BoD, Executive Member

Papadakis Nikolaos, Managing Director, Executive Member

Asvestas Dimitrios, Vice Chairman, Executive Member Tsolakis Apostolos, Vice-Chairman, Executive Member Zakalkas Dimitrios, Chairman, Non Executive Member

Algianakoglou Thomas, Non Executive member

Koutrakis Christos, Non Executive Member

Ladopoulos Savvas, Independent Non Executive member Siampiris Thomas, Independent Non Executive member

Archontopoulos Georgios, non executive member

Vaseiliadis Dimitrios, non executive member

Main Offices: Egnatia 127 Street

54635, Thessaloniki

Greece

S.A serial number: 41913/ 06/ B/ 98/ 32

Auditing Company: PRICEWATERHOUSECOOPERS A.E.

268 Kifissias Avenue, 15232, Chalandri

Greece

The Company shares negotiate in the High Capitalization Category of the Athens Stock Exchange.

#### 1. Base for drawing up the Intermediate Brief Financial Statements

#### 1.1 General

The intermediate financial statements of the fiscal period 1/1-3/12/2009 have been drafted according to the International Standards for Financial Informing (ISFI) as issued by the Board for the International Accounting Standards and the Interpretations issued by the Permanent Interpretations Committee as were valid on the 31<sup>st</sup> of December 2009.

The financial statements for the fiscal period 1/1-31/12/2009 have been drawn up based on the principle of historical cost (with the exception of certain categories of tangible assets which were depreciated at reasonable values during the transition date, 1/1/2004, in the International Standards for Financial Information used since as imputed, historical cost). Moreover, the said intermediate financial statements have been drawn up based on the principle of continuation of the Company's and the Group's operation.

#### **1.2 Statutory Financial Statements**

The Group and the Company keep their accounting books according to Greek Commercial Law (U.L. 2190/1920) and the current tax legislation. Since the 1<sup>st</sup> of January 2005, the Group is obliged to, in accordance with the provisions of the existing legislation, draw up its statutory financial statements according to the ISFI adopted by the European Union. Consequently, the above intermediate financial statements are based on those drawn up by the Group according to the existing tax legislation, on which all non accounting registrations have been completed in order to agree with the ISFI.

#### 1.3 Use of estimates

The drawing up of the financial statements in accordance with the ISFI's, demands that the Group and Company Management proceeds with performing estimates and hypotheses, which affect the balances of the assets, liabilities and results statement for the respective fiscal period, as well as the announcement of likely claims and liabilities on the date the financial statements are drawn up. These estimates and hypotheses are based on existing experience and other factors and data considered reasonable which are regularly reviewed. The affect of the reviewed adopted estimates and hypotheses is identified in the fiscal period in which they take place or in following fiscal periods should the review affect not only the present but also the following fiscal periods.

#### 1.4 Approval of Intermediate Brief Financial Statements

The intermediate brief financial statements of the fiscal period 31/12/2009 were approved for publication by the Company's Board of Directors on the 29<sup>th</sup> of March 2010, and are subject for approval on the next Regular General Meeting of the Company which will take place in June 2010.

#### 1.5 Comparative data and roundings

Certain comparative budgets were reclassified for reasons of comparability to the ones of the current fiscal period. Any likely differences in the amounts of the financial statements and the respective amounts in the notes are due to roundings.

### 2. New standards, interpretations and alteration of existing International Accounting Standards

(a) The following alterations and interpretations of the International Standards of Financial Informing apply in the yearly consolidated company financial statements for the fiscal period 31<sup>st</sup> of December 2009, for the Group and the Company (hereafter the Group):

#### IAS 1 (Alteration) 'Presentation of Financial Statements'

IAS 1 has been reviewed to upgrade the use of information presented in the financial statements. The reviewed standard does not allow the presentation of revenues and expenses data (that are not transactions with the shareholders) in the equity capital changes statement, but requires that these transactions are presented separately than the transactions with shareholders. All transactions with non- shareholders must be presented in a performance statement. The financial entities can either opt to present one statement (total revenue statement) or two statements (results statement and total revenue statement). The Group has decided to present one statement. The intermediate statements have been drawn up in accordance with the requirements of the reviewed standard.

#### • IAS 23 (Alteration) Loan Cost

The reviewed issue of the above standard replaces the previous issue of the IAS 23. The basic difference in comparison with the previous issue has to do with the abolishing of choice of recognition as a way out of the cost of loan regarding assets that require a long term before they are sold or can operate. The alteration will not affect the Group activities.

### • IAS 32 (Alteration) "Financing means: Presentation" and IAS 1 "Presentation of Financial Statements"

The alteration in IAS 32 requires that certain financing means (puttable means) from the holder and liabilities deriving during the liquidation of an entity are listed as Equity Capital if they meet certain criteria. The alteration in IAS 1 demands that information regarding the listed as Equity Capital puttable means is made public. The alterations do not affect the Group's financial statements.

#### • IAS 39 (Alteration) «Financing means: Identification and Measuring»

This alteration clarifies the way in which, in certain cases, the principles that determine whether a weighed risk or part of the cash flows fall in the application field of accounting balancing. This alteration does not apply to the Group as the Group does not follow any accounting balancing in accordance with IAS 39.

#### Alterations in the ISFI 2 'Supplies depending on Stock Value'

The alteration determines the definition of « vesting conditions », by introducing the term « non-vesting conditions» for terms that are not terms of the service or of return. It is also specified that all annulations, coming from the entity or from the contributing parties, should be treated by the same accounting standards. The Group does not expect that this Interpretation will have any effect on its financial statements.

• ISFI 7 (Alteration) «Financing Means: Notifications». This alteration requires added notifications regarding the measurement of the fair value as well as the liquidity risk. In particular, this alteration requires notifications regarding the measurement of fair value through a three level ranking. The Group has applied the reviewed standard.

#### • ISFI 8 - Fields of activity

The standard replaces the IAS 14, under which fields are identified and presented based on a risk and performance analysis. According to the ISFI8 the fields are the composites of a financial entity regularly examined by the Managing Director/ Board of Directors (Chief Operating Decision Maker) of the financial entity and presented in the financial statements based on this internal categorization. The Group has applied the ISFI 8 in the financial statements.

#### • IIIFI 13 – Customer Loyalty Programs

This interpretation determines the management of companies which grant some kind of loyalty award such as "points" or "travel miles" to customers buying goods or services. The interpretation does not apply to the Group.

#### • IIIFI 15 - Agreements for the construction of fixed assets

This interpretation refers to the existing various accounting ways regarding the sale of property. Certain financial entities identify the revenue according to the IAS 18 (that is, when risks and ownership benefits for property are transferred) and others identify the revenue depending on the completion stage of the property according to IAS11. This interpretation determines which standard should be applied in each case. This interpretation does not apply to the Group

#### • IIIFI 16 – Balancing of a net investment from exploitation abroad

This interpretation applies to a financial entity that balances the risk of foreign currency deriving from a net investment from exploitation abroad and meets the terms of accounting balancing according to IAS 39. The interpretation offers directions on how a financial entity should determine the amounts reclassified by equity capital in the results as well as directions for the means of balancing and the balanced element. This interpretation does not apply to the Group, since the Group does not use the accounting practice of balancing for any investment from exploitation abroad.

### • IIIFI 18- «Transfers of assets from clients » (applied in transfers of assets received on the or after the 1<sup>st</sup> of July 2009)

The interpretation specifies the requirements of the ISFI's for agreements in which the financial entity receives a tangible asset from a client, which must then be used to provide the client with continuous access to goods or services. In certain cases, the financial entity receives cash from a client which must be used only to acquire or construct a tangible asset. The interpretation does not apply to the Group.

(b) The following alterations and interpretations in the already published accounting standards are mandatory in drawing up the Group and Company financial statements for the accounting periods starting on or after the 1<sup>st</sup> of January 2010 or later.

### • IAS 24 (Alteration) «Notifications of associated parties» (applied on yearly accounting periods starting on or after the 1<sup>st</sup> of January 2011 or later).

The present alteration attempts to decrease the notifications of transactions among associated government related entities and to clarify the meaning of associated person. In

particular, the government related entities' obligation to publish the details of all transaction with the state and other associated government entities; it also clarifies and simplifies the definition of 'associated person' and imposes the publication of not only the relationships, transactions and balances among associated parties but of their commitments in the individual as well as the consolidated financial statements. The Group will apply these alterations starting the day they are set in effect. This alteration has not yet been adopted by the European Union.

### • IAS 32 (Alteration) "Financing means: Presentation" (applied for yearly accounting periods starting on or after the 1<sup>st</sup> of February 2010)

The alteration in the IAS 32 offers explanations regarding how certain rights should be listed. In particular, rights, consession rights or share purchase rights for the acquisition of a specific number of own participative titles of the financial entity for a specific amount in any currency, are participative titles if the financial entity offers these rights, concession rights or share purchase rights proportionally to all stockholders of the same category of non productive, participative titles. The specific alteration is not expected to affect the Group's financial statements.

### • IAS 39 (Alteration) «Financing means: Identification and Measuring» – (applied for yearly accounting periods starting on or after the 1<sup>st</sup> of July 2009).

This alteration clarifies the way in which, in certain cases, the principles that determine whether a weighed risk or part of the cash flows fall in the application field of accounting balancing. This alteration does not apply to the Group as the Group does not follow any accounting balancing in accordance with IAS39.

# • ISFI 1 (Alteration) «Applying the international standards for financial informing for the first time» (applied for yearly accounting periods starting on or after the 1<sup>st</sup> of January 2010).

The present alteration offers additional explanations for companies that apply the ISFI for the first time regarding the use of imputed cost in the oil and natural gas assets, the determination on to what extend an agreement might include leasing costs and decomission liabilities which are not included in the tangible fixed assets cost. This alteration will not affect the Group's financial statements as the Group has already been applying the ISFI's. This alteration has not yet been approved by the European Union.

• ISFI 2 (Alteration) «Supplies that Depend on Share Value» -(applied on yearly

#### accounting periods starting on or after the 1st of January 2010 or later).

This alteration aims to clarify the ISFI field of application and the accounting management for fees that depend on share value and are settled in cash in the individual or consolidated financial statements of a financial entity receiving goods or services, when the financial entity has no obligation to repay the fees that depend on share value. The alteration does not affect the Group's financial statements.

This alteration has not yet been adopted by the European Union.

## • ISFI 3 (Alteration) «Business Mergings» and IAS 27 (Alteration) «Integrated and Special Financial Statements» (applied for yearly accounting periods beginning on the or after the 1<sup>st</sup> of July 2009)

The reviewed ISFI 3 introduces a series of changes in the accounting management of business mergings which will affect the amount of recognized surcote, the results of the fiscal period in which businesses are acquired and future results. These changes include the turning of costs, which relate to the acquisition and identification of future changes in the reasonable value of the probable price, into expenses in the results ("contingent consideration"). The reviewed IAS 27 requires transactions which lead to changes in the participation percentage in subsidiaries to be listed in net worth. Moreover, the reviewed standard changes the accounting management of losses by a subsidiary company as well as the loss of control of a subsidiary company. All changes in the above mentioned standards will be applied in the future and will affect future acquisitions and transactions with minority shareholders. The interpretation is not expected to affect the Group's financial statements.

### • ISFI 9 «Financial means» (applied in the yearly accounting periods starting on or after the 1<sup>st</sup> of January 2013).

The ISFI 9 is the first part of the first phase in the International Accounting Standards Council (IASC) effort to replace the IAS 39. The IASC intends to expand the ISFI 9 in 2010, so as to add new requirements for the classification and measurement of financial liabilities, the deidentification of financial means, the depreciation of value and the weighed accounting. According to the ISFI 9, all financial assets are initially measured in their fair value plus, in the case of an asset that is not in its fair value through the results, particular transaction costs. The later measurement of financial assets is performed either at the amortized cost or the fair value and depends on the business plan of the financial entity regarding the management of financial assets and the conventional cash flows of the financial asset. The ISFI 9 forbids re classifications except for rare cases where the business plan of the financial entity changes; in that case, the financial entity must later re classify the affected financial assets. According to the ISFI 9 principles, all investments in participative titles must be

measured in fair value. However, the management has the option to present in other total revenues the realized and non realized fair value profit and loss of participative titles that are not owned for commercial exploitation. This determination is performed during the initial identification for each financial means separately and it cannot change. The fair value profit and loss are not transferred later to results, while the revenues from dividends shall continue to be identified in the results. The ISFI 9 abolishes the exception of measuring as cost any stocks that are not introduced in the stock market and the derivatives to non introduced stocks, but offers guidance regarding when the cost can be a representing estimate of fair value. The ISFI 9 has not yet been adopted by the European Union.

### • IIIFI 12 – Concession Agreements (in accordance with the E.U adoption for fiscal periods beginning on the 30<sup>th</sup> of May 2009)

The interpretation regards companies that participate in concession agreements. This interpretation is not expected to significantly affect the Group's financial statements.

## • IIIFI 14 – (Alteration) Assets limits for defined benefits, minimum required formed capital and their interaction (applied for fiscal periods beginning on/after the 1<sup>st</sup> of January 2011)

These alterations only apply in limited cases: when the financial entity is subject to a minimum required formed capital and proceeds with a premature payment of contributions to cover those claims. These alterations allow such a financial entity to deal with debt from such a premature payment as an asset. This interpretation is not expected to significally affect the Group's financial statements. This alteration has not yet been adopted by the European Union.

### • IIIFI 17- Distribution of non monetary assets to shareholders » (applied for yearly accounting periods beginning on the or after the 1<sup>st</sup> of July 2009)

This interpretation provides guidance in the accounting management of the following non-reciprocal distributions of assets by the financial entity to the shareholders: a) distributions of non monetary assets and b) distributions which offer shareholders the option to receive either non monetary assets or cash. The interpretation is not expected to apply to the Group.

## • IIIFI 19 «Deletion of Financial Liabilities with participative titles» (applied for yearly accounting periods beginning on the or after the 1<sup>st</sup> of July 2010)

Interpretation 19 regards the accounting management by a financial entity that issues participative titles to a creditor, in order to settle fully or in part, a financial liability. This interpretation is not expected to apply to the Group. This alteration has not yet been adopted by the European Union.

(c) Alterations in standards that comprise part of the annual improvements program of the IASC (International Accounting Standards Council):

The below alterations describe the most important changes in the ISFI's as a consequence of the results of the annual improvements program of the IASC published in July 2009. These alterations have not yet been adopted by the European Union. The below alterations, unless otherwise directed, will apply for yearly accounting periods starting on or after the 1<sup>st</sup> of January 2010. Moreover, unless otherwise mentioned, these alterations are not expected to significantly affect the Group's financial statements.

### • ISFI 2 (Alteration) «Supplies that Depend on Share Value» –( applied for yearly accounting periods that begin on or after the 1<sup>st</sup> of July 2009)

The alteration confirms that the contributions of a company for the establishment of a Joint Venture and the mutual inspection transactions are exempt from the ISFI 2 field of application.

#### • ISFI 5 Non circulating assets owned for sale and interrupted activities

This alteration clarifies required announcements regarding the non circulating assets that are classified as owned for sale or interrupted activities.

#### • ISFI 8 - Fields of activity

This alteration offers clarifications on the publication of information regarding the field's assets.

#### • IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements

This alteration offers clarification regarding the fact that a possible settlement of a liability with the issuance of participative titles is not related to the liability's classification as circulating or non circulating asset.

#### • IAS 7 Cash Flow Statements

This alteration requires that only expenses that end up as an identified asset in the balance sheet can be classified as investment activity.

#### IAS 17 Leases

This alteration offers clarification regarding the classification of leases, fields and buildings as finanacing or operational leases.

#### • IAS 18 Revenues

This alteration offers additional guidance regarding the determination as to whether a financial entity acts as an agenting orderer or as an agent.

#### • IAS 36 Depreciation of Assets Value

This alteration clarifies that the largest unit of cash flow creation in which surcote must be allocated for depreciation control puproses is an operational field as determined by paragraph 5 of ISFI 8 (that is, prior to gathering/adding the fields).

#### IAS 38 Intangible Assets

These alterations clarify (a) claims in accordance with ISFI 3 (reviewed) regarding the accounting management of the intangible assets acquired during a business merging and (b) the description of the depreciation methods widely used by the financial entities during the allocation of fair value of the intangible assets acquired during a business merging that do not negotiate in active markets.

#### IAS 39 Financing means: Identification and Measuring

The alterations mainly concern (a) clarification on dealing with penalties/fines from premature loan repayments as derivatives directly associated with the main contract, (b) the acquittal field for business merging contracts (c) clarifications that the profit/loss from the offsetting of cash flows of an anticipated transaction should be re classified by equity capital in the results of the fiscal period during which the offset anticipated cash flow affects the results.

### • IIIFI 9 Re evaluation of Incorporated Derivatives (applied for yearly accounting periods that begin on or after the 1<sup>st</sup> of July 2009)

This alteration clarifies that the IIIFI 9 does not apply in a possible re evaluation, on the date of acquisition, of the incorporated derivatives in contracts acquired in a business merging regarding financial entities under joint control.

### • IIIFI 16 – Balancing of a net investment from exploitation abroad (applied for yearly accounting periods that begin on or after the 1<sup>st</sup> of July 2009)

This interpretation mentions that to balancea net investement from exploitation abroad, proper balancing means may be owned by any financial entity within the Group, including the exploitation abroad itself, provided certain requirements are met.

#### 3. Accounting Principles that apply

The intermediate financial statements for the fiscal period 1/1-31/12/2009 have been drawn up based on the same accounting principles, methods and admissions adopted by the Management for the drawing up of the yearly financial statements of the fiscal period ending on the 31<sup>st</sup> of December 2008.

#### 3.1 Integration

#### a) Subsidiaries:

These are all the companies run and controlled directly or indirectly by another Company (Parent), either through holding the majority of the subsidiary company stocks to which the investment was made or through the dependence of the company on the know-how supplied by the Group.

That is, subsidiaries are the companies on which the parent company has control. The parent company acquires control through voting rights. The existence of potential voting rights that can be exercised when financial statements are drawn up is taken into consideration so as to file whether the parent company has control over the subsidiaries. Subsidiaries are fully integrated (full integration) using the method of acquisition from the date control of the subsidiaries is acquired and cease to integrate on the date that such control no longer exists. The acquisition of a subsidiary from the Group is amortized based on the method of purchase.

The acquisition cost of a subsidiary is the reasonable value of the assets given, the issued stocks and the liabilities taken over on the day of transaction, plus any prospective cost directly connected to the transaction. The personalized assets, liabilities and possible liabilities acquired during a business merging, are considered during the acquisition in their reasonable values, regardless of the percentage of participation. The cost of purchase besides the reasonable value of the side elements acquired is registered as surcote. Should the total purchase cost be lower than the reasonable value of the side elements acquired, the difference is directly registered in the results. Intra company transactions, balances and non realized profits from transactions between Group companies are erased. The accounting principles of the subsidiaries have been altered so as to be in unison with those adopted by the Group. Investments on subsidiaries on individual financial statements of the parent company are valuated in the acquisition cost less any probable accumulated compensation losses.

#### b) Base for Integration:

The integrated financial statements are composed of the financial statements of the parent company and the Group's subsidiaries. In the below board, subsidiary companies which were included in the integration are presented together with the respective participation percentages, the base country as well as the activity for each subsidiary.

COMPANIES	GROUP	COUNTRY	ACTIVITY
E.Y.A.TH S.A	PARENT	GREECE	Water Supply and Sewerage Systems Services
E.Y.A.TH SERVICES S.A.	100%	GREECE	Supply of any kind of Water Supply and Sewerage Systems Services, telecommunication services & production / sale of electricity

0/

More particularly, the Company in 2008 proceeded with the composition of the 100% of the subsidiary company EYATH Services S.A with the aim to provide any kind of Water Supply and Sewerage Systems services, telecommunication services as well as the production and sale of electricity. The subsidiary company is based at the Municipality of Thessaloniki at 127 Egnatia Street. The subsidiary's capital stock amounts to € 60.

The Group has drawn up integrated Financial Statements for the first time on the 31/3/2008 including the subsidiary company, by the method of full integration. Up until the current fiscal period there has been no change in the integrated companies and /or the participation % or the method of integration.

#### 3.2 Tangible fixed assets

The tangible fixed assets are represented in the financial statements at their acquisition values. On 1st January 2004 the privately owned fields – lots, the buildings and the machinery of the Company were estimated in their reasonable value, which was determined on the basis of a research conducted by acknowledged, independent real estate raters. These reasonable values were used as an estimated cost on the date the International Financial Information Standards were followed. The surplus value derived was credited to the profits carried forward. These values are represented reduced: (a) by the accumulated depreciations and (b) by the depreciation of the assets.

The initial acquisition cost of a real estate, a facility or equipment consists of the price of purchase, including the import duties and the non refundable purchase taxes, as well as any other compulsory cost, so as the asset to be rendered operable and ready to be used as designated.

Later expenses that are made in combination to tangible assets are capitalized only when they increase the future financial profits that are expected to result from the utilization of accounts influenced. All other expenses on repairs, maintenance, etc of the assets are registered in the expenses of the fiscal year in which they are realised.

On withdrawal or sale of any asset, the relative cost and the accumulated depreciations are erased from the corresponding accounts in the period of withdrawal or sale and the relative profits or loss are acknowledged in the gain account of the fiscal year.

The depreciation burden the Results Statement of the fiscal year, on the basis of the constant depreciation method, throughout the estimated useful life of assets. The fields and lots are not depreciated. The estimated duration of useful life, on each assets category, is as follows:

Buildings and technical works	40	years
Machinery and installations	5-24	years
Transportation means	5-14	years

The residual values and the useful lives of the tangible assets are liable to review in every annual balance-sheet. When the book values of the tangible assets exceed their repossession value, the adjustments (depreciation) are registered as expenses in the results.

#### 3.3 Intangible assets

#### 3.3.1 Software

Software concerns the purchase or cost of privately owner output of software such as payroll, materials, and services as well as every expense that has been realised during the development of software in order the latter to be put in use. The expenses that strengthen or expand the efficacy of software beyond their initial specifications are acknowledged as capital expense and they are added in the initial software cost.

The depreciations of software burden the gain account with the method of constant depreciation, throughout their useful life. The estimated duration of their useful life is as follows:

Software 6 years

#### Depreciation of the value of assets

The intangible and tangible assets and other non current assets are examined for any depreciation loss, whenever facts or change of circumstances show that their book value cannot be repossessed. Whenever the book value of any asset exceeds its sum of repossession, its corresponding depreciation loss is registered in the gain of the fiscal year. The repossession value of an asset is the highest sum between the estimated net price of sale and the value of its use. Net value of sale is considered the feasible revenue from the sale of an asset in the framework of mutual transaction, in which the parties have complete knowledge and act willingly, after the deduction of any additional direct cost of disposal of this asset. Value of use is the current value of the estimated future cash flows that are expected to be realised from the continuous use of the asset and from its disposal at the end of his useful life. If does there is no possibility to estimate the repossession sum of the asset, for which there is evidence of depreciation of its value, then the repossession sum of unit that creates cash flows, in which the asset belongs, is determined.

Cross-entry of the depreciation of the value of an asset that was entered in the previous years, taken place only when there are adequate evidence that this depreciation exists no more or has been decreased. In this case, the above mentioned cross-entry is acknowledged as income.

#### 3.3.2 Product Research and Development Cost

The product research and development cost is discounted as it takes place. Development expenses mainly regard the development of new products and production methods. The costs regarding the development of a special program are identified as intangible assets only when the requirements of the IAS38 "Intangible assets" are met.

#### 3.5 Reserves.

Reserves are presented in their lowest value between the acquisition or production cost and

their liquid value. Liquid value is the estimated price of sale, decreased by the distribution cost of reserves. The reserves cost is determined using the method of weighed average and includes the expenses for the acquisition of the reserves, the production expenses (regarding own production) and the expenses for their transport to their location.

In particular, the reserves of stock spare parts, bought during the purchase of machinery stage, are considered an indispensable part of the machinery's value and they are amortized along with the machinery, while the replacements of used spare parts are expended at the time of their purchase. On the contrary, the expendable material for the maintenance of the machinery and the general spare parts are included in the reserves and included in expenses at the time they are consumed.

#### 3.6 Commercial and other claims

Customer claims are initially listed in their reasonable value and later assessed in unamortized cost with the use of real interest, minus the impairment damages. The impairment damages (losses from bad claims) are identified only when there is objective proof that the Group and Company are in no position to collect all amounts that are due according to contract terms. The impairment damage amount is the difference between the accounting value of the claims and the present value of the estimated future cash flows, discounted with real interest. The impairment damage amount is listed as expenses in the results statement in the Total Revenues budget "Distribution Expenses". Any deletion of doubtful claims balance is charged in the existing provision for doubtful claims. To delete doubtful claims balances which exceed the formed provision, the results are burdened. In case of deleted doubtful claim the amount is registered as revenue in the results of the fiscal period during which it was received.

#### 3.7 Availables

Available assets include the cash availables balances, such as sight deposits and short-term fixed deposits. Bank overdrafts payable on first demand and an indispensable part of the Group and Company's management of available assets and are included for cash flow statements draft purposes as a component of the cash availables.

#### 3.8 Capital stock

Expenses paid to third parties regarding the issuance of new stocks appear in the equity capital less the respective tax, as a decrease in capital above par.

During the acquisition of own stocks, the paid price, including the relative expenses, is depicted less the equity capital.

#### 3.9 Loans

All loans are initially listed in cost, which is the reasonable value of the supply less the acquisition expenses of the loans. Loans are later amortized in the amortized acquisition value using the method of discount rate. Any difference between the supply (less the acquisition cost) and the payment value is identified in the results statement at the duration of the loans.

#### 3.10 Income tax (current and deferred)

Current and deferred income taxes are calculated based on the respective funds of the financial statements in accordance with the tax laws in Greece. The current income tax regards, taxation on the taxed earnings of the Group and the Company as re adjusted according to what the tax law requires and calculated based on the current tax rate.

The deferred taxation is calculated using the liability method in all temporary tax differences at the balance sheet date between the tax base and the accounting value of the assets and the liabilities.

The expected tax impact from the temporary tax differences are determined and appear either as future (deferred) tax liabilities or as deferred tax claims.

Deferred tax claims are registered for all deducted temporary differences and the transferred tax damages, to the extend they are expected to produce earnings that can be taxed, against which the deducted temporary difference can be exploited.

The accounting value of the deferred tax claims is revised at each balance sheet date and decreased to the degree where it is no longer expected to produce adequate taxable earnings against which part of or the total of the deferred tax claims can be used.

The current tax claims and liabilities for the current and the previous fiscal periods are amortized to the amount that will be paid to the tax authorities (or acquired by them), with the use of tax rates (and tax laws) that have been established until the Balance Sheet date.

#### 3.11 Dividends

Paid dividends are presented as a liability at the time they are approved by the general stockholders meeting

#### 3.12 Provisions for benefits to employees

The Group and Company obligation towards their employees for the future payment of benefits depending on their time of service, is measured and presented based on the right that is expected to be paid at the balance sheet date, discounted at the present value in relation to the estimated time of payment.

The relevant liability is calculated based on the financial and actuarial admissions and are determined using the Projected Unit Method. The net retirement cost of the fiscal period are included in the payroll cost in the attached results statement and include the present value of

the benefits for the fiscal period, the interests on the benefits liability, the cost of previous service, the actuarial profit or losses and any other additional retirement cost. The previous service cost is identified on a regular basis on the mid term until the benefits of the program are validated. The unidentified actuarial profit and losses are identified on the average residual duration of the service supply period of active employees and are included as part of the net retirement cost of each period if, at the beginning of the period they exceed the 10% of the future estimated liability for benefits. The liabilities for retirement benefits cannot be financed.

### 3.13 Provisions and probable Claims, Liabilities

Provisions are created when the Group has a legal liability or when there seems to be a liability, as a result of a past event, and it is likely that an outflow of funds will be required in order to settle the liability, and a reliable estimation of the respective amount can be made.

Provisions are re evaluated at the end of each fiscal period and adjusted accordingly so as to present the best possible estimates and, if deemed necessary, they are discounted based on a pre tax discount rate. Probable liabilities are not listed in the financial statements but they are announced, unless the probability for an outflow of funds is minimal. Probable claims are not listed in the financial statements but they are announced if the inflow of financial benefits is significant.

#### 3.14 Grants

Grants are initially identified in their nominal value when there is reasonable assertion that the grant will be assigned and that the Company will comply with all the required terms. Grants regarding current expenses are identified in the results statement at the time needed to match the expenses they are meant to compensate for. Grants regarding the purchase of tangible assets (fixed) are included in the long term liabilities as revenues of following fiscal periods and they are transferred to the results statement of the fiscal period during the working life of the granted asset.

### 3.15 Financial tools

The Group's basic financial tools are cash, bank deposits and short term claims and liabilities. Given the short term nature of these tools, the Group's management believes that their reasonable value basically identifies with the value presented in the accounting books. Moreover, management believes that the interest rates paid in relation to the loans, equal the current reasonable market rates and therefore, there are no prerequisites for any adjustment of the value presented for these liabilities. The Group does not use financial derivatives.

### 3.16 Revenues identification

Revenues from the sale of products are identified when the important risks and benefits of ownership are transferred to the buyer. Revenues from the supply of services are based on the completion stage, determined by the mention until now to the supplied services, as a percentage on the total supplied services.

Interest revenues are identified on a base of time relation, considering the balance of the initial amount and the fiscal period rate until the end of the fiscal period, when it is determined that such revenues will be payable to the Group.

Revenues from dividends are identified as revenues on the date of approval of their distribution.

### 3.17 Expenses

### 3.17.1 Operational leases

Payments made based on operational leases are listed in the results statement as expenses, for the duration of use of the lease.

### 3.17.2 Financing cost

Net financing cost includes the interests on loans, calculated according the real interest rate method.

### 3.18 Earnings per stock

Basic earnings per stock are calculated by dividing the net profits of the fiscal period with the average weighted number of common stocks that are in circulation during the specific fiscal period, excluding the average common stocks that were acquired by the Company as own stocks.

### 3.19 Field analysis of the Group activities

«Field » or «department» of the Group activities is any distinguished business activity with special features as to the nature of the activity and the business risks that entails (business field). There is a similar distinction based on the business environment in which the activity is taking place (geographic field).

The Group is mainly active in the fields of Water Supply-Sewerage Systems, in the wider Thessaloniki region, with the aim to rationally manage the water resources on one hand and also to collect and process sewage in a way that high quality services can be offered to society in favor of hygiene and a clean environment.

### 3.20 Offsettings

The financing assets of the Assets and Liabilities are offset and the net amount appears in the Balance Sheet when there is applicable legal right for offsetting and the intention to be paid as compensations.

### 4. Financial risk management

The Group is exposed to all kinds of financial risks, most important of which being the price risk and credit risk. The risk management policies of the Group aim to minimize any negative effects from these risks to the financial position and performance of the Group. The Company's General management is responsible for risk management and the Board of Directors approves the respective policies. The management of financial risks involves the identification, estimation and compensation of financial risks in close co-operation with the Groups operational units.

#### A. Market risk

### (i) Exchange risk

The Group faces no exchange rate risk as all transactions are in euros.

### (ii) Price risk

Regarding price risk the Group is exposed to a fluctuation of the variables that determine mainly the prices for water supply and sewerage services. EYATH S.A's invoicing policy has been determined for the period 1.1.2007 until the 31.12.2011 providing a yearly average increase of approximately 4%, with the exception of 2009 for which the Company has decided to freeze invoices for the basic levels of consumption.

The Group is also affected by the change in payroll cost mainly due to the increase in salaries, as stated in the collective contract and due to the retirement of employees. Finally, the Group is also affected by the changes in the cost for the maintenance and repair of the networks. Management closely monitors the changes in the cost elements and accordingly provides for the limitation of the effects.

#### (iii) Cash flows and fair interest value risk

The Group faces no interest rate risk in the loan liabilities as the loans are in fixed rate only. On the contrary it faces a limited risk of interest rates in the interest-bearing elements of the Assets (deferred deposits) and the revenues from the interests are affected by the changes in the interest rates.

Management closely monitors the fluctuations in the interest rates and evaluates per case the duration and kind of deferred deposits.

On the 31/12/2009, if the deposits interest were 1,00 % higher/lower and the rest of the

variables remained fixed, the after tax results of the ending fiscal period would appear increased/decreased by € 133 approximately, mainly due to the higher/lower revenues from credit interests that would occur.

### B. Credit risk

The Group has a clear credit policy, which is applied with great consistency. Moreover the large number of customers allows the dispersing of the customer base and therefore it contributes to low credit risk in relation to such claims. Management constantly monitors the financial state of the customers, the size and limits of the supplied credit. At the end of the fiscal period, the company management maintained there was no significant credit risk that was not covered by a secure or adequate provision for foul claim. The maximum exposure to credit risk is reflected by the height of each element of the assets.

### C. Liquidation risk

Liquidation risk is kept at low levels through the availability of adequate cash availables. The maturity of the financial liabilities on the 31<sup>st</sup> of December 2009 (31<sup>st</sup> of December 2008) for the Group is analyzed as follows:

### **MATURITY BOARD OF FINANCIAL LIABILITIES 31/12/2009**

Bank loans
Other long term liabilities
Suppliers and other liabilities
Short term tax liabilities
Total

Group					
Short	term	Long Term			
Within 6 months	6 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	Later than 5 years		
344	346	1.240	0		
			11.551		
10.365	10.865				
6.761	672				
17.469	11.883	1.240	11.551		

Company						
Short	term	Long Term				
Within 6 months	6 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	Later than 5 years			
344	346	1.240	0			
			11.551			
10.272	10.865					
6.733	672					
17.348	11.883	1.240	11.551			

#### **MATURITY BOARD OF FINANCIAL LIABILITIES 31/12/2008**

Group						
Short	term	Long Term				
Within 6 months	6 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	Later than 5 years			
602	579	1.929	0			
			10.652			
11.190	9.445					
7.250						
19.042	10.024	1.929	10.652			

Company					
Short	t term	Long Term			
Within 6 months	6 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	Later than 5 years		
602	579	1.929	0		
			10.652		
10.997	9.445				
7.244					
18.843	10.024	1.929	10.652		

Bank loans
Other long term liabilities
Suppliers and other liabilities
Short term tax liabilities
Total

### D. Capital risk management

The Group goal when managing capital is to ensure the possibility of continuous activity, in order to provide profit to the stockholders and benefits to other interested parties as well as to maintain a capital structure that would decrease the cost of capital

Capital is previewed based on a leverage factor. The factor is calculated as the net debt divided by total capital. Net debt is calculated as the total loans (including short term and long-term loans as presented in the balance sheet) less cash reserves. Total capital is calculated as equity capital appearing in the balance sheet plus net debt. More particularly:

Total loans
Less: cash availables
Net debt
Total of equity capital
Total capital
Leverage factor

THE GROUP			THE COMPANY				
	31/12/2009 31/12/2008			31/12/2009		31/12/2008	
	1.930	3.110	•	1.930		3.110	
	(15.166)	(12.924)		(14.943)		(12.735)	
	(13.236)	(9.814)		(13.013)		(9.625)	
	100.622	91.315		100.550		91.301	
	87.386	81.501	•	87.536		81.676	
	-15,15%	-12,04%		-14,87%		-11,78%	

#### Reasonable value

The amounts by which cash reserves appear in the balance sheet, claims and short-term liabilities approach the respective reasonable values due to the short-term expiration

### 5. Important accounting judgments, assessments and assumptions

The preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the ISFI's requires the use of certain important accounting assessments, which are likely to affect the accounting balances of the Balance Sheet with the required announcements and the use of judgements by the Management in the process of applying the accounting principles. Moreover, the use of calculations and assumptions is required, which affect the mentioned amounts of assets and liabilities, the announcement of potential claims and liabilities on the date of the financial statements and the mentioned revenues and expenses amounts during the year in question. Despite the fact that these calculations are based on the best possible Management knowledge regarding the current conditions and actions, the true future results may differ than these assessments. The management judgements and assessments are under constant re evaluation based on historical facts and expectations for future facts considered reasonable given the current data.

### Recoverability of claims - Doubtful claims

The Group and the Company depreciate the value of their commercial claims when there is data or indications that show that the payment of each cliam in total or in part is not likely. The Group Management proceeds with a periodic re evaluation of the doubtful claims formed

provision adequacy in relation to its credit policy and considering the data of the Legal Department, which derive based on the processing of historical data and recent developments of the cases the department manages.

#### Provision for income tax

The determination of the provisions for the income tax, in accordance with the provisions of IAS 12, is calculated based on the tax estimates that will be paid to the tax authorities and includes the current income tax for each fiscal year and a provision for additional taxes likely to derive in future tax audits. In order for the Group and the Company to determine the provision for income taxes, a substantial understanding of the above is required. The final income tax liquidation is likely to differ than the respective amounts registered in the Group and Company financial statements and these differences will affect the income tax and the provisions for deferred taxes.

### Provisions for benefits to employees

The obligation to pay benefits to employees is determined based on an independent actuarila study. The final obligation may differ than the one of the actuarial calculation due to different actual data, regarding the discounted interest, inflation, salaries increase, demographic or other data.

### **Amortizations of Tangible and Intangible Immobilizations**

The Group determines amortizations on tangible and intangible immobilizations based on their estimated useful life. The residual value and useful life of these immobilizations are re evaluated and determined on the date each Balance Sheet is drawn up, if deemed necessary.

### 6. Informing per Field

The operational fields are presented in a way that agrees with the internal financial reports to the Group's Management, and have been characterized as a field of Water Supply Services and Sewerage Systems services. The analysis per field of activity is as follows:

### 6.1 Analysis per Business Field (Primary type of Informing)

### 6.1.1 Data for the fiscal period 1/1-31/12/2009

Group	Water Supply Services	Sewerage Systems Services	GROUP TOTAL
Sales to third parties	52.478	24.898	77.376
Less: Cost of sales total	(30.437)	(16.617)	(47.054)

Gross profit (loss)	22.041	8.281	30.322
Pre tax profit (loss), financing and investment results	12.947	7.614	20.561
Cost of Financing	1.150	381	1.533
Pre tax results	14.097	7.994	22.093
Income tax	(4.915)	(2.787)	(7.703)
After tax results	<u>9.182</u>	<u>5.207</u>	<u>14.390</u>
Pre tax profit (loss), financing, investment results and amortizations	<u>18.163</u>	<u>7.920</u>	<u>26.083</u>

### 6.1.2 Data for the fiscal period 1/1-31/12/2008

Group	Water Supply Services	Sewerage Systems Services	GROUP TOTAL
Sales to third parties	51.491	24.428	75.919
Less: Cost of sales total	(30.030)	(14.781)	(44.811)
Gross profit (loss)	21.461	9.647	31.108
Pre tax profit (loss), financing and investment results	12.739	7.618	20.358
Cost of Financing	1.299	361	1.663
Pre tax results	14.036	7.979	22.017
Income tax	(4.392)	(2.497)	(6.889)
After tax results	<u>9.644</u>	<u>5.483</u>	<u>15.128</u>
Pre tax profit (loss), financing, investment results and amortizations	<u>17.097</u>	<u>8.418</u>	<u>25.514</u>

# 6.1.3 Distribution of Assts and Liabilities per field of activity on the 31<sup>st</sup> of December 2009 and the 31<sup>st</sup> of December 2008 at consolidated level.

31.12.2009	Water Supply Services	Sewerage Systems Services	GROUP TOTAL
Fixed Assets	53.339	37.269	90.608
Customers and other claims	34.961	14.983	49.944
Non distributed assets elements	0	0	17.398
Total Assets	88.300	52.252	157.950
Grants		4.747	4.747
Liabilities	16.027	5.202	21.230
Loans	0	1.929	1.929
Non distributed liabilities elements	0	0	130.044
Total Liabilities	<u>16.027</u>	<u>11.878</u>	<u>157.950</u>
Additions of tangible and intangible immobilizations for the fiscal period	3.644	4.301	7.945

31.12.2008	Water Supply Services	Sewerage Systems Services	GROUP TOTAL
Fixed Assets	53.291	35.892	89.183
Customers and other claims	31.006	13.288	44.295
Non distributed assets elements			14.797
Total Assets	84.297	49.181	<u>148.275</u>
Grants		5.447	5.447
Liabilities	15.040	5.595	20.635
Loans	0	3.110	3.110
Non distributed liabilities elements	0	0	119.083
Total Liabilities	<u>15.040</u>	<u>14.152</u>	<u>148.275</u>
Additions of tangible and intangible immobilizations for	5.085	3.425	8,510
the fiscal period	5.085	3.425	8.510

### 6.2 5.2 Analysis per Geological Sector (secondary type of informing)

The Group's base is in Greece and all its activities take place in Greece.

### 7. Cost of sales

Cost of sales is analyzed as follows:

Cost of sales	THE GROUP		THE COI	MPANY
	1/1-31/12/2009	1/1-31/12/2008	1/1-31/12/2009	1/1-31/12/2008
Cost of consumables	1.899	2.196	1.899	2.196
Own production	-607	-1.258	-607	-1.258
Staff fees and expenses	16.043	17.342	16.042	17.342
Other fees and third party expenses	2.184	1.248	1.749	1.132
Electricity	10.153	9.370	10.153	9.370
Rental fees	325	322	325	322
Maintenance and repair expenses	10.012	9.450	10.012	9.450
Other third party supplies	65	33	50	33
Taxes and dues expenses	332	303	332	303
Transport expenses	177	185	170	185
Immediate consumption material	557	712	557	712
Various expenses	451	460	451	460
Other expenses	2	2	2	2
Amortization expenses	5.462	4.446	5.461	4.445
Balance	47.054	44.811	46.596	44.693

### 8. Other exploitation revenues

Other exploitation revenues are analyzed as follows:

### Other Exploitation revenues

	THE GROUP		THE CO	MPANY
	1/1-31/12/2009	1/1-31/12/2008	1/1-31/12/2009	1/1-31/12/2008
Revenues from subsidies	185	177	185	177
Compensation from pluvial water network management services	1.654	1.484	1.654	1.484
Revenues from supplying other	481	1.424	369	1.424

Balance	4.748	4.090	4.553	4.037
Revenues from provisions from previous fiscal years	163	50	163	50
Other revenues from grants	578	356	578	356
Other revenues from previous fiscal years	470	185	470	185
Other special revenues	132	67	132	67
Grant amortizations	998	290	998	290
Rental fees	86	57	4	4
services				

### 9. Managerial operation expenses

Managerial operation expenses are analyzed as follows:

Managerial operation expenses	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY		
	1/1-31/12/2009	1/1-31/12/2008	1/1-31/12/2009	1/1-31/12/2008	
Staff fees and expenses	3.241	3.450	3.241	3.450	
Fees and expenses for self employed	788	832	782	832	
Fees and expenses for non self employed	441	409	282	343	
Third party processes	99	90	99	90	
Other fees and third party expenses	179	97	179	90	
Rental fees expenses	316	307	316	307	
Maintenance and repair expenses	74	88	74	88	
Other third party supplies	254	192	254	192	
Expenses from taxes and dues	135	147	135	146	
Transport expenses	38	32	38	32	
Travel expenses	18	41	16	41	
Promotion and advertisement expenses	371	392	371	392	
Other expenses	498	738	465	734	
Amortization expenses	890	829	890	829	
Staff compensation provision	146	103	146	103	
Balance	<u>7.489</u>	7.745	7.287	<u>7.668</u>	

### 10. Research and development expenses

The research and development expenses are analyzed as follows:

Research and development expenses	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY		
•	1/1-31/12/2009	1/1-31/12/2009 1/1-31/12/2008		1/1-31/12/2008	
Fees and staff expenses	216	233	216	233	
Fees and expenses for self employed	28	32	28	32	
Other fees and third party expenses	30	189	30	189	
Maintenance and repair expenses	1	2	1	2	
Expenses from taxes and dues	39	36	39	36	
Depreciation expenses	0	3	0	3	
	<u>314</u>	<u>496</u>	<u>314</u>	<u>496</u>	

### 11. <u>Distribution operation expenses</u>

The distribution operation expenses are analyzed as follows:

I Nictr	110111	ION	AVNAN	COC
บเอแ	ıvuı	IUII	expen	3E3

THE	THE GROUP		
1/1-31/12/2009	1/1-31/12/2008		1

THE COMPANY				
1/1-31/12/2009		1/1-31/12/2008		

Fees and staff expenses	2.162	2.338	2.162	2.338
Fees and expenses for free lancers	107	389	107	389
Third party processes	99	90	99	90
Other payments and third party expenses	29	65	578	223
Rental fees expenses	47	45	47	45
Maintenance and repair expenses	40	43	40	43
Other third party supplies	139	99	139	99
Expenses from taxes and dues	55	47	55	47
Transport expenses	19	16	19	16
Other expenses	4	2	4	2
Depreciation expenses	169	169	169	169
Provision for doubtful claims	2.291	745	2.291	745
Provision for staff compensation	586	410	586	410
Balance	<u>5.745</u>	<u>4.458</u>	<u>6.294</u>	<u>4.616</u>

### 12. Other operational expenses

Other operational expenses are analyzed as follows:

#### Other expenses

	THE G	ROUP	THE COMPANY		
	1/1-31/12/2009	1/1-31/12/2008	1/1-31/12/2009	1/1-31/12/2008	
Tax fines, other fines & surcharges	12	0	11	0	
Third parties' compensation from damages to the water supply network	23	282	23	282	
Payment of compensation for judicial decisions	289	286	289	286	
Other special expenses and damages	393	438	392	438	
Water meter replacement damages	11	3	11	3	
Other expenses from previous fiscal periods	234	470	234	470	
Other construction and maintenance expenses	0	665	0	665	
Balance	962	<u>2.144</u>	<u>960</u>	<u>2.143</u>	

The Group and Company budget "Other Operational Expenses" in the Total Revenues Statement for the comparative period 31.12.2008, has decreased with a respective increase in the "Distribution Operation Expenses" budget by € 745. The re classification was performed for reasons of comparability and the amount regards a doubtful claims provision for the fiscal period 1.1.2008 - 31.12.2008.

### 13. Cost of financing (net)

The financing revenues (expenses) are analyzed as follows:

	THE G		THE COMPANY			
	1/1-31/12/2009	1/1-31/12/2008	1/1-	31/12/2009		1/1-31/12/2008
Red Interests from bank liabilities	100	193		100		193
Other financial expenses  Total of financing expenses	12 113	<u>3</u>		12 <b>112</b>	-	3 196

Black interests and relevant revenues	1.645	1.858	1.643	1.856
Other financing revenues	0	0	0	0
Total of financing revenues	1.645	1.858	1.643	1.856
Net financing revenues (expenses)	<u>1.533</u>	<u>1.663</u>	<u>1.531</u>	<u>1.660</u>

It is noted that the account balance «Black interests and relevant revenues» on the 31/12/2009 of  $\leqslant 1.645$  includes default interests for customer accounts of  $\leqslant 1.342$ , deposit interests of  $\leqslant 303$ .

The policy to charge customer accounts with default interest was applied since the 16.5.2007 by a decision by the Company's BoD.

### 14. Income Tax

The taxation on results has been determined as follows:

	THE GROUP		THE CO	MPANY
	1/1-31/12/2009	1/1-31/12/2008	1/1-31/12/2009	1/1-31/12/2008
Income tax for the fiscal period	5.856	5.521	5.834	5.516
Charged taxes regarding previous fiscal periods	0	1.052	0	1.052
Provision for taxation on unaudited fiscal periods	250	200	250	200
Special Tax payment in accordance with article 2 L. 3808/2009	1.345	0	1.345	0
Deferred tax	253	116	253	116
Total of taxes in the Results Statement for the fiscal period	<u>7.703</u>	6.889	7.682	<u>6.885</u>

	1/1-31/12/2009	1/1-31/12/2008	1/1-31/12/2009	1/1-31/12/2008
Pre tax profits	22.093	22.017	22.012	21.999
Tax estimated by the Company tax rate (2009: 25 %, 2008: 25 %)	5.523	5.504	5.503	5.500
Expenses non deducting from income tax	586	132	584	132
Taxation on previous inaudited fiscal periods	0	1.052	0	1.052
Provision for taxation on inaudited fiscal periods	250	200	250	200
Special Tax payment in accordance with article 2 L. 3808/2009	1.345	0	1.345	0
Revenues free of income tax	0	0	0	0
Total of taxes in the Results Statement for the fiscal period	<u>7.703</u>	<u>6.889</u>	<u>7.682</u>	<u>6.885</u>

The fact that in certain cases revenues and expenses are identified in accounting at a different time than when income is taxed or expenses deducted, for reasons of determining the taxed income, creates the need for the identification in accounting of deferred tax assets

or deferred tax liabilities. According to par.1 article 19 of L.3697/25.9.2008 the tax rate based on which tax on company profits will be calculated, will be gradually decreased by one percentage point each year from the year 2010 up until year 2014. In the year 2014, the tax rate will be 20%. The deferred tax claims and liabilities have been measured using tax rates that will be current when the claims and liabilities are rendered final. The recognized deferred tax liability from the Group and the Company is analyzed as follows:

that will be current when the	claims and liabi	llities are rendered f	inal. The recognized	deferred
tax liability from the Group a	nd the Company	/ is analyzed as follo	DWS:	
	THE	GROUP	THE COM	PANY
	On the 31/12/2009	On the 31/12/2008	On the 31/12/2009	On the 31/12/2008
Deferred tax claims	3.288	3.319	3.288	3.319
Deferred tax liabilities	(3.666)	(3.444)	(3.665)	(3.444)
Total of deferred taxes in the Financial Statement	<u>(378)</u>	<u>(125)</u>	<u>(378)</u>	<u>(125)</u>
	THE	GROUP	THE COM	PANY
	On the 31/12/2009	On the 31/12/2008	On the 31/12/2009	On the 31/12/2008
Balance at the beginning of the fiscal period	(125)	(9)	(125)	(9)
Results tax	(266)	(182)	(266)	(181)
Impact from the change in tax rates	13	66	13	66
Balance at the ending of the fiscal period	(378)	<u>(125)</u>	(378)	<u>(125)</u>
		THE	GROUP	
	On the 31/12/2008	Result Charges(Credits	Equity Capital Charges(Credits)	On the 31/12/2009
Deferred tax liabilities				
Financial depreciations of tangible fixed assets	(3.307)	(269)	0	(3.575)
Adjustment of grants for fixed assets	(138)	47	0	(91)
	(3.444)	(222)	0	(3.666)
Deferred tay claims				

	31/12/2008	Charges(Credits	Charges(Credits)	On the 31/12/2009
Deferred tax liabilities				
Financial depreciations of tangible fixed assets	(3.307)	(269)	0	(3.575)
Adjustment of grants for fixed assets	(138)	47	0	(91)
	(3.444)	(222)	0	(3.666)
Deferred tax claims				
Off setting entry adjustment of fixed assets	884	0	0	884
Adjustment of value of fixed assets	500	11	0	511
De-Identification of expenses of long term depreciations and adjustment of depreciations of intangible fixed assets	264	(139)	0	125
Adjustment of value of received accounts	424	724	0	1.147
Reserves depreciation adjustment	150	(6)	0	144
Staff compensation provision due to retirement from service	1.099	(622)	0	477
	3.319	(32)	0	3.288
Net deferred claims in the Balance Sheet	<u>(125)</u>	<u>(253)</u>	<u>Q</u>	(378)

**Appearance on the Balance Sheet** 

Deferred tax claims

Deferred tax liabilities 0

Net deferred claims in the Balance
Sheet (125)

(378)

(378)

(125)

		THE CO	OMPANY	_
	On the 31/12/2008	Result Charges(Credits	Equity Capital Charges(Credits)	On the 31/12/2009
Deferred tax liabilities				
Financial depreciations of tangible fixed assets	(3.306)	(269)	0	(3.575)
Adjustment of grants for fixed assets	(138)	47	0	(91)
	(3.444)	(222)	0	(3.665)
Deferred tax claims				
Off setting entry adjustment of fixed assets	884	0	0	884
Adjustment of value of fixed assets	500	11	0	511
De-Identification of expenses of long term depreciations and adjustment of depreciations of intangible fixed assets	263	(138)	0	125
Adjustment of value of received accounts	424	724	0	1.147
Reserves depreciation adjustment	150	(6)	0	144
Staff compensation provision due to retirement from service	1.099	(622)	0	477
Provisions for distribution to the staff	0	0	0	0
	3.319	(31)	0	3.288
Net deferred claims in the Balance Sheet	<u>(125)</u>	<u>(253)</u>	<u>Ω</u>	(378)

According to the new changes in tax legislation there will be a gradual decrease of the income tax rate for legal persons for the years 2010 to 2014 from 24% to 20% respectively. The Group, taking into consideration the new anticipated tax rates and in accordance with IAS12- Income Taxes, has re adjusted accordingly the deferred tax claims and liabilities by € 13,identifying the relevant difference (benefit) as revenues in the results statement of the ending fiscal year. The deferred tax claims and liabilities can be acquired after 12 months.

### 15. Earnings per stock

	THE C	GROUP	THE COMPANY		
	1/1-31/12/2009	1/1-31/12/2008	1/1-31/12/2009	1/1-31/12/2008	
Net profit delivered to the company's common stockholders	14.390	15.128	14.331	15.115	
Average weighted number of stocks in circulation	36.300.000	36.300.000	36.300.000	36.300.000	
<b>Less:</b> Average weighted number of own stock	0	0	0	0	

Basic earnings (loss) per stock (in €)	0,3964	0,4168	0,3948	0,4164
Total average weighted number of stocks in circulation	36.300.000	36.300.000	36.300.000	36.300.000

## 16. Tangible assets

The Group and Company tangible fixed asses are analyzed as follows:

			TH	IE GROUP			
	Fields and Land	Buildings and building facilities	Machinery & machinery facilities	Means of Transport	Furniture and other equipment	Fixed assets under construction or installation	Total
Acquisition or valuation value							
On the 31/12/2007	18.896	5.826	67.732	1.102	1.607	5.610	100.773
Additions 1/1-31/12/2008	0	0	1.287	5	447	6.736	8.475
Transfers 1/1-31/12/2008	0	0	8.819	0	0	(8.819)	0
Sales 1/1-31/12/2008	0	0	(29)	0	(3)	0	(32)
Total on the 31/12/2008	18.896	5.826	77.809	1.106	2.051	3.528	109.216
Accumulated amortizations							
On the 31/12/2007	0	582	12.867	549	832	0	14.830
Additons 1/1-31/12/2008	0	146	4.957	138	140	0	5.382
Sales 1/1-31/12/2008	0	0	(26)	(0)	(0)	0	(26)
Total on the 31/12/2008	0	728	17.798	687	972	0	20.186
Unamortized value On the 31/12/2007 On the 31/12/2008	18.896 18.896	5.243 5.097	54.866 60.011	553 419	775 1.078	5.610 3.528	85.942 89.030

		THE GROUP					
	Fields and Land	Buildings and building facilities	Machinery & machinery facilities	Means of Transport	Furniture and other equipment	Fixed assets under construction or installation	Total
Acquisition or valuation value							
On the 31/12/2008	18.896	5.826	77.809	1.106	2.051	3.528	109.216
Additions 1/1-31/12/2009	0	0	486	0	307	7.119	7.912
Transfers 1/1-31/12/2009	0	0	5.234	0	0	(5.234)	0
Total on the 31/12/2009	18.896	5.826	83.529	1.106	2.357	5.413	117.128
Accumulated amortizations							
On the 31/12/2008	0	728	17.798	687	972	0	20.186
Additons 1/1-31/12/2009	0	146	5.890	115	326	0	6.476
Transfers 1/1-31/12/2009	0	0	0	(0)	(0)	0	0
Total on the 31/12/2009	0	874	23.689	802	1.298	0	26.663
Unamortized value							
On the 31/12/2008	18.896	5.097	60.011	419	1.078	3.528	89.030

			TH	E COMPANY			
	Fields and Land	Buildings and building facilities	Machinery & machinery facilities	Means of Transport	Furniture and other equipment	Fixed assets under construction or installation	Total
Acquisition or valuation value							
On the 31/12/2007	18.896	5.826	67.732	1.102	1.607	5.610	100.773
Additions 1/1-31/12/2008	0	0	1.287	5	445	6.736	8.475
Transfers 1/1-31/12/2008	0	0	8.819	0	0	(8.819)	0
Sales 1/1-31/12/2008	0	0	(29)	0	(3)	0	(32)
Total on the 31/12/2008	18.896	5.826	77.809	1.106	2.049	3.528	109.213
Accumulated amortizations							
On the 31/12/2007	0	582	12.867	549	832	0	14.830
Additons 1/1-31/12/2008	0	146	4.957	138	140	0	5.382
Sales 1/1-31/12/2008	0	0	(26)	(0)	(0)	0	(26)
Total on the 31/12/2008	0	728	17.798	687	972	0	20.186
Unamortized value							
On the 31/12/2007	18.896	5.243	54.866	553	775	5.610	85.942
On the 31/12/2008	18.896	5.097	60.011	419	1.076	3.528	89.027

			THE	COMPANY			
	Fields and Land	Fields and Land					
Acquisition or valuation value	<u></u>	<u> </u>					
On the 31/12/2008	18.896	5.826	77.809	1.106	2.049	3.528	109.213
Additions 1/1-31/12/2009	0	0	486	0	307	7.119	7.912
Transfers 1/1- 31/12/2009	0	0	5.234	0	0	(5.234)	0
Total on the 31/12/2009	18.896	5.826	83.529	1.106	2.355	5.413	117.125
Accumulated amortizations	0	700	47.700	007	070	0	20.400
On the 31/12/2008	0	728	17.798	687	972	0	20.186
Additions 1/1-31/12/2009	0	146	5.890	115	325	0	6.476
Transfers 1/1- 31/12/2009	0	0	0	(0)	(0)	0	0
Total on the 31/12/2009	0	874	23.689	802	1.297	0	26.662
Unamortized value							
On the 31/12/2008	18.896	5.097	60.011	419	1.076	3.528	89.027
On the 31/12/2009	18.896	4.952	59.841	304	1.058	5.413	90.463

There are no encumbrances on the fixed assets of the Group and the Company

### 17. Intangible assets

The intangible fixed assets of the Group and the Company are analyzed as follows:

		THE GROUP			Th	HE COMPANY	
	Software	Concessions and Rights	Total		Software	Concessions and Rights	Total
Acquisition or valuation value				l			
On the 31/12/2007	416	0	416		416	0	416
Additions 1/1-31/12/2008	67	0	67		66	0	66
Sales/Transfers 1/1- 31/12/2008	0	0	0		0	0	0
Total on the 31/12/2008	482	0	482		481	0	481
Accumulated amortizations On the 31/12/2007	264	0	264		264	0	264
Additions 1/1-31/12/2008	65	0	65		64	0	64
Sales/Transfers 1/1- 31/12/2008	0	0	0		0	0	0
Total on the 31/12/2008	329	0	329		329	0	329
Unamortized value							
On the 31/12/2007	152	0	152		152	0	152
On the 31/12/2008	154	0	154		153	0	153

		THE GROUP			TH	IE COMPANY	
	Software	Concessions and Rights	Total		Software	Concessions and Rights	Total
Acquisition or valuation							
<u>value</u> On the 31/12/2008	482	0	482		481	0	481
Additions 1/1- 31/12/2009	33	0	33		33	0	33
Sales/Transfers 1/1- 31/12/2009	0	0	0		0	0	0
Total on the 31/12/2009	515	0	515	•	515	0	515
Accumulated amortizations							
On the 31/12/2008	329	0	329		329	0	329
Additions 1/1- 31/12/2009	44	0	44		44	0	44
Sales/Transfers 1/1- 31/12/2009	0	0	0		0	0	0
Total on the 31/12/2009	372	0	372	•	372	0	372
Unamortized value							
On the 31/12/2008	154	0	154		153	0	153
On the 31/12/2009	143	0	143		142	0	142

### 18. Participations in subsidiaries

The Company participation in subsidiaries and the respective mobility for the fiscal year are analyzed as follows:

			Capital		
	Balance		Stock		Balance
<b>COMPANIES</b>	<u>01.01.09</u>	<b>Additons</b>	<u>Increase</u>	<u>Sales</u>	31.12.09
EYATH SERVICES S.A.	€ 60	0	0	0	€ 60

The Company has registered as revenue in the current fiscal year the approved by the subsidiary dividend of € 4. This dividend has not been colected until the 31.12.2009.

### 19. Long term Claims

The Group's long term claims on the 31<sup>st</sup> of December 2009 represent given guarantees by the Public Electricity Company (DEH) of € 365 (2008: € 361).

### 20. Supplies

The Group and Company supplies are analyzed as follows

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	On the 31/12/2009	On the 31/12/2008	On the 31/12/2009	On the 31/12/2008
Spare parts and support material- office material	1.867	1.512	1.867	1.512
Total	<u>1.867</u>	<u>1.512</u>	<u>1.867</u>	1.512

On the Group reserves there has been a depreciation provision of €600.

There are no pledges on Company supplies.

### 21. Customers and other claims

The total claims of the Group and the Company are analyzed as follows:

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	On the 31/12/2009	On the 31/12/2008	On the 31/12/2009	On the 31/12/2008
Customers	35.576	30.556	35.569	30.520
Short term claims against affiliated companies	0	0	28	6
Bad and doubtful debts	4.897	4.920	4.897	4.920
Various debts	8.827	8.547	8.819	8.545
Accounts for the management of advances and credits	166	79	166	79
Expenses of following fiscal periods	142	146	142	146
Received fiscal period revenues	5.233	4.966	5.192	4.918
	54.842	49.214	54.813	49.135
Less:Provisions	(4.897)	(4.920)	(4.897)	(4.920)
Balance	<u>49.944</u>	44.295	<u>49.916</u>	<u>44.215</u>

The accounting values of the above claims represent their fair value and no discount is required on the date of the Balance Sheet. There is no credit risk concentration regarding

customer claims, as the Company has a large number of customers and credit risk is dispersed.

It is noted that the account balance for «Various debts » on the 31/12/2009 of  $\leqslant$  8.827, regards a deposit of income tax and other retained taxes of  $4.629 \leqslant$ , claims for supervision services by EYATH Fixed Assets of  $\leqslant$  1.304 , claims from the Ministry for the Environment Planning and Public Works of  $\leqslant$  1.633 and claims from other debtors of  $\leqslant$  1.261.

Moreover, it is noted that the account balance for «Received fiscal period revenues» on the 31/12/2009 of € 5.233, regards work revenues of EYATH S.A for the fiscal period 1/1/2009-31/12/2009 (in which they were listed) which will be invoiced at a next fiscal period of € 4.043, grant revenues from the Ministry for the Environment Planning and Public Works of € 989 and other received revenues of € 201.

The account for the management of advances and credits on the 31/12/2009 mainly includes claims-accounts to collectors and other company partners.

The maturity of trade claims board is as follows:

### MATURITY OF TRADE CLAIMS BOARD 31/12/2009

Clients and other claims
Short term claims against affiliated companies
Bad and doubtful debts
Less: Provisions
Total

Group		
Within12 months	Over 12 months	
29.565	6.011	
0		
	4.897	
	(4.897)	
29.565	6.011	

Company		
Within12 Over 12 months months		
29.559	6.011	
28		
	4.897	
	(4.897)	
29.587	6.011	

#### MATURITY OF TRADE CLAIMS BOARD 31/12/2008

Clients and other claims
Short term claims against affiliated companies
Bad and doubtful debts
Less: Provisions

Total

Group		
Within12 months	Over 12 months	
27.705	2.851	
0		
	4.920	
	(4.920)	
27.705	2.851	

Company			
Within12 months	Over 12 months		
27.669	2.851		
6			
	4.920		
	(4.920)		
27.675	2.851		

Doubtful claims analysis over 12 months

Claims from the public services and the wider public sector Other doubtful claims

Group		
31/12/2009	31/12/2008	
3.810	1.633	
2.201	1.218	
6.011	2.851	

Company		
31/12/2009 31/12/2008		
3.810	1.633	
2.201	1.218	
6.011	2.851	

The parent Company invoices clients-water consumers three times a year. Each invoicing regards the water consumption of a four month period. Each client must pay the water consumption invoice within a month. Since 2007 the Company management has decided to charge default interest to those who were at least a month late in paying the invoice. During

the current fiscal year the Company management decided to minimize the policy of charging default interest to its clients, charging interest to unpaid invoices after two months since the incoiving. Statistically, it is noted that 50% of the claims regards claims created in the direct previous six month period, 15% of the claims is 6 to 12 months old, 15% of the claims is 6 to 12 months old, 15% of the claims is 12 to 18 months old and 20% of claims is older than 18 months. From the above, we conclude that the actual credit policy of the parent Company is to receive claims within a year maximum.

Customer commercial claims that were included in the Group credit policy reached € 29.565 (2008: € 27.705) on the 31/12/2009. Overdue customer claims on the date the fiscal period ended reached € 10.908 (2008: € 7.771) of which: i) claims of € 4.897 (2008: € 4.920) have been characterized as doubtful and ii) claims of € 6.011 (2008: € 2.851) have been rendered overdue but have not been characterized as doubtful. Overdue non doubtful claims include claims from the State and the wider State sector of € 3.810 (2008: € 1.633) as well as claims from individuals of € 2.201 (2008: € 1.218), which the Company management credibly believes will be collected.

The change in doubtful claims and the carried out provision is analyzed as follows:

	THE GI	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	On the 31/12/2009	On the 31/12/2008	On the 31/12/2009	On the 31/12/2008	
Doubtful Claims balance:					
Initial balance	4.920	4.242	4.920	4.242	
Increase	2.328	677	2.328	677	
(Decrease)	(2.350)	0	(2.350)	0	
Final balance	4.897	4.920	4.897	4.920	
Provisions for doubtful claims balance:					
Initial balance	4.920	4.175	4.920	4.175	
Increase	2.328	745	2.328	745	
(Decrease)	(2.350)	0	(2.350)	0	
Final balance	4.897	4.920	4.897	4.920	

The amount of doubtful claims of  $\leq$  4.897 (31.12.2008:  $\leq$  4.920) regards customer balances for which a weakness in repayment is obvious. Out of the total decrease in doubtful claims and in the doubtful claims provisions respectively, an amount of  $\leq$  2.313 regards the deletion of doubtful claims with a respective deletion of the respective provision created for those claims.

The management assesses the risk of non repayment of these claims and forms a provision depending on the maximum estimated damage the Group will suffer should these claims not be reclaimed. According to the above and taking into consideration the wider adverse financial circumstances and the increased indications of failure to repay the obligations of certain important customers, especially during the fourth trimester of the fiscal year, the Group has decided to adopt a more conservative approach by forming increased doubtful

claims provisions. The provision that burdened the Group for the fiscal period 2009 amounts to  $\leq$  2.291 (2008:  $\leq$  745) and the accumulated provision on the 31.12.2009 amounts to  $\leq$  4.897 (31.12.2008:  $\leq$  4.920).

### 22. Cash and Cash reserves

Cash reserves represent the cash in the Company's cash registers and the bank deposits available upon first request.

Cash Reserves
Sight and time deposits
Balance

THE GROUP			
On the 31/12/2009	On the 31/12/2008		
781	587		
14.385	12.337		
15.166	12.924		

THE COMPANY		
On the 31/12/2009	On the 31/12/2008	
781	398	
14.162	12.337	
14.943	12.735	

### 23. Capital Stock and Capital above par

The Company's capital stock includes 36.300.000 common nominal stocks of € 1, 12 nominal value each and it is fully paid. Company stocks are introduced in the category High Capitalization of the Athens Stock Exchange.

According to the Company's Stockholders Register on the 30/9/2009, stockholders with a percentage larger than 2 % were the following:

STOCKHOLDER	NUMBER OF STOCKS OWNED	PARTICIPATION PERCENTAGE ON THE 31/12/2009
Greek State	26.868.000	74,02%
SUEZ ENVIRONMENT COMPANY	1.936.504	5,33%
Other Stockholders with a participation percentage lower than 2,0		
%	7.495.496	20,65%
TOTAL	<u>36.300.000</u>	<u>100,00%</u>

The Company's above par capital stock derived during the fiscal period 2002, of total amount € 2.830, with the issuance of stocks instead of cash at a value larger than their nominal value

### 24. Reserves

The Group and Company reserves are analyzed as follows:

	THE G	ROUP	THE COM	<b>IPANY</b>
	On the 31/12/2009	On the 31/12/2008	On the 31/12/2009	On the 31/12/2008
Regular reserves	6.036	5.316	6.032	5.315
Tax free reserves according to special provisions of the law	3.329	3.329	3.329	3.329
Reserves for own stocks	1	1	1	1
Other reserves	16.584	16.584	16.584	16.584
Balance	<u>25.950</u>	<u>25.230</u>	<u>25.946</u>	<u>25.230</u>

According to the provisions of the Greek corporate law, the creation of a «regular reserve» - with the yearly transfer of an amount equal to the 5 % of the yearly after tax profits-is mandatory until the regular reserve reaches the  $^{1}/_{3}$  of the capital stock. The «regular reserve» is distributed only upon the Company's liquidation, it can however, be compensated with accumulated loss.

The tax law reserves were created based on the provisions of the tax legislation which either offers the opportunity of transferring the taxation of certain revenues to the time of their distribution to the stockholders, or offers tax relieves as a motive for investment activities.

The reserve for own stocks is fractional shareholders rights by an increase in capital stock with the distribution of free shares on the 17/1/2003.

#### 25. Loans

Loans appearing in the specific account have been issued by the Greek State, for the financing of investment programs, until 1998 (a date anterior to the establishment of EYATH S.A).

All loans are in Euros. The loans' reasonable value is approximately the same with the accounting value. The Group provides for accrued interests for the service of loans and burdens the financial statement of the occasional fiscal period.

There are no guarantees or ownership bindings or uses on the fixed assets and the other assets of the Group

### 26. Provisions for benefits to employees

The Group and the Company's obligation towards their employees in Greece, for the future payment of benefits depending on how long each employee has been employed, is added and depicted based on what is to be rightfully paid for each employee, on the date of the balance sheet, discounted in its present value in relation to the predicted time of payment. The accrued benefits for each fiscal period burden the results of the fiscal period with a respective increase in the retirement liabilities. The payment of benefits to the retiring employees decreases respectively the pension liabilities.

The number of Group and Company employees and the respective salary cost are as follows:

THE GROUP		THE C	ON	/IPANY	
On the 31/12/2009	On the 31/12/2008		On the 31/12/2009		On 31/12

On the 31/12/2008

Persons:

Total	<u>405</u>	439	<u>405</u>	<u>439</u>
Employee cost analysis:				
Payroll expenses	17.646	18.932	17.646	18.932
Employer contributions	3.814	4.165	3.813	4.165
Subsequent benefits and staff expenses	202	205	201	205
Additional cost for extra benefits to employees	0	61	0	61
Staff compensation provision due to retirement from service	732	513	732	513
Total cost	22.394	<u>23.876</u>	22.393	<u>23.876</u>

The liability of the Group and the Company for payment of compensation to employees who retire has been determined based on an actuarial study carried out by an independent company of Chartered Actuaries. The basic financial volumes and suggestions of the actuarial study are as follows:

### Changes in the Net liability identified in the Balance Sheet

-	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	On the 31/12/2009			On the 31/12/2008
Present value of non funded liability	6.011	5.805	6.011	5.805
Unidentified actuarial profits (loss)	(467)	(329)	(467)	(329)
Net Liability identified in the Balance Sheet	<u>5.544</u>	<u>5.476</u>	<u>5.544</u>	<u>5.476</u>

### Amounts identified in the results account

	On the 31/12/2009	On the 31/12/2008	On the 31/12/2009	On the 31/12/2008
Cost of service	150	187	150	187
Financial Cost	276	322	276	322
Actuarial profits (loss)	(10)	4	(10)	4
Cut effect	0	0	0	0
Cost of additional benefits to employees	317	61	317	61
Total burden on the results of the fiscal period	<u>732</u>	<u>574</u>	<u>732</u>	<u>574</u>

### Changes in the net liability identified in the Balance Sheet

	On the 31/12/2009	On the 31/12/2008	On the 31/12/2009	On the 31/12/2008
Net liability at the beginning of the fiscal period	5.476	6.597	5.476	6.597
Employer contributions	0	0	0	0
Benefits paid by the employer	(664)	(1.634)	(664)	(1.634)
Total of expenses identified in the results account	732	513	732	513
Net liability at the end of the fiscal year	<u>5.544</u>	<u>5.476</u>	<u>5.544</u>	<u>5.476</u>
Changes in the present value of the liability				
Present value of liability at the beginning of the fiscal period	5.805	7.358	5.805	7.358
Cost of service	150	187	150	187
Financial cost	276	322	276	322
Actuarial profits(loss)	128	(428)	128	(428)
Cut effect	0	0	0	0

Benefits paid by the employer	(664)	(1.634)	(664)	(1.634)
Cost of additional benefits to employees	317	0	317	0
Present value of liability at the end of the fiscal period	<u>6.011</u>	<u>5.805</u>	<u>6.011</u>	<u>5.805</u>
	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>		
Basic assumptions of actuarial study:				
Discount rate	4,78%	4,8%		
Inflation	2,5%	2,5%		
Future pay rises	3,5%	4,0%		
Expected remaining working life	5,94	8,40		

### 27. Provisions for risks and expenses

There are provisions for the amount of €2.165 to cover any possible liabilities which could occur in the course of a judicial arrangement or disputes with third parties as well as with the employees of the Group and the Company.

Moreover, a provision of €2.350, regards an estimate of additional tax liabilities likely to derive after a tax audit of the inaudited fiscal periods by the respective tax authorities. For the ending fiscal period the respective formed provision amounted to € 250.

#### 28. Grants

Grants refer to investment on fixed assets, which have been carried out according to tax legislation.

Grants are recognized as revenues together with the amortization of assets- mainly machinery- that were financed by grants. The grant amount transferred in the results statement of the fiscal period reached € 998 (2008: € 290).

Depending on the provisions of the law, in the frame of which the grant took place, there are certain limitations as to the transfer of the granted machinery and as to the differentiation of the legal constitution of the company receiving the grant. During the occasional audits, by the respective authorities, there has been no case of non compliance to these limitations.

### 29. Other long term liabilities

These are received guarantees of new water supply customers for the installation of water meters and for water consumption

### 30. Suppliers and other liabilities

The total liabilities for the Group and the Company towards suppliers and other third parties are analyzed as follows:

THE GROUP				
On the 31/12/2009 On the 31/12/2008				
6.030	4.580			
85	1.946			

THE COMPANY				
On the 31/12/2009	On the 31/12/2008			
5.947	4.561			
85	1.946			

Customer deposits	0	68	0	0
Insurance Organizations	806	867	806	867
Liabilities towards associated companies	0	0	37	27
Payable dividends	24	30	24	30
Various Creditors	11.124	9.999	11.115	9.950
Fiscal period accrued expenses	2.046	1.942	2.044	1.937
Other taxes and Duties	1.109	1.140	1.073	1.116
Other transitive liability accounts	6	9	6	9
Balance	21.230	20.635	21.137	20.442

The balance of the «Other creditors » account on the 31/12/2009 of € 11.124, regards liabilities towards EYATH FIXED ASSETS for the purchase of water and covers various operational needs of € 10.865 (2008: € 9.445) and labilities towards other creditors of € 259 (2008: € 554).

The balance of the account "Fiscal period accrued expenses" on the 31/12/2009 of € 2.046, regards a provision for DEH (Electricity Company) expenses by € 594, a provision for free lance professionals and other third parties of € 552, and other provisions of € 900.

The Maturity of the Suppliers and Other Liabilities on the 31<sup>st</sup> of December 2009(31st of December 2008) for the Group and the Company is analyzed as follows:

	THE GROUP Short term 2009		THE C	OMPANY
			Short t	erm 2009
	Within 6 months	From 6 to 12 months	Within 6 months	From 6 to 12 months
Suppliers	6.030		5.947	
Payable checks	85		85	
Insurance Organizations	806		806	
Customer deposits	0		0	
Payable dividends	24		24	
Liabilities towards associated				
companies	0		37	
Various Creditors	259	10.865	250	10.865
Later fiscal periods revenues	0		0	
Fiscal period accrued expenses	2.046		2.044	
Other taxes and Duties	1.109		1.073	
Other transitive liability accounts	6		6	
	10.365	10.865	10.272	10.865

	THE GROUP Short term 2008		THE COMPANY	
			Short t	erm 2008
	Within 6 months	From 6 to 12 months	Within 6 months	From 6 to 12 months
Suppliers	4.580		4.561	
Payable checks	1.946		1.946	
Insurance Organizations	867		867	
Customer deposits	68		0	
Payable dividends	30		30	
Liabilities towards associated				
companies	0		27	
Various Creditors	554	9.445	505	9.445
Later fiscal periods revenues	55		0	
Fiscal period accrued expenses	1.942		1.937	

	11.190	9.445	10.997	9.445
	44 400	0.445	40.00=	0.445
Other transitive liability accounts	9		9	
Other taxes and Duties	1.140		1.116	

#### 31. Short term tax liabilities

The Group and Company short term tax liabilities are analyzed as follows:

	THE G	ROUP	THE COMPANY				
	On the 31/12/2009	On the 31/12/2008	On the 31/12/2009	On the 31/12/2008			
Income tax	6.088	7.250	6.060	7.244			
Special Tax Payment	1.345		1.345				
Balance	<u>7.433</u>	<u>7.250</u>	<u>7.405</u>	<u>7.244</u>			

### 32. Transactions and Balances with Associated Persons

The Group and the Company consider as associated persons the members of the Board of Directors, the Executive Members and the stockholders holding a percentage larger than the 5% of its capital stock (including their associated persons). The transactions and the balances of the associated persons of the Group and the Company, for the fiscal period 1/1 – 31/12/2009 and the 31<sup>st</sup> of December 2009 respectively, are analyzed in the below boards:

	GRO	DUP	CO	COMPANY			
Amounts in thousands of Euros	1/1-31/12/2009	1/1-31/12/2008	1/1-31/12/200	9 1/1-31/12/2008			
Revenues	0	0	4	0			
Expenses	0	0	550	157			
Transactions and fees of executive members and management members	ers and						
	GRO	OUP	COMPANY				
Amounts in thousands of Euros	31/12/2009	31/12/2008	31/12/2009	31/12/2008			
Claims	0	0	28	6			
Liabilities	0	0 0		27			
Claims from executive members and management members Liabilities towards executive members and management	9	2	9	2			
members	25	51	16	2			

The company expenses of € 550 regard water meter measurement services supplied by the subsidiary company «EYATH SERVICES S.A. ». The Company revenues of € 4 regard a dividend approved by the subsidiary «EYATH SERVICES S.A. ». The company claim for €28

regards foundation expenses and electricity usage from EYATH S.A on behalf of the subsidiary company of total € 24, as well as the claim towars the approved dividend of € 4. The company liability for €37 regards services of distribution of receipts and water meter measurements towards the subsidiary « EYATH SERVICES S.A».

### 33. Commitments and Potential Liabilities

### 33.1 Potential liabilities from litigations or disputes under arbitration

On the 31/12/2009 there are legal actions, solicitor's letters and in general future claims against the Company of € 2.351 in total. For these cases, there has been a provision for € 2.165, which is included in the long term liabilities account «Provisions for potential risks and expenses».

The Group's legal department estimates that the judicial outcome of the above cases cannot significantly affect the operation and financial state of the Group.

### 33.2 Commitments from operational leases

The Company on the 31st of December 2009 has signed contracts regarding the operational lease of property and means of transport which expire partially until 2013. The lease expenses for the operational leases included in the results statement of the current fiscal period amount to € 549 (2008: 533).

The future minimum lease payments for operational leases based on the non voidable contract of operational lease, are as follows:

	The Gro	<u>up</u>	The Con	npan <u>y</u>
	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>
Up to 1 year	395	482	395	482
From 1 to 5 years	816	1.172	816	1.172
Over 5 years	0	0	0	0
	1.210	1.654	1.210	1.654

### 33.3 Other potential liabilities

The Group on the 31/12/2009 had issued good performance contract guarantees of  $\leqslant$  356 (31/12/2008:  $\leqslant$  299).

The Company has not been audited by the respective tax authorities for the fiscal years 2004 up until 2009 and has therefore formed an accumulated provision for potential taxes and surcharges to the amount of €2.350.

Since its establishment in 2008, the subsidiary company has not been audited. No potential taxes and surcharges are expected and therefore, there is no such provision.

### 34. Number of employees

The Group's number of employees at the end of the current fiscal period was 405 people, while at the end of the respective previous fiscal period it was 439 people

### 35. Important facts of fiscal period 1/1-31/12/2009

On the 18-11-2008 the Board of Directors decided to freeze water supply invoices (price of water) and sewerage services (sewerage percentage) for 2009 to the prices of 2008 for the first three levels of consumption (low and middle incomes) and to reduce by 20% for 2009 the invoice for families over five members.

On the 4-2-2009 the Board of Directors of EYATH S.A has approved the final plan of the union contract proposed by the Organization for Mediation and Arbitration (O.ME.D) of a two year duration, that is from the 1-1-2008 until the 31-12-2009 and it provides for a 4,5% increase on the basic salary of all employees for the year 2008 and a 3,5% increase on the 2009 salaries.

### 36. Chartered Auditors Fees

The total fees charged in 2009 by the legal auditing company are analyzed as follows:

Fees for the mandatory audit of financial statements

**€** 79,500

### 37. Facts posterior to the Balance Sheet

After the Balance Sheet was drafted and prior to the approval of the financial statements by the BoD on the 31.12.2009, the company received an invitation for a tax audit for the fiscal periods 2004 to 2008. The tax audit is currently being carried out.

Besides the above, there are no facts posterior to the balance sheet of the 31<sup>st</sup> of December 2009, likely to significantly affect the financial state and / or results of the company or any facts which should be mentioned in the financial statements.

#### Thessaloniki 29th of March 2010

Konstantinos Kamakas Nikolaos Papadakis Niovi Vassiliadou

BoD Chairman Managing Director Financial Manager

### **Raised Capital Board**

#### WATER SUPPLY AND SEWERAGE SYSTEMS COMPANY OF THESSALONIKI S.A "EYATH S.A."

JOINT STOCK COMPANIES REGISTER NUMBER: 41913/06/B/98/32 Seat: 127 Egnatias Street -Thessaloniki-546 35

It is announced that, according to the 2.8.2001 decision of the Athens Stock Exchange S.A, capitals of net amount of Euros 5.430.623,54 (Euros 5.910.000 minus expenses Euros 479.376,46) were raised from the increase in the company's Capital Stock by cash payment carried out based on the 27.7.2001 decision of the Special General Stockholders Meeting of EYATH S.A and the no.1/223/7.8.2001 decision of the Board of Directors of the Capital Market Committee. The time period when the right to registration could be exercised was from the 24.8.2001 until the 29.8.2001. From this increase 1.500.000 new nominal stocks derived which were introduced for negotiation on the 21.9.2001. The validation of the Capital Stock increase from the company's BoD took place on the 13.9.2001. The raised funds in relation to those mentioned in the Informative Bulletin, following the change that took place by the 30.12.2002, 30.06.2005, 29.12.2006 and 26-6-2009 decisions of the company's Stockholders General Meetings, were (24-11-2005 Meeting)available until the 31-12-2009, according to the below board which was drafted based on decision 33 of the Board of Directors of the Athens Stock Exchange

#### DISTRIBUTION OF RAISED CAPITAL FROM THE INCREASE IN CAPITAL STOCK

#### IN CASH

- 1	MANNER OF RAISED FUNDS DISTRIBUTION (KIND OF INVESTMENT)	the appr the /		lletin of	30.12.2	002 decis	ling to the sion of the Il Meeting	Completion of Investment for the purchase of means of transport A'trimester 2003	30.06.2	005 deci	ling to the sion of the al Meeting	Total of spent capital for the construction of building from the 1.1.2006 until the 31.12.2006		12.2006 decision of the capital for the		Program according to the 26.06.2009 decision of the Regular General Meeting		construction of building from	Amount Balance for distribution in thousands of Euros		
		2002	2003	Total in thousands of Euros	2003	2004	Total in thousands of Euros		2005	2006	Total in thousands of Euros		2007	2008	Total in thousands of Euros		2009	2010	Total in thousands of Euros		
I																					
ı	Buildings-Fields	2.348				2.348		0	2.348	2.348	4.696	127	2.284	2.285	4.569	801	1.256	2.513	3.769	55	3.714
ı	Means of transport	440	294	734	440	294	734	734													
L																					
ı	Total	2.788	2.642	5.430	2.788	2.642	5.430	734	2.348	2.348	4.696	127	2.284	2.285	4.569	801	1.256	2.513	3.769	55	3.714

Notes: The remaining amount to be distributed of € 3.714 on the 31.12.2009 .'lies in short term deposits and is included in the Balance Sheet under 'Cash flows and Equivalents

Thessaloniki, 29 March 2010

THE CHAIRMAN THE MANAGING DIRECTOR THE FINANCIAL MANAGER

KONSTANTINOS KAMAKAS ID. Card No. AA 942423

NIKOLAOS PAPADAKIS

NIOVI ST. VASSILIADOLI HC LICENSE No. 005914 A' GRADE I.D Card No. X 220518

To the BoD of 'EYATH S.A'

According to the order received by the BoD of the company EYATH S.A (hereafter «Company»), we have carried out the below agreed in advance procedures in the frame of what is provided by the regulatory framework of the Athens Stock Exchange as well as the relative legislation of the stock market, regarding the Distribution of Raised Capital Report of the Company, which regards the capital stock increase by cash payment, carried out on the 13-09-2001. The Company Management is responsible for drafting the above mentioned Report. We have undertaken this project in accordance with the International Standard of Relative Services 4400, which governs any «Assignments to Perform Agreed in Advance Procedures Relative to Financial Informing». It is our responsibility to perform the below agreed in advance procedures and announce the results.

PUCCHAIR HOUSE COPERS IN mentioned as disbursements in the attached «Distribution of Raised Capital Report from the Capital Stock Increase by cash payment», with the respective amounts recognized in the Company books and data, for the time period they are mentioned.

2. We have examined the thoroughness of the Report, the consistency of its contents with what was mentioned in the Informative Bulletin, issued by the Company for this purpose, as well as with the respective decisions and announcements of the responsible Company departments including what was mentioned in the alteration of the timetable for the distribution of raised funds.

1. The amounts per fiscal year that show up as disbursements in the attached «Distribution of Raised Capital Report from the Capital Stock Increase by cash payment», agree with the Company books and data at the time period they are mentioned.

2. The contents of the Report include the minimum information required for this purpose according to the regulatory framework of the Athens Stock Exchange and the relative legislation of the stock market and is consistent with the mentioned in the Informative Bulletin and the relative decisions and announcements of the responsible Company departments including what was mentioned in the alteration of the timetable for the distribution of

Given that the performed work is neither an audit nor a review, according to the International Auditing Standards or the International Assignment Review Standards, we do not express any other assurance other than what we have mentioned above. Had we performed additional procedures or performed an audit or review we would be likely to have found further issues other than those we mentioned in the previous paragraph.

The present report is addressed exclusively to the Company's Bob in the frame of its obligations according to the regulatory framework of the Athens Stock Exchange and the relative legislation of the stock market. Therefore, this Report is not to be used for other purposes as it is limited to the data mentioned above and it does not extend to the financial lists drafted by the Company for the fiscal period which ended on the 31.12.2009 for which we have issued a separate Review Report dated 29.3.2010

The Chartered Auditor

PricewaterhouseCoopers Auditing Company S.A **Chartered Auditors** Auditors S.N 113 268 Kifissias Avenue, Chalandri, Athens

Auditors S.N 17701

### **Data and Information**



JOINT STOCK COMPANIES REGISTER NUMBER.: 41913/06/B/98/32

Seat: 127 Egnatias Street-54635 Thessaloniki

DATA AND INFORMATION OF THE FISCAL PERIOD from the 1st of January 2009 until the 31st of December 2009

TOTAL REVENUES DATA STATEMENT Ministry of Development THE GROUP THE COMPANY
1/1-31/12/2009 1/1-31/12/2008 1/1-31/12/2009 1/1-31/12/2008 Kamelas Kontastinos - Chairman, esecución membro. Papadalei Naciona - Managing Director, esecución membro. Asvestas Director-Visco Chairman, esecución membro. Asialas depotados - Visco Chairman, esecución membro. Asialas despotados - Visco Chairman, esecución membro. Asialas despotados - Asialas depotados - Asialas de Asialas de Asialas depotados - Asialas de Asialas depotados - Asialas depotados - Asialas depotados - Asia www.eyath.gr 29th of March 2010 'urnover iross Profit/(Loss) 're tax Profit/(Loss) PriceWaterhouseCoopers S.A Register Number 113 Pre Tax Profit/(Loss) 22.093 22.017 22.012 21.99 15.115 14.390 15.128 moniny regions ther tax profil/(loss) per share - basically (in €) armings before taxes, financing, investment results and total mmortizations (EBITDA) TOTAL ASSETS 157.950 148.275 157.757 148.063 TOTAL NET WORTH AND LIABILITIES (The amounts are ex THE COMPANY 59.966 50.659 91,315 80.542 91.301 80.54 15.115 finority rights (b) otal Net Worth (c) = (a) + (b) 14.390 15.128 14.331 91.315 Increase / (docrease) of equity capital
Equity capital total at the ending of the fiscal period (31/12/2009 and
31/12/2008 respectively) ong term loan liabilities visions / Other long term liabilities 100.622 91.315 100.550 91.301 157.950 148.275 157.757 148.063 THE GROUP THE COMPANY
1/1-31/12/2009 1/1-31/12/2008 1/1-31/12/2009 1/1-3 TOTAL NET WORTH AND LIABILITIES (c) + (d) ADDITIONAL DATA AND INFORMATION

The Group first drew up consolidated Financial Statements on the 31/3/2008. Up until the 31/12/2009 there has been numbricate or the method of integration change in the integrated companies or/and the % by which they EYATH S.A Participation INAUDITED FISCAL PERIODS (1.533) (1.663) (1.531) (1.660 26.756 29.009 26.772 28.925 EYATH SERVICES S.A 3. The formed provisions for likely fisics are a follows:

3. For formed provisions for likely fisics are a follows:

3. For flagstors or disputes under arbitration of the Crinip and the Company as well as judicial decisions or decisions by arbitrary agencies there is a provision of €2.165. 
Regional this provision here are no order disputes fishly to significantly affect the financial state or operation of the Crinip and Company (see note 33.1 of the Yealty Financial of Them as been an accumulated provision for inaudited fiscal periods of €2.350thousand (see note 27 of the Yealty Financial Report) and There are no other provisions: rease / (Increase) of long term cla The number of employees at the end of the current fiscal period was Group: 405, Company: 405, while in 2008 it was 439 for the Group and the Company. The Group and Company investments on fixed assets for the current fiscal period are € 7.945 thousand. In 2008 they amounted to € 8.539 for the Group and € 8.536 for the 11.660 13.972 (8.536 (8.539) (7.945) 1.645 1.858 1.643 gl Liabilities towards executive members and management members.

8. The accounting principles adopted in the current fiscal period, are the same as those adopted or revised accounting standards and interpretations that were introduced in 2009. (6.681) 11. The Group and Company Balance Sheet budget "Oustoner Claims" for the comparative period 31.12.2008 has been decreased while at the same time the budget for Other circulating assess" has increased by € 8.772 housand and € 8.777 housand respectively. The or classification has been done for reasons of comparability and the amount regards non-comercial claims. Movere, the Group and recompary total Revenues Statement budget forth or generative green's forth or period and control of the Comparability and the amount regards non-comercial claims. Movered, the Group and recomparative Statement budget forth or generative green's gree ashings (repayments) of loans (1.181) (1.608) (1.181) (1.608 298 (4.383 (4.580) (4.383) (4.580) (5.462) (5.207) (5.462) (5.207 tt increase / (decrease) of the cash reserves and equival riod (a)+(b)+© 12.924 13.152 12.735 13.152 sh reserves and equivalents at the ending of the period 15,166 12,924 14.943 12.735

Konstantinos Kamakas ID Card No: AA 942423

Nikolaos Papadakis ID Card No: AZ 187068

### Information on article 10 L. 3401/2005

EYATH S.A has made the below information, in accordance with the relevant legislation, which is posted on the Company website (<a href="www.eyath.gr">www.eyath.gr</a>) and the Athens Stock Exchange webpage (<a href="www.ase.gr">www.ase.gr</a>).

11/12/2009	General Meeting Decisions (proper repetition)								
10/12/2009	Announcement of BoD Composition								
10/12/2009	General Meeting Decisions								
27/11/2009	Change of publication date of the 9 month results 2009								
13/11/2009	Pre-announcement of General Meeting								
09/11/2009	Announcement of change in the composition of the BoD or upper executive members								
03/11/2009	Announcement of change in the composition of the BoD								
02/11/2009	Announcement of change in the composition of the BoD or upper executive members								
25/09/2009	Announcement of regulated information L.3556/2007 (proper repetition)								
24/09/2009	Announcement of regulated information L.3556/2007								
17/09/2009	Announcement								
28/08/2009	Announcement regarding comments on the financial/accounting statements								
18/08/2009	Announcement of other important facts								
17/07/2009	Announcement of other important facts								
29/06/2009	General Meeting Decisions								
26/06/2009	Announcement of dividend cut/payment of dividend								
19/06/2009	Announcement of other important facts								
11/06/2009	Company Presentation to the Investors Union								
11/06/2009	Announcement on business developments in the Company								
10/06/2009	Company Presentation to the Investors Union								
05/06/2009	Announcement of change in the composition of the BoD or upper executive members								
04/06/2009	Pre-announcement of General Meeting								
04/06/2009	Yearly presentation of Financial Analysts								
29/05/2009	Announcement								
28/05/2009	Press Release								
28/05/2009	Publication of Financial Results								
26/03/2009	Announcement regarding comments on the financial/accounting statements								
26/03/2009	Announcement and Publication of Yearly Results 2008								
26/03/2009	Financial Calendar 2009								
09/03/2009	Announcement of other important facts								
05/02/2009	Announcement of change in the composition of the BoD or upper executive members								

### **Availability of Financial Statements**

The yearly and intermediate financial statements of the Group and the Company, the Auditors Report and the BoD Management report to the Regular Yearly General Meeting have been posted on the Company webpage (<a href="www.eyath.gr">www.eyath.gr</a>).