TERNA ENERGY

Société Anonyme Commercial Technical Company 85 Mesogeion Ave., 115 26 Athens Reg.No. 318/06/B/86/28

CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPARATE AND CONSOLIDATED OF SEPTEMBER 30th 2012

(January 1st to September 30th 2012)

In accordance with International Accounting Standard 34

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Interim Financial Statements of 30 September 2012 (Amounts in thousand Euro, unless stated otherwise)

INTERIM CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PARENT AND CONSOLIDATED OF 30 SEPTEMBER 2012

(1 JANUARY - 30 SEPTEMBER 2012)

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS

The accompanying Interim Financial Statements were approved by the Board of Directors of TERNA ENERGY SA on 15.11.2012 and have been published by being posted on the internet at the website www.terna-energy.com, as well as the Athens Exchange website, in which they remain at the disposal of the investment community for at least 5 years since their publication. It is noted that the published in the press Condensed Data and Information derived from the interim condensed financial statements, aim at providing the reader with certain general information on the financial position and results of the company and Group, but do not provide a full picture of the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the company and Group in accordance with IFRS.

Interim Financial Statements of 30 September 2012 (Amounts in thousand Euro, unless stated otherwise)

TERNA ENERGY GROUP STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION 30 SEPTEMBER 2012

| (An amounts are expressed in thousand Euro, timess s | | GROUP | | COM | PANY |
|--|------|-----------|---------|------------------------------|---------|
| | Note | 30-Σεπ | 31-Δεκ | 30 - $\Sigma \epsilon \pi$ | 31-Δεκ |
| | | 2012 | 2011 | 2012 | 2011 |
| ASSETS | | | | | |
| Non-current assets | | | | | |
| Intangible assets | 7 | 29,311 | 32,194 | 1,552 | 1,592 |
| Tangible assets | 7 | 742,092 | 580,328 | 131,718 | 133,836 |
| Investment property | | 923 | 923 | 923 | 923 |
| Participation in subsidiaries | | - | - | 212,394 | 176,520 |
| Participations in associates | | 5,391 | 5,391 | 5,341 | 5,341 |
| Participation in joint-ventures | | - | - | 285 | 298 |
| Other long-term receivables | | 9,446 | 8,303 | 44,148 | 15,947 |
| Other investments | | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 |
| Deferred tax assets | | 825 | 256 | | |
| Total non-current assets | | 788,119 | 627,526 | 396,492 | 334,588 |
| | | | | | |
| Current assets | | | | | |
| Inventories | | 1,576 | 1,626 | 1,238 | 1,299 |
| Trade receivables | | 39,251 | 20,927 | 25,606 | 37,352 |
| Receivables according to IAS 11 | | 11,952 | 4,327 | 15,548 | 7,115 |
| Prepayments and other receivables | | 159,692 | 106,230 | 18,628 | 22,590 |
| Income tax receivables | | 601 | 533 | 528 | 490 |
| Other assets | | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 |
| Cash and equivalents | | 138,290 | 167,792 | 52,452 | 121,798 |
| Total current assets | | 351,601 | 301,674 | 114,239 | 190,883 |
| TOTAL ASSETS | | 1,139,720 | 929,200 | 510,731 | 525,471 |
| EQUITY AND LIABILITIES | | | | | |
| Shareholders' equity | | | | | |
| Share capital | 8 | 32,796 | 32,800 | 32,796 | 32,800 |
| Share premium | | 261,068 | 281,874 | 261,204 | 282,006 |
| Reserves | | 20,775 | 6,001 | 22,126 | 4,048 |
| Retained earnings | | 46,079 | 46,815 | 34,680 | 42,267 |
| Total | | 360,718 | 367,490 | 350,806 | 361,121 |
| Non-controlling interests | | 2,303 | 2,119 | _ | _ |
| | | - | | 350 906 | 361 121 |
| Total equity | | 363,021 | 369,609 | 350,806 | 361,121 |

Interim Financial Statements of 30 September 2012 (Amounts in thousand Euro, unless stated otherwise)

| Long-term liabilities | | | | | |
|--|----|-----------|---------|---------|---------|
| Long-term loans | 10 | 341,895 | 165,012 | 68,280 | 64,105 |
| Liabilities from derivatives | 11 | 9,488 | 3,511 | 424 | - |
| Other provisions | | 2,436 | 2,436 | 782 | 782 |
| Provision for staff indemnities | | 327 | 282 | 327 | 282 |
| Grants | 13 | 256,534 | 184,067 | 37,789 | 36,134 |
| Deferred tax liabilities | 14 | 2,598 | 1,492 | 436 | 81 |
| Other long-term liabilities | | 1,815 | 1,815 | - | - |
| Total long-term liabilities | | 615,093 | 358,615 | 108,038 | 101,384 |
| Short-term liabilities | | | | | |
| Suppliers | | 41,983 | 44,703 | 20,614 | 28,612 |
| Short-term loans | 10 | 76,289 | 104,853 | - | - |
| Long-term liabilities falling due in the next period | 10 | 28,339 | 35,208 | 9,791 | 10,972 |
| Liabilities according to IAS 11 | | 2,569 | 6,425 | 2,852 | 7,380 |
| Accrued and other short-term liabilities | | 10,919 | 9,066 | 18,630 | 15,961 |
| Income tax payable | | 1,507 | 721 | | 41 |
| Total short-term liabilities | | 161,606 | 200,976 | 51,887 | 62,966 |
| Total liabilities | | 776,699 | 559,591 | 159,925 | 164,350 |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY | | 1,139,720 | 929,200 | 510,731 | 525,471 |

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements

Interim Financial Statements of 30 September 2012 (Amounts in thousand Euro, unless stated otherwise)

TERNA ENERGY GROUP STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME 30 SEPTEMBER 2012

(All amounts are expressed in thousand Euro, unless stated otherwise)

| | | GROUP | | | COMPANY | | | |
|--|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| | 1,1 – 30,9 2012 | 1,7 - 30,9 2012 | 1,1 – 30,9 2011 | 1,7 - 30,9 2011 | 1,1 – 30,9 2012 | 1,7 - 30,9 2012 | 1,1 - 30,9 2011 | 1,7 - 30,9 2011 |
| Continued activities | | | | | | | | |
| Turnover | 88,442 | 33,230 | 46,638 | 18,727 | 54,981 | 22,895 | 65,295 | 31,587 |
| Cost of sales | (55,316) | (23,167) | (28,243) | (13,470) | (42,556) | (18,695) | (52,656) | (27,807) |
| Gross profit | 33,126 | 10,063 | 18,395 | 5,257 | 12,425 | 4,200 | 12,639 | 3,780 |
| Administrative & distribution expenses | (8,817) | (2,379) | (6,628) | (2,044) | (4,990) | (1,357) | (3,516) | (1,273) |
| Research & development expenses | (1,648) | (389) | (1,964) | (748) | (1,543) | (379) | (1,823) | (665) |
| Other income/(expenses) | 4,871 | 2,088 | 3,296 | 1,106 | 796 | (148) | 1,757 | 754 |
| Operating results | 27,532 | 9,383 | 13,099 | 3,571 | 6,688 | 2,316 | 9,057 | 2,596 |
| Financial income/(expenses) | (10,929) | (4,250) | (884) | (1,431) | (1,643) | (573) | 643 | (615) |
| EARNINGS BEFORE TAX | 16,603 | 5,133 | 12,215 | 2,140 | 5,045 | 1,743 | 9,700 | 1,981 |
| Income tax expense | (4,072) | (826) | (3,128) | (490) | (1,124) | (271) | (1,880) | (408) |
| Net earnings from continued activities | 12,531 | 4,307 | 9,087 | 1,650 | 3,921 | 1,472 | 7,820 | 1,573 |
| NET EARNINGS FOR THE PERIOD | 12,531 | 4,307 | 9,087 | 1,650 | 3,921 | 1,472 | 7,820 | 1,573 |

Other income recognized directly in Equity from:

Interim Financial Statements of 30 September 2012 (Amounts in thousand Euro, unless stated otherwise)

| Foreign exchange differences from incorporation | | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------|-------|----------|-------|
| of foreign units | 511 | (612) | (1,835) | (1,611) | - | - | - | - |
| Income/Expenses from hedging of cash flow risk | (5,969) | (815) | - | - | (424) | 1,150 | - | - |
| Expenses of capital increase | (80) | - | (9) | (3) | (75) | - | - | - |
| Income tax recognized directly in Equity | 258 | (72) | 2 | 1 | 100 | (230) | <u>-</u> | |
| Other income for the period net of income tax | (5,280) | (1,499) | (1,842) | (1,613) | (399) | 920 | | - |
| TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD | 7,251 | 2,808 | 7,245 | 37 | 3,522 | 2,392 | 7,820 | 1,573 |
| Net earnings attributed to: | | | | | | | | |
| Shareholders of the parent from continued activities | 12,346 | 4,426 | 8,697 | 1,713 | | | | |
| Non-controlling interests from continued activities | 185 | (119) | 390 | (63) | | | | |
| | 12,531 | 4,307 | 9,087 | 1,650 | | | | |
| Total income attributed to: Shareholders of the parent from continued | | | | | | | | |
| activities | 7,066 | 2,927 | 6,855 | 100 | | | | |
| Non-controlling interests from continued activities | 185 | (119) | 390 | (63) | | | | |
| | 7,251 | 2,808 | 7,245 | 37 | | | | |
| Earnings per share (in Euro) From continued activities attributed to | | | | | | | | |
| shareholders of the parent | 0.1134 | 0.0408 | 0.0788 | 0.0155 | | | | |
| Average weighted number of shares Basic | 108,895,466 | 108,493,628 | 110,426,970 | 110,134,416 | | | | |

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements

Interim Financial Statements of 30 September 2012 (Amounts in thousand Euro, unless stated otherwise)

TERNA ENERGY GROUP STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS 30 SEPTEMBER 2012

| (All allounts are expressed in thousand Euro, unless stated otherwise) | GRO | OUP | COMI | ANY | |
|--|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--|
| | 1.1 - 30.9 2012 | 1.1 - 30.9 2011 | 1.1 - 30.9 2012 | 1.1 - 30.9 2011 | |
| Cash flow from operating activities | | | | | |
| Earnings for the period before tax | 16,603 | 12,215 | 5,045 | 9,700 | |
| Adjustments for the agreement of net flows from operating activities | | | | | |
| Depreciation | 16,868 | 8,344 | 6,130 | 4,061 | |
| Provisions | 45 | (98) | 45 | 43 | |
| Interest and related income | (2,909) | (4,671) | (3,576) | (4,351) | |
| Interest and other financial expenses | 13,838 | 5,555 | 5,219 | 3,708 | |
| Amortization of grants | (3,532) | (1,775) | (981) | (767) | |
| Other adjustments | (378) | (133) | - | 187 | |
| Operating profit before working capital changes | 40,535 | 19,437 | 11,882 | 12,581 | |
| (Increase)/Decrease in: | | | | | |
| Inventories | 51 | 1,678 | 61 | 1,711 | |
| Trade receivables | (18,324) | (5,834) | 3,313 | (28,208) | |
| Prepayments and other short term receivables | 7,381 | (92) | 41 | (2,236) | |
| Increase/(Decrease) in: | , | ` , | | , | |
| Suppliers | (8,823) | 17,534 | (7,987) | 15,047 | |
| Accruals and other short term liabilities | 1,853 | (8,492) | (4,786) | (2,877) | |
| Other long-term receivables and liabilities | 38 | (16) | 40 | (8,006) | |
| Income tax payment | (2,570) | (3,303) | (748) | (2,086) | |
| Net cash inflow from operating activities | 20,141 | 20,912 | 1,816 | (14,074) | |
| Cash flow from investment activities: | | | | | |
| Purchases/sales of tangible and intangible fixed assets | (180,793) | (128,938) | (3,972) | (8,655) | |
| Acquisition of subsidiaries | - | (8,443) | - | _ | |
| Receipt of grants | 13,336 | 10,780 | 7,666 | - | |
| Interest and related income received | 2,768 | 4,528 | 2,467 | 4,088 | |
| (Purchases) / sales of participations and securities | - | - | (35,874) | (42,955) | |
| Net change in provided loans | (1,158) | (8,000) | (28,241) | | |
| Cash outflows for investment activities | (165,847) | (130,073) | (57,954) | (47,522) | |
| Cash flows from financing activities | | | | | |
| Return of share capital | (2,864) | - | (2,864) | - | |
| Purchase of Treasury Shares | (1,950) | (3,683) | (1,950) | (3,683) | |
| Net change of long term loans | 165,409 | 35,744 | 1,772 | 11,033 | |
| Net change of short term loans | (23,597) | 31,238 | - | - | |
| Dividends paid | (7,222) | (4,411) | (6,680) | (4,411) | |
| Interest paid | (13,780) | (5,882) | (3,486) | (3,172) | |
| Change in other financial assets | | (250) | | (250) | |
| Cash outflows for financing activities | 115,996 | 52,756 | (13,208) | (483) | |
| Effect of exchange rate changes on cash & cash equivalents | 208 | (210) | - | - | |
| Net increase/decrease in cash | (29,502) | (56,615) | (69,346) | (62,079) | |
| Cash & cash equivalents at the beginning of the period | 167,792 | 192,873 | 121,798 | 174,794 | |
| Cash & cash equivalents at the end of the period | 138,290 | 136,258 | 52,452 | 112,715 | |
| | | | | | |

Interim Financial Statements of 30 September 2012 (Amounts in thousand Euro, unless stated otherwise)

TERNA ENERGY S.A. STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY 30 SEPTEMBER 2012

| | Share Capital | Share Premium | Reserves | Retained Earnings | Total |
|---|---------------|---------------|----------|----------------------|---------|
| | | | | | , |
| 1 January 2011 | 32,800 | 282,006 | 7,782 | 34,545 | 357,133 |
| Total comprehensive income for the period | - | - | - | 7,820 | 7,820 |
| Dividends | - | - | - | (4,411) | (4,411) |
| Purchase of Treasury Shares | - | - | (3,683) | - | (3,683) |
| Transfers other movements | | <u>-</u> | 250 | (250) | |
| 30 September 2011 | 32,800 | 282,006 | 4,349 | 37,704 | 356,859 |
| 1 January 2012 | 32,800 | 282,006 | 4,048 | 42,267 | 361,121 |
| Total comprehensive income for the period | - | (75) | (324) | 3,921 | 3,522 |
| Capitalization of Reserves | 6,768 | (6,768) | - | - | - |
| Return of Share Capital | (5,206) | - | - | - | (5,206) |
| Cancellation of Treasury Shares | (1,566) | (13,959) | 15,524 | - | (1) |
| Dividends | - | - | - | (6,680) | (6,680) |
| Purchase of Treasury Shares | - | - | (1,950) | - | (1,950) |
| Transfers other movements | | - | 4,828 | (4,828) | |
| 30 September 2012 | 32,796 | 261,204 | 22,126 | 34,680 | 350,806 |

Interim Financial Statements of 30 September 2012 (Amounts in thousand Euro, unless stated otherwise)

TERNA ENERGY GROUP STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY 30 SEPTEMBER 2012

| | Share Cartal | Chara Barasian | D | Retained | Callandal | Non- Controlling | T-4-1 |
|--|---------------|----------------|----------|----------|-----------|---------------------|---------|
| | Share Capital | Share Premium | Reserves | Earnings | Subtotal | Interests | Total |
| 1 January 2011 | 32,800 | 281,892 | 11,330 | 37,876 | 363,898 | 2,603 | 366,501 |
| Total comprehensive income/(losses) for the period | - | (7) | (1,835) | 8,697 | 6,855 | 390 | 7,245 |
| Issue of share capital | - | - | - | - | - | 49 | 49 |
| Purchase of Treasury Shares | - | - | (3,683) | - | (3,683) | - | (3,683) |
| Dividends | - | - | - | (4,411) | (4,411) | - | (4,411) |
| Transfers other movements | | | 1,105 | (1,109) | (4) | 2 | (2) |
| 30 September 2011 | 32,800 | 281,885 | 6,917 | 41,053 | 362,655 | 3,044 | 365,699 |
| | | | | | | | |
| 1 January 2012 | 32,800 | 281,874 | 6,001 | 46,815 | 367,490 | 2,119 | 369,609 |
| Total comprehensive income/(losses) for the period | - | (80) | (5,200) | 12,346 | 7,066 | 185 | 7,251 |
| Capitalization of Reserves | 6,768 | (6,768) | - | - | - | - | - |
| Return of Share Capital | (5,206) | - | - | - | (5,206) | - | (5,206) |
| Cancellation of Treasury Shares | (1,566) | (13,958) | 15,524 | | | | 0 |
| Purchase of Treasury Shares | - | - | (1,950) | - | (1,950) | - | (1,950) |
| Dividends | - | - | - | (6,680) | (6,680) | - | (6,680) |
| Transfers other movements | | | 6,400 | (6,402) | (2) | (1) | (3) |
| 30 September 2012 | 32,796 | 261,068 | 20,775 | 46,079 | 360,718 | 2,303 | 363,021 |

1. ESTABLISHMENT & ACTIVITY OF THE COMPANY

The TERNA ENERGY SA Group of companies (hereinafter the «Group» or «TERNA ENERGY») is a Greek group of companies mainly engaged in the energy and construction sector. The Group's activity in the energy sector is related to the construction and exploitation of renewable energy sources. The Company is also engaged in the research for the operation and construction of projects related to other renewable energy sources (RES).

TERNA ENERGY has a class 6 contractor certificate and its activity in the construction sector relates to the construction of private and public projects as a main contractor or subcontractor or through joint ventures. Based on the Greek legislation in effect, companies who hold a class 6 certificate, undertake public works with an initial contracting price from €5.25 to €44.00 million or up to €0.00 million through joint ventures and private or self-financed independently budgeted, either as main contractors or as sub-contractors or through joint ventures.

TERNA ENERGY is the continuation of the Technical Constructions Company (ETKA SA), which was established in 1949 (Gov. Gaz. 166/21.06.1949), and which during 1999 absorbed TERNA ENERGY SA. The latter had been established in 1997 (Gov.Gaz.6524/11.09.1997), and is based in Athens, 85 Mesogeion Ave.

The Company is listed on the Athens Exchange. The parent company of TERNA ENERGY, which is also listed on Athens Exchange, is GEK TERNA SA.

2. BASIS FOR THE PRESENTATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

a) Basis for the Preparation of the financial statements

The condensed interim financial statements, which consist of the separate and consolidated financial statements of the Parent Company and Group, have been prepared according to the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), as such have been adopted by the European Union and specifically according to the provisions of IAS 34 "Interim Financial Statements". The condensed interim financial statements should be read together with the annual financial statements of 31 December 2011.

b) Statutory Financial Statements

Until the 31st of December 2004 TERNA ENERGY SA and its Greek subsidiaries kept their accounting books and prepared financial statements according to the provisions of L. 2190/1920 and the tax legislation in effect. From January 1st, 2005 they are obliged, according to the legislation in effect, to prepare their Statutory Financial Statements according to the IFRS that have been adopted by the European Union.

The Company and the Greek companies of the Group continue to keep their accounting books in accordance with the provisions of the tax laws, as they have the right to do so. Off balance sheet adjustments are then made in order to prepare the accompanying financial statements in accordance with the IFRS.

Interim Financial Statements of 30 September 2012 (Amounts in thousand Euro, unless stated otherwise)

c) New Standards, Interpretations and Amendments

The accounting principles applied for the preparation of the interim financial statements are the same with those applied for the preparation of the annual financial statements of the Company and the Group as of 31 December 2011, apart from the adoption of new accounting standards. The Group has fully adopted all IFRS and interpretations which up to the preparation date of the interim financial statements had been endorsed by the European Union. The application of those standards according to the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) was compulsory for the financial period ended on 30 September 2012. Therefore, from 1 January 2012, the Group and the Company adopted certain new standards and amendments of standards as follows:

New Standards, Interpretations, revisions and amendments to existing Standards that are in effect and have been adopted by the European Union

The following amendments and Interpretations of IFRS were issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) and their application is mandatory from 01.01.2012 or after. The most important Standards and Interpretations are described as follows:

IAS Amendments IFRS 7 "Financial Instruments: Disclosures regarding disclosures of transfers of financial instruments (applied for annual periods beginning on or after 01.07.2011)

The objective of the amendment is to allow users of the Financial Statements to improve their understanding regarding transactions of transferring financial assets, as well as regarding possible effects or any risks that may remain with the entity that has transferred the financial assets. Also, the amendment requires additional disclosures in the case where a disproportionate amount of a transfer transaction has been realized towards the end of the reporting period. The Group does not expect this amendment to affect the consolidated Financial Statements. The present amendment was approved by the European Union in November 2011.

New Standards, Interpretations, revisions and amendments of existing Standards that are not yet in effect or have not been approved by the European Union

The following new Standards and Revisions of Standards, as well as the following Interpretations on existing Standards, have been published but are either not yet in effect or have not been approved yet by the European Union. Specifically:

Amendment of IAS 12 "Deferred Tax: Recovery of underlying assets" (applied for annual periods beginning on or after 01.01.2012)

In December 2010 the present amendment to IAS 12 "Income Tax" was issued". The amendment provides useful guidance regarding the cases of assets measured at fair value according to the requirements of IAS 40 "Investment Property" which are recovered through their use or sale. The amendment is applied for annual periods beginning on or after 01.07.2011. Prior application is permitted. The Group will assess the effect of the above on the consolidated Financial Statements. The present amendment has not been approved by the European Union.

Interim Financial Statements of 30 September 2012 (Amounts in thousand Euro, unless stated otherwise)

Amendment to IFRS 1 "First Implementation of International Financial Reporting Standards" – Sever hyperinflation / Removal of fixed dates for first time adopters of IFRS (applied for annual periods beginning on or after 01.07.2011)

The relevant amendments of IFRS 1 "First Implementation of International Financial Reporting Standards" were issued in December 2010. The amendments replace references to fixed dates for first time adopters of IFRS with the definition of the "IFRS transition date". It defines the conditions under which an entity presents its Financial Statements according to IFRS after a period, where the company could not comply with IFRS requirements because its operating currency was subject to severe hyperinflation. The amendments are applied from 01.07.2011. Prior application is permitted. The Group will assess the effect of the above on the consolidated Financial Statements. The present amendment has not been approved by the European Union.

IFRS 9 "Financial Instruments" (applied for annual periods beginning on or after 01/01/2015)

On 12.11.2009 the IASB issued a new Standard, the revised IFRS 9 "Financial Instruments" which will gradually replace IAS 39 "Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement". It is noted that in October 2010 the IASB issued additions regarding the financial liabilities that the entity has selected to measure at fair value. According to IFRS 9, all financial assets are measured initially at fair value plus specific transaction costs. Financial assets are subsequently measured either at amortized cost or fair value and depending on the company's business model in relation to the management of the financial assets and contractual cash flows of the relevant item. IFRS 9 does not allow reclassifications, apart from the cases where the company's business model changes and in such a case the entity must reclassify the affected financial instruments in the future. According to the principles of IFRS 9, all investments in equity instruments must be measured at fair value. However, Management has the option to present realized and unrealized profit and losses from fair value of equity instruments not held for trading purposes in other comprehensive income. The Group's Management intends on applying the requirements of IFRS 9 in advance, as soon as the Standard is approved by the European Union. The present Standard has not been adopted by the European Union.

— IFRS 10 "Consolidated Financial Statements", IFRS 11 "Joint Arrangements", IFRS 12 "Disclosure of Interests in other Entities", IAS 27 "Separate Financial Statements" and IAS 28 "Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures" (applied for annual periods beginning on or after 01.01.2013)

In May 2011 the IASB issued three new Standards and specifically IFRS 10, IFRS 11 and IFRS 12. IFRS 10 "Consolidated Financial Statements" includes a consolidation model that defines control as the basis for the consolidation of all types of entities. IFRS 10 replaces IAS 27 "Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements" and SIC 12 "Consolidation – Special Purpose Entities". IFRS 11 "Joint Arrangements" defines the principles regarding the financial information of members that participate in a joint arrangement. IFRS 11 replaces IAS 31 "Participations in Joint Ventures" and SIC 13 "Jointly Controlled Entities – Non-Monetary Contributions by Venturers". IFRS 12 "Disclosures of Interests in other Entities" combines, enhances and replaces the disclosure requirements for subsidiaries, jointly controlled companies, associates and non-consolidated entities.

Interim Financial Statements of 30 September 2012 (Amounts in thousand Euro, unless stated otherwise)

As a result of the above new Standards, the IASB also issued the amended IAS 27 under the title IAS 27 "Separate Financial Statements" and the amended IAS 28 under the title IAS 28 "Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures". The new Standards are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 01.01.2013, while prior application is permitted. The Group will assess the effect of the above on the consolidated Financial Statements. The above Standards have not been adopted by the European Union.

IFRS "Fair Value Measurement" (applied for annual periods beginning on or after 01.01.2013)

In May 2011 the IASB issued IFRS 13 "Fair Value Measurement". IFRS 13 provides the definition of fair value and presents in a single standard the context in relation to the definition of fair value and the disclosure requirements for the measurement of fair value. IFRS 13 is applied in the case where other IFRS require or allow the measurement of items at fair value. IFRS 13 does not introduce new requirements in relation to the definition of fair value of an asset or liability. Also, it does not change what other Standards define as regards to which items are measured at fair value and it does not refer to the presentation of fair value changes in the Financial Statements. The Group will assess the effect of the above on the consolidated Financial Statements. The new Standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 01.01.2013, while prior application is permitted. The above Standard has not been adopted by the European Union.

Amendments to IAS 1 "Presentation of Financial Statements" - Presentation of items of other comprehensive income (applied for annual periods beginning on or after 01.07.2012)

In June 2011, the IASB issued amendments to IAS 1 "Presentation of Financial Statements". These amendments refer to the manner in which items of other comprehensive income are presented. The Group will assess the effect of the above on the consolidated Financial Statements. The above amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 01.07.2012. The present amendment was approved by the European Union in June 2012.

Amendments to IAS 19 "Employee Benefits" (applied for annual periods beginning on or after 01.01.2013)

In June 2011, the IASB issued amendments to IAS 19 "Employee Benefits". The amendments aim at improving issues relating to recognition and disclosure requirements on defined benefit plans. The new amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 01.01.2013, with prior application permitted. The Group will assess the effect of the above on the consolidated Financial Statements. The present amendment was approved by the European Union in June 2012.

IFRIC 20 "Stripping Costs in the Production Phase of a Surface Mine" (applied for annual periods beginning on or after 01.01.2013)

In October 2011, the IASB issued IFRIC 20. The Interpretation clarifies when the mining production must lead to the recognition of an asset and how the asset must be measured both during initial recognition and in subsequent periods. The Interpretation is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 01.01.2013, with earlier application permitted. This Interpretation does not apply to the Group's activities. The present amendment has not been adopted by the European Union.

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Amendments to IAS 32 "Financial Instruments: Presentation" – Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities (applied for annual periods beginning on or after 01.01.2014)

In December 2011, the IASB issued amendments to IAS 32 "Financial Instruments: Presentation" in order to provide clarifications in regards to the Standard's requirements for cases of offsettings. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 01.01.2014, while previous application is permitted. The Group will assess the effect of the above on the consolidated Financial Statements. The present amendment has not been adopted by the European Union.

Amendments to IFRS 7 "Disclosures" – Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities (applied for annual periods beginning on or after 01.01.2013)

In December 2011, the IASB published new requirements for disclosures that allow users of Financial Statements to perform better comparisons between financial statements that are published based on IFRS and those that are published based on the US GAAP. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 01.01.2013. The Group will assess the effect of the above on the consolidated Financial Statements. The present amendment has not been adopted by the European Union.

Amendment to IFRS 1 "First Implementation of International Financial Reporting Standards" – Government loans (applied for annual periods beginning on or after 01.01.2013)

In March 2012, the IASB issued an amendment to IFRS 1 according to which those that adopt IFRS for the first time and have received government loans with a preferential interest rate, have the option not to retrospectively apply IFRS in the presentation of such loans during the transition. The Group will assess the effect of the above on the consolidated Financial Statements. The present amendment has not been adopted by the European Union.

Annual Improvements of Standards Cycle 2009 - 2011 (issued in May 2012 – the amendments are effective for annual accounting periods beginning on or after 01.01.2013)

In May 2012 the IASB proceeded with issuing the "Annual Improvements to the International Financial Reporting Standards Cycle 2009-2011", which includes a series of adjustments to 5 Standards and is part of the plan for the annual improvements to Standards. The amendments are not particularly important and do not have a substantial effect on the Group's Financial Statements. The present amendments have not been adopted by the European Union.

Consolidated Financial Statements, Joint Arrangements, Disclosures of Interests in other Entities: Transition Guidance (Amendments to IFRS 10, IFRS 11 and IFRS 12) (applied for annual periods beginning on or after 01.01.2013)

In June 2012, the IASB proceeded with issuing the above guidance which provides clarifications regarding the transition provisions of IFRS 10. The amendments also provide additional facilitations during the transition to IFRS 10, IFRS 11 and IFRS 12 by reducing the requirements for providing adjusted comparative information only during the previous comparative period.

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Also, as regards to the disclosures for non-consolidated companies, the amendments remove the requirement to present comparative information for periods prior to the first application of IFRS 12. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 01.01.2013. The Group will assess the effect of the above on the consolidated Financial Statements. The present amendments have not been adopted by the European Union.

d) Approval of Financial Statements

The accompanying interim consolidated financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors of the Parent Company on 15 November 2012.

e) Use of Estimations

The Group makes estimations, assumptions and judgments in order to choose the best accounting principles related to the future evolution of events and transactions. These estimations, assumptions and judgments are continuously assessed in order to reflect current information and risk and are based on the management's experience related to level/volume of transactions or events.

The main assumptions and judgments that may affect the financial statements in the coming 12 months are as follows:

a) Recognition of income from construction contracts: The Group uses the percentage of completion method to recognize revenue from construction contracts, in accordance with IAS 11. According to this method the construction cost as of each balance sheet date is compared to the budgeted total cost of the project in order to determine the percentage of completion of the project.

The cumulated effect of the restatements/reassessments of the total budgeted cost of the projects and the total contractual payment (recognition of work over and above the contract) is recorded in the financial years during which such restatements arise. The total budgeted cost and the total contractual payment of the projects arise from estimation procedures and are reassessed and reviewed at each balance sheet date.

- b) Provision for income tax: The provision for income tax according to IAS 12 is calculated with the estimation of taxes to be paid to tax authorities and includes the current income tax for each reporting period and a provision for additional taxes that may occur from tax audits. The final settlement of income tax may differ from the relevant amounts recognized in the financial statements.
- c) Provision for environmental rehabilitation: The Group creates a provision against its relevant liabilities for dismantlement of technical equipment of wind parks and environmental rehabilitation, that arise based on the written environmental legislation or by the Group's restrictive practices. The environmental rehabilitation provision reflects the present value (based on an appropriate discount rate), at the balance sheet date of the rehabilitation liability less the estimated recoverable value of material estimated to be dismantled and sold.

d) Valuation of inventories: For the valuation of inventories, the Group estimates according to statistical data and market conditions, the expected sale prices and the finalization and distribution cost of such per category of inventories.

- e) Impairment of assets and recovery: The Group performs evaluation of the technological, institutional and financial developments by examining indications of impairment of all assets (fixed, trade and other receivables, financial assets etc.) as well as their recovery. Also, the installation licenses of wind parks that have not been set in operation are subject to an annual impairment review. The establishment of possible impairment requires, among others, estimation of the value in use, which is estimated using the discounted cash flow method. During the application of this method, the Group relies on a series of factors, which include future operating results as well as market data. The estimation of future operating results is based on efficiency estimations of the wind parks according to wind statistical data and historical data on comparable units.
- f) Provision for staff indemnities: The Group, according to IAS 19, performs estimations of assumptions based on which the actuarial provision for staff indemnities is calculated.
- g) Depreciation of fixed assets: For the calculation of depreciations, the Group reviews the useful economic life and residual value of tangible and intangible fixed assets based on the technological, institutional and financial developments, as well as the experience from their use.
- h) Acquisition of companies: The Group consolidates all companies it acquires from the date when control on such is acquired. In case where the acquisition depends on the realization of a series of future events conditions, the company examines whether according to the actual events it has acquired control on the relevant companies. In case of a company acquisition, it is examined whether the acquired company meets the definition of a business according to IFRS 3. A business company usually consists of inflows, procedures that are applied on such inflows and resulting outflows that are used or will be used for the generation of income. In case where a company acquired is assessed not to consist of a complete series of activities and assets with the form of a company, then the acquisition is accounted for as an acquisition of assets and not of a company.
- i) Fair value of financial assets and liabilities: The Group applies estimation of the fair value of financial assets and liabilities.

3. SUMMARY OF KEY ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

The main accounting principles adopted during the preparation of the accompanying interim consolidated and individual financial statements are the following:

Interim Financial Statements of 30 September 2012

(Amounts in thousand Euro, unless stated otherwise)

a) Consolidation Basis

The attached condensed interim consolidated financial statements comprise the condensed interim financial statements of TERNA ENERGY and its subsidiaries. The subsidiary companies in which the Group holds directly or indirectly more than half of the voting rights or has the right to exercise control over their operation have been consolidated. Subsidiaries are consolidated from the date that the Group acquires control over them and cease to be consolidated from the date it no longer has control.

The Group's interests in Joint Ventures, in the cases where they are subject to common control, are consolidated in the consolidated financial statements using the equity consolidation method whereby the Group's share of each of the assets, liabilities, income and expenses of a jointly controlled entity is included in the Group's financial statements.

Intra-group transactions and balances have been cancelled-out in the attached consolidated financial statements. Whenever required the accounting principles of the subsidiaries have been amended in order to ensure consistency with the accounting principles adopted by the Group.

b) Investments in Associates

Includes companies in which the Group exercises significant influence however they are not subsidiaries or joint ventures. The Group's participating interests are recorded using the equity method. According to this method the participating interest in the associate company is carried at acquisition cost plus any change in the percentage of its equity held by the Group, less any provisions for impairment. The consolidated income statement shows the Group's share in the associate's results, while the amounts recorded by the associates directly in their equity, are recognized directly in Group's equity.

c) Investments and other (non-derivative) financial assets

Financial assets that fall under the provisions of IAS 39 and are governed by them are classified according to their nature and characteristics into one of the following four categories:

- (i) Investments available for sale
- (ii) Receivables and loans
- (iii) Financial assets at fair value through the profit or loss
- (iv) Investments held to maturity

Initially they are recognized at acquisition cost, which represents the fair value plus, in some cases, the direct transaction and acquisition expenses.

The classification of the above financial assets is made upon their initial recognition and wherever permitted it is reviewed and reassessed on a periodic basis.

Interim Financial Statements of 30 September 2012 (Amounts in thousand Euro, unless stated otherwise)

(i) Investments available for sale

Financial assets (non-derivative) that cannot be classified in any of the above categories are designated and classified as investment available for sale. After the initial recognition, available for sale investments are registered in other comprehensive income. Upon sale or write-off or impairment of the investment the accumulated gains or losses are included in the profit or loss.

(ii) Receivables and loans

Receivables and loans created by the activities of the Group (and which fall outside the usual credit limits) are valued at net amortized cost using the effective interest rate method. Gains or losses are recorded in the profit or loss when the relevant amounts are written-off or suffer impairment as well as through the amortization process.

(iii) Financial assets at fair value through the profit and loss

This relates to the trading portfolio and comprises investments acquired with a view to liquidate them in the near future. Gains or losses from the valuation of such assets are recorded in the profit or loss.

(iv) Investments held to maturity

Financial assets (non-derivative) with defined flows and defined maturity are classified as held to maturity when the company is willing and able to retain them until their maturity. Investments held indefinitely or for a predetermined period cannot be classified in this category. Held to maturity investments are valued, after the initial recording, at net amortized cost using the effective interest rate method. Gains or losses are recorded in the profit or loss when the relevant amounts are written-off or suffer impairment as well as through the amortization process.

The current value of such investments that are traded in an organized exchange is derived by the exchange value of the investment at the closing date. As regards investments that are not traded in an active market, their fair value is calculated on the basis of relevant valuation techniques.

These techniques are based on recent arm's-length investment transactions, with reference to the exchange value of another investment with characteristics similar to the investment valued, discounted cash-flow analysis and investment valuation models.

d) Financial Instruments and Risk Management

Non-derivative financial assets and liabilities in the balance sheet include cash balances, receivables, participations bank loans and other short and long-term liabilities. The Company does not use derivative financial products. The accounting principles for the recognition and measurement of these items are mentioned in the respective accounting principles, which are presented in this Note. Financial instruments are disclosed as receivables, liabilities or equity based on the substance and the contents of the relevant contracts from which they stem. Interest, dividends, gains and losses resulting from the financial instruments that are classified as receivables or liabilities are accounted for as expenses or income respectively. The distribution of dividends to shareholders is accounted for directly through equity.

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Financial instruments are netted-off when the Company, according to the law, has this legal right and intends to set them off (against each other) on a net basis or to recover the asset and net the liability off at the same time. Financial risk management aims to minimize possible negative effects and specifically:

• Interest rate risk and exchange rate risk

The Company's bank loans are denominated in euro and are subject to variable and fixed interest rates. The Company uses derivative instruments in order to reduce its exposure to interest rate risk. The Management of the Company follows the development of interest rates and exchange rates and takes the necessary measures to reduce the risk.

• Fair Value

The amounts appearing in the attached Statement of Financial Position for cash balances, short-term receivables and other short-term liabilities approximate their respective real values due to their short-term nature. The fair value of short-term bank loans does not differ from their accounting value due to the use of variable interest rates.

• Credit Risk Concentration

A substantial part of trade receivables in general relate to agencies and entities of the Public sector with which there is no credit risk, per se. Furthermore, the total income from the energy sector is derived from two Public sector companies.

Regarding receivables from the private sector, the Group policy is to seek business with customers of satisfactory credit standing while the constant aim is to resolve any resulting differences within an amicable settlement context.

• Market Risk

The Group has not entered into contracts in order to hedge the market risk arising from its exposure to fluctuations in the prices of raw materials used in the production process.

(e) Operation and Presentation Currency and Foreign Exchange Conversion:

The euro is the currency of operation and presentation of the Group and its Greek subsidiaries. Transactions in other currencies are converted into euro using the exchange rates in effect at the date of the transaction. At the date of compilation of the financial statements the monetary asset and liability items that are denominated in other currencies are adjusted so as to reflect the current exchange rates.

The profits and losses resulting from the end-of-year valuation of monetary items in foreign currencies are reflected in the attached consolidated income statement. The profits or losses resulting from transactions are also reflected in the consolidated income statement.

The currency of operation of the foreign subsidiaries of the Group is the official currency of the country each subsidiary operates in. Accordingly, at each reporting period all the accounts of the Statement of Financial Position of subsidiaries are converted into euro using the exchange rate in effect at the balance sheet date. Income and expenses are converted using the weighted average rate in effect during the year. The resulting exchange differences from the valuation of foreign subsidiaries as described above are presented in the Statement of Comprehensive Income. Upon sale or disposal of a foreign subsidiary the cumulated exchange differences described above are recorded in the profit and loss account.

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f) Intangible Assets

Intangible assets consist of rights for use of forestry land, where Wind Parks are installed, purchased Wind Park licenses and software acquisition costs. The right of use of forestry land, where Wind Parks are installed, includes the related acquisition costs less accumulated amortization and possible impairment.

The value of software includes the acquisition cost and all expenses incurred to develop the software in order to bring it to operating condition less accumulated amortization and possible impairment. Significant subsequent expenses are capitalized when such increase the software's capacity after initial specifications.

Amortization of licenses and on the rights of use for land where Wind Parks are installed is accounted for, using the straight-line method over the duration of the contractual right for the production of energy (approximately 20 years), beginning from the period when each Wind Park starts operating. Amortization of software is accounted for based on the straight-line method over 3 years. The amortization of all the aforementioned items is included in the income statement.

g) Income recognition

Income is recognized to the extent that it is probable that economic benefits will result for the Group and that the relevant amounts can be accurately measured. The following specific recognition criteria must also be met for the recognition of income.

(i) Income from construction activities

The Group and the joint-ventures it participates in recognize income from construction contracts in their accounting books based on amounts invoiced to customers, which result from the relevant partial certifications of work completed that are issued by the responsible engineers and correspond to the work completed up to the closing date. For reasons of compliance with the IFRS income from construction activity is accounted for in the attached consolidated financial statements using the percentage-of-completion method in accordance with the provisions of IAS 11 "Construction Contracts".

According to the percentage-of-completion method the construction costs incurred up to the reporting date are compared to the total estimated cost of the project in order to determine the percentage of the project that has been completed. This percentage is applied to the total revised contract price in order to determine the cumulated income from the project, based on which the invoiced income to date is revised. The cumulated effect of the revisions of the total estimated construction cost and the total contract price are accounted for during the accounting periods in which they arise. In the cases of contracts where it is forecast that the total estimated cost will exceed the total contract price, the entire loss is recognized in the year during which the loss-making events become probable.

Non-invoiced accrued income relates to income recognized on the basis of the method described above that has not yet been invoiced. Non-accrued income comprises amounts invoiced up to the balance sheet date over and above the income calculated using the percentage-of-completion method. Project execution down payments represent amounts received by the Group upon signing the relevant contracts and are proportionally netted-off with the partial invoicing. The remaining amount appears as a liability in the attached financial statements.

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(ii) Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods, net of trade discounts, sales incentive discounts and the corresponding VAT, is recognized when the significant risks and benefits from ownership of the goods have been transferred to the buyer.

(iii) Revenue from the sale of Electric Energy

Revenue from the sale of Electric Energy is accounted for in the year in which it accrues. Revenue from sales of electric energy to DESMHE or any other buyer that have not yet been invoiced is recognized as accrued non-invoiced income in the financial statements.

(iv) Rent Revenue

Rent revenue is recognized using the straight-line method, according to the terms of the lease.

(v) Dividends

Dividends are accounted for when the right to receive them has been finalized by the shareholders by virtue of a General Meeting resolution.

(vi) Interest

Interest income is recognized on an accruals basis.

h) Tangible Fixed Assets

The Group has valued certain land, buildings, machinery and vehicles at fair value on January 1st, 2004 and these fair values have been used as implied cost at the date of transition to IFRS. The resulting surplus was credited to the profits carried forward account. The remaining land, buildings, machinery and vehicles are measured at purchase cost less accumulated depreciation and any provisions for impairment.

Repairs and maintenance are booked as expenses during the year in which they are incurred. Significant improvements are capitalized in the cost of the respective fixed assets provided that they augment the useful economic life, increase the production level or improve the efficiency of the respective fixed assets.

Tangible fixed asset items are eliminated from the balance sheet on disposal or withdrawal or when no further economic benefits are expected from their continued use. Gains or losses resulting from the elimination of an asset from the balance sheet are included in the income statement of the financial year in which the fixed asset in question is eliminated.

Fixed assets under construction include fixed assets that are work in progress and reflect their cost. Fixed assets under construction are not depreciated until the asset is completed and put into operation.

i) Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated according to the straight-line method using rates that approximate the relevant useful economic lives of the respective assets. The useful economic lives per fixed asset category are as follows:

| Asset Category | Years |
|---------------------------------------|-------|
| Buildings and technical installations | 8-30 |
| Machinery and Technical Installations | 3-20 |
| Vehicles | 5-12 |
| Fixtures and Other Equipment | 3-12 |

Interim Financial Statements of 30 September 2012 (Amounts in thousand Euro, unless stated otherwise)

j) Impairment of the Value of Fixed Assets

The book values of licenses of Wind Parks that are not yet in operation and of intangible assets with an indefinite life are reviewed for impairment purposes on an annual basis. Other long-term assets are reviewed for impairment purposes when facts or changes in circumstances imply that the book value may not be recoverable. When the book value of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount, the respective impairment loss is registered in the income statement. The recoverable amount is defined as the largest value between the net estimated sales price and the value in use. The net sales value is the plausible income from the sale of an asset in the context of an arm's-length transaction, in which all parties have full knowledge and willingness, after the deduction of each additional direct sales cost for the asset. The acquisition cost consists of the net present value of future estimated cash flows expected to occur from the continuous use of the asset and from the income expected to arise from its sale at the end of its estimated useful economic life. In order to determine the impairment, the asset items are grouped at the lowest level for which cash flows can be recognized separately.

A reversal of an impairment loss for the value of assets accounted for in previous years, takes place only when there are sufficient indications that such an impairment no longer exists or it has been reduced. In these cases the above reversal is treated as income.

The Management assesses that there is no case of impairment of the Group's fixed assets and thus a calculation of the assets' recoverable amounts has not been made.

k) Investment property

Investments in property are those held for rent income or capital gain and are valued at their fair value that is based on market value, that is to say the amount the property is likely to be sold at the date of a transaction. The assessment, when necessary, is made by external professional evaluators. Profits or losses that arise from changes in the real value of investments in property are included in the income statement of the period during which they arise. Repairs and maintenance are recorded as expenses in the year in which they are incurred. Material subsequent expenses are capitalized when they augment the useful economic life of the buildings, their productive capacity or reduce their operation cost. Investment properties are eliminated from the accounts upon sale. All gains or losses resulting from the sale of a property are included in the income statement of the year during which it was sold. Investment property under construction are recorded at cost value as tangible assets till their completion and then are transferred to investment property account.

l) Inventories

Inventories comprise machinery parts and raw and auxiliary materials of Wind Parks. Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value. The cost of raw materials, semi-finished and finished products is defined based on the weighted average method.

The cost of finished and semi-finished products includes all the realized expenses in order for them to reach the current point of storing and processing and consists of raw materials, labor costs, general industrial expenses and other costs that directly relate to the purchase of materials.

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The net realizable value of finished products is their estimated selling price during the Group's normal course of business less the estimated costs for their completion and the estimated necessary costs for their sale. The net realizable value of raw materials is their estimated replacement cost during the normal course of business. A provision for impairment is made if it is deemed necessary.

m) Receivables Accounts

Short-term receivables are accounted for at their nominal value less the provisions for doubtful receivables, while long-term receivables are valued at net amortized cost based on the effective interest rate method. At each reporting period all overdue or doubtful receivables are reviewed in order to determine the necessity for a provision for doubtful receivables. The balance of the specific provision for doubtful receivables is appropriately adjusted at each balance sheet date in order to reflect the estimated relevant risks. Each write-off of customer balances is debited to the existing provision for doubtful receivables.

n) Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Group considers time deposits and other highly liquid investments with a maturity less than three months, as cash and cash equivalents, as well as time deposits with a maturity over three months, which however include the right for early liquidation with no loss of capital.

For the preparation of the cash flow statements, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash, deposits in banks and cash equivalents as defined above.

o) Loan liabilities

All long-term and short-term loan liabilities are initially booked at cost, which is the actual value of the received payment less the issuance expenses related to the loan. After the initial recording, interest-bearing loans, except for loans classified as financial liabilities at fair value through the results, are valued at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method. The amortized cost is calculated after taking into account the issuance expenses and the differences between the initial amount and the amount at maturity. Profits and losses are registered in the net profit or loss when the liabilities are written off or impaired and through the amortization procedure.

The interest on loans is recognized as an expense in the period such arise according to the accrual principle, apart for loan interest that is allocated directly or indirectly to the acquisition or construction of selective tangible assets, which are capitalized during the period that is required to construct the assets and until such are ready for use. The Group classifies loans with embedded derivatives, whose financial characteristics are not linked closely with the loan agreement, as financial liabilities at fair value through the results during their initial recognition.

p) Provisions for Staff Retirement Indemnities

According to the provisions of L2112/20, the Group reimburses its retiring or dismissed employees, and the amount of the relevant indemnities depends on the years of service, the level of wages and the reason for exit from employment (dismissal or retirement). The liabilities for staff retirement indemnities are calculated using the discounted value of future benefits that have accrued at the end of the year, based on the recognition of the employees' benefit rights during the duration of their expected working years.

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The above liabilities are calculated based on the financial and actuarial assumptions and are defined using the projected unit method of actuarial valuation. Net retirement costs for the period are included in the attached income statement and consist of the present value of benefits that have accrued during the year, the interest on the benefits' liability, the cost of prior service, the actuarial profit or loss and any other additional retirement costs. The prior service costs are recognized on a straight-line basis over the average period during which access to the program's benefits is earned. The liabilities for retirement benefits are not financed. As at the 1st of January 2004 (transition date to IFRS and compilation of initial Balance Sheet) the Group, applying the exemptions provided for by IFRS 1 for the first-time application of the IFRS, recognized the total actuarial losses that had accumulated as of the 1st of January 2004. During the compilation of subsequent financial statements TERNA, applying the general provisions of IAS 19, followed the "margin" method for the recognition of accumulated actuarial losses/profits. Actuarial profits and losses are registered as income or expenses when the accumulated actuarial profit or losses for each program separately exceed 10% of the largest value between the liability of the defined benefit and the actual value of the program's assets. These profits or losses are systematically recorded during the expected average remaining working life of employees participating in the plans.

q) Government Pension Plans

The staff of the Group is mainly covered by the main Government Social Security Fund for the private sector (IKA) and which provides pension and medical-pharmaceutical benefits. Each employee is required to contribute part of his/her monthly salary to the fund, while part of the total contribution is covered by the Group. At the time of retirement, the pension fund is responsible for the payment of retirement benefits to the employees. Consequently, the Group has no legal or constructive obligation for the payment of future benefits according to this plan.

r) Income Tax (Current and Deferred)

Both current and deferred taxes are calculated based on the financial statements of each of the companies included in the consolidated financial statements, according to the tax regulation effective in Greece or other tax frameworks under which the foreign subsidiaries operate. Income tax is calculated based on the earnings of each company as such are reformed on the companies' tax reports, on additional income taxes emerging from the Tax Authorities' tax audits and on deferred income taxes based on the enacted tax rates.

Deferred income tax is calculated using the liability method on all temporary differences between the tax base and the book value of assets and liabilities on the balance sheet date. Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences.

Deferred tax receivables are recognized for all the exempt temporary differences and transferable tax losses, to the extent that it is likely that there will be available taxable earnings, which will be set against the exempt temporary differences and the transferable unused tax losses.

The deferred tax assets are estimated during each reporting period and are reduced to the degree that it is not considered likely that there will be adequate taxable earnings against which part or the total of receivables from deferred income taxes may be used.

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Deferred tax assets and liabilities are calculated according to the tax rates that are expected to be in effect during the financial year when the asset will be realized or the liability will be settled, and are based on the tax rates (and tax regulations) that are effective or enacted during the reporting period.

Income tax that relates to items, which have been recognized in other comprehensive income, is directly recorded in other comprehensive income and not in the consolidated income statement.

s) Finance and Operating Leases

Finance leases, which essentially transfer to the Group all the risks and returns related to the leased fixed asset, are capitalized during the inception of the lease based on the leased asset's fair value or, if it is lower, on the present value of the minimal leases. Payments for finance leases are allocated between the financial expenses and the reduction of the financing liability, in order to achieve a fixed interest rate on the remaining portion of the liability. The financial expenses are debited directly to the results. Capitalized leased fixed assets are depreciated with the straight-line method based on the estimated useful life of the asset. Leases where the lessor maintains all the risks and returns related to ownership of the fixed asset, are recorded as operating leases. The payments of operating leases are recognized as an expense in the income statement on a constant basis for the duration of the lease.

t) Government Grants

Government grants relating to subsidies of tangible fixed assets are recognized when there is reasonable certainty that the grant will be received and all relevant terms will be met. These government grants are recorded in a deferred income account and are transferred to the income statement in equal annual installments based on the expected useful life of the asset that was subsidized, as a reduction to the relevant depreciation expense. When the grant relates to an expense it is recognized, as income during the period deemed necessary to match the grant on a systematic basis with the expenses it is meant to reimburse.

u) Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Receivables

Provisions are recognized when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is possible that a transfer of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. The provisions are reviewed during each reporting period and are adjusted in order to reflect the present value of expenses that are deemed necessary for the settlement of the liability. If the effect of the time value of money is significant, then provisions are calculated by discounting the expected future cash flows with a pre-tax rate, which reflects the market's current estimations for the time value of money, and wherever considered necessary, the risks related specifically to the obligation. Contingent liabilities are not recognized in the consolidated financial statements but are disclosed, unless the probability of an outflow of economic benefits is small. Contingent assets are not recognized in the consolidated financial statements but are disclosed when an inflow of financial benefits is likely.

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v) Provision for wind park dismantlement and rehabilitation of environment

The Group forms provisions for the dismantlement of power generators from wind parks and the rehabilitations of environment. These provisions reflect the present value, during the reporting period, of the estimated cost, reduced by the estimated residual value of recoverable materials. The provisions are re-examined on each reporting date of the statement of financial position and are adjusted in order to reflect the present value of the expense that is expected to be cashed for the settlement of liability for dismantlement and rehabilitation.

The relevant provision is recorded increasingly of the cost value of wind power generators and is depreciated based on the straight line during a 20-year period in which the contract for the production of energy lasts. The depreciation-expense of the capitalized expenses for dismantlement and rehabilitation is included in the income statements together with the depreciations of wind parks.

Any changes of estimations regarding the estimated cost or the discount rate are added or deducted respectively from the cost of the asset. The discounting effect of estimated cost is recorded in income statements as interest expense.

w) Earnings per Share

Basic earnings per share (EPS) are calculated by dividing net earnings with the average weighted number of common shares that are outstanding during each year, with the exception of the average common shares acquired by the Group as treasury-shares.

Earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net earnings attributed to shareholders by the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year.

x) Acquisition of non-controlling interests

The Group records its transaction with non-controlling interests as transactions with owners. In case of a minority acquisition in subsidiaries, the possible difference between the acquisition cost and the book value of the non-controlling interest, is recognized in the statement of changes in equity.

y) Derivative Financial Instruments and Hedge Accounting

The Group uses derivative financial instruments when applying the hedging policy for cash flow risk emanating from changes in interest rates.

For the purpose of hedge accounting, hedges are classified when:

- (a) During the opening of the hedging, the hedging relation and the Group's objective in relation to its risk management and strategy to undertake the hedging can be evidenced.
- (b) The hedging is expected to be fully effective as regards to offsetting changes in cash flows that are attributed to the hedged risk, according to the evidenced risk management strategy for the specific hedge.
- (c) As regards to hedges of estimated cash flows, the expected transaction with is the underlying of the hedge is highly probably and presents exposure to cash flow risk that may affect the results.
- (d) The effectiveness of the hedge is estimated reliably.
- (e) The hedge is assessed as fully effective throughout the entire year.

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Derivatives that constitute hedging instruments are valued at the end of each reporting period.

Derivatives that do not meet the criteria for hedge accounting, profit or losses that arise from changes in fair value of such are recognized in the period's profit or loss.

Cash Flow Hedge Accounting

For cash flow hedges that meet the criteria for hedge accounting, the proportion of profit or loss from the derivative that is defined as an active hedge, are registered directly in reserves and the proportion defined as inactive hedge is registered in profit and loss. Profit or losses that had been recognized in other comprehensive income and cumulatively in the reserves, are transferred to Profit and Loss in the same period during which the hedge transaction affected the results. Hedge accounting is suspended when the hedging instrument matures or is sold, terminated or exercised or when the hedge no longer meets the criteria for hedge accounting. The cumulative amount of profit or losses that had been recognized directly in equity until then remains in the reserves until the hedged item affects Profit and Loss. In case where a hedge transaction is no longer expected to take place, the net cumulative profit or losses that had been registered in reserves are directly transferred to Profit or Loss.

4. GROUP STRUCTURE

The participations in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures on 30.9.2012 are as follows:

A) Subsidiaries of TERNA ENERGY SA

i) Subsidiaries, with the legal form of a Société Anonyme or Limited Liability Company:

The parent company TERNA ENERGY SA has been audited by the tax authorities until the fiscal year 2008 included. During the preparation date of the accompanying condensed interim financial statements, the tax un-audited fiscal years of the Group's companies are as follows:

| Partic | Participation Percentage | | | | | | | |
|--|--------------------------|------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Company Name | 30/9/2012 | 31/12/2011 | Business Activity | Tax un- audited fiscal years | | | | |
| 1. IWECO CHONOS LASITHIOU CRETE SA | 100% | 100% | Production of El. Energy from RES | 2 | | | | |
| 2. ENERGIAKI SERVOUNIOU SA | 100% | 100% | Production of El. Energy from RES | 2 | | | | |
| 3. TERNA ENERGY EVROU SA | 100% | 100% | Production of El. Energy from RES | 2 | | | | |
| 4. PPC RENEWABLES – TERNA ENERGY S.A. | 51% | 51% | Production of El. Energy from RES | 2 | | | | |
| 5. AIOLIKI PANORAMATOS S.A. | 100% | 100% | Production of El. Energy from RES | 2 | | | | |
| 6. AIOLIKI RACHOULAS DERVENOCHORION S.A. | 100% | 100% | Production of El. Energy from RES | 2 | | | | |
| 7. ENERGEIAKI DERVENOHORION S.A. | 100% | 100% | Production of El. Energy from RES | 2 | | | | |
| 8. AIOLIKI MALEA LAKONIAS S.A. | 100% | 100% | Production of El. Energy from RES | 2 | | | | |

| Participation Percentage | | | | | | | |
|---|-----------|------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------|--|--|--|
| Company Name | 30/9/2012 | 31/12/2011 | Business Activity | Tax un- audited fiscal years | | | |
| 9. ENERGEIAKI FERRON EVROU S.A | 100% | 100% | Production of El. Energy from RES | 1 | | | |
| 10. AIOLIKI DERVENI TRAIANOUPOLEOS S.A. | 100% | 100% | Production of El. Energy from RES | 1 | | | |
| 11. ENERGEIAKI PELOPONNISOU S.A. | 100% | 100% | Production of El. Energy from RES | 2 | | | |
| 12. ENERGEIAKI NEAPOLEOS LAKONIAS S.A. | 100% | 100% | Production of El. Energy from RES | 2 | | | |
| 13. AIOLIKI ILIOKASTROU S.A. | 100% | 100% | Production of El. Energy from RES | 2 | | | |
| 14. EUROWIND S.A. | 100% | 100% | Production of El. Energy from RES | 2 | | | |
| 15. ENERGIAKI XIROVOUNIOU S.A. | 100% | 100% | Production of El. Energy from RES | 1 | | | |
| 16. DELTA AXIOU ENERGEIAKI S.A. | 51% | 51% | Production of El. Energy from RES | 1 | | | |
| 17. TERNA ENERGY THAASSIA WIND PARKS S.A. | 77% | 77% | Production of El. Energy from RES | 1 | | | |
| 18. TERNA ENERGY WIND PARKS XIROKAMPOS AKRATAS S.A. | 77% | 77% | Production of El. Energy from RES | 2 | | | |
| 19. TERNA ENERGY WIND PARKS PYRGAKI MAKRYRACHI KALLIEON S.A. | 77% | 77% | Production of El. Energy from RES | 2 | | | |
| 20. TERNA ENERGY WIND PARKS SOTIRA - ANALIPSI - DRAGONERA XYLOKASTROU S.A. | 77% | 77% | Production of El. Energy from RES | 2 | | | |
| 21. TERNA ENERGY WIND PARKS PROFITIS ILIAS - POULAGEZA SOLYGEIAS S.A. | 77% | 77% | Production of El. Energy from RES | 2 | | | |
| 22. TERNA ENERGY WIND PARKS TSOUMANOLAKKA - PYRGOS KALLIOEN & YPATIS S.A. | 77% | 77% | Production of El. Energy from RES | 2 | | | |
| 23. TERNA ENERGY WIND PARKS DENTROULI MUNICIPALITY DOMNISTAS S.A. | 77% | 77% | Production of El. Energy from RES | 1 | | | |
| 24. TERNA ENERGY WIND PARKS OROPEDIO EYROSTINIS - D. EYROSTINIS CORINTH PREFECTURE S.A. | 77% | 77% | Production of El. Energy from RES | 1 | | | |
| 25. TERNA ENERGY WIND PARKS KALIAKOUDAS - D. POTAMIAS EYRYTANIA S.A. | 77% | 77% | Production of El. Energy from RES | 1 | | | |
| 26. TERNA ENERGY WIND PARKS CHELIDONAS - D. POTAMIAS EYRYTANIAS S.A. | 77% | 77% | Production of El. Energy from RES | 1 | | | |
| 27. TERNA ENERGY HYDROELECTRIC MYIS SARANTAPOROU S.A. | 77% | 77% | Production of El. Energy from RES | 2 | | | |
| 28. TERNA ENERGY HYDROELECTRIC MYIS LEPTOMAKARIAS S.A. | 77% | 77% | Production of El. Energy from RES | 1 | | | |
| 29. TERNA ENERGY HYDROELECTRIC MYIS ARKOUDORREMA S.A. | 77% | 77% | Production of El. Energy from RES | 1 | | | |
| 30. VATHYCHORI PERIVALLONTIKI S.A. | 100% | 100% | Production of El. Energy from RES | 2 | | | |
| 31. VATHYCHORI ENA PHOTOVOLTAIC S.A. | 100% | 100% | Production of El. Energy from RES | 1 | | | |
| 32. CHRYSOUPOLI ENERGEIAKI LTD | 80% | 80% | Production of El. Energy from RES | 1 | | | |
| 33. LAGADAS ENERGEIAKI S.A. | 80% | 80% | Production of El. Energy from RES | 1 | | | |

| Participation Percentage | | | | | | | |
|---|-----------|------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------|--|--|--|
| Company Name | 30/9/2012 | 31/12/2011 | Business Activity | Tax un- audited fiscal years | | | |
| 34. DOMOKOS ENERGEIAKI S.A. | 80% | 80% | Production of El. Energy from RES | 1 | | | |
| 35. DIRFYS ENERGEIAKI S.A. | 51% | 51% | Production of El. Energy from RES | 1 | | | |
| 36. FILOTAS ENERGEIAKI S.A. | 90% | 90% | Production of El. Energy from RES | 1 | | | |
| 37. MALESINA ENERGEIAKI LTD | 80% | 80% | Production of El. Energy from RES | 1 | | | |
| 38. ORHOMENOS ENERGEIAKI LTD | 80% | 80% | Production of El. Energy from RES | 1 | | | |
| 39. ALISTRATI ENERGEIAKI LTD | 80% | 80% | Production of El. Energy from RES | 1 | | | |
| 40. TERNA ENERGY AI-GIORIS S.A. | 100% | 100% | Production of El. Energy from RES | 1 | | | |
| 41. TERNA AIOLIKI AMARYNTHOU S.A. | 100% | 100% | Production of El. Energy from RES | 1 | | | |
| 42. TERNA AIOLIKI AITOLOAKARNANIAS S.A. | 100% | 100% | Production of El. Energy from RES | 1 | | | |
| 43. TERNA ILIAKI VIOTIAS S.A. | 100% | 100% | Production of El. Energy from RES | 1 | | | |
| 44. VATHYCHORI DYO ENERGIAKI S.A. | 100% | 100% | Production of El. Energy from RES | 1 | | | |
| 45. TERNA AIOLIKI XIROVOUNIOU S.A. | 100% | 100% | Production of El. Energy from RES | 1 | | | |
| 46. TERNA ILIAKI ILIOKASTROU S.A. | 100% | 100% | Production of El. Energy from RES | 1 | | | |
| 47.TERNA ILIAKI PANORAMATOS S.A. | 100% | 100% | Production of El. Energy from RES | 1 | | | |
| 48. GEOTHERMAL ENERGY DEVELOPMENT S.A. | 100% | 100% | Production of El. Energy from RES | 1 | | | |
| 49. GP ENERGY LTD | 100% | 100% | Trade of Electric Energy | 7 | | | |
| 50. EOL TECHNICS CONSULT SRL | 100% | 100% | Production of El. Energy from RES | 3 | | | |
| 51.TERNA ENERGY OVERSEAS LTD | 100% | 100% | Production of El. Energy from RES | 3 | | | |
| 52. EOLOS POLSKA sp.z.o.o. | 100% | 100% | Production of El. Energy from RES | 1 | | | |
| 53. EOLOS NOWOGRODZEC sp.z.o.o. | 100% | 100% | Production of El. Energy from RES | 1 | | | |
| 54. TERNA ENERGY NETHERLANDS BV | 100% | 100% | Production of El. Energy from RES | 3 | | | |
| 55. HAOS INVEST 1 EAD | 100% | 100% | Production of El. Energy from RES | 1 | | | |
| 56. VALUE PLUS LTD | 100% | 100% | Trade of Electric Energy equipment | 2 | | | |
| 57. GALLETTE LTD | 100% | 100% | Holdings | 3 | | | |
| 58. AIOLOS LUX S.A.R.L | 100% | 100% | Holdings | 3 | | | |
| 59.ECO ENERGY DOBRICH 2 EOOD | 100% | 100% | Production of El. Energy from RES | 1 | | | |
| 60.ECO ENERGY DOBRICH 3 EOOD | 100% | 100% | Production of El. Energy from RES | 1 | | | |
| 61.ECO ENERGY DOBRICH 4 EOOD | 100% | 100% | Production of El. Energy from RES | 1 | | | |

| Participation Percentage | | | | | | |
|--|-----------|------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------|--|--|
| Company Name | 30/9/2012 | 31/12/2011 | Business Activity | Tax un- audited fiscal years | | |
| 62. COLD SPRINGS WINDFARM LLC | 100% | 100% | Production of El. Energy from RES | 1 | | |
| 63.DESERT MEADOW WINDFARM LLC | 100% | 100% | Production of El. Energy from RES | 1 | | |
| 64.HAMMETTHILL WINDFARM LLC | 100% | 100% | Production of El. Energy from RES | 1 | | |
| 65. MAINLINE WINDFARM LLC | 100% | 100% | Production of El. Energy from RES | 1 | | |
| 66. RYEGRASS WINDFARM. LLC | 100% | 100% | Production of El. Energy from RES | 1 | | |
| 67. TWO PONDS WINDFARM. LLC | 100% | 100% | Production of El. Energy from RES | 1 | | |
| 68. MOUNTAIN AIR WIND. LLC | 100% | 100% | Production of El. Energy from RES | 1 | | |
| 69. TERNA ENERGY USA HOLDING CORPORATION | 100% | 100% | Holdings | 1 | | |
| 70. TERNA ENERGY TRANSATLANTIC sp.z.o.o. | 100% | 100% | Holdings | 1 | | |
| 71. EOLOS NORTH sp.z.o.o. | 100% | - | Production of El. Energy from RES | 1 | | |
| 72. EOLOS EAST sp.z.o.o. | 100% | - | Production of El. Energy from RES | 1 | | |

During the 9-month of 2012, the Group proceeded with the sale of the companies HIGH PLATEAU WINDFARM LLC, MULE HOLLOW WINDFARM LLC, PINE CITY WINDFARM LLC, LOWER RIDGE WINDFARM LLC which were based in the USA and owned Wind Parks under development (licensing state) of 40 MW. (See Note 7).

ii) Subsidiaries with the form of a General Partnership (G.P.)

| Participation Percentage | | | | | | |
|--|-----------|------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------|--|--|
| Company Name | 30/9/2012 | 31/12/2011 | Activity | Tax Un- audited Years | | |
| 1. TERNA ENERGY SA & SIA AIOLIKI POLYKASTROU GP | 100% | 100% | Production of El. Energy from RES | 5 | | |
| 2. TERNA ENERGY SA & SIA ENERGEIAKI VELANIDION LAKONIA GP | 100% | 100% | Production of El. Energy from RES | 5 | | |
| 3. TERNA ENERGY SA & SIA ENERGEIAKI DYSTION EVIA GP | 100% | 100% | Production of El. Energy from RES | 5 | | |
| 4. TERNA ENERGY SA & SIA AIOLIKI PASTRA ATTICA GP | 100% | 100% | Production of El. Energy from RES | 5 | | |
| 5. TERNA ENERGY SA & SIA AIOLIKI KARYSTIAS EVIA GP | 100% | 100% | Production of El. Energy from RES | 5 | | |
| 6. TERNA ENERGY SA & SIA ENERGEIAKI ARI SAPPON GP | 100% | 100% | Production of El. Energy from RES | 5 | | |
| 7. TERNA ENERGY SA & SIA AIOLIKI EASTERN GREECE GP | 100% | 100% | Production of El. Energy from RES | 5 | | |

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| Participation Percentage | | | | | |
|---|-----------|------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------|--|
| Company Name | 30/9/2012 | 31/12/2011 | Activity | Tax Un- audited Years | |
| 8. TERNA ENERGY SA & SIA AIOLIKI MARMARIOU EVIA GP | 100% | 100% | Production of El. Energy from RES | 5 | |
| 9. TERNA ENERGY SA & SIA ENERGEIAKI PETRION EVIA GP | 100% | 100% | Production of El. Energy from RES | 5 | |
| 10. TERNA ENERGY SA & SIA AIOLIKI ROKANI DERVENOCHORION GP | 99% | 99% | Production of El. Energy from RES | 5 | |
| 11. TERNA ENERGY SA & SIA ENERGEIAKI STYRON EVIA GP | 100% | 100% | Production of El. Energy from RES | 5 | |
| 12. TERNA ENERGY SA & SIA ENERGEIAKI KAFIREOS EVIA GP | 100% | 100% | Production of El. Energy from RES | 5 | |
| 13. TERNA ENERGY SA & SIA AIOLIKI PROVATA TRAIANOUPOLEOS | 100% | 100% | Production of El. Energy from RES | 5 | |
| 14. TERNA ENERGY SA VECTOR WIND PARKS GREECE - WIND PARK TROULOS G.P. | 90% | 90% | Production of El. Energy from RES | 1 | |

B) Joint ventures of TERNA ENERGY SA consolidated with the proportionate method

i) Joint Ventures

| Company Name | Participation Percentage 2012 and 2011 | Tax un-audited fiscal years |
|---|--|-----------------------------|
| 1. J/V ENVAGELISMOU, PROJECT C' | 50% | 8 |
| 2. J/V TERNA ENERGY – TSAMPR. DRAMAS HOSPITAL | 40% | 8 |
| 3. J/V EPL DRAMAS | 24% | 8 |
| 4. J/V K. MANIOTIS - TERNA - TERNA ENERGY | 37.5% | 8 |
| 5. J/V/ EMBEDOS – PANTECHNIKI - TERNA ENERGY | 50.1% | 4 |
| 6. J/V THEMELI - TERNA ENERGY - TERNA SA IMPREGILO SPA | 40% | 4 |
| 7. J/V/ KL. ROUTSIS - TERNA ENERGY ABETE | 50% | 4 |

During the 9-month of 2012 the joint ventures "J/V EKTER-TERNA ENERGY SA – ATHONIKI SA" and "J/V K. KANIOTIS – TERNA ENERGY S.A." were resolved and liquidated, whereas no profit or loss resulted from the liquidations.

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ii) General Partnerships (GP) and Limited Partnerships (LP)

| Participation Percentage | | | | | | |
|--|---------------|-----------|------------|---|-----------------------------|--|
| Company Name | Establishment | 30/9/2012 | 31/12/2011 | Activity | Tax Un- audited Years | |
| 1. TERNA ENERGY SA - M.E.L. MACEDONIAN PAPER COMPANY SA & SIA CO-PRODUCTION GP | 12/02/2001 | 50% | 50% | Construction/ Operation of co-production unit of electricity for serving of needs of MEL | 5 | |
| 2. TERNA ENERGY SA & SIA LP | 24/05/2000 | 70% | 70% | Completion of construction works of section Kakavia – Kalpaki | 5 | |

The above company No. 1 is currently inactive. The company No. 2 had essentially completed the aforementioned project from 2003.

All aforementioned companies and joint ventures have been established in Greece, except for GP ENERGY LTD and HAOS INVEST 1EAD, ECO ENERGY DOBRICH 2, ECO ENERGY DOBRICH 3 and ECO ENERGY DOBRICH 4 which have been established in Bulgaria, EOL TECHICHS CONSULT SRL established in Romania, TERNA ENERGY OVERSEAS LTD, VALUE PLUS LTD and GALLETTE LTD established in Cyprus, EOLOS POLSKA Spzoo, EOLOS NOWOGRODZEC Spzoo, TERNA ENERGY TRANSATLANTIC Spzoo and EOLOS EAST Spzoo, which were established in Poland, TERNA ENERGY NETHERLANDS, which was established in Holland, AIOLOS LUX S.A.R.L. that was established in Luxembourg and the companies COLD SPRINGS WINDFARM LLC, DESERT MEADOW WINDFARM LLC, HAMMETT HILL WINDFARM LLC, MAINLINE WINDFARM LLC, RYEGRASS WINDFARM LLC, TWO PONDS WINDFARM LLC, MOUNTAIN AIR WIND LLC, TERNA ENERGY USA HOLDING CORPORATION, which were established in the United States of America.

C) Associates of TERNA ENERGY SA

| Company Name | Domicile | Participation Percentage % | | Consolidation Method | Tax un-audited fiscal years |
|---|----------|----------------------------|------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | | 2012 | 2011 | | |
| Renewable Energy Center RES Cyclades SA * | Greece | 45% | 45% | Equity | 1 |
| 2. EN.ER.MEL. S.A. | Greece | 48% | - | Equity | 1 |

^{*} Participation through IWECO CHONOS LASITHIOU CRETE S.A.

5. OPERATING SEGMENTS

An operating sector is a component of an economic entity: a) that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses (including revenues and expenses that concern transactions with other components of the same economic entity) and, b) whose operating results are regularly reviewed by the chief operating decision maker of the entity to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segment and assess of its performance.

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(Amounts in thousand Euro, unless stated otherwise)

The term "chief operating decision maker" defines the function of the Group that is responsible for the allocation of resources and the assessment of the economic entity's operating segments. For the application of IFRS 8, this

function is assigned to the Managing Director (Chief Executive Officer).

The economic entity presents separately the information on each operating segment that fulfils certain criteria of

characteristics and exceeds certain quantitative limits.

The amount of each element of the segment is that which is presented to the chief operating decision maker with

regard to the allocation of resources to the segment and the evaluation of its performance.

The above information is presented in the accompanying consolidated statements of financial position and

comprehensive income according to the IFRS, whereas previously recorded operating segments -as presented in the

financial statements of the previous period-require no modifications. The Group recognizes the following operating

segments that must be reported, whereas no other segments exist that could be incorporated in the "other segments"

category.

<u>Construction:</u> refers, almost exclusively, to contracts for the construction of technical projects.

<u>Electricity from renewable sources of energy:</u> refers, mainly, to the electricity production from wind generators

(wind parks), photovoltaic parks and hydroelectric plants.

In line with the application of the revised standard, the Group allocates –whenever such allocation is not possible to

be made directly- all assets and liabilities per segment as well as the corresponding income and expenses for the

period, such as financial results and income tax.

Apart from the income tax receivables that can be allocated directly to the corresponding segment, the allocation of

the income tax expense, liabilities and other receivables is based on the financial results of each segment for the

period.

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(Amounts in thousand Euro, unless stated otherwise)

| Business segments | Construction | Electricity from renewable | Consolidation | Total Consolidated |
|---|--------------|----------------------------|---------------|---------------------------|
| 30.09.2012 | | energy sources | Write-offs | <u>.</u> |
| Income from external customers | | | | |
| Sales of products | - | 55,518 | - | 55,518 |
| Income from construction services | 32,924 | <u>-</u> | - | 32,924 |
| Total income from external customers | 32,924 | 55,518 | _ | 88,442 |
| Inter-segment income | 3,316 | - | (3,316) | - |
| Total income | 36,240 | 55,518 | (3,316) | 88,442 |
| Net Earnings per Segment | 810 | 11,721 | - | 12,531 |
| Depreciations | (110) | (16,758) | - | (16,868) |
| Amortization of grants | - | 3,532 | - | 3,532 |
| Net financial results | (347) | (10,582) | - | (10,929) |
| Foreign exchange differences | - | 386 | - | 386 |
| Income tax | (423) | (3,649) | - | (4,072) |
| Earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation & amortization (EBIDTA) | 1,690 | 38,792 | - | 40,482 |
| Earnings before interest and taxes (EBIT) | 1580 | 25,952 | - | 27,532 |
| Segment assets | 30,054 | 1,104,275 | - | 1,134,329 |
| Investments in associates | - | 5,391 | - | 5,391 |
| Total Assets | 30,054 | 1,109,666 | - | 1,139,720 |
| Segment liabilities | 25,766 | 750,933 | - | 776,699 |
| Capital expenditure | 358 | 179,873 | - [| 180,231 |

Interim Financial Statements of 30 September 2012 (Amounts in thousand Euro, unless stated otherwise)

| Business segments 30.09.11 | Construction | Electricity from renewable energy sources | Consolidation Write-offs | Total Consolidated |
|---|--------------|---|-----------------------------|--------------------|
| Income from external customers | | | | |
| Sales of products | - | 29,741 | - | 29,741 |
| Income from construction services | 16,897 | - | - | 16,897 |
| Total income from external customers | 16,897 | 29,741 | - | 46,638 |
| Inter-segment income | 32,761 | | (32,761) | - |
| Total income | 49,658 | 29,741 | (32,761) | 46,638 |
| Net Earnings per Segment | 157 | 8,930 | - | 9,087 |
| Depreciations | (112) | (8,232) | - | (8,344) |
| Amortization of grants | - | 1,775 | - | 1,775 |
| Net financial results | (363) | (521) | - | (884) |
| Foreign exchange differences | - | 133 | - | 133 |
| Income tax | (579) | (2,549) | - | (3,128) |
| Earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation & amortization (EBIDTA) | 1,211 | 18,324 | - | 19,535 |
| Earnings before interest and taxes (EBIT) | 1,099 | 11,867 | - | 12,966 |
| 31.12.2011 | | | | |
| Segment assets | 22,477 | 901,332 | - | 923,809 |
| Investments in associates | - | 5,391 | - | 5,391 |
| Total Assets | 22,477 | 906,723 | - | 929,200 |
| Segment liabilities | 33,131 | 526,460 | - | 559,591 |
| Capital expenditure | 47 | 194,088 | | 194,135 |

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(Amounts in thousand Euro, unless stated otherwise)

| Geographic segments 30.09.2012 | Greece | Eastern Europe | America | Total consolidated |
|----------------------------------|---------|----------------|---------|--------------------|
| Turnover from external customers | 79,295 | 9,147 | - | 88,442 |
| Non-current assets | 469,154 | 133,614 | 179,135 | 781,903 |
| Capital expenditure | 32,101 | 22,530 | 125,600 | 180,231 |
| 30.09.2011 | | | | |
| Turnover from external customers | 42,869 | 3,769 | - | 46,638 |
| 31.12.2011 | | | | |
| Non-current assets | 467,741 | 103,341 | 51,438 | 622,520 |
| Capital expenditure | 77,938 | 65,230 | 50,967 | 194,135 |

6. FIXED ASSETS (intangible and tangible)

The summary movement of intangible and tangible fixed assets, is as follows:

| | GRO | OUP | COMPANY | | |
|-----------------------------------|----------|---------|---------|---------|--|
| | 2012 | 2011 | 2012 | 2011 | |
| Net book value as at 1 January | 612,522 | 435,124 | 135,428 | 126,427 | |
| Additions during the period | 180,231 | 113,720 | 3,972 | 9,195 | |
| Depreciation and other movements | (21,350) | (8,344) | (6,130) | (4,601) | |
| Net book value as at 30 September | 771,403 | 540,500 | 133,270 | 131,021 | |

From the total value of the Group's fixed assets on 30/9/2012, an amount of $\le 368,464$ concerns Assets under Construction and Prepayments for Purchases of Fixed Assets. During the 9-month 2012 the Group entered into an agreement for the transfer of four companies that were based in the USA and held licenses for wind parks in the USA (Oregon) with a capacity of 40 MW, for a total consideration of $\le 4,482$ thousand. The carrying amount of the said licenses and other related assets of the aforementioned companies during the date of the sale amount to $\le 4,482$ thousand. No profit or loss resulted from the transfer.

Therefore, the amount of €4,482 thousand in the account "Depreciation and other movements" above for the period 1.1-30.9.2012 concerns the cost of licenses of the wind park in the USA that was sold.

7. CAPITAL

The Annual General Meeting of Shareholders held on 24 May 2012, decided on the following:

(a) the decrease of the Company's share capital by the amount of euro 1,566,000 with the cancellation of 5,220,000 treasury shares. Following this decrease, the Company's share capital amounts to euro 31,234,020 and is divided into 104,113,400 common registered voting shares with a nominal value of thirty cents of a euro (0.30) each.

Interim Financial Statements of 30 September 2012 (Amounts in thousand Euro, unless stated otherwise)

- (b) the increase of the Company's share capital by the amount of euro 5,205,670 with capitalization of part of the share premium reserve and with an increase of the nominal value per share from euro 0.30 to euro 0.35 and at the same time the decrease of the Company's share capital by the amount of 5,205,670 with decrease of the nominal value per share from euro 0.35 to euro 0.30 and a return of capital to shareholders. Following the above, the Company's share capital amounts to euro 31,234,020 and is divided into 104,113,400 common registered voting shares, with a nominal value of euro 0.30 each, and
- (c) the increase of the Company's share capital by the amount of euro 1,561,701 with capitalization of part of the share premium reserve with the issue of 5,205,670 new common registered voting shares with a nominal value of euro 0.30 each.

Following the above changes, the Company's share capital amounts to a total of euro 32,795,721 and is divided into 109,319,070 common registered voting shares, with a nominal value of euro 0.30 each.

All the share capital is fully paid up.

On 30.09.2012 the Company owned 1,153,175 treasury shares.

8. DIVIDENDS

The Annual General Meeting of the Company's shareholders held on 24 May 2012 approved the payment of dividend from 2011 earnings, amounting to a total of $\leq 6,680$ thousand, which was paid in full during the first 9-months of 2012.

9. LOANS

The summary movement of the short-term and long-term loans of the group and company during 30/09/2012 and 30/09/2011, is presented as follows:

| | GRO | DUP | COMPANY | | |
|----------------------|-----------|----------|----------|---------|--|
| | 2012 2011 | | 2012 | 2011 | |
| Balance 1 January | 305,073 | 202,557 | 75,077 | 56,414 | |
| New loans | 224,637 | 100,405 | 13,424 | 16,426 | |
| Repayment of loans | (83,187) | (32,706) | (10,430) | (4,857) | |
| Balance 30 September | 446,523 | 270,256 | 78,071 | 67,983 | |

The total loans concern the energy segment of the Group and are related to financing wind park installations.

Part of short-term loans are guaranteed with term deposits amounting to €41,036, which are included in the account "Cash & cash equivalents".

10. FINANCIAL DERIVATIVES

The liabilities from financial derivatives on 30.09.2012 & 30.09.2011 are analyzed as follows:

| | G | ROUP | COMPANY | | | |
|-------------------------------------|------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| | Nominal Value | Fair Value of Liability 30.09.2012 | Fair Value of Liability 30.09.2011 | Fair Value of Liability 30.09.2012 | Fair Value of Liability 30.09.2011 | |
| Interest Rate Swaps | 158,815 | 8,276 | 50.09.2011 | 50.09.2012 | 50.09.2011 | |
| Interest Rate Swaps | 43,919 | 787 | - | 332 | - | |
| Synthetic Foreign Exchange Swaps | 40,000 | 92 | - | 92 | - | |

It is Group policy to minimize its exposure to cash flow interest rate risk as regards to long-term financing. The Group secured long-term financing amounting to USD 196,000 to finance the activities of its subsidiary in the USA. These loans are under floating interest rates based on 3month USD Libor. At the same time, in order to hedge cash flow risk from interest rate changes, the Group entered two interest rate swap agreements. The payments – receipts of interest under both swaps are on a quarterly basis and are calculated on each respective nominal amount, and are amortized according to the installments of the subsidiary's loan agreements.

The Group applies hedge accounting for the above agreements, and the loss from their valuation amounting to € 8,664 has been recognized in the account "Losses from cash flow hedges" in the statement of comprehensive income.

During the 9-month period of 2012, in line with the group's policy on hedging financial risks, the company:

- entered three interest rate swap agreements that are related a long-term company loan. The loss from the
 valuation of the swaps amounted to €787 and has been recognized in the account "Losses from hedging of
 cash flows" in the statement of other comprehensive income.
- entered two foreign exchange swaps with the objective hedging the foreign exchange risk related to the
 Group's investment in the US subsidiary. By applying hedge accounting for the above swap as well, the loss
 from valuation amounting to €92 has been recognized in the account "Losses from hedging of cash flows" in
 the statement of other comprehensive income.

11. PROVISIONS

The summary movement of the group's and company's provisions on 30.09.2012 and 30.09.2011, is analyzed as follows:

| | GRO | DUP | COMPANY | | |
|---|-------|-------|---------|------|--|
| | 2012 | 2011 | 2012 | 2011 | |
| Balance 1 January | 2,718 | 1,322 | 1,064 | 775 | |
| Additional provisions charged in the period's results | 109 | 45 | 109 | 45 | |
| Used provisions | (64) | (2) | (64) | (2) | |
| Balance 30 September | 2,763 | 1,365 | 1,109 | 818 | |

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12. GRANTS

The summary movement of the group's and company's grants on 30.09.2012 and 30.09.2011, is presented as follows:

| | GRO | OUP | COMPANY | |
|--|---------|---------|----------------|--------|
| | 2012 | 2011 | 2012 | 2011 |
| Balance 1 January | 184,067 | 59,130 | 36,134 | 18,722 |
| Approved and received grants | 8,306 | - | 2,635 | - |
| Approved and non-received grants | 67,693 | 77,395 | - | - |
| Transfer of the period's proportion to the results | (3,532) | (1,774) | (981) | (767) |
| Balance 30 September | 256,534 | 134,751 | 37,788 | 17,955 |

13. OTHER INCOME/EXPENSES

The analysis of the amount of other income/expenses for 30 September 2012 and 2011 respectively, which are of irregular nature, is presented in the following table:

| | GRO | OUP | COMPANY | | |
|---------------------------------------|-------|-------|---------|-------|--|
| | 2012 | 2011 | 2012 | 2011 | |
| Amortization of grants | 3,532 | 1,774 | 981 | 767 | |
| Income from lease of property | 101 | 64 | 62 | 61 | |
| Income from insurance indemnities | 205 | 273 | 179 | 273 | |
| Sales of fixed assets and inventories | 4 | 163 | 4 | 163 | |
| Foreign exchange differences | 386 | 133 | (535) | - | |
| Other services | 63 | 285 | - | 285 | |
| Other income | 587 | 604 | 105 | 395 | |
| Other expenses | (7) | | - | (187) | |
| Total | 4,871 | 3,296 | 796 | 1,757 | |

14. NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES

The average number of employees under full-time employment at the group, during the 9-month of 2012 was 237 employees and at the company 221 (187 and 181 employees respectively during the 9-month of 2011).

15. INCOME TAX

The expense for income tax is registered based on the best possible estimation by management of the weighted average annual tax rate for a full year.

The weighted tax rate for 30.09.2012 was 24.53% for the Group and 22.28% for the Company.

Interim Financial Statements of 30 September 2012 (Amounts in thousand Euro, unless stated otherwise)

16. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

The transactions of the Company and the Group with related parties for the period 01.01 - 30.09.2012 and 01.01 - 30.09.2011, as well as the balances of receivables and liabilities that resulted from the above transactions as of 30.09.2012 and 31.12.2011 are as follows:

| Period 01.01 - 30.09.2012 | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|-------|-----------|-------------------|--------------------|---------|-----------|-------------------|--------------------|
| 30.09.2012 | | GROUP | | | COMPANY | | | |
| Related party | Sales | Purchases | Debit Balances | Credit Balances | Sales | Purchases | Debit Balances | Credit Balances |
| Subsidiaries | - | - | - | - | 4,212 | 230 | 43,537 | 17,315 |
| Joint Ventures | - | - | - | - | - | - | 609 | - |
| Parent | 52 | 130 | 1,469 | - | 51 | 130 | 1,448 | - |
| Other related parties | 3,560 | 4,383 | 9,627 | 2,861 | 3,560 | 1,474 | 9,606 | 1,433 |
| Basic management executives | - | 1,244 | - | 425 | - | 618 | - | 312 |
| Period 01.01 - 30.09.2011 | | | | | | | | |
| 31.12.2011 | | GROUP | | | COMPANY | | | |
| Related party | Sales | Purchases | Debit Balances | Credit Balances | Sales | Purchases | Debit Balances | Credit Balances |
| Subsidiaries | _ | _ | - | - | 20,107 | - | 32,244 | 15,975 |
| Joint Ventures | _ | - | - | - | _ | - | 584 | - |
| Parent | 11 | 120 | 503 | 15 | 11 | 120 | 518 | - |
| Other related parties | 2,582 | 13,321 | 9,587 | 5,960 | 2,567 | 6,821 | 8,137 | 5,710 |

17. SIGNIFICANT EVENTS DURING THE PERIOD

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Basic management executives

In the energy segment, the construction of three Wind Parks with a total capacity of 34 MW was completed in Poland and the parks were set in operation, while the construction of one new Wind Park with a total capacity of 8 MW was initiated. Also, in Poland a license was acquired for a new Wind Park of 8 MW. In Bulgaria the construction of two Wind Parks with a total capacity of 30 MW was completed. In the USA, the construction of a 138MW Wind Park was completed. Moreover, in Greece 2 production licenses were issued for Small Hydroelectric Projects of 8.8MW, one production license was issued for a pumped storage station with a production capacity of 370 MW, as well as five production licenses for Wind Parks of a total capacity of 147 MW. Also, the Group entered an agreement for the transfer of wind park licenses in the USA (Oregon) of 40 MW. Finally, a 30 MW wind park operation license and a 6MW photovoltaic park operation license were issued in Greece.

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In the construction segment, the Company signed the following contracts:

- construction contract for the project "Construction of closed type H/S GIS 150 power and control cable channels of Soroni Rhodes" with a contractual amount of 284,366.28 euro,
- contract for the project "Restoration activities of problematic sections of the National Road Tripoli –
 Kalamata, on the section Paradeisia Tsakona" with a contractual price of 2,164,636 euro,

Interim Financial Statements of 30 September 2012

(Amounts in thousand Euro, unless stated otherwise)

• contract for the project "Planning, procurement of materials, installation and operation of the 3rd group of

regulating and or meter stations for the National Natural Gas System" regarding the meter stations or

meter/regulating stations in Aliveri, Corinth, Karditsa and Trikala, with a contractual price of 6,552,000,

• contract for the project "Planning, procurement of materials, installation and operation of the 3rd group of

• contract for the project. Framming, procurement of materials, installation and operation of the 3 group of

regulating and or meter stations for the National Natural Gas System" regarding the meter station in

Megalopoli, with a contractual price of 1,660,000.

The total construction backlog towards third parties on 30/9/2012 amounts to €59 million.

18. SIGNIFICANT EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

There are no significant events after the end of the present reporting period.

19. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

During the execution of projects, the Group may face contingent legal claims by third parties. According to the

Management, as well as the legal counselor of the Group there are no cases under litigation or arbitration except

from the following:

Several claims made at the Council of State for cancellation of the planned installation of the Wind Park by the

subsidiary "AIOLIKI PANORAMATOS DERVENOCHORION SA", are pending. The court session took place in

November 2009 and the Council of State has ordered a pause on the building works for 17 out of 40 wind

generators.

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

THE MANAGING DIRECTOR

PERISTERIS GEORGIOS

MARAGOUDAKIS EMMANUEL

THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

THE HEAD ACCOUNTANT

DIMOPOULOS KONSTANTINOS

MANAVERIS NIKOLAOS

Interim Financial Statements of 30 September 2012

(Amounts in thousand Euro, unless stated otherwise)

DATA AND INFORMATION FOR THE PERIOD 1.1 - 30.9.2012

TERNA ENERGY **TERNA ENERGY SA** S.A. Reg. No.318/06/B/86/28 85 Mesogeion Ave., 11526 Athens Greece DATA AND INFORMATION FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD FROM 01/01/2012 TO 30/09/2012 In accordance with the Decision No. 4597/22.4.2009 issued by the Board of Directors of the Hellenic Capital Market Commission The following data and information that have been derived from the financial statements, aim at providing general information on the financial position and results of TERNA ENERGY SA and its Group. Therefore, before proceeding with any kind of investment choice or other transaction with the company, readers should refer to the company's webst statements are posted as well as the review report by the legal audior, which explicately. COMPANY INFORMATION Ministry of Development Competitiveness and Shipping, Division of St. Anonyme Companies and Credit Georgios Perdikaris (vice-chairman), Georgios Pristriais (chairman), Georgios Perdikaris (vice-chairman), Emmanuel Maragoudakis (managing director), Georgios Spyrou (exec-tor), Productor Tagas (on-executive member), Antesida Nitasis & Nikolas Kalamaras (independent non executive members). veness and Shipping. Division of Sociéte oval Date by the Board of Directors of the Interim Financial Relevant Authority Board of Directors' Composition Un-audited interim financial statement www.tema-energy.com STATEMENT OF FINAN STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME 1/1-30/9/2012 88 442 33 230 <u>1/1-30/9/2011</u> 46.638 <u>1/1-30/9/2012</u> 1/7-30/9/2012 1/1-30/9/2011 54 981 22.895 65.295 (Consolidated & non-consoli ASSETS Self used tangible fixed assets Investment property Intangible assets Other non-current assets Inventories Trade receivables 131.718 923 1.552 262.299 1.238 41.154 52.452 742.092 923 29.311 15.793 1.576 51.203 138.290 580.328 923 32.194 14.081 1.626 25.254 167.792 Turnover Gross profit / (losses) 18.395 13.099 12.425 6.688 33.126 27.352 10.063 9.383 5.257 3.571 Earnings/(Loss) before tax Earnings/(Loss) after tax (A) Allocated to: Company Shareholders Minority Shareholders 16.603 12.531 5.133 4.307 12.215 1.743 9.700 7.820 1.98 Trade receivables Cash & cash equiv Other current asse TOTAL ASSETS Other comprehensive income after taxes (B) Total comprehensive income after taxes (A+B) (1.613) 7.820 Share capital Other items of Shareholders' Eq Total Shareholders' Equity (a) Non-controlling interests (b) Total Equity (c) = (a) + (b) Long-term bank liabilities Provisions/Other-long-term liabili Short-term bank liabilities 32.800 334.690 367.490 32.796 318.010 350.806 32.800 328.321 **361.121** 2.119 369.609 350.806 361.121 64.105 37.279 10.972 0,1134 0,0826 0,0163 0.0323 Earnings/(Losses) before interest, tax, depreciation and amorti (EBITDA) 40.482 13.459 19.535 6.265 11.837 4.033 12.538 3.88 Short-term ustrix incoming. Other-short-term liabilities Total liabilities (d) TOTAL EQUITY & LIABILITIES (c) + (d) 42.09b 159.925 510.731 56.978 60.915 776.699 559.591 1.139.720 929.200 STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (indirect method) STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY GROUP 30/9/2012 COMPANY 30/9/2012 30/9/2011 (Consolidated & non-consolidated data) Operating activities Profit before tax Plus/less adjustments for: Depreciation (Consolidated & non-consolidated data) 1/1-30/9/2012 1/1-30/9/2011 1/1-30/9/2012 1/1-30/9/2011 (Lonsolousee a non-consolousee atts) Total equity a terminary for prior (ol 10/10/20 and 01/01/2011) Total comprehensive income after taxes purchases / (sales) of treasury shares Increase / (decrease) of share capital Cancellation of treasury shares Unidentical Transfers – other movements 16.603 12.215 5.045 9.700 7.245 (3.683) 49 0 (4.411) 7.820 (3.683) Platins— . . Depreciation Provisions and related income Interest income and related income Interest income and related expenses Amortization of grants Other adjustment Operating profit before changes in working capital Pusit less adjustments for working capital account movements or movements related to operating activities: - * / im/reasee) in inventories - * working capital account movements or movements or movements or movements or working capital account movements or working capita 16.868 45 (2.909) 13.838 6.130 45 (3.576) 5.219 (981) 4.061 43 (4.351) 3.708 (767) (1.950) (5.206) (1) (6.680) (4.411 (6.680 356.859 363.021 365.699 350.806 (3.532) (378) 40.535 Total equity at end of period (30/09/2012 and 30/09/2011) 19 437 187 ADDITIONAL DATA AND INFORMATION Decrease / (increase) in inventories Decrease / (increase) in receivables (Decrease) / increase in liabilities (other than to banks) There was no change in the accounting policies and estimations, and there is no case for correction of accounting errors or reclassification of accounts in the financial statements. (12,733) (Decrease) / Indexes... (Less): Taxes poid Total inflows / (outflows) from operating activities (a) Investing activities Purchase of trappile à riangible assets Acquisitions of subsidiaries Grants received (Interest received (Purchases) sisses of participations and securities Net change of provided leaves Net change of provided leaves (2.570) (3.303) 20.912 (748) 1.816 (2.086) (14.074) (180.793) (3.972) (128.938) (8.443) (8.655) tax un-audited fiscal years of the consolidated entities. 5. Claims to cancel the planned installation of the Wind Park of the subsidiary "AIOLIKI PANORAMATOS DERVENOCHORION SA" are pending before the Council of State. The hearing of the case took place in November 2009, and until it issues its decision, the Council of State has ordered the postponement of construction activities for the 17 of the 40 wind generators under construction. Reference to such is also made in Note No 20 of the financial statements. 13.336 2.768 ___ases)/sales of participations and securities change of provided loans all inflows / (outflows) from investing activities (b) rucing activities in of share capital 4.088 (42.955) (1.158) (8.000) (28.241) the intarical statements. 6. Earnings per share were calculated based on the weighted average number of shares. (47.522) 7. The financial statements of the group are included in the consolidated financial statements of GEK TERNA SA, consolidated with the ful consolidation method. The aforementioned parent company is registered in Greece and on 30/9/2012 owned 50.56% of the company's shirt. 8. The amounts of sales and purchase (point and service) cumulatively from the beginning of the financial period, as well as the balances of receivables and liabilities of the company at the end of the present period, that have emerged from its transactions with its related parties, as such are defined by IAS 24, are as follows: 165.409 (23.597) (7.222) (13.780) (6.680) (3.486) Jends pau rest paid unge in other financial assets al findows / (outflows) from financing activities (c) act of FX differences on cash equivalents (d) increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents for the (250) 52.756 (250) (13,208) a) Sales of goods and services b) Purchases of goods and services 115,996 208 (29.502) Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalence in (a) + (b) + (c) + (d) Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period 192.873 167.792 425 g) Liabilities to Board members and executives isions of the company and group are analyzed in note 12 of the semi-ar vision for unaudited tax years 10. The names, domiciles, participation percentages and consolidation method of companies and joint ventures that were consolidated in the financial statements of 30/09/2012 are mentioned in detail in Note 5 of the financial statements. During 30 September 2012 the following companies were not incorporated in the consolidated financial statements compared to both the respective period of the previous year and the financial period that ended on 31 December 2011: Company Name | Percentage | Domicie | 13. During 30 September 2012 the following co VATHYCHORI DYO ENERGIAKI S.A. TERNA AIOLIKI XEROVOUNIOU S.A. TERNA II IAVI II IOVA 100% 14. The number of treasury shares owned by the company on 30 Se ost of1.573.09 the Athens, 15/11/2012 THE HEAD ACCOUNTANT THE CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD THE MANAGING DIRECTOR THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

KONSTANTINOS DIMOPOULOS ID No.: AI 028273

EMMANUEL MARAGOUDAKIS ID No.: AB 986527

GEORGIOS PERISTERIS ID No. : AB 560298