

TERNA GROUP

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE PARENT COMPANY AND ITS GROUP AS AT THE 31ST OF DECEMBER 2007 IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (IFRS)

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CONSOLIDATE MANAGEMENT REPORT Of the Societe Anonyme Technical Company «TERNA SOCIETE ANONYME TOURIST TECHNICAL AND MARITIME COMPANY» For the period 1/1 – 31/12/2007

Dear Shareholders,

The year 2007 was a particularly dynamic one for the Group. The backlog in the construction sector amounted, at the end of the year, to the historical level of 1.9 bil. Euros compared to approximately 1 bil. Euros in the previous year, after the significant projects that were undertaken in 2007 both in Greece and abroad. TERNA is today one of the leading Greek construction companies, while at the same time the strategy of international expansion is adopted in order for the Group to increase its size and strengthen the geographical diversification of its business.

The outlook of the construction market in Greece in the coming year is positive as in the context of the 3rd and 4rth European Community Support Frameworks new large scale public projects are expected to be tendered. At the same time, this co-operation between the Private and Public sector will further strengthen the construction business activities of the healthy players. Also, the entrance of the Balkan countries in the European Union and the consequent investments of these countries in infrastructure, as well as the strong expansion of construction sector in Middle East allow us to presume that TERNA will significantly strengthen its position in this region.

Turnover from the construction activity of the Group amounted to 368 mil. euros compared to 275 mil. euros during the previous year. As mentioned earlier, the backlog for the undertaken contracts in Greece at 31/12/2007 amounted to 1.9 bil. Euros, while in selected Balkan and Middle East countries the backlog approached 360 mil. euros. The participation percentage of projects undertaken abroad in the total backlog amounted to approximately 19%.

In Greece, we highlight among others the project for the construction of the Central Greece Highway, a project implying revenues of 400 mil. euros for TERNA.

In Balkans and specifically in Bulgaria, the Group signed a contract for the construction of a Carrefour building in Sofia, a project having a budget of 123 mil. euros. At the same time the Group continues to work on projects in Romania and Skopje that were undertaken in the previous periods.

In Middle East, Terna Group secured its position singing contracts amounting to 250 mil. euros.

In 2007, there were some important developments for the energy sector of the Group:

At the Renewable Energy Sources (RES) sector, our subsidiary TERNA ENERGY successfully listed its shares on the Athens Exchange. The raised capital approached 300 mil. euros, an amount adequate to finance the investment plan of the company in the RES market for the coming years, since a significant number of new projects matures regarding their licence and their construction will begin soon. In total, 118 MW are under operations, while additional 44 MW of wind parks and 15 MW of small hydroelectric projects are at a development stage and expected to become operational during the year. At the same time, the Company holds Production Licences for wind parks having a power of approximately 523 MW and 112 MW for 8 Small Hydroelectric Units (SHU) as well as a larger scale hydroelectric projects with a power of 60 MW. The completion of licensing for these projects is at different stages of development, while additional applications are submitted for the acquisition of production licences for wind parks having a capacity of 2,051 MW and 92 MW SMP.

Also, the Group plans to construct and operate photovoltaic systems as well as production units generating energy with the use of biomass.

Income from the operation of Wind Parks in 2007 amounted to approximately 21 mil. euros while operating profits, EBITDA, amounted to 14.7 mil. euros.

In the production of energy from thermal sources, TERNA participates in IRON THERMOELECTRIC by 50% jointly with the parent company GEK SA. The subsidiary operates an energy production unit, in Viotia, operating with natural gas and producing power of 147 MW. The income from this unit in 2007 amounted to 35 mil. euros.

For 2007, the consolidated financial figures of TERNA in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards are as follows:

Turnover amounted to 416 mil. euros increased by 32.9%, compared to 2006, mainly due to the increase of our construction business in Greece and abroad.

Operating earnings before depreciation (EBITDA) amounted to 51.2 mil. euros, compared to 52.6 mil. euros in the previous year, reduced by approximately 2%.

Earnings before taxes amounted to 32.9 mil. euros compared to 24.6 mil euros in 2006, increased by 33.8%,

Earnings after tax and minority interest amounted to 18.9 mil. euros increased by 45%.

Earnings per share amounted to 0.41 euros compared to 0.28 euros in 2006.

The Group holds cash that exceeds debt liabilities by 153 mil. euros (including the cash of TERNA ENERGY SA). The total equity of the Group amounts to 491 mil. euros.

The Board of Directors proposes, for the 2007 year, the distribution of 0.15 euros per share dividend.

Athens, 26 March 2008 The Board of Directors



EXPLANATORY REPORT TO THE ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS PURSUANT TO ARTICLE 11a para. 1 of Law. 3371/2005

This explanatory report of the Board of Directors, addressed to the Ordinary General Meeting of shareholders of the Company, contains detailed information regarding the items of paragraph 1 of article 11a of Law 3371/2005.

I. Structure of the Company's share capital

The company's share capital amounts to fifty three million three hundred eighteen thousand eight hundred and twenty euros (\notin 53.318.820,00), divided into forty five million nine hundred sixty four thousand and five hundred (45.964.500) common registered shares with voting rights, of a par value of one euro and sixteen cents (1.16 \notin) each.

The Company's shares are listed for trading at the Securities Market of the Stock Exchange of Athens (under "Large Cap" classification).

Each share confers all rights provided by the law and its articles, and especially:

• the right to receive dividends from the profits of the Company as they derive on an annual basis or upon liquidation, amounting to 35% of the net profits, upon deduction of the largest of either the ordinary reserve or 6% of the paid-up share capital. Such amount is distributed to the shareholders out of the profits of each fiscal year as a first dividend, while the distribution of additional dividends is decided by the General Meeting. Every shareholder listed in the register of shareholders kept by the Company as of the date of such decision is entitled to receive dividends. The dividend of each share is paid to the shareholder within two (2) months from the date of the Ordinary General Meeting that approved the annual financial statements. The manner and place of payment is published at the Daily Official List, as well as at the webpage of the Stock Exchange. The claim regarding the collection of the dividends is prescribed and the respective amount is transferred to the State upon 5 years from the end of the year, in which said dividends were decided by the General Meeting,

• the right to receive the contribution during the liquidation or, respectively, to amortize the capital pertaining to the share, if decided by the General Meeting,

• a first refusal right at each share capital increase of the Company involving payment in cash and the issuance of new shares,

• the right to obtain a copy of the financial statements and the reports of the auditors and the Board of Directors of the Company,

• the right to participate at the General Meeting, wherein each share confers the right to one vote.

The General Meeting of shareholders of the Company retains all its rights throughout the liquidation procedure (pursuant to para. 7 of article 34 of its Articles).

The shareholders are liable only up to the par value of the shares they hold.

II. Restrictions on the transfer of the Company's shares

The transfer of the Company's shares is effected in accordance with the Law and there are no restrictions on their transfer pursuant to the Company's articles, considering that they are intangible shares listed at the Stock Exchange of Athens.

III. Significant direct or indirect participations in the sense of L.3556

The shareholders who directly held on 31/12/2007 a percentage of 5% or more of the share capital are listed in the following table:

NAME OF SHAREHOLDER	SHARES	PERCENTAGE
GEK S.A.*	25.115.771*	54,642% *
DWS INVESTMENT GMBH TOP50 EUROPA	2.380.000	5.178%

* Direct participation of GEK S.A. with 24.466.471 shares, thus with a percentage of 53,229% and indirect participation through its subsidiary by 99,99% GEKE S.A., which held 649.300 shares of TERNA S.A, thus a percentage of 1,413%

IV. Shares conferring special control rights

According to the Articles of Association there are no shares which award special rights of control.

V. Restrictions on voting rights

No restrictions on the voting rights deriving from the Company's shares are provided in its Articles of Incorporation.

VI. Shareholders' agreements in the Company

The Company is not aware of any agreements among its shareholders which might result in restrictions on the transfer of the Company's shares or on the exercise of the voting rights conferred by its shares.

VII. Rules of appointment and replacement of Board members and amendment of Articles

The rules provided in the Company's articles regarding the appointment and replacement of its Board members as well as the amendment of its Articles do not deviate from those provided for in codified law 2190/1920. See also the provisions under IV above.

VIII. Competency of the Board to issue new shares or purchase owned shares

1a) According to the provisions of article 13 para. 1 (b) and (c) of codified law 2190/1920 and article 6 para. a of the Articles of Incorporation, within the first five years from the issuance of the relevant decision of the General Meeting, which is subject to the publication requirements of article 7b of codified law 2190/1920, the Board of Directors of the Company is entitled to increase the share capital of the Company through the issuance of new shares, by virtue of a decision adopted by a majority of at least two thirds (2/3) of the total number of its members. In such case, the share capital may be increased only up to the amount of the capital which is paid-up on the date of adoption of the decision by the General Meeting. The aforementioned power of the Board of Directors may be renewed by the General Meeting for a period which cannot exceed five years for each renewal, and it shall enter into effect upon the expiration of each five-year period.

1b) According to the provisions of article 13 para. 9 of codified law 2190/1920, by virtue of a decision of the General Meeting a stock option plan may be implemented in favor of members of the Board and the personnel of the Company and its affiliates, in the form of the granting of a call option pursuant to the specific terms of such decision, a summary of which is subject to the publication requirements of article 7b of codified law 2190/1920. The decision of the General Meeting shall especially determine the maximum number of shares that may be issued, which according to the law cannot exceed 1/10 of the existing shares if the beneficiaries exercise their cal option, as well as the price and the terms of distribution of the shares to the beneficiaries.

The Board of Directors shall adopt such decisions as to regulate any other relevant detail which is not otherwise determined by the General Meeting, it shall issue the call option certificates and, in December of each year, it shall issue shares to the beneficiaries who exercised their option, respectively increasing the share capital and confirming the payment of the relevant amount.

2) According to the provisions of paragraphs 5-13 of article 16 of codified law 2190/1920, companies listed at the Stock Exchange of Athens may acquire owned shares through the Stock Exchange of Athens upon decision of the General Meeting of their shareholders, up to 10% of the entirety of their shares.

The General Assembly of the Shareholders, held on 27/6/2007, making use of the provisions of the aforementioned law 2190/1920, decided the purchase on behalf of the Company of its own shares up to 10% of the total share capital of the Company at a minimum price of six (6) euros and a maximum price of twenty five (25) euros till June 27, 2008. The General Assembly also empowered the Board of Directors to follow the procedure in force regarding the approval of such purchase.

The Company during 2007 proceeded with the purchase of 4.891 own shares representing 0.01% of the total share capital of the Company at an average price of 12,47 euros per share and with a total transaction value of 60.990.96 euros.

IX. Important agreements which will enter into effect, will be amended or will expire in case of change of control following a public offer

There are no agreements which will come into effect, will be amended or will expire in case of change of control following a public offer.

X. Agreements with members of the Board or personnel of the Company

There are no agreements of the Company with members of its Board of Directors or its personnel, which provide for the payment of compensation especially in case of resignation or release without substantiated reason or in case of termination of their term or employment due to a public offer.

Athens, 26 March 2008 The Board of Directors

TERNA GROUP BALANCE SHEET 31st of December 2007

(All amounts are expressed in thousand of euros unless otherwise stated)

Ϋ́ΥΫ́ΥΫ́ΥΫ́ΥΫ́ΥΫ́ΥΫ́ΥΫ́ΥΫ́ΥΫ́	GROUP			COMPANY		
	Note	31 December 2007	31 December 2006	31 December 2007	31 December 2006	
ASSETS						
Long-term assets						
Intangible fixed assets	7	6,925	6,290	5,327	5,566	
Tangible fixed assets	8	257,058	198,537	62,451	50,698	
Real estate investment	9	8,671	7,840	7,748	6,917	
Participations in associates	5	0	0	22,830	19,237	
Participations in affiliated companies	5, 10	37,885	12	22,815	0	
Participations in joint ventures	5, 32	0	1	12,066	12,028	
Other investments		2,418	3,182	1,687	2,812	
Other long-term assets	11	24,840	11,488	1,484	4,337	
Deferred tax receivables Total long-term assets	23	16,808 354,605	8,326 235,676	5,588 141,996	1,203 102,798	
Current assets:						
Inventories	12	14,450	12,905	4,820	4,280	
Trade receivables	13, 34	198,743	167,443	109,807	118,436	
Prepayments and other eceivables	13, 34	96,410	44,446	71,860	33,279	
Income tax receivables	34	10,211	6,100	7,770	4,620	
Other financial assets	15	1,343	7,204	1,343	1,168	
Cash and cash equivalents	16, 34	383,210	74,517	32,115	24,020	
Total current assets	-	704,367	312,615	227,715	185,803	
Non-current assets held for sale	30	0	29,594	0	10,033	
TOTAL ASSETS	:	1,058,972	577,885	369,711	298,634	
EQUITY & LIABILITIES Equity attributable to the shareholders of the parent						
Share capital	24	53,319	53,319	53,319	53,319	
Share premium account		168,894	35,922	35,922	35,922	
Reserves		26,439	27,962	19,938	19,666	
Profit carried forward	-	56,669	49,855	19,027	23,555	
Total		305,321	167,058	128,206	132,462	
Minority interest	-	186,559	19,467	0	0	
Total equity	-	491,880	186,525	128,206	132,462	

Long term liabilities:					
Long-term loans	17, 34	103,042	84,355	36,500	26,500
Loans from finance leases	17, 34	19,684	15,710	17,889	10,129
Provisions for staff indemnities	18	1,515	971	1,124	771
Other Provisions	19	1,735	1,713	2,658	668
Grants	20	42,641	33,820	0	0
Other long-term liabilities		1	31	1	31
Deferred tax liabilities	23	10,957	7,247	0	0
Total long term liabilities		179,575	143,847	58,172	38,099
Short term liabilities:					
Suppliers	21, 34	82,547	70,972	44,723	50,535
Short term loans	22, 34	108,395	50,598	23,486	9,502
Long term loans payable during the next financial year Accrued and other short term	17, 34	24,544	14,436	12,876	5,955
liabilities	21, 34	165,081	93,238	99,844	62,081
Income tax payable	34	6,950	3,715	2,404	0
Total short term liabilities		387,517	232,959	183,333	128,073
Liabilities directly related to non- current assets held for sale TOTAL LIABILITIES &	30	0	14,554	0	0
EQUITY		1,058,972	577,885	369,711	298,634

The accompanying notes are an inseparable part of the consolidated financial statements

TERNA GROUP INCOME STATEMENT 31st of December 2007

(All amounts are expressed in euros, unless otherwise stated)

(An amounts are expressed in eu	Note		OUP	COMPANY			
		1/1 - 31/12 2007	1/1 - 31/12 2006	1/1 - 31/12 2007	1/1 - 31/12 2006		
Net sales	6,25	416,450	313,163	205,712	186,273		
Cost of sales	26	(358,232)	(264,656)	(193,600)	(160,885)		
Gross profit		58,218	48,507	12,112	25,388		
Administration and Distribution expenses	26	(29,545)	(26,300)	(22,834)	(22,109)		
Research and Development expenses		(1,907)	(1,097)	0	0		
Other income / (expenses)	27	15,715	12,391	20,553	13,625		
Net financial income/(expense) Profit / (loss) from the	28	(10,053)	(8,841)	(5,736)	(3,543)		
valuation of associates using the equity method		553	(15)	0	0		
PROFIT BEFORE TAX		32,981	24,645	4,095	13,361		
Income tax	23	(6,117)	(8,654)	2,552	(5,628)		
Net profit/(Loss) from continuing operations		26,864	15,991	6,647	7,733		
Discontinued operations Profit/(Loss) from discontinued operations after tax	30	0	5,095	0	0		
NET PROFIT		26,864	21,086	6,647	7,773		
Attributable to: Shareholders of the parent company from continuing operations Shareholders of the parent	24	18,976	13,013				
company from discontinued operations		0	4,852				
Minority interest – KAX from continuing operations		7,888	2,978				
Minority interest – KAX from discontinued operations		0	243				
discontinued operations		26,864	21,086				
Basic earnings per share (in euro From continuing operations attributable to shareholders of the parent	24	0,41	0,28				
From discontinued operations attributable to shareholders of the parent Weighted average number of		0,00	0,11				
shares							
Basic	24	45,963,093	45,964,500				

TERNA GROUP CASH FLOW STATEMENT 31st of December 2007

(All amounts are expressed in thousand of euros unless otherwise stated)

	GR	OUP	СОМ	PANY	
	1/1 - 31/12 2007	1/1 - 31/12 2006	1/1 - 31/12 2007	1/1 - 31/12 2006	
Cash flow from operating activities	2007	2000	2007	2000	
Profit before tax	32,981	30,825	4,095	13,361	
Adjustments for the agreement of the net flows from the operating activities	- ,		,	-)	
Depreciation	18,136	15,310	7,937	5,450	
Provisions	216	(7,302)	2,156	(225)	
Interest and related revenue	(4,174)	(1,642)	(893)	(400)	
Interest and other financial expenses	14,227	10,483	6,629	3,715	
Results from participations and securities	(11,821)	(463)	(18,294)	(3,864)	
Results from intangible and tangible asset and real estate	(1,422)	(6,840)	(1,310)	(748)	
Amortization of grants	(1,688)	(1,294)	0	0	
Other adjustments	1,146	516	1,208	(50)	
Operating profit before changes in working capital	47,601	39,593	1,528	17,239	
(Increase)/Decrease in:					
Inventories	(1,545)	(2,134)	(540)	44	
Trade receivables	(29,800)	(7,227)	449	(25,955)	
Prepayments and other short term receivables	(27,850)	(3,901)	(36,391)	5,815	
Increase/(Decrease) in:					
Suppliers	11,575	35,033	(5,795)	27,753	
Accruals and other short term liabilities	68,343	22,070	48,909	10,622	
Collection of grants	1,065	12,100	0	0	
(Increase)/Decrease of other long term claims and liabilities	(7,846)	(4,062)	2,825	(4,191)	
Tax payments	(12,405)	(8,089)	(5,008)	(4,731)	
Cash inflow from operating activities	49,138	83,383	5,977	26,596	
Cash flows from investment activities					
Purchases of intangible and tangible assets	(68,670)	(49,615)	(7,821)	(4,154)	
Sale of tangible fixed assets	1,621	1,514	1,178	1,371	
Interest and related income received	2,179	1,645	893	400	
(Purchases) / Income from the sale of participations and securities	(28,663)	41	(8,822)	(8,675)	
Receipts from dividends participations and securities	9	0	7,155	0	
Real estate investments	124	(3,826)	124	1,472	
Cash outflows for investment activities	(93,400)	(50,241)	(7,293)	(9,586)	

Cash flows from financial activities				
Receipts from share capital increase of a subsidiary	289,868	0	0	0
Net change of short term loans	57,797	(4,185)	13,713	(16,588)
Net change of long term loans	28,795	28,051	15,455	30,000
Loan payments for finance leases	(7,845)	(9,199)	(3,558)	(4,948)
Dividends paid to shareholders of the parent	(10,440)	(11,325)	(10,094)	(10,621)
Interest paid	(11,256)	(9,153)	(6,044)	(3,654)
Change of other financial receivables	6,036	(1,945)	(61)	3
Cash outflows for financial activities	352,955	(7,756)	9,411	(5,808)
Net increase of cash	308,693	25,386	8,095	11,202
Cash at the beginning of the period from continued operations	74,517	49,131	24,020	12,818
Cash at the end of the period	383,210	74,517	32,115	24,020

The accompanying notes are an inseparable part of the consolidated financial statements

TERNA SA STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY 31ST OF December 2007

(All amounts are in thousand euros unless otherwise stated)

	Share capital	Share premium	Reserves	Profit carried forward	Total
1 st January 2006	53,319	35,922	15,969	28,362	133,572
Net result from the valuation of investments available for sale	0	0	1,018	0	1,018
Foreign exchange difference from the consolidation of foreign companies	0	0	284	0	284
Net profit for the year	0	0	0	7,733	7,733
Total net earnings recorded	0	0	1,302	7,733	9,035
Dividends	0	0	0	(10,112)	(10,112)
Distribution of reserves	0	0	2,395	(2,428)	(33)
31 st December 2007	53,319	35,922	19,666	23,555	132,462
1 st January 2006	53,319	35,922	19,666	23,555	132,462
Net result from the valuation of investments available for sale	0	0	(454)	1	(453)
Foreign exchange difference from the consolidation of foreign companies	0	0	(277)	0	(277)
Net profit for the year	0	0	0	6,647	6,647
Total net earnings recorded	0	0	(731)	6,648	5,917
Dividends	0	0	0	(10,112)	(10,112)
Distribution of reserves	0	0	1,064	(1,064)	0
Acquisition of own shares	0	0	(61)	0	(61)
31 st December 2007	53,319	35,922	19,938	19,027	128,206

TERNA GROUP

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

31ST OF December 2007

(All amounts are in thousand euros unless otherwise stated)

	Share capital	Share premium account	Reserves	Profit carried forward	Sub-Total	Minority Interest	Total
1 st January 2006	53,319	35,922	21,783	47,989	159,013	17,046	176,059
Corrections of errors			(4,980)	4,125	(855)	(529)	(1,384)
Restated balances at 1 st of January 2006	53,319	35,922	16,803	52,114	158,158	16,517	174,675
Net result from the valuation of investments available for sale	0	0	1,064	0	1,064	0	1,064
Foreign exchange difference from the consolidation of foreign companies	0	0	272	0	272	0	272
Net profit for the year	0	0		17,865	17,865	3,221	21,086
Total net earnings recorded	0	0	1,336	17,865	19,201	3,221	22,422
Dividends	0	0	0	(10,112)	(10,112)	(345)	(10,457)
Reduction of the share of a consolidated subsidiary	0	0	0	0	0	74	74
Transfers – Other movements	0	0	10,876	(10,876)	0	0	0
Distribution of reserves	0	0	(1,053)	864	(189)	0	(189)
31 st of December 2006	53,319	35,922	27,962	49,855	167,058	19,467	186,525

1 st January 2007	53,319	35,922	27,962	49,855	167,058	19,467	186,525
Net result from the valuation of investments available for sale	0	0	(460)	0	(460)	0	(460)
Foreign exchange difference from the consolidation of foreign companies	0	0	(645)	0	(645)	(8)	(653)
Net profit for the year	0	0		18,976	18,976	7,888	26,864
Total net earnings recorded	0	0	(1,105)	18,976	17,871	7,880	25,751
Dividends	0	0		(10,112)	(10,112)	(345)	(10,457)
Share capital issue of a subsidiary	0	(16)	3,886	0	3,870	4,968	8,838
Share capital issue of a subsidiary for its listing in Athens Exchange	0	133,640	0	0	133,640	148,321	281,961
Disribution of reserves	0	0	1,463	(1,463)	0	0	0
Purchase of own shares	0	0	0	(61)	(61)	0	(61)
Acquisition of a subsidiary	0	0	0	0	0	188	188
Sale of a subsidiary	0	0	0	0	0	(865)	(865)
Change in percentage holding of a consolidated subsidiary	0	(652)	(5,767)	(526)	(6,945)	6,945	0
31 st December 2007	53,319	168,894	26,439	56,669	305,321	186,559	491,880

1 ESTABLISHMENT AND ACTIVITY OF THE COMPANY

Terna SA (hereinafter the Company or TERNA) was founded in 1972 (Govt. Gazette 1338/04.07.72), is domiciled in Athens, 85 Mesogeion Str. and has a duration of 50 years, until 04.07.2022.

The basic sector in which the Group is active is the construction one. TERNA S.A. holds a 7th grade construction certificate and its main activity is to undertake and carry out public and private construction projects of any kind. According to the legislation in effect, companies that hold a 7th grade construction certificate may only undertake public projects of over 35 mil. euros. There is no upper limit to the budget of the projects that the Group may independently undertake. Furthermore, TERNA owns and operates a quarry and trades in inert materials.

At the Group level, TERNA is active in the industrial sector with its subsidiary companies «BIOMEK», which undertakes metal constructions and «STROTIRES AEBE», which produces and distributes skids from armed concrete. Also, through «HERON THERMOELEKTRIKI SA» and «TERNA ENERGY ABETE» the Group is active in the energy sector through wind parks with a total installed capacity of 66MW on 31.12.2005. The consolidated financial statements of TERNA are included in the consolidated financial statements of its parent company GEK SA, which on the balance sheet date held (directly and indirectly) 53.2% of its share capital.

During 2007 the company DIKEVE SA that was active in exploiting a warehouse for goods was sold. Also, during the same period the group acquired the total number of shares of the company Lithos SA which is active in quarry business.

2 BASIS FOR THE PREPARATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

a) Basis for the preparation of the financial statements

The attached financial statements of the Company and the Group have been prepared according to the historic cost principle, except investment property which is valued at fair value. Moreover some own-used intangible fixed assets on the date of transition (1st of January 2004) to the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) were fairly valued, and these values were used as implied cost in accordance with the clauses of IFRS 1 "First-Time adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards".

The attached Company and Group financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the IFRS, as these have been adopted by the European Union. No standards have been applied before their effective date.

b) Statutory Financial Statements

Until the 31st of December 2004 TERNA SA and its subsidiaries kept its accounting books and compiled financial statements according to the provisions of L. 2190/1920 and the tax legislation in effect. From January 1st, 2005 it is obliged, according to the legislation in effect, to compile its Statutory Financial Statements according to the IFRS that have been adopted by the European Union. The Company continues to keep its accounting books in accordance with the provisions of the tax laws, as it has the right to do so. Out-of-books adjustments are then made in order to compile the attached financial statements in accordance with the IFRS.

(Amounts in thousand Euros, unless otherwise stated)

c) New standards, interpretations and amendments

The accounting principles adopted are the same as those adopted for the period ending on December, 31 2006, except the adoption of new standards that became mandatory from January, 1 2007. Therefore, from January, 1 2007 the Group and the company adopted new standards and amendments as follows:

- *IFRS 7, Financial instruments: Disclosures.* IFRS 7 requires further disclosures regarding financial instruments, with the objective of improving the provided information and specifically it requires the disclosure of qualitative and quantitative information as regards to the risk exposure emerging from financial instruments. The new disclosures are included in the financial statements while the adoption of the standard did not have any effect on results and on equity.

- Additional adjustment to IAS 1, Presentation of Financial Statements-Equity disclosure: The relevant adjustment of IAS 1 regards disclosures concerning the amount of a company's capital and the way such is managed. The relevant disclosures are analysed in Note 36.

- Amendment of IFRS 4 Insurance Contracts. It is not applied in the company and the group and it does not affect the financial statements.

Upon the date of approval of the financial statements, there are new IFRS interpretations and amendments of existing standards that will be mandatory for the years starting on 1st of January 2008 onwards. The assessment of the management of the Group regarding the effect of these new standards is offered below:

- *IFRS 8, Operating segments:* (applied for annual accounting periods beginning on or after January 1st 2009). IFRS 8 replaces IAS 14 *Segment reporting* and adopts an administrative approach as regards to financial information provided by segment. The information provided will be that used by management internally for the evaluation of the return by operating *segments* and the allocation of resources to such *segments*. This information may differ from that presented in the balance sheet and income statements and companies must provide explanations and reconciliation regarding such differences. IFRS 8 is expected to be adopted by the European Union in the near future. The Group is in the process of evaluating the effect of this standard on its financial statements.

- *IAS 23 (amendment)* (applied for annual accounting periods beginning on or after January 1st 2009). Withdrawal of the option to expense borrowing costs related to the acquisition, construction or production of a special asset. The amendment of Standard 23 is expected to be adopted by the European Union in the near future.

- IAS 1 'Presentation of Financial Statements' (amendment) (effective date: annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2009).

The revisions include changes in the titles of some of the financial statements to reflect their function more clearly (for example, the balance sheet is renamed a statement of financial position). The most important changes are:

- at the cases in which an accounting policy is applied retrospectively or accounts are revised or reclassified in the financial statements, for comparability reasons it is necessary to report also the opening Statements of Financial Position for the earliest presented previous periods.
- all income and expenses data (including those recorded directly in Equity) must be reported in <u>one</u> statement (Statement of comprehensive income), or in <u>two</u> statements (a Statement for the current year Results and a Statement of comprehensive income).

(Amounts in thousand Euros, unless otherwise stated)

- it is not allowed the separate presentation of results that are directly recorded in equity (e.g. profit/loss of fair value). Such changes that do not arise from the shareholders must be presented in the Statement of comprehensive income, the total of which must be transferred to the Statement of changes in Equity.
- the presentation of shareholders transactions when they are acting as owners is not allowed to be presented in the notes. The Statement of changes in Equity must be presented as a separate financial statement.
- new requirements are introduced regarding an analytical presentation of results that are directly recorded in equity.

- *IFRIC 11, IFRS 2 – Group and treasury shares Transactions :* (applied for annual accounting periods beginning on or after March 1st 2007). This Interpretation requires that transactions in which a right on participating titles is granted to an employee be considered for accounting purposes as remuneration defined by the value of the share and is settled with participating titles, even if the company chooses or is obliged to purchase such titles by third parties or the company shareholders provide the granted participating titles. The Interpretation is also extended to the way subsidiaries, in their individual financial statements, account for plans where their employees receive rights on participating titles of the parent company.

- *IFRIC 12, Service Concession Agreements:* (applied for annual accounting periods beginning on or after January 1st 2008). IFRIC 12 handles the way with which the concession managers of a service concession must apply IFRS to account for the liabilities they undertake and the rights provided to them in the service concession agreements. Based on the Interpretation, concession managers must not recognize the relevant infrastructure as tangible fixed assets, but must recognize a financial asset or an intangible asset. IFRIC 12, which is expected to be adopted by the European Union in the near future, does not apply to the Group.

- *IFRIC 14, The limit on a Defined Benefit Asset, minimum funding requirements and their interaction:* (applied for annual accounting periods beginning on or after January 1st 2008). IFRIC 14 addresses three issues, specifically a) when capital refunds or reductions in future contributions should be presented as "available" in the context of paragraph 58 of IAS 19, Employee Benefits, b) how a minimum funding requirement may affect the availability of the reductions in future contributions, and c) when a minimum funding requirement, the Interpretation distinguishes between contributions that are necessary to cover an inadequacy for a past service on the base of the minimum contribution and, the future recognition of benefits. IFRIC 14 is expected to be adopted by the European Union in the near future. The company estimates that the application of IFRIC 14 is not expected to affect the financial statements of the Group.

d) Approval of the Financial Statements

The attached annual financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors of the Company on March, 26 2008. The amended financial statements are approved by the Board of Directors of the Company on the 26th of May 2008 and are subject to approval at the Shareholders' Annual General Meeting.

e) Use of estimates

The Group makes estimations, assumptions and judgements in order to choose the best accounting principles related to the future evolution of events and transactions. These estimations, assumptions and judgements 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 judgements that may affect the financial statements in the coming 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 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.

3 SUMMARY OF KEY ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

The main accounting principles adopted during the compilation of the attached consolidated financial statements are the following:

a) Basis of consolidation

The attached consolidated financial statements include those of TERNA and its subsidiaries. The subsidiaries in which the Group ahs a direct or indirect participation of more than 50% of the voting rights has the right to control the consolidated operations. The subsidiaries are consolidated from the date the Group acquires the control and stop being consolidated at the date this control cease to exist.

The participation of the Group in Joint ventures when there is common control, are consolidated in the attached financials statements with the method of proportionate consolidation which includes the proportion of the joint-venture on the assets, liabilities and results with the inclusion of the items in their Financial Statements.

Intracompany transactions and balances are deleted from the attached consolidated financial statements. When necessary, the accounting bodies of subsidiaries are amended in order to secure the consistency with the accounting principles adopted by the Group.

b) Participation in related companies

The participations of the Group in other companies in which Terna has an important influence are consolidated with the net equity method. Based on this method, the participation in related company is recorded at book cost plus the change of the Group's participation in their equity, less any provisions for impairments. The consolidated statement reflects the proportion of the Group in the results of the related company.

(Amounts in thousand Euros, unless otherwise stated)

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 recognised 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.

(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 valued at fair value with the resulting gains or losses being recognized as a separate item in equity. 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 Company (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 amortisation process.

(iii) Financial assets at fair value through the profit or 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 amortised 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 amortisation process.

The current value of such investments that are traded in an organised 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. 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 reduce possible negative consequences. More specifically:

(i) Interest rate risk and exchange rate risk

The Company's bank loans are denominated in euros and are subject to variable interest rates. The Group use swap contracts in euro in order to reduce its exposure to interest rate risk. The Management of the Group follows the development of interest rates and exchange rates and takes the necessary measures to reduce the risk.

(ii) Fair Value

The amounts appearing in the attached Balance Sheets 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 floating interest rates.

(iii) 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. Company's policy is to seek business with customers of satisfactory credit standing while the constant aim is to resolve any resulting differences within a amicable settlement context. Moreover the credit risk concentration is limited due to the great dispersion of the balances.

(iv) Market Risk

The Company 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 Company. Transactions in other currencies are converted into euros 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 transactions in foreign currencies and from the end-of-year valuation of monetary items in foreign currencies are recorded in the attached consolidated income statement.

The currency of operation for the foreign subsidiaries of the Group is the official currency of the country in which the subsidiary operates. Therefore, at any balance sheet date all subsidiaries' accounts are translated to euro based on the foreign exchange rate prevailing at that date. Revenues and expenses are translated based on the weighted average exchange rate of the year. Any foreign exchange differences resulting from the valuation of foreign subsidiaries are recoded directly in equity. During the sale or distribution of foreign subsidiaries the cumulative foreign exchange differences are recorded in income statement.

f) Intangible assets

Intangible assets mainly consist of royalties related to quarries, software acquisition costs and all expenses incurred to develop the software in order to bring it to operating condition. Amortisation on royalties are based on straight line method during the normal period for the use of quarries (30 years) and the one on software is accounted for based on the straight line method for a period of three years.

(Amounts in thousand Euros, unless otherwise stated)

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

Income from construction contracts is recognised in the 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 Balance Sheet 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 recognised 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, while 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 Company 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.

(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) Revenue from the construction and sale of buildings

Buildings owned by the Company that are under construction, appear as inventories. When the final sale contracts are drawn, by which the risks and benefits of ownership of the building are transferred, and to the extent that after the compilation of these contracts there remains significant construction work to be carried out, the relevant revenue is recognized according to the percentage-of-completion method, as described above.

(v) Rent Revenue

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

(Amounts in thousand Euros, unless otherwise stated)

(vi) Dividends

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

(vii) Interest

Interest income is recognized on an accruals basis.

h)Tangible Fixed Assets

As previously mentioned, the Company has valued certain land and buildings 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 are recorded at 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 life of the respective assets. The useful economic life per fixed asset category ranges between:

	YEARS
Buildings and Construction projects	8-30
Machinery and Technical Installations	3-12
Vehicles	5-12
Fixtures and Other Equipment	3-12

j)Impairment of the Value of Fixed Assets

The book values of long-term asset, other than goodwill and tangible fixed assets with an infinite life, 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 recorded in the income statement. The recoverable amount is defined as the largest value between the net estimated sales price and the acquisition value. 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 the purpose to receive rent or goodwill and are valued at their real value which is based on market value, that is to say at the estimated value of which the property may be sold, at the day of the estimation, in a normal transaction. The estimation is contacted regularly by external professionals estimators who have the knowledge on the property market.. 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 capitalised when they augment the useful economic life of the buildings, their productive capacity or reduce their operation cost. The quisition cost and the accumulated depreciation of an investment property 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 being build or developed are recorded at book value in tangible assets till their completion, and then they are transferred to investment property.

l) Inventories

Inventories include excavated from the quarry material, construction material, spare parts and raw material. Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable 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. The net realisable value of finished products is their estimated selling price during the Company's normal course of business less the estimated costs for their completion and the estimated necessary costs for their sale. The net realisable 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 amortised cost based on the effective interest rate method. At each balance sheet date 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 an initial maturity less than three months, as cash and cash equivalents.

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

(Amounts in thousand Euros, unless otherwise stated)

o)Long-term loan liabilities

All long-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 are valued at the net book value using the effective interest rate method. The net book value 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 amortisation procedure. Interest expenses are recognized on an accruals basis.

It is noted that the interest on loans taken for the construction of fixed assets and inventories that requires time for their completion will increase the value of these assets from 1.1.2008 hereafter based on amended IAS 23. The capitalisation of interest will be interrupted when the asset will be ready for its intended use.

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. 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 Company, 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 programs.

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 Company. At the time of retirement, the pension fund is responsible for the payment of retirement benefits to the employees. Consequently, the Company has no legal or constructive obligation for the payment of future benefits according to this plan.

r) Income Tax (Current and Deferred)

Current and deferred taxes are calculated based on the financial statements of each of the companies included in the consolidated statements that are compiled according to the tax regulations in effect in Greece or in other countries in which the foreign subsidiaries operate. Current income tax is calculated based on the earnings of the Company as such are reformed on the company's tax reports, additional income tax emerging from the Tax Authorities' tax audits and on deferred income tax 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 assets are recognized for all the exempt temporary differences and the 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 on each balance sheet date 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.

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 realised or the liability will be settled, and are based on the tax rates (and tax regulations) that are effective or enacted on the balance sheet date.

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

s) Finance and Operating Leases

Finance leases, which essentially transfer to the Company 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 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 instalments 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 on each balance sheet date and are adjusted in order to reflect the present value of expenses that are expected to be required 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 financial statements but are disclosed, unless the outflow of economic resources that include an economic loss benefits is probable. Contingent assets are not recognized in the consolidated financial statements but are disclosed when an inflow of financial benefits is possible.

v)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 Company as own-shares.

Diluted earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net earnings attributable to the shareholders (after deducting the interest on convertible shares, after taxes) with the weighted average number of shares that are outstanding during the year (adjusted for the effect of the diluted convertible shares).

w) Information per sector of activity

Sector of activity is a recognisable part of the Group that produces products or services (business sector) or offers products or services in a specific geographic environment (geographic sector) which differs in risk and benefits compared to other sectors. The primary type of information is reported for business sector while the secondary one is reported for geographic sector.

The sectors of activity refer to activities in construction, sale of electricity, property management, industrial production, concessions as well as remaining activities. Geographical sectors refer to construction activities taken place in Greece, Cyprus, Balkans and Middle East. Regarding revenues and assets of geographic sectors these are recorded in accordance to on where the customer and the asses are based.

The basic assumption for the presentation of assets and liabilities as well as revenues and expenses for each sector, which are not included directly in a specific sector, is their allocation to sectors according to criteria that are applied consistently. Cross-sectoral income is calculated based on real and allocated expenses of each sector plus a margin on its employed capital.

Transactions between business units take place in market terms as occurs in the case for transactions with third parties.

4 ERROR CORRECTION OF PREVIOUS PUBLICATIONS

During the compilation of financial statements some errors and omissions were noticed for the periods 31 December 2006 and 2005, emerged from the consolidated sub-group TERNA ENERGY SA during the audit for the listing of company's shares in Athens Exchange. The Management decided to correct these mistakes retrospectively and therefore to restate the financial statements for 31 December 2006 and 2005 in accordance with IAS 8 «Accounting Principles, Changes in Accounting Estimations and Errors». The adjustments made and reported below refer to:

i) Provision for the dismantlement of technical equipment of Wind Parks and rehabilitation of environment. In 2006 the Group, based on its policy, periodically examines the procedures and assumptions of its estimates restating the relevant accounts of provisions according to a new study that took place regarding the liabilities arising from the dismantlement and rehabilitation based on new data regarding the estimation of their residual value. Therefore, the reduces net book value of the technical equipment of Wind Parks will be depreciated in accordance with the residual useful life of the relevant assets.

ii) In 2006 the Group, based on its policy to periodically review the main accounting estimations and assumptions during the compilations of its financial statements and due to the change legal framework that set the period of conventional operating period for Wind Parks to twenty years, at least, amended the depreciation period of Wind Parks and the relevant grants (Substations/Connection Networks, Technical Installations of Wind Parks) from 14 or 15 years (depreciation period emerged in accordance with the conventional plan and the application of depreciation coefficient of P.D.

(Amounts in thousand Euros, unless otherwise stated)

299/2003) to 20 years. This re-estimation of useful life of the technical equipment of wind parks made in 2006 and will be valid since then based on IAS 16. Therefore, the grants for Wind Parks will be depreciated in accordance with the residual useful life of the relevant assets.

iii) During the procedure of measuring percentage of completion for construction works and the preparation of the accompanying consolidated financial statements, some numerical and other errors were detected, which as a result affecting the revenue or construction cost (income statement accounts) and the respective unbilled deferred revenue and expenses (balance sheet accounts).

At the consolidated financial statements of 31.12.2006 there is made a correction (reduction) of trade receivables and consequently profits carried forward for the amount of 2,403 euro that refer to year 2004 resulting from joint ventures for the execution of technical projects of TERNA ENERGY ABETE.

iv) Re-introduction to the balance sheet of building licence and other expenses of first installation that in the initially financial statements of 2006 were recorded in income statement.

v) The Company did not initially made provisions for additional (in addition and not on-top) income tax that finally emerged in 2007 for the tax year of 2006.

vi) In previous years the Company did not evaluate and record in the income statements the change in fair value of investment property according to the chosen accounting method. During the compilation of the attached restated financial statements the Company attributed the change in fair value of investment property, as emerged from a valuation made by independent evaluators on March, 19 2007, proportionally to years 2000 till 2006.

vii) The interest for the construction period that were initially recorded in construction cost of tangible assets were transferred to expenses.

viii) The record of difference from discounting to present value of receivables and grants as well as the relevant non-accrued income was reversed.

ix) In the fiscal year 2004, the Group recorded a tax-exempt reserve based on L.2601/98 amounting to \notin 5,000 approximately, interpreting the relevant provisions of the Law as regards to the time period for creating the relevant reserve. The tax audit conducted in 2006 did not recognize the ability to create the aforementioned tax-exempt reserve for 2004 and an additional tax was imposed amounting to \notin 1,750 for the latter period, while the recognition of the relevant tax-exempt reserve was recognized for tax purposes and registered by the Company in fiscal year 2005. Therefore, the imposed tax amount of \notin 1,750, which was imposed with the tax audit of 2006, was considered as a correction of the income tax for 2004.

From the aforementioned tax amount, 1,663 euro is already corrected in the financial statements for the years 2005 and 2006.

x) It was consolidated in year 2005 the foreign subsidiary GP ENERGY S.A. of the Group TEPNA ENERGY ABETE.

xi) The deferred tax for the years 2004 - 2006 were amended due to corrections emerged from the issues mentioned above in paragraphs (i) - (iii) and (vii-x).

xii) In the balance sheet and income statement accounts for the year 2006 some reclassifications made for better presentation. These reclassifications did not have any impact on the results.

The effect of these corrections and reclassifications in the balances of 31.12.2005 and 31.12.2006 is as follows:

Balances at 31.12.2005 as Error Restatements Restated published in the corrections Reclassifications balances **TERNA GROUP 31.12.2005** consolidated financial of balances 31.12.2005 statements of 31.12.2005 -237 904 155,304 Tangible assets 154,637 216 26,305 58 26,579 Investment property 7,092 Deferred income tax 158 17 7,267 14,260 0 20 14,280 Inventories Trade receivables 155,294 -718 -504 154,072 42,182 1,126 -1,523 41,785 Prepayments and other receivables 4,935 -150 35 4,820 Other short-term financial assets 49,067 0 49,131 64 Cash and equivalents TOTAL CORRECTIONS OF ASSETS 301 -835 Profit/(loss) carried forward 47,989 -957 5,082 52,114 Reserves 21,783 38 -5,018 16,803 -529 Minority interest 17,046 0 16,517 -12,001 Long-term loans 53,994 0 41,993 Other provisions 2,092 138 0 2,230 Provision for staff indemnities 1,277 -13 0 1,264 Grants -4 93 14,296 14,385 Supplier 38,252 284 -403 38,133 75,267 0 10,170 85,437 Short-term loans 527 0 1,830 2,357 Long-term liabilities falling due 80,919 Accrued and other short-term liabilities -276 1,181 81,824 27 176 1,620 -1,769 Income tax payable TOTAL CORRECTION OF LIABILITIES 301 -835

TERNA GROUP 31.12.2006	Balances at 31.12.2006 as published in the consolidated financial statements of 31.12.2006	Error corrections	Reclassifications Restatements of balances	Restated balances 31.12.2006
Intangible assets	6,207	81	2	6,290
Tangible assets	191,841	6,696	0	198,537
Other long-term receivables	4,420	7,068	0	11,488
Deferred income tax	4,705	-227	3,848	8,326
Trade receivables	170,153	-2,710	0	167,443
Prepayments and other receivables	55,997	-11,551	0	44,446
Income tax receivables	6,181	-100	19	6,100
TOTAL CORRECTIONS OF ASSETS		-743	3,869	
Reserves	22,066	-108	6,004	27,962
Profit/(loss) carried forward	56,311	-454	-6,002	49,855
Minority interest	19,871	-404	0	19,467
Provision for staff indemnities	914	58	-1	971
Other provisions	2,661	-948	0	1,713
Grants	30,354	1,163	2,303	33,820
Deferred income tax	3,389	11	3,847	7,247
Accrued and other short-term liabilities	95,718	-180	-2,300	93,238
Income tax payable	3,575	121	19	3,715
TOTAL CORRECTION OF LIABILITIES		-741	3,869	

The effect of corrections and reclassifications in the income statements for 2006 is as follows:

Amounts for year 2006 published in the consolidated financial statements of 31.12.06	Error corrections	Restated balances for 2006
312,087	1,076	313,163
(264,228)	(428)	(264,656)
47,859	648	48,507
(26,139)	(161)	(26,300)
(1,097)	0	(1,097)
11,456	935	12,391
(8,266)	(575)	(8,841)
(15)	0	(15)
23,798	847	24,645
(8,221)	(433)	(8,654)
15,577	414	15,991
5,095	0	5,095
20,672	414	21,086
12,718	295	13,013
2 859	119	2,978
4,852	0	4,852
243	0	243
20,672	414	21,086
0,28 0,11	0,00 0,00	0,28
	published in the consolidated financial statements of 31.12.06 312,087 (264,228) 47,859 (26,139) (1,097) 11,456 (8,266) (15) 23,798 (8,221) 15,577 5,095 20,672 12,718 2,859 4,852 243 20,28	published in the consolidated financial statements of 31.12.06 corrections 312,087 1,076 (264,228) (428) 47,859 648 (26,139) (161) (1,097) 0 11,456 935 (8,266) (575) (15) 0 23,798 847 (8,221) (433) 15,577 414 5,095 0 20,672 414 4,852 0 243 0 0,28 0,000

5 GROUP STRUCTURE

Participations in subsidiaries, related and joint ventures on 31.12.2006 are as follows:

A) Subsidiaries of TERNA SA

Company name	Country of Domicile	Participation percentage		Consolidation method	Un-audited tax years
		2007	2006		
1.BIOMEK ABETE	Greece	66,50	66,50	Full	6
2.TERNA ENERGY ABETE	Greece	47,39	63,19	Full	2
3.STROTIRES AEBE	Greece	51,00	51,00	Full	6
4.LITHOS SA	Greece	100,00	-	Full	3

(Amounts in thousand Euros, unless otherwise stated)

Company name	Country of Domicile	Participation percentage		•		Consolidation method	Un-audited tax years
		2007	2006				
5.ILIOCHORA SA	Greece	100,00	100,00	Full	3		
6. SC TERNA INTERNATIONAL CONSTRUCTION ROMANIA	Romania	100,00	100,00	Full	3		
7. TERNA OVERSEAS LTD	Cyprus	100,00	100,00	Full	2		
8. TERNA BAHRAIN HOLDING WLL*	Bahrein	99,99	99,99	Full	2		
9. TERNA QATAR LLC*	Qatar	35,00	35,00	Full**	2		
10. PCC TERNA WLL*	Bahrein	80,00	-	Full	1		

* Participation through TERNA OVERSEAS LTD.

** The company TERNA QATAR LLC fully consolidates in accordance with MED 12 «Consolidation-Special purpose entities», because the Group, based on a shareholders' agreement controls the management.

B) Subsidiaries of the parent consolidated using the proportionate method:

<u>No</u>	Name	Country of domicile	Participation percentage 2007 and 2006 %	Un-audited tax years
1.	HERON THERMOELECTRIKI SA	Greece	50%	4
2.	QBC S.A. – TERNA SA	Qatar	40%	1 st year

C) Taxed Joint Ventures of TERNA SA that were consolidated under the proportionate method

-		Participation	
No.		percentage	Tax unaudited
	Name	2007 and 2006	years
1.	J/V MAIN ARROGATION CANAL D 1	75,00	6
2.	J/V TRAM CIVIL ENGINEERING PROJECTS (IMPREGILO)	55,00	1
3.	J/V IRAKLEION CAMPUS	50,00	2
4.	J/V ANCIENT OLYMPIA BY-PASS	50,00	4
5.	J/V AKTOR, AEGEK, EKTER, TERNA AIRPORT INSTAL. SPATA	20,00	1
6.	J/V TERNA SA / AKTOR SA - GOULANDRIS MUSEUM	50,00	4
7.	J/V DEPA PROJECT	10,00	4
8.	J/V UNDERGROUND CARS THESSALONIKI	50,00	4
9.	J/V ARTA-FILIPPIADA BY-PASS	98,00	4
10.	J/V ATHENS CONCERT HALL	45,00	5
11.	J/V ATHENS CAR PARKS	20,00	4
12.	J/V PERISTERI METRO	50,00	4
13.	J/V TERNA S.A ATHINA ATE ARAHTHOS PERIST. PROJECTS	62,50	1
14.	J/V TERNA SA - KARAGIANNIS TEFAA KOMOTINI PROJECT	24,00	2
15.	J/V THALES ATM SA-TERNA UPGRADE OF TACAN STATIONS	22,25	6
16.	J/V ETETH-TERNA-AVAX PANTECHNIKI HORSE RIDING CENTRE	35,00	3
	JOINT VENTURE AVAX-VIOTER (OLYMPIC VILLAGE		
17.	CONSTRUCTION)	37,50	3
18.	J/V TERNA S.A. PANTECHNIKI S.A.	83,50	3
19.	J/V TERNA S.A. AKTOR A.T.E. J&P AVAX	33,00	5
20.	J/V TERNA S.A. J&P AVAX - PANTECHNIKI-HORSE RIDING CENTRE		
0.1	MAINTENANCE	35,00	2
21.	J/V TERNA SA - ATHINA ATE	62,50	3
22.	J/V TERNA SA - TH. KARAGIANNIS SA PROJECT CONSTRUCTION	50.00	(
23.	MEPW	50,00	6
23. 24.	J/V SALONIKA PARK	50,00	2
24. 25.	J/V SIEMENS-AKTOR ATE-TERNA SA	37,50	2
23.	J/V TERNA-MICHANIKI AGRINIO BY-PASS	65,00	2

(Amounts in thousand Euros, unless otherwise stated)

No.		Participation percentage	Tax unaudited
	Name	2007 and 2006	years
26.	TERNA SA BIOTER SA NAT BUILDING	50,00	7
27.	J/V TERNA S.ATHALES S.A.	50,00	4
28.	J/V TOMI ABETE-ILIOHORA SA	30,00	2
29.	J/V AVAX-BIOTER-ILIOHORA SA	37,50	2
30.	J/V AKTOR-DOMOTECHNIKI-THEMELIODOMI-TERNA-ETETH	25,00	1
31.	J/V BUILDING CONSTRUCTION OSE ILIOHORA SA	13,30	1
32.	J/V CONSTRUCTION OF PROJECT PARADEISIA-TSAKONA	49,00	1
33.	J/V UNDERGROUND CHAIDARI-PART A	50,00	1
34.	J/V FOUNDATION OF THE HELLENIC WORLD-COMPLETE	(0,00)	
25	CONSTRUCTION	60,00	1
35.	J/V TERNA-TERNA ENERGY-TSMPRAS ATE	40,00	4
36. 27	J/V TERNA SA - TERNA ENERGY SA	50,00	4
37. 38.	J/V BIOTER SA-TERNA SA	50,00	4
38. 39.	J/V TERNA SA - IONIOS SA J/V TERNA ENERGY SA - TERNA SA- MANIOTIS	90,00 27,50	4
39. 40.		37,50 56,00	4
40. 41.	J/V TERNA-TERNA ENERGY-TSMPRAS (EPL) J/V ATHINA-PANTECHNIKI-TERNA-J/V PLATAMONAS PROJECT	39,20	4 3
41.	J/V BIOTER SA-TERNA SA	59,20 50,00	4
43.	J/V DIOTEK SA-TEKNA SA J/V TERNA-MOCHLOS ATE	70,00	4 7
44.	J/V TERNA-MOCHLOS ATE J/V TERNA-VIOTER SA	50,00	4
45.	J/V TERNA-ERGODOMI-KTISTOR ATE	50,00	4
46.	J/V EDRASI-PSALLIDAS-TERNA-EDRACO	51,00	4
47.	J/V TERNA-AKTOR-EMPEDOS-J&P ABAX-J&P ABAZ-IMEC GmbH	24,00	5
48.	J/V TERNA-ARTOR-EMI ED05-J&F ABAA-J&F ABA2-IWLC GIUDT	50,00	2
49.	J/V TERNA-VERMION ATE-ANAPLASEON	50,00	3
50.	J/V TERNA-KARAGIANNIS	50,00	3
51.	J/V EUROPEAN TECHNICAL-HOMER-TERNA	50,00	10
52.	J/V TERNA-THEMELIODOMI	60,00	4
53.	J/V TERNA-AKTOR GOULANDRI MUSEUM	50,00	6
54.	J/V TERNA-THEMELIODOMI	60,00	6
55.	J/V TERNA-TEMA SA	36,50	5
56.	J/V FRAGMATOS PRAMORITSA	33,33	4
57.	J/V TERNA-EDRASI-STROTIRES	41,00	5
58.	J/V UNIVERSITY OF CRETE-RETHYMNON	25,00	2
59.	J/V PROJECT FOR COMPLETION OF WASTEWATER TREATMENT		
	(BIOLOGICAL)	50,00	4
60.	J/V EKTER-TERNA (THETIKON)	50,00	4
61.	TERNA SA & Co	99,00	4
62.	J/V AKTOR-TERNA SA	50,00	4
63.	J/V AKTOR-TERNA SA IASO BUILDING	50,00	4
64.	TERNA SA - PANTECHNIKI S.A. (OAKA)	50,00	3
65.	J/V ALPINE MAYREDER BAU GmbH-TERNA SA-PANTECHNIKI SA	31,50	1
66.	J/V TERNA-MOCHLOS-AKTOR KIATO-AIGIO	35,00	1
67.	J/V J&P AVAX-TERNA-AKTOR PLATANOS TUNNEL	33,33	1
68.	J/V AKTOR-TERNA-J&P AVAX KALLIDROMO TUNNEL	33,33	1
69. 70	J/V THEMELIODOMI-TERNA-DIEKAT-KTIRIODOMI SA	25,00	5
70.	J/V MINISTRY OF TRANSPORTATION	33,00	4
71. 72.	J/V AEGEK TERNA	44,78	4
72. 73.	J&P AVAX SA-TERNA SA-EYKLEIDIS	35,00	4
73. 74.	ALTE ATE - TEPNA SA	50,00	4
74. 75.	J/V EURO IONIA	33,33	1
73. 76	J/V AKTOR ATE – J&P AVAX - TERNA SA J/V AKTOR ATE – J&P AVAX - TERNA SA	12,00 12,00	1
77	J/V AKTOK ATE – J&P AVAX - TEKNA SA J/V TERNA-KARAYIANNIS-ATTALOS-ILIOCHORA	50,00	1
78.	J/V TERNA - AKTOR	50,00	1
79.	K/Ξ TEPNA-THALES RAIL SIGNALING	50%	1
12.		5070	-

D) Taxed joint ventures that did not consolidate on 31.12.2007

No.	NAME	PARTICIPATION PERCENTAGE
1	J/V BIOTER SA-TERNA SA- REVIEW	50.00%
2	J/V BIOTER SA-TERNA SA-FENCING (APOLLONIA SPA)	50.00%
3	J/V EMPEDOS SA-TERNA SA (PROJECT EKTHE THIRD PARTY)	50.00%
4	J/V CAR PARK "PARKING OYIL SA"	12.16
5	J/V MARITIME MIDSHIPMEN –GNOMON ATE-GEK SA-GENER SA	33.00%
6	J/V IMPREGILO S.p.a - TERNA SA-ALTE SA (EXECUTIONS)-in clearance	33.33%
7	J/V ARCHIRODON HELLAS ATE-TERNA SA	30.00%
8	J/V ATHINA ATE-PANTECHNIKI SA –TERNA SA	33.33%
9	J/V EVINOU-AEGEK-METON SA-TERNA SA-EYKLEIDIS SA	33.33%
10	J/V CENTRAL GREECE MOTORWAY E-65	33.33%

The aforementioned joint ventures from No 1 till No 9 for technical projects construction in which the Company participates have already completed the projects for which they were established for, the guarantee time has passed, the relations with third parties are cleared and their final clearance is pending. The Joint Venture 10 has not started its activities yet.

E) Subsidiaries of TERNA ENERGY SA

	E) Subsidiaries of TERNA ENERGY SA					
Name		Country of domicile	Participation percentage		Consolidation method	Tax unaudited years
			2007	2006		
		0	100.00	100.00	F 11	2
1	IWECO CHONOS LASITHI CRETE SA	Greece	100,00	100,00	Full	2
2	TERNA ENERGY ABETE&Co ENERGIAKI SERVOUNIO SA	Greece	100,00	100,00	Full	2
3	TERNA ENERGY EVROS SA	Greece	100,00	100,00	Full	1
4	GP ENERGY	Bulgaria	100,00	100,00	Full	1
5	PPC RENEWABLE- TERNA ENERGY SA	Greece	51,00	51,00	Full	2
6	TERNA ENERGY ABETE & SIA AIOLIKI RACHOYLAS DERVENOCHORION G.P.	Greece	100,00	100,00	Full	1
7	TERNA ENERGY ABETE & SIA AIOLIKI POLYKASTROU G.P.	Greece	100,00	100,00	Full	1
8	TERNA ENERGY ABETE & SIA AIOLIKI PROVATA TRAIANOUPOLEOS G.P.	Greece	100,00	100,0	Full	1
9	TERNA ENERGY ABETE & SIA ENERGIAKI DERVENOHORION G.P.	Greece	100,00	100,00	Full	1
10	TERNA ENERGY ABETE & SIA ENERGIAKI VELANIDION		í.	-		-
10	LAKONIAS G.P.	Greece	100,00	100,00	Full	1
11	TERNA ENERGY ABETE & SIA ENERGIAKI DISTION EVIAS G.P.	Greece	100,00	100,00	Full	1
12	TERNA ENERGY ABETE & SIA AIOLIKI PASTRA ATTIKIS G.P.	Greece	100,00	100,00	Full	1
13	TERNA ENERGY ABETE & SIA AIOLIKI MALEA LAKONIAS G.P.	Greece	100,00	100,00	Full	1
14	TERNA ENERGY ABETE & SIA ENERGIAKI FERRON EVROU G.P.	Greece	100,00	100,00	Full	1
15	TERNA ENERGY ABETE & SIA AIOLIKI DERVENI	Greece	100.00	100.00	Full	1
	TRAIANOUPOLEOS G.P.	Greece	100,00	100,00	Full	1
16	TERNA ENERGY ABETE & SIA AIOLIKI KARYSTIAS EVIAS G.P.	Greece	100,00	100,00	Full	1
17	TERNA ENERGY ABETE & SIA ENERGIAKI ARI SAPPON G.P.	Greece	100,00	100,00	Full	1
18	TERNA ENERGY ABETE & SIA ENERGIAKI PELOPONNISOU G.P.	Greece	100,00	100,00	Full	1
19	TERNA ENERGY ABETE & SIA AIOLIKI ANATOLIKIS ELLADOS G.P.	Greece	100,00	100,00	Full	1
20	TERNA ENERGY ABETE & SIA AIOLIKI MARMARIOU EVIAS G.P.	Greece	100,00	100,00	Full	1
21	TERNA ENERGY ABETE & SIA ENERGIAKI PETRION EVIAS G.P.	Greece	100,00	100,00	Full	1
22	TERNA ENERGY ABETE & SIA AIOLIKI ROKANI DERVENOHORION G.P.	Greece	100,00	100,00	Full	1
23	TERNA ENERGY ABETE & SIA ENERGIAKI STIRON EVIAS G.P.	Greece	100,00	100,00	Full	1
23 24	TERNA ENERGY ABETE & SIA ENERGIAKI STIKON EVIAS C.F.	Gleece	100,00	100,00	run	1
24	LAKONIAS G.P.	Greece	100,00	100,00	Full	1
25	TERNA ENERGY ABETE & SIA AIOLIKI PANORAMATOS					
23	DERVENOHORION G.P.	Greece	100,00	100,00	Full	1
26	TERNA ENERGY ABETE & SIA ENERGIAKI KAFIREOS EVIAS G.P.	Greece	100,00	100,00	Full	1
20	$\frac{1}{1} = \frac{1}{1} = \frac{1}$	Gittet	100,00	100,00	1 411	1

These companies are established having as a sole purpose the acquisition of licences required to construct energy plants producing electricity by using renewable resources, and if the construction goes ahead, they will be absorbed by TERNA ENERGY ABETE. Till today they have no activities and therefore no tax interest.

F) Joint ventures of TERNA ENERGY ABETE proportionally consolidated

		Participation percentage 2007 and 2006	
	Name	%	Tax unaudited years
1.	J/V TRAM POLITICAL ENGINEERING WORKS	36%	1
2.	J/V ENVAGELISMOU, PROJECT C'	50%	4
3.	J/V TERNA ENERGY - TSAMPR. DRAMAS HOSPITAL	40%	4
4.	J/V EPL DRAMAS	24%	4
5.	J/V TERNA ENERGY - OLYMPIOS ATE	50%	1
6.	J/V K. MANIOTIS - TERNA - TERNA ENERGY	37.50%	4
7.	J/V/ EMBEDOS - PANTECHNIKI - TERNA ENERGY	50.10%	1
8.	J/V THEMELI-TERNA ENERGY ABETE-J/V TERNA SA	40%	1
9.	J/V EKTER - TERNA - ATHONIKI	31%	1
10.	J/V/ KL. ROUTSIS - TERNA ENERGY ABETE	50%	1
11.	TERNA ENERGY ABETE & Co	70%	5
12.	TERNA ENERGY - M.E.L. MACEDONIAN PAPER COMPANY SA & SIA SYBAR G.P.	50%	1
13.	TERNA ENERGY SA & SIA ENERGIAKI XIROVOUNIOU G.P.	70%	1

G) Associates of TERNA SA

Name	Country of domicile	Participation percentage 2007 2006		percentage		percentage		Consolidation method	Tax unaudited years
ATTIKAT ATE	Greece	21.40	_	Equity	5				
HAMRIYAH CEMENT COMPANY	U.A.E.	40.00	-	Equity	1				
FZC*									

H) Associates of TERNA ENERGY ABETE

Name	Country of domicile	Participation percentage %		Consolidation method	Tax unaudited years	
		2007	2006			
Energy Center RES Cyclades SA * * Participation through IWECO CH0	Greece	45.00 CRETE 5	45.00	Net Equity	2	

6 INFORMATION BY SECTOR OF ACTIVITY

The table below presents the analysis of the results of the Group as of the 31st of December 2007 and the 31st of December 2006 according to its main activities:

TERNA GROUP NOTES ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 DECEMBER 2007

(Amounts in thousand Euros, unless otherwise stated)

Sectors of activity 31.12.2007	Construction	Electricity from renewable sources	Electricity from Thermal sources	Real Estate	Industry	Non-allocated	Deletions on Consolidation	Total
Revenues from external clients								
Sales of products	6,185	21,082	17,553	0	8,682	0		53,502
Sales of services	4,437	0	0	373	0	0		4,810
Revenues from construction activities	358,138	0	0	0	0	0		358,138
Total revenues from external clients	368,760	21,082	17,553	373	8,682	0		416,450
Intragroup revenues	17,374	0	0	0	4,390	0	(21,764)	0
Total revenues	386,134	21,082	17,553	373	13,072	0	(21,764)	416,450
Results per sector	23,316	10,196	3,176	3,507	492	8,805	(7,012)	42,480
Net financial results Earnings from related enterprises Income tax Net results	555	(2)					-	(10,053) 553 (6,117) 26,864
Net depreciations for the year EBITDA EBIT	8,562 25,931 17,369	4,504 14,715 10,211	2,126 5,301 3,175	0 3,507 3,507	1,256 1,798 542	0 0 0		16,448 51,252 34,804
Assets per sector Investments in related companies	389,350 29,313	207,960 10	40,897 0	8,671 0	18,911 8,562	419,112 0	(63,814) 0	1,021,087 37,885
Total assets	418,663	207,970	40,897	8,671	27,473	419,112	(63,814)	1,058,972
Liabilities of sectors	275,997	59,544	9,368	0	11,376	273,263	(62,456)	567,092
Capital expenditure	11,368	72,744	425	0	839	78		85,454
31 DECEMBER 2007

Sectors of activity 31.12.2006	Construction	Electricity from renewable sources	Electricity from Thermal sources	Real Estate	Industry	Non-allocated	Deletions on Consolidation	Total
Revenues from external clients								
Sales of products	0	17,348	16,844	0	3,914	0		38,106
Sales of services	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Revenues from construction activities	275,056	0	0	0	0	0		275,056
Total revenues from external clients	275,056	17,348	16,844	0	3,914	0		313,162
Intragroup revenues	9,433	0	0	0	5,458	0	(14,891)	0
Total revenues	284,489	17,348	16,844	0	9,372	0	(14,891)	313,162
Results per sector	16,903	9,101	5,822	952	853	163	(293)	33,501
Profit from the sale of discontinued operations before tax				6,182				6,182
Operating results								39,683
Net financial results								(8,841)
Earnings from related enterprises		(15)						(15)
Income tax		(10)						(9,741)
Net results							_	21,086
Net depreciations for the year	6,282	5,334	2,062	0	338	0		14,016
EBITDA	21,759	14,476	7,884	7,084	1,454	ů		52,657
EBIT	15,477	9,142	5,822	7,084	1,116	0		38,641
Assets per sector Investments in related companies	294,916	135,924 12	33,482	37,434	8,386	105,045	(37,314)	577,873 12
Total assets	294,916	135,936	33,482	37,434	8,386	105,045	(37,314)	577,885
Liabilities of sectors	186,555	44,757	13,657	14,554	2,965	181,541	(52,668)	391,361
Capital expenditure	17,848	42,438	532	5,298	90	0		66,206

(Amounts in thousand Euros, unless otherwise stated)

Geographical sectors 31.12.2007	Greece	Balkans	Middle East	Other areas	Consolidated totals
Revenues from external clients	297,207	75,308	43,935	0	416,450
Assets	546,952	51,727	41,180	419,113	1,058,972
Capital expenditure	78,361	899	5,924	0	85,454

Geographical sectors 31.12.2006	Greece	Balkans	Middle East	Other areas	Consolidated totals
Revenues from external clients	254,033	56,940	2,190	0	313,163
Assets	395,366	74,667	1,883	105,969	577,885
Capital expenditure	65,565	626	15	0	66,206

7 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

The intangible fixed assets figure reported in the attached financial statements as of the 31^{st} of December 2007, is analysed as follows:

	(GROUP	COMPANY			
	Concessions and Royalties	Software	Total	Concessions and Royalties	Software	Total
Net Book Value 1.1.2007	6,174	116	6,290	5,492	74	5,566
Additions - deletions	747	36	783	0	24	24
Newly consolidated companies	189	0	189	0	0	0
(depreciation for the year)	(274)	(63)	(337)	(219)	(44)	(263)
Balance 31.12.2007	6,836	89	6,925	5,273	54	5,327
Cost 01.01.2005	7,291	854	8,145	6,603	634	7,237
Accumulated depreciation	(1,117)	(738)	(1,855)	(1,111)	(560)	(1,671)
Net Book Value 01.01.2007	6,174	116	6,290	5,492	74	5,566
Cost 31.12.2007	8,238	837	9,075	6,603	658	7,261
Accumulated depreciation	(1,402)	(748)	(2,150)	(1,330)	(604)	(1,934)
Net Book Value 31.12.2007	6,836	89	6,925	5,273	54	5,327

(Amounts in thousand Euros, unless otherwise stated)

		GROUP		COMPANY			
	Concessions and Royalties	Software	Total	Concessions and Royalties	Software	Total	
Net Book Value 1.1.2006	5,712	147	5,859	5,712	109	5,821	
Additions	688	97	785	0	32	32	
(depreciation for the year)	(226)	(128)	(354)	(220)	(67)	(287)	
Balance 31.12.2006	6,174	116	6,290	5,492	74	5,566	
Cost 01.01.2006	6,603	757	7,360	6,603	602	7,205	
Accumulated depreciation	(891)	(610)	(1,501)	(891)	(493)	(1384)	
Net Book Value 01.01.2006	5,712	147	5,859	5,712	109	5,821	
Cost 31.12.2006	7,206	854	8,060	6,603	634	7,237	
Corrections and reclassifications	85	0	85	0	0	0	
Revised cost 31.12.2006	7,291	854	8,145	6,603	634	7,237	
Accumulated depreciation 31.12.2006	(1,115)	(738)	(1,853)	(1,111)	(560)	(1,671)	
Corrections and reclassifications	(2)	0	(2)	0	0	0	
Revised accumulated depreciations 31.12.2006	(1,117)	(738)	(1,855)	(1,111)	(560)	(1,671)	
Net Book Value 31.12.2006	6,174	116	6,290	5,492	74	5,566	

The depreciation for 2007 for the group and the company amounts to 337 thous euro and 263 thous euro respectively (354 thousand euros and 287 thous euros in 2006 respectively) and is recorded in Income Statement at cost of sales and at Administration and Distribution Expenses.

In the concession and rights account there are recorded purchased rights for the exploitation of quarries, of net book value of 5,273 thousand (euro 5,492 in 2006), with initially agreed period of 20-30 years. Also, in the account are recorded the paid rights for the installation of wind parks, for a net book value of 1,381 (euro 681 in 2006).

8 TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

The tangible fixed assets account reported in the attached financial statements as of the 31^{st} of December 2007, is analysed as follows:

31 DECEMBER 2007

GROUP	Quarries/ Land Plots	Buildings	Machinery	Vehicles	Other	Fixed Assets under construction	Total
Net Book Value 1.1.2007	4,929	37,643	135,501	6,769	1,675	12,020	198,537
Additions	664	2,699	16,410	5,398	1,946	42,855	69,972
(Disposals – Write-offs)	0	(207)	(835)	(97)	(166)	0	(1,305)
New companies in the consolidation	7,631	21	1	0	1	0	7,654
Transfers	0	70	6,029	216	6	(6,321)	0
(Depreciation for the year)	(277)	(2,241)	(11,863)	(2,177)	(1,242)	0	(17,800)
Balance as at 31.12.2007	12,947	37,985	145,243	10,109	2,220	48,554	257,058
G + 01 01 0007	4.020	44.100	177 170	10.001	7 41 6	12.020	
Cost 01.01.2007	4,929	44,190	177,160	12,031	7,416	12,020	257,747
Accumulated Depreciation	0	(6,547)	(41,659)	(5,262)	(5,741)	0	(59,209)
Net Book Value 01.01.2007	4,929	37,643	135,501	6,769	1,675	12,020	198,537
Cost 31.12.2006	13,224	46,773	198,765	17,548	9,203	48,554	334,067
Accumulated Depreciation	(277)	(8,788)	(53,522)	(7,439)	(6,983)	0	(77,009)
Net Book Value 31.12.2007	12,947	37,985	145,243	10,109	2,220	48,554	257,058

31 DECEMBER 2007

	Ouarries/					Fixed Assets under	
GROUP	Land Plots	Buildings	Machinery	Vehicles	Other	construction	Total
	4,629	27,977	94,455	4,459	1,591	21,526	154,637
Corrections and reclassifications	0	0	667	0	0		667
Restated net book value 1.1.2006	4,629	27,977	95,122	4,459	1,591	21,526	155,304
Additions	300	11,790	29,776	3,607	1,523	13,127	60,123
(Disposals – Write-offs)	0	(60)	(1,823)	(44)	(8)	0	(1,935)
Transfers	0	0	22,610	18	6	(22,634)	0
(Depreciation for the year)	0	(2,064)	(10,184)	(1,271)	(1,437)	0	(14,956)
Balance as at 31.12.2006	4,929	37,643	135,501	6,769	1,675	12,020	198,537
Cost 1.1.2006	4,629	32,173	126,957	8,450	5,580	21,526	199,315
Corrections and reclassifications	0	0	667	0	0	0	667
Restated cost 1.1.2006	4,629	32,173	127,624	8,450	5,580	21,526	199,982
Accumulated Depreciation	0	(4,196)	(32,502)	(3,991)	(3,989)	0	(44,678)
Net Book Value 01.01.2006	4,629	27,977	95,122	4,459	1,591	21,526	155,304
Cost 31.12.2006	4,929	44,039	178,763	12,031	7,101	5,654	252,517
Corrections and reclassifications	0	(136)	(1,603)	0	0	6,366	4,627
Restated cost 31.12.2006	4,929	43,903	177,160	12,031	7,101	12,020	257,144
Accumulated Depreciation	0	(6,547)	(43,440)	(5,262)	(5,426)	0	(60,675)
Corrections and reclassifications	0	287	1,781	0	0	0	2,068
Restated accumulated depreciation 31.12.2006	0	(6,260)	(41,659)	(5,262)	(5,426)	0	(58,607)
Net Book Value 31.12.2006	4,929	37,643	135,501	6,769	1,675	12,020	198,537

31 DECEMBER 2007

COMPANY	Quarries/ Land Plots	Buildings	Machinery	Vehicles	Other	Fixed Assets under construction	Total
Net Book Value 1.1.2007	3,399	13,139	26,592	6,439	1,129	0	50,698
						-	,
Additions	0	82	14,883	4,477	778	50	20,270
(Disposals – Write-offs)	0	(86)	(545)	(59)	(133)	0	(823)
Transfers	0	0	(216)	218	0	(20)	(18)
(Depreciation for the year)	0	(498)	(4,735)	(1,959)	(482)	0	(7,674)
Balance as at 31.12.2007	3,399	12,637	35,979	9,114	1,292	30	62,451
Cost 01.01.2007	3,399	15,318	39,338	10,898	4,865	0	73,818
Accumulated Depreciation	0	(2,179)	(12,746)	(4,459)	(3,736)	0	(23,120)
Net Book Value 01.01.2007	3,399	13,139	26,592	6,439	1,129	0	50,698
Cost 31.12.2006	3,399	15,314	53,460	15,532	5,510	30	93,245
Accumulated Depreciation	0	(2,677)	(17,481)	(6,418)	(4,218)	0	(30,794)
Net Book Value 31.12.2007	3,399	12,637	35,979	9,114	1,292	30	62,451

31 DECEMBER 2007

COMPANY	Quarries/ Land Plots	Buildings	Machinery	Vehicles	Other	Fixed Assets under construction	Total
Net Book Value 1.1.2006	3,194	13,672	19,138	4,079	1,016	12	41,111
Additions	205	0	11,279	3,472	490	0	15,446
(Disposals – Write-offs)	0	(84)	(589)	(3)	(8)	0	(684)
Transfers	0	0	0	0	0	(12)	(12)
(Depreciation for the year)	0	(449)	(3,236)	(1,109)	(369)	0	(5,163)
Balance as at 31.12.2006	3,399	13,139	26,592	6,439	1,129	0	50,698
Cost 01.01.2007	3,194	15,402	28,648	7,429	4,383	12	59,436
Accumulated Depreciation	0	(1,730)	(9,510)	(3,350)	(3,367)	0	(18,325)
Net Book Value 01.01.2006	3,194	13,672	19,138	4,079	1,016	12	41,111
Cost 31.12.2006	3,399	15,318	39,338	10,898	4,865	0	73,818
Accumulated Depreciation	0	(2,179)	(12,746)	(4,459)	(3,736)	0	(23,120)
Net Book Value 31.12.2006	3,399	13,139	26,592	6,439	1,129	0	50,698

The depreciations for the Group for 2007 is recorded in the Income Statement in the cost of sales for 16,783 euro (14,125 euro in 2006), in the Management and administration expenses for 924 euro (831 euro in 2006) and in Research and Development expenses for 93 euro (0 euro in 2006). Respectively, the depreciations of the company is recorded in the cost of sales for 6,784 euro (4,371 euro in 2006) and in the Management and administration expenses for 1,153 euro (1,079 euro in 2006).

Of the tangible fixed assets analyzed above, the following have been acquired through financial leasing:

	0	GROUP		COMPANY			
			Machine				
	Machinery	Vehicles	ry	Vehicles	Machinery	Vehicles	
Cost 31.12.2007	44,050	18,173	62,223	15,797	2,028	17,825	
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(4,106)	(2,350)	(6,456)	(2,312)	(79)	(2,391)	
Net Book Value 31.12.2007	39,944	15,823	55,767	13,485	1,949	15,434	
				COMPANY			
	C	ROUP		C	MPANV		
	<u> </u>	GROUP Vehicles	Total	<u> </u>	OMPANY Vehicles	Total	
Cost 31.12.2006			Total 59,461		-	Total 17,825	
Cost 31.12.2006 Less: Accumulated Depreciation	Machinery	Vehicles		Machinery	Vehicles		

On property of a group's company having a book value of 1,541 euro at 31.12.2007 (31,000 euro in 2006) there are prenotations amounting to 1,507 euro (17,100 euro in 2006) for securing bank loans.

During 2007 there were expenses amounting to 45,732 (13,127 in 2006) for fixed assets that are under construction.

In years 2007 and 2006, wind-generators for wind parks of a net book value of \in 17,538 (22,721 euro in 2006) which are included in above as "Technological and Mechanical Equipment", have been collateralized towards banks as security for loans.

The Group has made provisions for the rehabilitation of the land in which it has installed wind parks for the production of electricity, amounting to 525 euro (406 euro at 31.12.2006). This amount recorded as tangible asset and as liability and is depreciated in the income statements for a period equal to the production life of the wind park.

The categories "Land-Plots", "Buildings" and "Technological and mechanical equipment", include a net book cost of \in 6,060, and \in 6,710, as at December 31st 2007, and 2006, respectively, which concerns Installations of Distribution Networks constructed by the Company and, as stipulated by the agreements with PPC, are transferred to PPC with no charge, during the commencement of operations of each wind park. The same applies to inventories related to Distribution Network for the amount of 179 euro. Due to legal and procedural difficulties, until today no transfer has taken place. However, following their transfer, such installations will continue to serve the purpose of their construction, namely the sale of the produced electric energy to PPC and DESMIE, and they will remain at the exclusive use by the Company. Therefore, the net book cost during the transfer date will continue to be depreciated, as previously, until the completion of the 20year depreciation period of wind parks.

9 INVESTMENT PROPERTY

The investment property account reported in the attached financial statements as of the 31^{st} of December 2007, is analysed as follows.

	GRO	OUP	COMPANY		
	2007	2006	2007	2006	
Balance January 1 st	7,840	26,305	6,917	7,935	
Corrections and reclassifications	0	274	0	0	
Restated balance January 1 st	7,840	26,579	6,917	7,935	
Additions	0	5,298	0	0	
Reductions	(180)	(1,018)	(180)	(1,018)	
Adjustments to fair value	1,011	6,139	1,011	0	
Transfers to available for sale	0	(29,158)	0	0	
Balance 31 December	8,671	7,840	7,748	6,917	

During 2007 the investment property of the company and the group were valued at fair value and the surplus that emerged was recorded in the income statement in the account Other income/expenses (see also note 27). The fair value were estimated by professional external evaluators who have knowledge of the specific market in which each property is located and who apply widely accepted valuation methods.

Investment property that in the previous period 2006 were transferred to the non-current assets held for sale refer to the sold in 2007 company DIKEVE SA.

10 PARTICIPATIONS IN ASSOCIATES

The financial assets of associates are as follows (100%):

GROUP 31.12.2007	Assets	Liabilities	Equity	Income	Net results
HAMRIYAH CEMENT CO	12,121	12,244	(123)	102	(817)
ATTIKAT ATE	418,253	282,104	136,150	180,318	2,860
Renewable Energy Center Kykladon SA	49	26	23	0	(4)

COMPANY 31.12.207	Assets	Liabilities	Equity	Income	Net results
ATTIKAT ATE	418,253	282,104	136,150	180,318	2,860
GROUP 31.12.2006	Assets	Liabilities	Equity	Income v	Net results
Renewable Energy Center Kykladon SA	47	21	26	0	(32)

The fair value of the listed in Athens Exchange company ATTIKAT S.A. at 31.12.207 was 17,575 euro.

11 OTHER LONG TERM RECEIVABLES

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31.12.2007	31.12.2006	31.12.2007	31.12.2006
Receivables from grants	12,642	7,086	0	0
Receivables from withheld money from				
clients as a guarantee for good execution	0	4,179	0	4,179
Loans to joint ventures	616	0	0	0
Other	11,582	223	1,484	158
Total	24,840	11,488	1,484	4,337

The Group till 31.12.2007 recognised receivables from grants amounting to $\notin 12,642$ (7,086 euro at 31.12.2006). These grants refer to investments in Wind Park of Terna Energy Evros SA and PPC Renewable-Terna Energy SA which are expected to be received after the completion of the relevant investments which is estimated at the end of 2008.

Also, the Other Long-term Receivables of the Group at December, 31 2007 include guarantees of \notin 10,019 million of which \notin 9,968 refers to guarantees to foreign companies for achieving production priority for future co-operation.

Also, the Other Long-term Receivables of the Group at December, 31 2007 include guarantees of \notin 10,019 million of which \notin 9,968 refers to guarantees to foreign companies for the commitment of future industrial co-operation.

12 INVENTORIES

The inventory and work in progress figure reported in the attached financial statements as of the 31st of December 2007, is analysed as follows:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31.12.2007	31.12.2006	31.12.2007	31.12.2006
Raw and auxiliary materials	8,841	8,027	3,451	3,405
Finished products and work in				
progress	5,323	4,431	1,199	869
Buildings under construction	0	384	0	0
Merchandise	286	63	170	6
Total	14,450	12,905	4,820	4,280

Raw and auxiliary materials refer to materials that would be used in technical projects undertaken by the Company as well as replacement parts for fixed assets.

On 31st of December 2007 and 2006 there were no provisions for impaired or slowly moved inventories.

13 TRADE RECEIVABLES AND PREPAYMENTS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

The trade receivables figure reported in the attached financial statements as of the 31st of December 2007, are analysed as follows:

(Amounts in thousand Euros, unless otherwise stated)

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31.12.2007	31.12.2006	31.12.2007	31.12.2006
Trade receivables	119,828	117,091	62,666	85,485
Receivables from construction contracts under development	76,715	51,705	46,149	34,662
Customers - Doubtful and in Litigation	5,611	5,521	5,368	5,298
Overdue Notes/Cheques Receivable	0	72	0	72
Checks receivable	4,616	2,720	3,388	2,183
Less: Provisions for doubtful debt	(8,027)	(9,666)	(7,764)	(9,264)
	198,743	167,443	109,807	118,436

The aforementioned trade receivables include the receivables from Wind Energy customers amounting to 370 euro (4,108 euro at December, 31 2006) which are given to banks for securing loans for the construction of Wind Parks.

The prepayments and other receivables at December, 31 2007 included in the attached financial statements are analysed as follows:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31.12.2007	31.12.2006	31.12.2007	31.12.2006
Prepayments to suppliers	43,110	6,654	41,660	7,975
Prepayments and Credits Control Accounts	5,305	3,753	1,144	980
Prepaid expenses – Accrued Income	8,755	5,463	2,891	2,545
Other receivables by Group's joint ventures	14,468	5,955	20,664	14,930
Blocked deposits	1,438	1,473	1,438	0
Other receivables-Sundry debtors	25,698	22,452	6,367	8,153
Less: provisions for doubtful receivables	(2,364)	(1,304)	(2,304)	(1,304)
	96,410	44,446	71,860	33,279

The Group recognised at December, 31 2007 a receivable from grant amounting to 5,439 euro. The grants refer to investment in Wind Parks which are expected to be received after the completion of the relevant investments within the year.

The movements in provisions for receivables from customers in the period is analysed as follows:

	GROUP	COMPANY
Balance 31.12.2006	10,970	10,569
Provisions for the year	1,060	1,000
Unused provisions	(1,639)	(1,500)
Balance 31.12.2007	10,391	10,068

	GROUP	COMPANY
Balance 31.12.2005	18,554	18,503
Provisions for the year	350	0
Unused provisions	(7,934)	(7,934)
Balance 31.12.2006	10,970	10,569

The reversal in formed provisions of 1,600 euros is due to the fact that reasons for which the impairment loss was recorded are no longer valid according to latest development.

The receivables include amounts of 14,980 euro regarding receivables between 1-5 years for which there was not recognised any impairment loss. The reason is that there is certainty that these amounts will be received in full.

14 CONTRACTS FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF TECHNICAL PROJECTS

The technical projects under construction that have been undertaken by the Group as at the date of compilation of the attached financial statements are analyzed as follows:

	GRO	GROUP		COMPANY	
Cumulatively from the commencement of the					
projects	31.12.2007	31.12.2006	31.12.2007	31.12.2006	
Cumulative cost	1,433,980	1,066,650	879,758	691,253	
Cumulative profit	249,892	183,532	185,111	162,047	
Cumulative loss	25,964	26	13,522	26	
Prepayments	74,578	31,441	53,153	13,283	
Withheld amounts from customers	11,304	2,732	10,396	2,099	
Invoiced receivables	1,616,775	1,209,879	1,034,892	825,553	
Receivables from customers	76,715	51,705	46,149	34,662	
Liabilities to customers	(35,582)	(11,428)	(29,693)	(6,941)	
Net receivable from customers	41,133	40,277	16,456	27,721	

15 OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

The other financial assets figure reported in the attached financial statements as of the 31^{st} of December 2007, include shares of Societe Anonyme and Mutual Funds and are analysed as follows:

	GRC	GROUP		ANY
	31.12.2007	31.12.2006	31.12.2007	31.12.2006
Securities available for sale	1,297	1,262	1,297	1,123
Securities held till maturity	0	5,896	0	0
Securities of trading portfolio	46	46	46	45
	1,343	7,204	1,343	1,168

On 31.12.2007 the securities available for sale were valued at fair value and a profit of 175 was realised (309 euro in 2006) that was recorded in equity. The relevant amount for the company amounted to 175 euro (309 euro in 2006).

16 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The cash and cash equivalents figure reported in the attached financial statements as of the 31^{st} of December 2007, are analysed as follows:

(Amounts in thousand Euros, unless otherwise stated)

	GRO	DUP	COMPANY		
	31.12.2007	31.12.2006	31.12.2007	31.12.2006	
Cash in hand	344	263	68	31	
Sight deposits	382,466	74,254	32,047	23,989	
Time deposits	400	0	0	0	
Total	383,210	74,517	32,115	24,020	

17 LONG-TERM LOANS AND FINANCE LEASE

The long-term loans figure reported in the attached financial statements as of the 31st of December 2007, are analysed as follows:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31.12.2007	31.12.2006	31.12.2007	31.12.2006
Liabilities from finance leases	27,787	23,343	20,764	12,939
Less: Short-term part	(8,103)	(7,633)	(2,875)	(2,810)
Long-term debt	119,483	91,159	46,500	30,000
Less : Short-term part	(16,441)	(6,804)	(10,000)	(3,500)
	122,726	100,065	54,389	36,629

The repayment period of the aforementioned loans is analysed as follows:

GROUP		
	31.12.2007	31.12.2006
Till 1 year	16,441	6,804
Between 2 & 5 years	75,926	42,420
Over 5 years	27,116	41,935
COMPANY		
	31.12.2007	31.12.2006
Till 1 year	10,000	3,500
Till 1 year Between 2 & 5 years	10,000 32,500	3,500 17,500

Liabilities from finance lease refer to companies of the Group and the repayment periods are reported in the following table:

GROUP		
	31.12.2007	31.12.2006
Till 1 year	8,103	7,633
Between 2 & 5 years	17,593	13,362
Over 5 years	2,091	2,348
COMPANY		
	31.12.2007	31.12.2006
Till 1 year	2,875	2,810
Between 2 & 5 years	15,798	7,781
Over 5 years	2,091	2,348

Finance leases are in euro and for the most part used to cover the financing requirements of the installation and operation of a factory producing electric power, as well as the lease of mechanical and factory equipment.

Long-term loans are are in euro and for the most part used to cover the financing requirements of the development of wind parks of the energy sector of the Group. Also, part of the long term loans cover the financing requirements of building investment property. The weighted average interest on the above loans is calculated as Euribor plus a spread of 0.9%.

18 PROVISIONS FOR STAFF RETIREMENT INDEMNITIES

According to Greek labour law, each employee is entitled to a lump-sum indemnity in case of dismissal or retirement. The amount of the indemnity depends on the length of service with the company and the employee's wages the day he/she is dismissed or retires. Employees that resign or are justifiably dismissed are not entitled to such an indemnity. The indemnity payable in case of retirement in Greece is equal to 40% of the indemnity calculated in case of dismissal. According to the practices in the countries where the subsidiaries of the Group are operating in, staff indemnity programmes are usually not funded.

The liabilities for staff indemnity liabilities Were determined through an actuarial study. The following tables present an analysis of the net expenditure for the relevant provisions recorded in the results for the financial year ended on the 31st of December 31, 2007 and the movement of the relevant provision accounts for staff indemnities presented in the attached consolidated Balance Sheet for the year ended on December 31st 2007.

The provision for staff indemnities recognized in the consolidated Income Statement for the financial year is as follows:

	GRO	GROUP		PANY
	31.12.2007	31.12.2006	31.12.2007	31.12.2006
Present value of liabilities	1,565	1,371	1,124	1,164
Non recorded actuarial losses	(50)	(400)	0	(393)
Recognised liability	1,515	971	1,124	771

The expense for staff indemnities recognised in income statements is as follows:

	GROUP		COM	PANY
	31.12.2007	31.12.2007 31.12.2006		31.12.2006
Current service cost	333	202	181	167
Finance cost	129	53	67	47
Write-off of not-recognised actuarial losses	104	75	94	64
Additional payments	343	40	324	0
	909	370	666	278

The aforementioned expense is recorded in Income statement in cost of ales account.

(Amounts in thousand Euros, unless otherwise stated)

The movement of the relevant provision account in the consolidated Balance Sheet is as follows:

	GROUP		COMP	ANY
	31.12.2007	31.12.2006	31.12.2007	31.12.2006
Opening balance	971	1,277	771	996
Corrections and reclassifications	0	(13)	0	0
Revised opening balance	971	1,264	771	996
Provision recognized in the income statement	909	370	666	278
Indemnities paid	(365)	(663)	(313)	(503)
Closing balance	1,515	971	1,124	771

The main assumptions for financial years 2007 and 2006 are as follows:

Discount rate Average annual rate of inflation Average annual long-term increase of GDP	4.1% 2% 3%
Mortality: Greek mortality table 1990	270
Future wage increases	2.9%
Movement of salaried workers (departure under their own will)	3%
Movement of day-waged workers (departure under their own will)	2%
Movement of salaried workers (laid-off)	12%
Movement of day-waged workers (laid-off)	25%

19 OTHER PROVISIONS

The movement of relevant provision in the Balance Sheet is as follows:

	G	ROUP		COMPANY		
	Provisions for restoration of nature	Other provisions	Total	Provisions for restoration of nature	Other provisions	Total
Balance 1.1.2007	406	1,307	1,713	0	668	668
Provision recognised in assets	114		114	0	0	0
Provision recognised in the income statement	6	147	153	0	2,125	2,125
Unused provisions	0	(240)	(240)	0	(135)	(135)
Used provisions	0	(5)	(5)	0	0	0
Balance 31.12.2007	526	1,209	1,735	0	2,658	2,658

	G	ROUP		COMPANY			
	Provisions for restoration of nature	Other provisions	Total	Provisions for restoration of nature	Other provisions	Total	
Balance 1.1.2006	0	2,092	2,092	0	668	668	
Corrections and reclassifications	759	(621)	138	0	0	0	
Restated balance 1.1.2006	759	1,471	2,230	0	0	668	
Provision recognised in the income statement	262	0	262	0	0	0	
Provision recognised in assets	(615)	0	(615)	0	0	0	
Used provisions	0	(164)	(164)	0	0	0	
Balance 31.12.2006	406	1,307	1,713	0	668	668	

Companies of the energy sector are obliged to restore nature in places they install units for the production of electricity when the installation finishes and the licences granted by the state last for twenty years. The aforementioned provision of 526 euro (406 euro at 31.12.2006) reflects the necessary expenses for un-installation and area restoration with the use of current technology and material.

20 GRANTS

The grants figure reported in the attached financial statements as of the 31st of December 2007, are analysed as follows:

Net book value 1.1.2007	33,820
Amortisation of grants	(1,688)
Receipt of grants	1,065
Approved grants	9,444
Net book value 31.12.2007	42,641
Balance 1.1.2006	14,296
Corrections and reclassifications	89
Restated balance 1.1.2006	14,385
Transfers to income statement	(1,294)
Receipt of grants	12,100
Approved grants	8,629
Net book value 31.12.2006	33,820

Grants relate to government grants for the development of Wind Parks and are amortized according to the depreciation rate of fixed assets granted, in the income statement such refer to.

The approved grants refer to amounts not yet collected that and of which \in 5,241 which are included in "Other long-term receivables" and \in 4,203 included in "Prepayments and other receivables". Such grants were recognized based on the Group's Management's certainty that all the requirements for the collection of the grants are met regularly and that eventually the amounts will be received with the completion of the relevant investments. The aforementioned non-received grants are amortized in income only by the portion that corresponds to fully completed and operating wind generators of wind parks.

21 SUPPLIERS AND ACCRUED AND OTHER LIABILITIES

The suppliers figure reported in the attached financial statements as of the 31st of December 2007, is analysed as follows:

-	GROUP		P COMPAN	
	31.12.2007	31.12.2006	31.12.2007	31.12.2006
Suppliers- Subcontractors	55,949	34,418	39,713	39,898
Suppliers-other	18,792	22,128	0	0
Cheques payable	7,806	14,426	5,010	10,637
	82,547	70,972	44,723	50,535

(Amounts in thousand Euros, unless otherwise stated)

	GROUP	GROUP		
	31.12.2007	31.12.2006	31.12.2007	31.12.2006
Liabilities from taxes-duties	8,713	12,389	4,473	8,036
Insurance organizations	1,610	2,157	749	1,532
Dividends payable	79	75	79	75
Liabilities to associates	3,501	4,785	4,023	6,115
BoD remuneration	120	990	0	640
Customer prepayments	92,050	39,563	54,646	33,176
Accrued expenses and prepaid income	6,926	4,063	2,738	2,262
Liabilities from IAS 11	35,582	11,428	29,693	6,941
Various creditors	16,500	17,788	3,443	3,304
	165,081	93,238	99,844	62,081

22 SHORT TERM LOANS

The total amount of the Group's short-term loans refers to current bank accounts having a duration between one and three months and are renewed depending on the needs. The amounts withdrawn are mainly used to cover the short term liquidity needs for the construction of wind parks for the energy sector of the company. Following the completion of the projects, these loans become long-term. They are also used to cover the short term liabilities of the construction sector. that emerge from the timing difference between the realization of the construction cost and the certification of the work completed, as well as from the large delays in the collection of receivables from the State.

The total amount of the Group's short-term loans refers to bank overdrafts that are used for working capital purposes to cover the Company's operating needs. The amounts withdrawn are mainly used to cover the short term liabilities of the construction sector. that emerge from the timing difference between the realization of the construction cost and the certification of the work completed, as well as from the large delays in the collection of receivables from the State.

The weighted average interest rate for the short-term loans is close to 5.5%.

23 INCOME TAX

According to Greek tax legislation the Company is taxed with a tax rate of 29% for 2006 and 25% for 2007 and onwards.

The income tax figure recorded in the income statements is analyzed as follows:

	GROUP		COMI	PANY
	31.12.2007	31.12.2006	31.12.2007	31.12.2006
Current tax expense				
Current tax	9,780	4,500	2,462	153
Deferred Tax of previous years	122	2,201	0	1,698
	9,902	6,701	2,462	1,851
Deferred tax expense	(3,784)	3,039	(5,014)	3,777
Total	6,118	9,740	(2,552)	5,628

The aforementioned tax expense included tax for discontinued operation of amounting to 1,086 euro, which in the income statement of 2006 is shown in net results from the discontinued operation.

The income tax statement is submitted on an annual basis but the profits or losses declared remain provisional until the tax authorities audit the tax payer's books and records and issue a final audit report. Currently, addition taxes that may be charged during the tax audit of un-audited tax years is difficult to be calculated and therefore no relevant provision are made in the attached financial statements. The un-audited tax years for the Group's companies are shown above in paragraph 5.

A reconciliation of income tax to the accounting profit multiplied by the applicable tax rate is as follows:

	GROUP		COMI	PANY
	31.12.2007	31.12.2006	31.12.2007	31.12.2006
Earnings before tax	32,981	30,823	4,097	13,361
Tax (25% and 29%)	8,245	8,939	1,024	3,875
Tax on distributed reserves	0	0	0	0
Implied tax	0	152	0	152
Non-exempt tax expenses	2,765	596	2,438	571
Difference between accounting and taxed earnings	(164)	592	407	1,083
of joint ventures	(104)		407	1,005
Effect from tax rate change	0	(1,198)	0	460
Additional real estate tax	23	20	21	20
Tax differences from foreign operations	(2,109)	(96)	(1,700)	(96)
Non-recognised tax loss	415	0	208	0
Tax audit differences	106	2,201	0	1,698
Tax exempt reserves and income	(3,163)	(1,466)	(4,950)	(2,135)
	6,118	9,740	(2,552)	5,628

Deferred income tax is calculated on all the temporary tax differences between the book value and the tax value of the assets and liabilities. The deferred income tax is calculated using the expected tax rate of the Company at the time in which the tax receivable/liability matures. The deferred tax receivables and liabilities for the years 2007 and 2006 are analyzed as follows:

GROUP	Balance sheet		Profit and loss account (Debit)/Credit	Net position (Debit)/Credit
	31.12.2007 31.12.2006		31.12.2007	31.12.2006
Deferred income tax asset				
Expense of first installation	345	1,003	(658)	0
Expense for issuing capital	3,491	0	0	3,491
Recognition of construction project income according to IAS 11	7,538	2,652	4,886	
Differnece from asset depreciation	1,998	1,125	873	
Provision for staff indemnity	340	243	97	
Tax recognised losses	567	0	567	
Other provisions	110	110	0	
Valuation of investments	0	629	0	(629)
Provisions for doubtful receivables	2,419	2,564	(145)	
Totals	16,808	8,326	5,620	2,862
Deferred income tax liability				
Investment property valuation	(339)	(81)	(258)	
Difference from asset valuation	(2,840)	(970)	4	(1,874)
Recognition of financial leases	(6,544)	(4,544)	(2,000)	
Recognition of construction project income according to IAS 11	(1,234)	(1,652)	418	
Total	(10,957)	(7,247)	(1,836)	(1,874)
Deferred income tax income/(expense)			3,784	988
Net deferred income tax receivabele/(liability)	5,851	1,079		

GROUP	Balance sheet		Profit and loss account (Debit)/Credit	Net position (Debit)/Credit
	31.12.2006	31.12.2005	1.1 - 31.12.2006	1.1 - 31.12.2006
Deferred income tax asset				
Expense of first installation	1,003	1,673	(670)	
Recognition of construction project income according to IAS 11	2,652	1,571	1,081	
Differnece from asset depreciation	1,125	965	160	
Provision for staff indemnity	243	319	(76)	
Other provisions	110	0	110	
Valuation of investments	629	(65)	65	629
Provisions for doubtful receivables	2,564	2,768	(204)	
Totals	8,326	7,231	466	629
Deferred income tax liability				
Investment property valuation	(81)	0	(81)	
Difference from asset valuation	(970)	(837)	(133)	
Recognition of financial leases	(4,544)	(2,905)	(1,639)	
Recognition of construction project income according to IAS 11	(1,652)	0	(1,652)	
Total	(7,247)	(3,742)	(3,505)	0
Deferred income tax income/(expense)			(3,039)	629
Net deferred income tax receivabele/(liability)	1,079	3,489		

COMPANY	Balanc	ce sheet	Profit and loss account (Debit)/Credit	Net position (Debit)/Credit
	31.12.2007	31.12.2006	31.12.2007	31.12.2006
Deferred income tax asset				
Expense of first installation	62	156	(94)	
Recognition of construction project income according to IAS 11	4,923	681	4,242	
Differnece from asset depreciation	1,897	1,222	675	
Provision for staff indemnity	281	193	88	
Other provisions	2,339	2,464	(125)	
Valuation of investments	0	629	0	(629)
Provisions for doubtful receivables	114	711	(597)	
Totals	9,616	6,056	4,189	(629)
Deferred income tax liability				
Investment property valuation	(253)	0	(253)	
Difference from asset valuation	(976)	(970)	(6)	
Recognition of financial leases	(2,799)	(2,240)	(559)	
Recognition of construction project income according to IAS 11	0	(1,644)	1,644	
Total	(4,028)	(4,854)	826	0
Deferred income tax income/(expense)			5,014	(629)
Net deferred income tax receivabele/(liability)	5,588	1,202		

COMPANY	Balance	e sheet	Profit and loss account (Debit)/Credit	Equity (Debit)/Credit
	31.12.2006	31.12.2005	1.1 - 31.12.2006	1.1 - 31.12.2006
Deferred income tax asset				
Write-off of establishment expenses	156	537	(381)	
Recognition of construction project income according to IAS 11	681	3,394	(2,713)	
Difference from asset depreciation	1,222	821	401	
Provision for staff indemnity	193	249	(56)	
Other provisions	2,464	2,964	(500)	
Valuation of investments	629	(65)	65	629
Provisions for doubtful receivables	711	0	711	
Totals	6,056	7,900	(2,473)	629
Deferred income tax liability				
Investment property valuation	(970)	(837)	(133)	
Difference from asset valuation	(2,240)	(1,738)	(502)	
Recognition of financial leases	(1,644)	0	(1,644)	
Recognition of construction project income according to IAS 11	0	(974)	974	
Total	(4,854)	(3,549)	(1,305)	0
Deferred income tax income/(expense)			(3,777)	629
Net deferred income tax receivables/(liability)	1,202	4,351		

The Group and the company maintain tax exempt reserves of \in 18,391 and \in 12,768 respectively (18,073 euro and 10,210 euro in 2006) which will be taxed using the current tax rate in the event that they are distributed or capitalized. In the foreseeable future the Company does not intend to distribute or capitalize these reserves.

TERNA SA is tax audited till 2006.

24 SHARE CAPITAL

The share capital of the Parent amounts to \notin 53,319 and is totally paid and divided into 45,964,500 common shares having a nominal value of \notin 1.16 each, while no changes occurred in 2007. The shareholders are entitled to receive dividends, as these are proposed on an annual basis, while each share represents one vote in the General Shareholders meeting.

At 31.12.2007 the company held 4,891 own shares amounting to 61 euro, All shares acquired during 2007. The weighted average number of shares amounted to 45,963,093 shares in 2007 (45,964,500 in 2006),

The Board of Directors proposed the dividend distribution of 6,894 euro (10,112 euro in 2006), that is to say 0.15 euro per share (0.22 euro in 2006). The dividends total comes from taxed earnings.

Earnings per share from continued operations in 2007 amounted to 0.41 euro (0.28 euro in 2006) and were estimated based on earnings attributable to the shareholders of the parent of 18,976 euro (13,013 euro in 2006) and on average weighted number of shares between the years 2007 and 2006.

25 REVENUES

Sales reported in the attached financial statements as at the 31st of December 2007 are analysed as follows:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	1.1-31.12.2007	1.1-31.12.2006	1.1-31.12.2007	1.1-31.12.2006
Income from technical projects	368,760	255,457	198,074	168,037
Electrical Energy Sales	38,635	34,192	0	0
Industrial products – Construction	8,682	23,140	7,638	17,862
Materials Sales	0,002	25,140	7,058	17,002
Other sales	373	374	0	374
	416,450	313,163	205,712	186,273

26 COST OF SALES AND ADMINISTRATION AND DISTRIBUTION EXPENSES

The figures for cost of sales and administration and distribution expenses reported in the attached financial statements as of the 31st of December 2007, are analysed as follows:

Cost of sales	GROUP		COMPANY	
	1.1-31.12.2007	1.1-31.12.2006	1.1-31.12.2007	1.1-31.12.2006
Consumption of material and finished work	106,648	76,698	64,062	51,755
Staff wages	37,454	19,238	23,130	11,540
Subcontractors	132,628	98,946	75,324	75,022
Fees for technical advisors	26,671	25,213	9,170	1,357
Other third party benefits	15,957	16,639	6,275	7,853
Tax – duties	0	630	0	1
Depreciation	16,783	14,125	6,784	4,718
Other	22,091	13,167	8,855	8,639
	358,232	264,656	193,600	160,885

Administrative expenses	GROUP		COMPANY	
	1.1-31.12.2007	1.1-31.12.2006	1.1-31.12.2007	1.1-31.12.2006
Staff wages	8,627	4,945	6,752	6,127
Subcontractors	339	578	339	331
Fees for technical advisors	9,228	4,369	7,538	3,925
Other third party benefits	1,058	3,522	0	3,190
Depreciation	1,260	1,185	1,153	1,079
Other	9,033	11,701	7,052	7,457
	29,545	26,300	22,834	22,109

27 OTHER OPERATING INCOME/(EXPENSES)

The figures for other operating income/(expenses) reported in the attached financial statements as of the 31st of December 2007, is analysed as follows:

	GF	ROUP	COMPANY		
	1/1- 31/12/2007	1/1-31/12/2006	1/1- 31/12/2007	1/1- 31/12/2006	
Receipts from doubtful provisions	0	7,934	0	7,934	
Revenues from rents	101	361	373	1,474	
Profit from the sale of subsidiaries	2,373	0	6,484	0	
Negative goodwill from the acquisition of consolidated company	8,883	0	0	0	
Amortisation of grant	1,688	1,294	0	0	
Other provision of services	2,870	1,321	2,066	0	
Foreign exchange differences	(1,211)	749	(1,208)	749	
Income from investments	0	478	11,827	3,616	
Fair value difference of investment property	1,011	50	1,011	0	
Other extraordinary income/(expenses)	0	204	0	(148)	
Total	15,715	12,391	20,553	13,625	

28 FINANCIAL INCOME/(EXPENSES)

Financial income/(expenses) at 31st of December 2007 are as follows:

	GR	OUP	COMPANY		
	1/1-	1/1-	1/1-	1/1-	
	31/12/2007	31/12/2006	31/12/2007	31/12/2006	
Interest received from deposits	4,174	1,642	893	400	
Loan interest	(14,227)	(10,483)	(6,629)	(3,943)	
Total	(10,053)	(8,841)	(5,736)	(3,543)	

29 PAYROLL COST

Staff wages and the average number of employees as of December 31st 2007 are analysed as follows:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	1/1-31/12/2007	1/1-31/12/2006	1/1-31/12/2007	1/1-31/12/2006
Wages and ensuing benefits of wage earners	9,022	5,003	5,024	2,613
Salaries and ensuing benefits of employees	27,293	13,119	18,327	9,679
Insurance and pension fund contributions	8,753	5,219	5,862	3,815
Provision for employee indemnities	909	370	666	278
Other	104	472	3	1,282
Total expenses	46,081	24,183	29,882	17,667
Average number of employees	916	730	617	521

30 NON-CURRENT ASSETS HELD FOR SALE AND DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

At the beginning of 2007 the company DIKEVE SA was sold which did not present significant results till its sale. This company on 31/12/2006 was reported as discontinued operation while before was recorded in the investment property sector. The agreed amount of sale amounted to euro 27,377.

The following table reports summary financial information of the sold company at the date off its sale:

Investment property	29,158
Receivables	11,172
Cash	140
Loans	(10,802)
Other liabilities	(3,754)
Net assets and liabilities	25,914

In 2006 the sold company had cash flows from operating activities of 11,192 euro, from investment activities 2,898 euro and from financing activities 14,197 euro.

The assets and liabilities of the company at 31.12.2006 are analysed as follows:

Loans Other liabilities	(10,801) (2,191)
Loans	140 (10,801)
Receivables Cash	296
Investment property	29,158

The analysis of the results for this company for 2006 is as follows:

Income	919
Difference of the fair value of investment property	6,089
Expenses	(826)
Profit before tax from discontinued operations	6,182
Tax	(1,087)
Profit aferte tax from discontinued operations	5,095

31 ACQUISITION OF COMPANIES

A) On 16/01/07 and on 12/7/2007 the group acquired the 51% and 49% respectively of the shares and voting rights of **LITHOS SA.** The acquired company did not have any cash. This company is active in quarry exploration.

Information on net assets that were acquired and on goodwill are as follows:

Agreed price (paid)	2,733
Direct expenses	100
Total	2,833
Fair value of net recognizable assets	5,773
Negative Goodwill	2,940

The amount of negative goodwill of 2,940 euros, is recorded in Other income/expenses of the consolidated income statement (see relevant note 13),

The difference emerged by the acquisition of LITHOS SA is due to the fact that the price paid was less that the fair value of the company's assets acquired and specifically the fair value of the quarry the company exploits.

The fair value of assets and the liabilities are shown in the following table:

	Fair value at valuation
Intangible assets	187
Tangible assets	7,761
Deferred tax assets	28
Receivables	80
Provisions	(114)
Liabilities	(2,169)
Net assets	5,773

B) As already mentioned in note 10, the Group acquired in May and June the 21.4% of the listed company ATTI-KAT SA.

Information on net assets that were acquired and on goodwill are as follows:

Agreed price (paid)	22,718
Direct expenses	100
Total	22,718
Fair value of net recognizable assets	28,661
Negative Goodwill	5,943

The amount of negative goodwill of 5,943 euros, is recorded in Other income/expenses of the consolidated income statement (see relevant note 13),

The temporary fair value of assets and the liabilities are shown in the following table:

	Temporary fair value at valuation
Intangible assets	12,894
Tangible assets	111,707
Investment property	21,819
Investments	20,606
Receivables	233,746
Provisions	(750)
Loans	(102,495)
Deferred tax liabilities	(12,280)
Liabilities	(151,319)
Net assets	133,928
Proportion on net assets (21,4%)	28,661

C) Finally, on 12/7/2007 the Group acquired the 40% of shares and voting rights of HAMRIYAH CEMENT CO FZC based in SHARJAH of UAE. This company is active in the exploitation of a cement factory.

Information on net assets that were acquired and on goodwill are as follows:

Agreed price (paid)	3,673
Direct expenses	368
Total	4,041
Fair value of net recognizable assets	(661)
Goodwill	4,702

The goodwill amount of 4,702 euro increased the acquisition cost of the associate and is recorded in the amount Participation in Associates. In addition, the amount of 4,669 euro that refers to cash injection of the Group, has a long-term horizon aiming to be capitalised and is recorded in the account Participations in associates.

The assets and the liabilities acquired are shown in the following table:

	Temporary fair value during the acquisition
Tangible assets	11
Receivables	226
Liabilities	(1,890)
Net assets	(1,653)
Proportion on net assets (40%)	(661)

The goodwill of b) and c) were estimated using temporary fair values of the balance sheets at the acquisition dates and in accordance with IFRS 3. The fair value valuation of net assets and the finalisation of goodwill is under development and will be completed within a 12 month period following the acquisition date.

32 RIGHTS IN JOINT-VENTURES

The Group holds rights in joint ventures for the execution of technical projects. The financial statements of the Group reflect its rights on fixed assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses of joint ventures as follows:

	31.12.2007	31.12.2006
Non-current assets	31,090	32,372
Current assets	168,659	109,257
Long-term liabilities	5,883	9,469
Short-term liabilities	161,186	107,595
Net assets/liabilities	32,680	24,565
Revenues	164,634	91,512
Expenses	152,020	87,441

33 TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

The transactions and the balances of TERNA group with the related parties for the years 2007 and 2006 are analysed as follows:

2007	GROUP COMPANY							
Related party	Sales	Purchases	Debit balance	Credit balance	Sales	Purchases	Debit balance	Credit balance
Subsidiaries	0	0	0	0	16,683	3,455	4,808	2,201
Joint Ventures	0	0	0	0	31,379	1,028	35,163	9,589
Parent-GEK SA	5,669	271	69	2,991	5,374	252	69	389
Other related parties	10,741	1,407	2,135	143	6,655	1,003	817	28,730
Directors and executives	0	0	0	156	0	0	0	156

2006	GROUP COMPANY			GROUP COM		GROUP			COMPANY	
Related party	Sales	Purchases	Debit balance	Credit balance	Sales	Purchases	Debit balance	Credit balance		
Subsidiaries	0	0	0	0	5,289	489	3,382	2,799		
Associates	0	0	0	0	0	0	35,302	0		
Joint Ventures	0	0	0	0	6,452	44	0	4,647		
Parent-GEK SA	9,181	0	501	1,982	8,664	0	326	356		
Other related parties	9,009	2,437	1,256	1,895	5,324	2,437	831	1,933		
Directors and executives	232	0	52	0	232	0	0	0		

The transactions with related parties are made using the same terms as those to transactions with third parties.

(Amounts in thousand Euros, unless otherwise stated)

During 2007 were paid by the company amounts for the participation in the share capital of related companies. These amounts are analysed as follows:

	GROUP	COMPANY
Category of company		
Associate	31,376	31,376
Subsidiary	0	3,033
Joint ventures	0	60
Other	61	61
Total	31,437	34,530

Remuneration of the Board of Directors and the Management of the Company: The BoD and Management remuneration at 31st of December 2007 and 2006 are as follows:

	GROU	JP	COM	PANY
	31.12.2007 31.12.2006		31.12.2007	31.12.2006
BoD remuneration	0	820	0	600
Remuneration of management included in the executive members of BoD	746	179	746	0
	746	999	746	600

34 AIM AND POLICIES OF RISK MANAGEMENT

The group is exposed in many financial risks as market risk (volatility in exchange rates, interest rates market prices etc.), credit risk and liquidity risk. The risk management plan aims to eliminate the negative effect of these risks on financial results of the group as these effects are the results of the uncertainty in financial markets and the changes in costs and sales.

The risk management policy is undertaken by the treasury of the Group and the procedure is as follows:

- Evaluation of risks related to Group's activities and operations,
- Plan of the methodology and choice of the necessary financial products for the reduction of risk
- Execution/application, in accordance with the approved procedure by the management, of the risk management plan.

The financial means of the Group are mainly deposits in banks, overdraft facility by banks, short-term financial products of high liquidity traded in the money market, trade debtors and creditors, loans to and from subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures, shares, dividends payable and financial leasing liabilities.

34.1 FOREIGN EXCHANGE RISK

The group is active mainly in Greece as well as Middle East and therefore it may be exposed in exchange rate risk arising from the volatility of euro against other currencies. This type of risk may be emerged from trade transactions in foreign currency, from investments of financial assets in foreign currency as well as direct investments abroad. For the management of this type of risk or the treasury of the group assures that the cash management of the Group is hedged from currency risk.

Regarding the transaction of the company with foreign companies these are made with European companies having euro as settlement currency.

The Group holds investments in foreign economic units, which assets are exposed in currency risk.

(Amounts in thousand Euros, unless otherwise stated)

	2007							
Nominal values	RON	MKD	BGN	AED	QAR	BHD	USD	CYPR
Financial assets	3,310	6,521	12,290	18,565	13,289	12,086	5,442	2,248
Financial liabilities	1,881	3,390	20,581	20,192	13,123	11,043	14,476	1,216
Total short-term	5,191	9,911	32,871	38,757	26,412	23,129	19,918	3,464
Financial assets Financial liabilities	1,299 0	0 0	2 0	0 0	1,073 19	9,315 149	10,255 10,255	1,715 0
Total long-term	1,299	0	2	0	1,092	9,464	20,510	1,715
	2006							
Nominal values	RON	MKD	BGN	AED	QAR	BHD	USD	CYPR
Financial assets	7,924	1,041	6,470	21	144	1,700	0	880
Financial liabilities	1,338	5,648	10,780	80	319	0	0	471
Total short-term	9,262	6,689	17,250	101	463	1,700	0	1,351
Financial assets Financial liabilities	2,113 11	2,011 0	55 0	$\begin{array}{c} 0\\ 0\end{array}$	1 0	0 0	0 0	1,715 0

The following table presents the sensitivity of income and equity to financial assets, liabilities and exchange arte of euro with the relevant currencies. For some currencies that are pegged to USD we analysed the sensitivity to a 10% change while for the other currencies to a 5% change. For BGN and CYPR we did not analyse the change as these currencies are pegged to euro and therefore there are not subjects to currency risk.

				2	007			
	RON	MKD	BGN	AED	QAR	BHD	USD	CYPR
Effect on profit before tax	136	157	0	-163	122	1,021	-903	0
Effect on equity	0	0	0	0	19	18	0	0
1 5								
				2	006			
	RON	MKD	BGN	AED	QAR	BHD	USD	CYPR
Effect on profit before tax	434	-130	0	-6	-17	170	0	0
Effect on equity	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

34.2 INTEREST RATE RISK SENSITIVITY

The Group's policy is to eliminate its exposure in interest rate risk regarding its long-term financing. Long-term financing is usually made with floating interest rates. At the 31st of December 2007 the Group is exposed in interest rate risk relayed to its bank loans which have floating rate. (For more information see note 17) As in the previous year, the other financial assets and liabilities have fixed rates.

(Amounts in thousand Euros, unless otherwise stated)

The following table reports the sensitivity of the results as well as equity in a normal change of interest rate (long-term and short-term) of +10% -10% (2006: +/-10% also). The changes in interest rates are estimated to be normal in relation to current market conditions.

	2007	,	20	006
	+10%	-10%	+10%	-10%
Profit before tax	(1,005)	1,005	(884)	884

The Group does not manage the risk from these changes.

The Group is not exposed in other interest rate risk or changes in prices of securities which are traded in the secondary market.

34.3 CREDIT RISK ANALYSIS

The credit risk exposure of the Group is limited to financial assets which at the balance sheet date are as follows:

	2007	2006
Categories of financial assets		
Financial assets available for sale	2,418	3,182
Cash and equivalents Financial results in fair value through income statement Trade and other receivables	383,210 1,343 330,204	74,517 7,204 229,477
Total	717,175	314,380

The Terna Group continuously monitors its receivables, either separately or per group and encompasses any differences in its credit risk. In cases that deemed necessary external reports related to current or potential customers are used. The Group's policy is to co-operate only with trustworthy customers.

The management of the Group assumes that the aforementioned financial assets fro which necessary impairment is calculated are of high credit quality, included those in debt. (see Note 14 for further information regarding the impairment of assets or financial assets in debt).

For trade and other receivable the Group is not exposed in significant credit risk. The credit risk for receivables ready to be liquidated as well as other short-term financial assets (cash equivalents) is estimated to be minimal, given that the dealers are reliable banks having a high grade capital structure.

34.4 ANALYSIS OF LIQUIDITY RISK

The Terna Group manages its liquidity needs by closely monitoring its long-term financial liabilities and the daily payments. The liquidity needs are monitored in different time-zones daily and weekly as well as in a rolling 30 days period. The liquidity needs fro the coming 6 months and the coming year are estimated on a monthly basis.

The company maintains cash and deposits in banks in order to cover its liquidity needs for periods up to 30 days. The capital for long-term liquidity needs are not bonded to time-deposits of the company. The maturity of financial liabilities at the 31st of December 2007 for the Terna Group is analysed as follows:

(Amounts in thousand Euros, unless otherwise stated)

	Short-term		Long-term	
	0 till 12 1 till 5			
	months	years	Later than 5 years	
Long-term loans	21,186	97,641	17,721	
Liability for financial leasing	3,550	18,092	1,963	
Short-term loans	108,395	0	0	
Trade liabilities	82,547	0	0	
Other liabilities	172,031	1	0	
Total	387,709	115,734	19,684	

The respective maturity of financial liabilities as at 31st of December 2006 is as follows:

	Short-term		Long-term	
	0 till 12	1 till 5		
	months	years	0 till 12 months	
Long-term loans	6,599	51,909	28,852	
Liability for financial leasing	9,000	16,046	0	
Short-term loans	50,598	0	0	
Trade liabilities	70,972	0	0	
Other liabilities	96,953	31	0	
Total	234,122	67,986	28,852	

The aforementioned conventional maturities reflect the gross cash flows which may differ from the accounting values of liabilities at the balance sheet date.

35 PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES PER CATEGORY

The financial assets and liabilities at the balance sheet dates are classified as follows:

	2007	2006
Non-current assets		
Loans and receivables	24,840	11,488
Financial assets available for sale	2,418	3,182
Total	27,258	14,670
Current assets		
Financial assets in fair value through income statement	1,343	7,204
Trade and other receivables	305,364	217,989
Loans and receivables	0	0
Cash and equivalents	383,210	74,517
Total	689,917	299,710
	2007	2006
Long-term liabilities		
Loans		
Financial liabilities at net-book cost	122,726	100,065
Trade receivables		
Financial liabilities at net-book cost	1	31
Total	122,727	100,096
Short-term liabilities		
Financial liabilities at net-book cost	116,155	65,034
Trade liabilities	071.070	1 (7 0 0 5
Financial liabilities at net-book cost	271,362	167,925
Total	387,517	232,959

See notes 3c, 3d for further explanations as of how the category of financial means affects their valuation.

36 POLICIES AND PROCEDURES FOR CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The aims of Terna Group regarding the management of its equity is as follows:

- To ensure the ability of the Group to continue its activity (going-concern) and
- To secure a satisfactory return to its shareholders by pricing products and services according to their level of risk.

The Group monitors its capital in the base of equity plus loans of limited guarantee, less cash and equivalents as appeared in the balance sheet. The capital for the years 2007 and 2006 is as follows:

	2007	2006
Debt with interest	255,665	165,099
Less :		
Cash	(383,210)	(74,517)
Other short-term financial assets	(1,343)	(7,204)
Net debt	(128,888)	83,378
Total capital	491,880	186,525
Leverage ratio	(26,2 %)	44,7 %

The aim of the Group regarding the management of capital is to adjust the leverage ratio (as shows above) to 50% in the future. In the current table the ratio is negative (underleveraged) a fact attributed to the significant Share Capital increase of Terna Energy in November, as well as the significant increase of the subsidiary's TERNA ENERGY debt by 54% (from 165 mil \in to 255 mil \in) compared to the previous year.

37 EXISTING COLLATERALIZED ASSETS

Mortgage prenotations to the amount of \in 1,507 (26,900 in 2006) have been registered on the property of some subsidiaries included in the consolidation, as security for bank loans.

38 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

During the course of conducting its business, the Company may face legal claims from third parties. According to both the Management and the Company's Legal Counsel, any such claims are not expected to have a significant impact on the Company's operation and financial position as of the 31st of December 2007.

There are given guarantees for financial leasing on behalf of a subsidiary amounting to 11,000 euros. Also, there are given guarantees for securing bank loans on behalf of participating companies amounting to 45,000 euros.

The Group, in the context of development the operating Wind Parks as well as installing new renewable energy sources, whose completion is expected during 2008 and 2009, has signed agreements for supply of fixed equipment, amounting to approximately \in 162 million.

39 POST-BALANCE SHEET DATE EVENTS

The Group in the first quarter of 2008 signed new contracts of 30 mil. the most important one being the construction of a hospital for the YGEIA Group SA in Tirana of Albania, having a budget of 27,4 mil.

Also, it has been declared best bidder for the following projects:

a) construction of a commercial centre in Qatar having a budget of 130 mil.

b) construction of a commercial centre in Sherjah of UAE having a budget of 138 mil.

c) construction of a car park in Manama of Bahrein having a budget of 19 mil.

CERTIFICATE

It is ascertained that the attached financial statements are those approved by the Board of Directors of the Company on the March, 26 2008, amended on the 26th of May 2008 and have been published by being posted on the internet at the website <u>www.terna.gr</u>. It is noted that the summary financial figures that have been published in the press aim at providing the reader with certain general financial information but do not provide a full picture of the financial position and the results of the Group, in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). In the summary information published in the press some figures have been abbreviated.

The amended financial statements are approved by the Board of Directors of the Company on the 26th of May 2008.

The Chairman of the Board

The Vice-chairman of the Board & CEO

Nikolaos Kambas

George Peristeris

The Finance Director

Head of Accounting

Panayiotis Pothos

Nikolaos Athanasiou



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Shareholders of TERNA AE

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying separate and restated - consolidated financial statements of TERNA AE (the "Company"), which comprise the separate and consolidated balance sheet as at 31 December 2007, and the income statement, statement of changes in equity and cash flow statement for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the accompanying separate and restated consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company and of the Group as of 31 December 2007, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union (EU).



Emphasis of matters

Without qualifying our opinion, we draw attention to:

a) The present Auditor's Report was re-issued after the restatement of the consolidated balance sheet at 31.12.2007 by the Board of Directors of the company (Minutes of B. of D. 26.5.2008). This restatement concerning correction of recognition error, in the consolidated financial statements included in the consolidation of a subsidiary, advance payment to supplier amount Euro 16.784 thousands in the Assets account "Tangible Assets" while it should be recognised in payment of the supplier in question. Consequently, the above balance sheet in comparison with the balance sheet at 31.12.2007 for which we issued on 28 March 2007 our Auditor's Report (which is valid as to the other records) includes only the above restatement. The correction of this recognition has no impact on the results and the equity of the Group and entails only equal in amount in the least changes except for the above accounts and in the respective items of the cash flows and the notes.

b) The Note 23 in the Notes on the consolidated financial statements, where reference is made to the fact that the tax returns of the parent company for the year 2007, and those of the consolidated subsidiaries and Joint ventures referred to in the above note, have not been examined by the tax authorities as yet and, as a consequence, the possibility exists of additional taxes and penalties being assessed at the time when the returns will be examined and will be accepted as final. The outcome of these tax inspections cannot be predicted at present and, therefore, no provision has been made in these financial statements in this respect.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

The Report of the Board of Directors includes the information that is provided by the articles 43a paragraph 3, 107 paragraph 3 and 16 paragraph 9 of c.L. 2190/20 as well as the article 11a of L. 3371/2005 and its content is consistent with the accompanying financial statements.

Athens, 27 May 2008

GEORGIOS E. LAGAS Certified Public Accountant Auditor Institute of CPA Reg. No. 13711 SOL S.A. – Certified Public Accountants Auditors 3, Fok. Negri Street - Athens, Greece