



SELONDA AQUACULTURES A.E.G.E.

S.A. Reg. No. 23166/06/B/90/01

Annual Financial Report

(1 January to 31 December 2010)

according to article 4 of L. 3556/2007

**(According to the International Financial Reporting Standards
I.F.R.S.)**

Contents

	<u>Pages</u>
A. Statements by Representatives of the Board of Directors	4
B. Audit Report by independent Certified Auditor	5
C. Board of Directors' Management Report	7
D. Annual Financial Statements	35
1. Statement of Financial Position	36
2. Statement of Comprehensive Income	37
3. Consolidated statement of changes in equity	39
4. Statement of changes in equity for the Parent Company	40
5. Cash flow statement	41
6. Segment reporting	42
Primary information segment – business segments	42
Secondary information segment – geographic segments	44
7. General Information	46
8 Accounting Principles	49
8.1 Changes in Accounting principles	49
8.1.1 Changes and amendments to published standards with effect from 2010	49
8.1.2 Standards, Amendments, and Interpretations on already existent Standards which have not come into force yet or have not been adopted by the E.U.	50
8.1.2 Business Activity	54
8.2 Significant events	55
8.3 Significant accounting judgments, estimations and assumptions.	56
Judgment	56
Categorization of investments	56
8.4 Summary of Accounting Policies	59
8.4.1 General	59
8.4.2 Consolidation	59
8.5 Changes in Subsidiaries' ownership share	73
8.6 Group's structure and companies' consolidation methods	74
8.7 Tangible fixed assets	75
8.8 Investment Property	76
8.9 Existing collateral assets	77
8.10 Intangible assets	77

8.10.1 Intangible assets	77
8.10.2 Goodwil	78
8.11 Investments in subsidiaries and affiliates	78
8.12 Investments Available for Sale	79
8.13 Other Long-term Receivables	80
8.14 Deferred taxation	80
8.15 Biological Assets	81
8.16 Inventories	82
8.17 Customers and other Trade Receivables	82
8.18.1 Other Receivables	82
8.18.2 Prepayments	83
8.19 Investments held for trading purposes	83
8.20 Cash & cash equivalents	83
8.21 Share capital	85
8.21.1 Share capital	85
8.21.2 Table of Equity	85
The company's and Group's equity as at 31/12/2010 are analyzed as follows:	85
8.21.3 Dividends	85
8.22 Loan Liabilities	85
8.23 Other Long-term Liabilities & Grants	87
8.23.1 Other Long-term Liabilities	87
8.23.2 Liabilities for Employment Benefits	87
8.23.3 Deferred Income	88
8.24 Suppliers	88
8.25 Current Tax Liabilities	88
8.26 Other Short-term Liabilities	89
8.27 Long-term liabilities payable in the next period	89
8.28 Financial Derivatives	89
8.29 Turnover	90
8.30 Financial cost - net	90
8.31 Other income & Other expenses	90
8.32 Judicial or under arbitration differences	91
8.33 Tax un-audited fiscal years	91
8.34 Transactions with affiliated parties	92
8.35 Income tax	93
8.36 Earnings per share	94
8.37 Risk Management Policy	94
8.38 Events after the Statement of Financial Position date	98
E. Data and Information (the table should be added)	99
ΣΤ. Information of article 10 L. 3401/2005 that was published by the company during 2010	100
Z. Online availability of Financial Information	100

A. Statements by Representatives of the Board of Directors

(The following statements, provided according to article 4 par. 2 of L. 3556/2007 as currently in effect, are made by the following Representatives of the Company's Board of Directors:

Vasilios K. Stefanis – BoD President

Ioannis K. Stefanis – Vice-President & Managing Director

Ioannis P. Andrianopoulos – BoD Member – General Manager

Evangelos N. Pipas – BoD Member – Finance Director

We the following signatories, under our capacity as defined above and specifically as appointed as such by the Board of Directors of the Societe Anonyme under the name "Selonda Aquaculture A.E.G.E.", hereby state and verify that to our knowledge:

- A. the financial statements of the Societe Anonyme SELONDA AQUACULTURE for the period 1.1.2009-31.12.2009, which were prepared according to the accounting standards in effect, accurately present the assets and liabilities, net position and results for the period of the company, as well as those of the companies included in the consolidation that are aggregately taken into account, according to article 4 par. 3 to 6 of L. 3556/30.4.2007 and the authorized decisions of the Hellenic Capital Committee's Board of Directors.
- B. The report by the board of directors accurately presents the developments, performance and position of the company, as well as those of the companies included in the consolidation and aggregately taken into account, including a description of the basic risks and uncertainties such face.

Athens 29 March 2011

President of the BoD

Vice-President &
Managing Director

BoD Member &
General Manager

BoD Member & Finance
Director

Vasilios Stefanis

Ioannis Stefanis

Ioannis Andrianopoulos

Evangelos Pipas

ID No. AE 019038

ID No. AB 296541

ID No. AB 521401

ID No. AE 138709

B. Audit Report by independent Certified Auditor

Towards the Shareholders of the Societe Anonyme Company

SELONDA AQUACULTURE A.E.G.E.

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying separate and consolidated financial statements of the company SELONDA AQUACULTURE A.E.G.E. and its subsidiaries, which consist of the separate and consolidated statement of financial position of 31 December 2010, the separate and consolidated statements of comprehensive income, statements of changes in equity and cash flow statements for the year ended on the aforementioned date, as well as the summary of significant accounting principles and methods and other explanatory notes.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these separate and consolidated Financial Statements in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards, as such have been adopted by the European Union, as well as for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of separate and consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the separate and consolidated financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the separate and consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor reviews the internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the company's separate and consolidated financial statements, in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate for the circumstances, and not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the company's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting principles and methods used and whether the estimates made by management are reasonable, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the separate and consolidated financial statements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

*Annual Financial Statements for the period from
1 January to 31 December 2010*

In our opinion, the accompanying individual and consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company SELONDA AQUACULTURE S.A. and its subsidiaries as at December 31, 2010, and of their financial performance and their cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards that have been adopted by the European Union.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

a) The Board of Directors' Report includes a statement of corporate governance that provides the information required by Paragraph 3d of Article 43a of Law 2190/1920.

b) We verified the agreement and correspondence of the content of the Board of Directors' Report with the abovementioned individual and consolidated Financial Statements, in the scope of the requirements of Articles 43a, 108 and 37 of Law 2190/1920.

Athens, 30 March 2011

The Certified Public Accountants - Auditors

Sworn Auditor – Accountant

Sofia Mouratidou

SOEL Reg. No 13961

Sworn Auditor – Accountant

Nikolaos Ioannou

SOEL Reg. No 29301



Chartered Accountants Management Consultants
56, Zefirou str., 175 64, Palaio Faliro, Greece
Registry Number SOEL 127

C. Board of Directors' Management Report

INTRODUCTION

Dear Shareholders,

According to the provisions of C.L. 2190/1920 article 43a paragraph 3, article 107 paragraph 3 and article 136 paragraph 2. Also, according to the provisions of L. 3556/2007 article 4 paragraphs 2(c), 6, 7 & 8 as well as the decision issued by the Hellenic Capital Market Commission under Reg. No. 7/448/11.10.2007 article 2 and the Company's Article of Association, we hereby submit the annual report of the board of directors for the period from 01/01/2009 to 31/12/2009, which includes the audited company financial statements, the notes on the financial statements and the audit report by the certified auditors. The present report includes a brief description of information on the Group and the company SELONDA AQUACULTURE AEGE, financial information that aim at providing general informing to shareholders and investors on the financial position and results, the overall developments and changes that took place during the present financial year (01/01/2010 – 31/12/2010), significant events that took place and the effect of such on the financial statements of the same period. Moreover, the report also includes a description of the basic risks and uncertainties that the Group and Company may face in the future, as well as the most significant transactions realized between the company and its affiliated entities.

The present Report accompanies the annual financial statements for the financial year (01/01/2010 – 31/12/2010) and is included together with the financial statements as well as the statements by the members of the Board of Directors, in the annual financial report for 2010. Given also that the Company prepares consolidated financial statements as well, the present Report is complete and integrated, with main reference to the consolidated financial data and with reference to the company financial data of SELONDA S.A. only when deemed necessary for the better understanding of its contents.

A. FINANCIAL DEVELOPMENTS & PERFORMANCE FOR THE PERIOD

The financial crisis, the economic conditions in Greece and Europe, the attempt of the remaining companies in the sector to overcome the three-year intense crisis in the sector of aquaculture are the main characteristics of 2010. The estimates regarding sector's recovery after the second half of 2010 have started to be confirmed.

The decline in the production, mainly due to the financial issues of sector's companies, the reduction in the number of the companies/producers which either have been absorbed or they work facon for third parties, or are in the process of terminating their activities and the pure exporting orientation of our company in combination with our products' penetration in new markets, have proved to follow a growth trend for the following two years. This growth path is being determined for our Company through price increases and the products' promoting in new and substantially dynamic markets.

The following table presents the evolution of the Group's and Company's basic fundamentals and financial ratios during the last three-year period 2008-2010:

EVOLUTION OF COMPANY FUNDAMENTALS						
COMPANY						
	31.12.2008	31.12.2009	%Δ	30.09.2009	31.12.2010	%Δ
Turnover	62,968,882	80,739,657	28%	80,739,657.00	93,048,668	15%
EBITDA	9,475,954	6,724,393	-29%	6,724,394.00	8,221,257	22%
Earnings before taxes	1,437,353	479,210	-67%	479,212.00	207,749	-57%
Earnings after taxes & rights	387,782	448,230	16%	448,232.00	140,031	-69%
Total Assets	188,999,605	198,421,684	5%	195,989,025.39	207,986,829	5%
Total Liabilities	120,153,551	129,896,121	8%	125,842,645.29	139,005,530	7%
Total Equity	68,846,054	68,525,563	0%	70,146,380.10	68,981,299	1%
GROUP						
	31.12.2008	31.12.2009	%Δ	30.09.2009	31.12.2010	%Δ
Turnover	120,303,172	136,002,813	13%	136,002,812.00	121,168,454	-11%
EBITDA	21,873,228	21,405,627	-2%	21,405,627.00	17,083,585	-20%
Earnings before taxes	2,761,263	3,614,540	31%	3,614,540.00	-13,326	-100%
Earnings after taxes & rights	1,264,665	156,596	-88%	156,596.00	-1,721,558	-1199%
Total Assets	400,317,713	355,928,983	-11%	400,307,999.10	350,416,762	-2%
Total Liabilities	295,387,939	266,493,656	-10%	289,358,234.35	261,619,754	-2%
Total Equity	104,929,774	89,435,327	-15%	110,949,764.75	88,797,008	-1%
GROUP FINANCIAL RATIOS						
	31.12.2008	31.12.2009		30.09.2009	31.12.2010	
EBTIDA Margin %	18.18%	15.74%		16.13%	14.10%	
Net Margin (EATAM) %	1.05%	0.12%		1.56%	-1.42%	
Return on Equity (ROE)	1.81%	2.55%		1.95%	-0.01%	
Debt / Equity	2.82	2.98		2.61	2.95	
Debt / Total Capital	0.74	0.75		0.72	0.75	
Current Ratio	1.90	1.84		2.04	2.10	

We also present performance and profitability ratios for the Group and Company for 2010 and 2009:

PERFORMANCE & PROFITABILITY RATIOS				
PERFORMANCE RATIOS (%)	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31.12.10	2009	31.12.10	2009
Turnover	-10.91%		15.25%	
Earnings before Interest, Tax,	-20.19%		22.26%	
Earnings before Interest & Tax	-22.61%		34.17%	
Earnings before tax (EBT)	-100.37%		-56.65%	
Earnings after tax and minority	-1199.36%		-68.76%	
Net Assets	-5.22%		-7.41%	
Total employed capital	-1.55%		4.82%	
PROFIT MARGINS (%)				
EBITDA Margin	14.10%	15.74%	8.84%	8.33%
EBIT Margin	9.82%	11.31%	7.02%	6.03%
EBT Margin	-0.01%	2.66%	0.22%	0.59%
Net profit margin (after tax &	-1.42%	0.12%	0.15%	0.56%
PERFORMANCE RATIOS (%)				
Return on Equity (ROE)	-0.01%	3.72%	0.20%	0.17%
Return on Assets (ROA)	7.01%	3.13%	5.92%	1.57%
LIQUIDITY (:1)				
Current Ratio	2.10	1.84	1.73	1.64
Quick Ratio	0.65	0.64	0.50	0.51
CAPITAL & DEBT STRUCTURE				
Debt/Total capital	0.75	0.75	0.67	0.65
Debt/Total Equity	2.95	2.98	2.02	1.90
Equity/Debt	0.34	0.34	0.50	0.53
Total Equity/Total Assets	0.25	0.25	0.33	0.35
Total Debt/Total Assets	0.53	0.26	0.43	0.42
Total Debt/Total Equity	2.15	2.05	1.28	1.20
Interest coverage ratio	1.07	1.45	1.10	1.26
EBITDA/Debit-credit interest	1.61	2.11	1.16	1.29
NET DEBT/EBITDA	10.99	8.81	10.44	12.30

The financial data of the Group are not entirely comparable between the two financial years only with respect to the total revenues, since in the current year and as of 12/10/2009 the company FJORD MARINE TURKEY is not directly consolidated but through the equity method. The assets and the liabilities are comparable.

The basic figures of the income statement, which are included in 2009 income statement and they are not included in the respective 2010 income statement as well as their contribution percentage in the Group's 2009 results, are presented in the table below:

Consolidated financial figures of Fjord Marin Turkey up until 12.10.2009		
The financial data is included in the financial accounts of the period 01.01-12.10.2009		
Revenues after eliminations	16,612,266	12.21%
EBITDA	1,634,802	7.64%
Earnings before tax	437,560	12.11%
Earnings after tax and minorities	153,190	97.82%

Turnover

Turnover for 2010 at the consolidated level amounted to €121mn compared to € 136mn presenting a decrease of 10,91% compared to 2009. As for the Company, the respective revenues rose by 15.25% and amounted at €93,05mn compared to €80.74mn of the previous year. The reduction posted in the Group's revenues is attributed to the non-consolidation of the Fjord Marin Turkey company by the amount of €16.6mn, which as of October 2009 is being consolidated with the equity method and to the reduction in the subsidiary's turnover, Perseas ABEE, by €8.01mn.

Adjustments to the Group's Turnover	
Declared Turnover 2009	136,002,813
Adjustment of the reduction in net turnover (excluding Group) Persea	-8,009,780
Adjustment of FMT non-consolidation	-16,612,266
Turnover 2009 after adjustments	111,380,767
Turnover 2010	121,168,454
Deviation in the Turnover	9,787,687
Increase in Turnover %	8.79%

Respectively, the turnover from the fish produced by the breeding units was increased by 12.8%, due to the increase in the quantity by 4.7% and to the sale price by 7.7%. In the current year, 88% of the turnover is attributed to the foreign markets' contribution by the amount of €88.24mn compared to (excluding the sales of FMT) 2009 by the amount of €79.16mn, conquering each year new markets and creating an extrovert dynamic development for the Greek economy.

From the total turnover, the amount of 85.16mn, which correspond to 70.28% of the total turnover, refer to sales of biological products (fish and fry), produced in the Group's breeding units. In addition, amount of €11.06mn which corresponds to 9.13% of the total turnover, stem from fish food, while amount of €24.95mn or 20.60% of the total turnover, rose from sales of fry and fishes from third producers related companies which are not consolidated (joint-ventures, Fjord Marin Turkey) and sales of other inventory and services.

Earnings before Interest Tax Depreciation and Amortization

The consolidated earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortization (EBITDA) in 2010 amounted to €17.083mn which represents 14.10% of the turnover compared to €21.406mn in 2009 or 15.745% of the turnover. The reduction in the operating profit was mainly attributed to the non-consolidation of the Turkish Fjord Marin Turkey company which was included in the consolidation of 2009 (up until 12.10.2009) contributing to the consolidated statements with the amount of €1.63mn and to the poor performance of the subsidiary's first productive period, Selonda UK in Whales, which reported losses of €1,4mn due to the initiation of its operation and

implementation of the pioneer production procedure for fish feeding in terrestrial installation applying the method of closed circuit water management, in a production unit of 1.000 bass tones.

With respect to the Company, earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortization (EBITDA) amounted to €8.21mn compared to €6.72mn of the previous year posting an increase of 22.26% as a result of the products' increased sale prices and the decrease in the production and management costs.

Earnings before tax

The Group consolidated profit/losses before tax significantly decreased in 2010 and amounted to € -0.013mn compared to €3.614mn in 2009. The main reasons of this decrease are a) the non-consolidation of the Turkish Fjord Marin company with the amount of €0.437mn, b) the non-operating and non-recurring losses during the current year, as well as the recording of foreign exchange differences of €0.868mn, the goodwill's impairment of €0.619mn, and the impairment of participation in associates of €0.500mn and c) the significant loss recorded from the first year of the new fish production unit operation in closed management circuit which amounted to €2.4mn due to the losses/mortality caused from the closed circuit machines' adjustments to the production tanks.

Net Earnings after Taxes & Minority Interest

The net earnings after taxes and minority interest for the group amounted to losses of €1.721mn compared to profits of €0.156mn in 2009. The losses reported in the current year for the Group, despite the good production year in Greece, are attributed to the following factors:

- To non-operating and non recurring events such as foreign exchange translation differences in liabilities of €0.868mn (There are no longer liabilities/loans in foreign currencies) and impairment of goodwill by €0.619mn
- To the impairment in the value of the associates by €0.500mn and additional provisions for bad debt in receivables of €0.300mn
- To the additional charge in the results of €0.437mn which stem from the alteration in the consolidation method of the company Fjord Marin Turkey in the financial statements
- To the losses of €2.4mn which stem from the first productive year of the new 1.000 tones sea bass production unit in Whales at terrestrial installations. During its first year of operation, the new closed circuit production unit presented adjustments problems to the biological fish breeding which have now been resolved by the necessary technical modifications.

Loans and Cash & cash equivalents

The group's total long-term debt amounts to €113.3 mn while its short-term debt amounts to €84.6mn. The company's total long-term debt amounts to €45.7mn while its short-term debt amounts to €42.9m. The loans increased during the current year by the new €15mn syndicated loan contracted by the group while it decreased by the regular repayment installments of the existing loans. The process for maintaining inventories for periods from 22-28 months creates additional needs for working capital in the aquaculture sector.

The group's cash & cash equivalents amount to €10.0 mn while the company's cash & cash equivalents amount to € 2.8 mn which are adjusted according to the monthly needs of the Group and Company's cash flows.

DIVIDEND POLICY

Regarding the distribution of dividend, the management of the Company proposes for 2010 results not to distribute dividend.

Value Creation Factors

The Group monitors its performance through the analysis of three basic business segments, which are the aquaculture sector (producer-sale of fry and fish), the fish food production sector, and the sector of fish trading and other inventories and services.

The sector with the largest participation in sales is the aquaculture sector, with turnover during 2010 that corresponded to 70.3%, of the Group's turnover, while it contributed by 47.1% to operating profit.

The fish food sector, which concerns mainly the group's subsidiary, Perseas AEBE, for 2010 participated by 9.1% in total sales and by 32.1% in operating profit. Due to the financial crisis, and the sector's issues in general, Perseas based on the principle of the secure sale, reduced significantly its sales to third producers and consequently its activities outside the Group.

Finally, the fish trade and other sales sector participated by 20.6% in the Group's total sales and by 20.8% in operating profit. The sales of fishes/products mainly refer to products of the associated companies Fjord Marin Turkey and the joint-ventures of Kalymnos and South Evoia.

Following we present the annual financial results and the operating results of 2010 on a consolidated basis and per business segment:

Primary type of presentation					
Results per segment on 31/12/2010	Aquaculture	Trade	Fish food	Other services	Total
Sales	89,163,852	75,730,942	46,216,345	3,625,406	214,736,545
Sales to other segments	-4,003,280	-51,218,567	-35,158,083	-3,188,160	-93,568,090
Net segment sales	85,160,572	24,512,375	11,058,262	437,246	121,168,454
Operating profit					
Effect from the change in fair value of biological assets	7,791,879	0	0	0	7,791,879
Cost of materials/inventories	-46,730,350	-17,855,370	-3,783,765	13,923	-68,355,562
Employee benefits	-14,135,004	-1,627,444	-743,682	-199,344	-16,705,474
Depreciation of tangible and intangible assets and impairment of non-financial assets	-3,822,843	-160,192	-911,485	-284,823	-5,179,343
Other expenses	-22,854,174	-1,703,119	-1,930,061	-749,930	-27,237,284
Operating result per segment	5,410,081	3,166,250	3,689,269	-782,929	11,482,670

B. SIGNIFICANT EVENTS

Significant Events during 2010

During 2010, Selonda Group, experiencing the crisis of the financial system, proceeded to the reduction of its production, which in combination with the consolidation in the companies/producers and the increase in the demand for aquaculture products preserves its dominant position in the aquaculture market. The significant events of 2010 were the followings:

1) The Group was financed on March 2010 through syndicated loans with the amount of €15 mn, with the coordinated banks of PIRAEUS BANK S.A., EFG EUROBANK ERGASIAS BANK S.A., NATIONAL BANK OF GREECE S.A., COMMERCIAL BANK OF GREECE S.A. and MILLENNIUM BANK S.A., having as underwriter and manager the PIRAEUS BANK S.A. and participating banks the PIRAEUS BANK S.A., EFG EUROBANK ERGASIAS BANK S.A., NATIONAL BANK OF GREECE S.A., COMMERCIAL BANK OF GREECE S.A., MILLENNIUM BANK AE, ATTICA BANK S.A., ALPHA BANK S.A..

In more detail, a two-year syndicated loan of €9mn was issued with Selonda S.A. as the borrowing company and a two-year syndicated loan of €6mn was issued with INTERFISH S.A. as the borrowing company, while both loans are secured by insurance contracts/fish population. The loans will cover required working capital for Selonda Group.

2) The merger process through the absorption of INTERFISH S.A. by Selonda S.A. with transformation balance sheet of 31/12/2009 was postponed and it was defined as a new transformation balance sheet that of 31.12.2010 for the merger which will be materialized based on the provisions of the L.2166/93 or L.1297/72 and L. 2190/20 as well as the relative provisions of the Hellenic Stock Exchange Regulation.

3) The Group, after the significant crisis in the aquaculture sector and the general financial crisis in 2010, implemented and it continues to implement successfully optimum performance program in production with simultaneous cost reduction and other expenditure and investment's constraints.

4) During the current year, there were materialized extraordinary, non operating and non recurring events which affected the financial statements of the Company and the Group, such as foreign exchange differences from loans' conversion from JPY and CHF to Euro amount of €868 thousand and goodwill impairment amount of €617 thousand.

Investments

Selonda Group proceeded during 2010 to the materialization of new necessary investments amounting to € 2.8 mn. in order to improve its productivity and modernize its equipment. For the company respectively, investments during 2010 amounted to € 775 thousand.

C. PROSPECTS – FUTURE STRATEGY

Development – Prospects

The crisis in the international financial system and in the real economy sets new standards for the Group as regards to the aquaculture market in Europe. The continuous effort for more rational management in the production and development of the commercial network with penetration in new markets, constitute tools for the improvement of the fundamentals and results of the Group.

During the first months of 2011, the reduction in the aquaculture production and in the increase in the demand in Europe, lead to increases in the sale prices of aquaculture products, as it we had forecasted, and hence we believe that the sector has initiated dynamically its upward trend, where in combination with its exporting orientation, sets for the Greek economy the necessary extrovert development in the primary production sector.

In addition, the intense effort for cost reduction in all of the Group's sectors is continued, with simultaneous firm monitoring of the inventory management and the production procedure as well as the constraint of the production-distribution-administration expenses and the needs in working capital.

Group – Strategy

The Group, based on its specialized human resource, multi-year year experience of 30 years in the aquaculture sector (the company launched in the sector in Greece), its exporting profile with the penetration of its products in new markets, aims at remaining consistent to its developing track. The Group, though the mergers and the restructuring of its operating production and development will preserve its dominant position in the sector as one of the largest producers in Mediterranean aquaculture products and continue to hold one of the leading roles in the evolution and development of the sector in Europe.

The Greek aquaculture sector is multi-alienated for the size of the European market. The management of the company believes that the sector's consolidation which took place the last years is the only positive development

which can guarantee its evolution and smooth operation. The company continues to explore the possibilities for concentration, always under the framework of a healthy and beneficial business strategy for this extrovert sector.

D. RISKS & UNCERTAINTIES

Financial risk factors

The Group's activities create multiple financial risks including foreign exchange and interest rate risk, price risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group's Management, with departments that manage the above risks, aims at limiting the possible negative effect on its financial results that may arise from the uncertainty in financial markets and the volatility of the variables of cost and sales. The group does not exercise speculative transactions or transactions that are not related to its trade, investment or financing activities.

The financial products used by the GROUP mainly consist of bank deposits, loans, transactions in foreign currency in market prices or futures, bank accounts receivable and payable, investments in securities, dividends payable, liabilities from finance leasing as well as interest rate swaps on long-term loans.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is linked to the need for adequate financing of the Group's activity and development. The relevant liquidity needs are managed by carefully monitoring long-term financial liabilities as well as daily payments.

The Group ensures that there are adequate credit facilitations available in order to cover its short-term business needs. The liquidity needs are planned for the entire year and also on a monthly basis. The Group monitors its liquidity needs on a daily, weekly basis as well as on a rolling 30-day period. Liquidity needs are monitored on different time zones, on a daily and weekly basis, as well as on a rolling 30-day period. The long-term liquidity needs for the next 6 months and next year are defined on a monthly basis.

The analysis of the Group's liabilities for 2010 is presented in the table below:

Liabilities aging	GROUP				Total
	6 months	6 months-1 year	1 year - 5 years	over 5 years	
Long term loans	0	0	56,592,399	56,696,812	113,289,211
Short term loans	2,206,750	82,271,537			84,478,287
Suppliers and other liabilities	7,790,614	16,879,663	1,298,436		25,968,712
Other short term liabilities	2,896,384	3,059,763	289,638		6,245,785
	12,893,748	102,210,963	58,180,473	56,696,812	229,981,995

The short term debt refer to credit financing accounts which are renewed annually as working capital

Interest rate risk

The Group uses debt in its capital structure to cover part of its short-term and long-term liabilities. The interest rate risk the Selonda Group is exposed to refers to the floating interest rates (one, three or six-month Euribor) on its long-term and short-term debt. The Group's policy is to minimize its exposure to interest rate cash flow risk as regards to its long-term financing. On 31 December 2010, the group is exposed to changes in interest rates as regards to its bank debt, which is subject to a floating rate, namely Euribor. However, in order to hedge its interest rate risk, the Group partially uses interest rate swaps. As during the previous year, the other financial assets and other financial liabilities have stable percentages.

The following table presents the sensitivity of the period's results and equity to a reasonable interest rate change of +1% or -1% (2011-2012: +1% and -1%).

	31.12.2010	31.12.2009
	€	€
Period's results (+/-)	1,977,675	1,937,779
Shareholders' equity (+/-)	1,503,033	1,472,712

Foreign exchange risk

The Group participates in companies in the United Kingdom, Whales and Turkey. The basic transactions purchases of raw materials and sales of Turkey, which are considered as high risk transactions, are in euro and therefore there is no significant risk from changes in exchange rates. The group is mainly active in the European Union with transactions primarily in euro, and as a result foreign exchange risk of receivables and liabilities from its activities is limited. The Group has receivables in foreign currency from sales in America and England, where it uses forward contracts to hedge any small risk.

The following table presents the sensitivity of the year's results and equity in relation to financial assets and financial liabilities and the exchange rate of Euro/GBP which refer to the Group's subsidiaries in the UK.

We assume that on 31 December 2010 there is a change in the Euro / GBP exchange rate of 10%. The sensitivity analysis is based on financial instruments in foreign currency held by the Group for each reference period. In case where the Euro appreciates or depreciates in relation to the British pound by 10% then the period's results would be affected as follows:

Deviation +/-10%	GBP	GBP
Profit	1,459,593	
Loss		2,223,933

Credit Risk

The Group does not have a significant concentration of credit risk in any of its counterparties. Credit risk arises from cash & cash equivalents, financial derivatives and deposits in banks and financial institutions, as well as from exposure to credit risk from customers.

For trade and other receivables, the Group is not exposed to significant credit risk. Given the large extensive clientele, there is no significant concentration of credit risk as regards to trade receivables, as such is dispersed amongst a large number of customers. The Group monitors its trade receivables on a constant basis and when deemed necessary it secures their collection, through insurance contracts. There are no significant risks for the non-collection of receivables given that the company and Group have applied rating procedures with criteria that minimize risk. The group's exposure as regards to credit risk is limited to financial assets, which during the Balance Sheet date, are analyzed as follows:

Categories of financial risks	31/12/2010	30/12/2009
Cash & cash equivalents	9,985,985	5,267,361
Trade & other receivables	59,624,159	73,099,971
Total	69,610,144	78,367,332

To minimize credit risk in cash & cash equivalents, financial derivatives and other short-term financial products, the Group defines limits to the exposure to each individual financial institution and trades only with investment grade recognized financial institutions.

Price risk of raw materials

The basic raw material in the production process is fish food, which mainly consists of fish meal, fish oils and wheat. The prices of raw materials, which are mainly defined by global markets and global demand and supply, expose the Group to price risk. With the acquisition of Perseys AEBE, the fish food production plant, the group now has direct knowledge of the market and with a special group of partners, through raw material procurement agreements and or spot markets, and thus the Group aims at the maximum possible benefit for the production cost of the final product, namely the fish. Any change that may result from global circumstances may affect the prices of raw materials and as a result such may affect the financial position and performance of the Group.

Price Risk – Dependence on Suppliers

Aquaculture Sector

The Selonda Group is not exposed to Market risk, nor does it depend on its Suppliers, both as regards to the procurement of its basic raw material for the production of its products, and as regards to the procurement of other auxiliary materials or equipment for aquaculture. Due to the large development of the aquaculture sector in Greece, the largest and best market of aquaculture suppliers has been created in our country, creating significant synergies for the sector's companies in Greece.

Fish Food Sector

Selonda Group operates in the sector of fish food through its subsidiary PERSEYS AEBE. The basic suppliers of raw materials for the production of fish food are foreign houses, mainly from South America and North Europe, with a

large variety in quality and prices. However due to the fact that fish meal and fish oils are materials traded on commodities markets, any differences in prices and quantities from suppliers emerge through this international trading of the goods.

E. OTHER DATA AND INFORMATION FOR THE COMPANY AND THE GROUP

i) Group's structure

The Group's companies that are included in the consolidated financial statements and the way they are consolidated in the group accounts are the following:

COMPANY	DOMICILE	Percentage			Consolidation Method
		Direct	Indirect	Total	
SELONDA AQUACULTURE A. E. G. E.	30 Navarchou Nikodimou Str, Athens			Parent	Full Consolidation
INTERFISH AQUACULTURE SA	30 Navarchou Nikodimou Str, Athei	42.80%		42.80%	Full Consolidation
PERSEYS ABEE	Zevgolatio, Corinth	41.34%		41.34%	Full Consolidation
AQUAVEST S.A.	30 Navarchou Nikodimou Str, Athei	100.00%		100.00%	Full Consolidation
AQUANET S.A.	30 Navarchou Nikodimou Str, Athei	89.32%	1.10%	90.42%	Full Consolidation
POLEMARHA EPIDAVROS S.A.	30 Navarchou Nikodimou Str, Athens		69.30%	69.30%	Full Consolidation
FISH FILLET SA	30 Navarchou Nikodimou Str, Athei	90.59%		90.59%	Full Consolidation
VILLA PRESIE SA	30 Navarchou Nikodimou Str, Athei	100.00%		100.00%	Full Consolidation
DIVING PARKS SA	30 Navarchou Nikodimou Str, Athei	90.94%		90.94%	Full Consolidation
ECHINADES AQUACULTURE SA	30 Navarchou Nikodimou Str, Athei	100.00%		100.00%	Full Consolidation
KOUMAROS AQUACULTURE SA	30 Navarchou Nikodimou Str, Athei	89.59%		89.59%	Full Consolidation
FARADONISIA AQUACULTURE SA	30 Navarchou Nikodimou Str, Athei	91.11%		91.11%	Full Consolidation
SELONDA INTERNATIONAL LTD	Channel Islands, UK	100.00%		100.00%	Full Consolidation
SELONDA UK LTD	East Riding OF Yorkshire, WALES	50.00%		50.00%	Full Consolidation
BLUEWATER FLATFISH LTD	North Linconshire, WALES	72.40%	10.29%	82.69%	Full Consolidation
INTERNATIONAL AQUA TECH LTD	North Linconshire, WALES	82.32%		82.32%	Full Consolidation
FJORD MARIN DENIZ	Bodrum – Turkey	35.01%		35.01%	Equity Consolidation
SOUTH EVIA JOINT VENTURE I	30 Navarchou Nikodimou Str, Athei	95.00%		95.00%	Equity Consolidation
KALYMNOS JOINT VENTURE	30 Navarchou Nikodimou Str, Athens		90.33%	90.33%	Equity Consolidation
EUROFISH GB Ltd	Hull , Wales	30.00%		30.00%	Equity Consolidation
BLUEFIN TUNA HELLAS S.A.	409 Vouliagmeni Ave, Ilioupoli	25.00%		25.00%	Equity Consolidation
ASTRAIA AEBE	11 Pylarinou, Corinth	35.00%		35.00%	Equity Consolidation

ii) SIGNIFICANT TRANSACTIONS BETWEEN THE COMPANY AND ITS AFFILIATED ENTITIES

The Group's and Company's trade transactions with their affiliated entities during 2010, έχουν have taken place under normal market terms. The Group did not participate in any transaction with an unusual nature and does not intend to participate in any such transaction in the future.

The following tables present the intercompany sales and other intercompany transactions between the Company, with its subsidiaries and its affiliated companies as well as with members of management, during 2010 and the intercompany balances of receivables and liabilities during 31-12-2010.

TRANSACTIONS OF THE PARENT SELONDA WITH SUBSIDIARIES OF THE GROUP

COMPANIES	SALES	PURCHASES	RECEIVABLES	LIABILITIES
SELONDA SA	0	0	0	0
VILLA PRESIE SA	0	0	2,166	0
DIVING PARKS SA	0	0	0	171,572
SELONDA INTERNATIONAL LTD	0	0	0	55,238
BLUEWATER FLATH FISH LTD-BFF	0	0	684,392	0
INTERFISH AQUACULTURE SA	28,572,869	22,763,558	2,285,672	2,610,774
FISH FILLET AE	44,163	3,251,085	0	600,728
AKOYANET SA	1,200	0	4,332	0
POLEMARHA EPIDAVROS SA	37,960	0	43,636	0
SELONDA UK	59,270	0	2,444,466	0
PERSEAS ABEE	23,970	21,720,956	48,201	20,030,050
ECHINADES AQUACULTURE SA	2,400	1,312,409	2,654,678	1,702,750
KOUMAROS AQUACULTURE SA	592,089	0	652,702	524,048
INTERNATIONAL AQUA TECH LTD	0	0	853,537	25,228
FARADONISIA AQUACULTURE	283,118	1,892,736	2,706,856	500,000
AQUAVEST AE	1,200	0	14,476	45,805
	29,618,239	50,940,743	12,395,113	26,266,193

TRANSACTIONS OF THE SELONDA GROUP WITH AFFILIATED COMPANIES ASSOCIATES & JOINT VENTURES

COMPANIES	SALES	PURCHASES	RECEIVABLES	LIABILITIES
BLUE FIN TUNA HELLAS SA	17,200	0	27,995	0
ASTRAIA AEBE	0	0	31,712	16,712
EUROFISH GB	2,504,663	0	1,315,256	0
AQUANET SA- KAIKI LTD/KALYMNOU JOINT VENTURE	368,320	2,856,231	304,785	646,999
SELONDA SA-ZOONOMI SA/SOUTH EVIA JOINT VENTURE	225,740	104,924	464,707	102,463
AELLI ATEE	600	212,067	2,166	0
TENON ATE	600	77,315	2,166	0
FJORD MARIN TURKEY	421,235	614,952	2,575,837	0
BoD MEMBERS	0	925,947	0	0
	3,538,358	4,791,436	4,724,625	766,174
Total	33,156,596	55,732,179	17,119,737	27,032,367

The amounts of purchases and sales of the company from and towards subsidiaries, affiliated parties and members of management as such are defined by IAS 24, cumulatively from the beginning of the present period 1/1 – 31/12/2010 as well as the balances of receivables and liabilities of the aforementioned companies as at 31/12/2010 are as follows:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31/12/2010	31/12/2009	31/12/2010	31/12/2009
Income				
Parent	0	0	0	0
Subsidiaries	0	0	29,618,239	25,549,756
Associates	2,974,398	2,033,264	2,943,098	1,941,031
BoD Members and senior executives	0	0	0	0
Joint Ventures	4,186,588	3,645,799	594,060	780,668
Other affiliated parties	1,200	0	1,200	1,200
Total	7,162,185	5,679,063	33,156,597	28,272,655

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31/12/2010	31/12/2009	31/12/2010	31/12/2009
Expenses				
Parent	0	0	0	0
Subsidiaries	0	0	50,940,743	45,735,417
Associates	1,477,887	1,117,146	614,952	704,210
BoD Members and senior executives	0	1,721,405	0	876,172
Joint Ventures	5,976,426	4,685,237	2,961,156	1,844,718
Other affiliated parties	289,382	0	289,382	209,541
Total	7,743,695	7,523,788	54,806,232	49,370,058

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31/12/2010	31/12/2009	31/12/2010	31/12/2009
Receivables				
Parent	0	0	0	0
Subsidiaries	0	0	12,395,113	19,040,235
Associates	15,000	580,213	3,950,800	590,928
BoD Members and senior executives	0	0	0	0
Joint Ventures	5,523,829	3,045,894	769,492	3,045,894
Other affiliated parties	0	10,714	4,332	0
Total	5,538,829	3,636,822	17,119,738	22,677,057

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31/12/2010	31/12/2009	31/12/2010	31/12/2009
Liabilities				
Parent	0	0	0	0
Subsidiaries	0	0	26,266,193	24,291,730
Associates	16,712	78,794	16,712	220,777
BoD Members and senior executives	0	0	0	0
Joint Ventures	787,434	247,985	749,462	247,985
Other affiliated parties	1,193	0	0	0
Total	805,339	326,779	27,032,367	24,760,492

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31/12/2010	31/12/2009	31/12/2010	31/12/2009
Transactions with senior executives & members of management				
Parent	0	0	0	0
Subsidiaries	0	0	0	0
Associates	0	0	0	0
BoD Members and senior executives (Gross wages & other remuneration)	1,700,936	1,721,405	925,947	876,172
Joint Ventures	0	0	0	0
Other affiliated parties	0	0	0	0
Total	1,700,936	1,721,405	925,947	876,172

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31/12/2010	31/12/2009	31/12/2010	31/12/2009
Receivables from senior executives & members of management				
Parent	0	0	0	0
Subsidiaries	0	0	0	0
Associates	0	0	0	0
BoD Members and senior executives	0	0	0	0
Joint Ventures	0	0	0	0
Other affiliated parties	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0

The transactions towards subsidiaries concern sales of fry, fish and fish food, while towards affiliates transactions refer to sales of fish fry and rents of building facilities.

Finally, transaction (remuneration) of senior executives and members of the Board of Directors of the Group's companies amounted to €1,700,936 for 2010 compared to €1,721,405 the previous year.

Financial year 01.01-31.12.2010	Group	Company
Remuneration & expenses of members for meetings of the BoD	1,211,215	659,877
Payroll fees, contractual fees of BoD members	489,721	266,070
	1,700,936	925,947
Financial year 01.01-31.12.2009	Group	Company
Remuneration & expenses of members for meetings of the BoD	1,198,798	680,800
Payroll fees, contractual fees of BoD members	522,608	195,372
	1,721,406	876,172

Significant Events after 2010

For 2011, the Group continues to implement the program for cost reduction and improvement of the production outcome and for this purpose it established a special Corporate Operations Improvement Committee (COIC) which re-examines all the costs of the company, its operations and procedures, for the maximization of its departments' efficiency and profitability improvement during this crucial period. Already, there have been spotted significant cost improvements while simultaneously, practices and procedures have started to be implemented in the production, aiming at improving the performance of the Group's production units.

F. CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Company «SELONDA AQUACULTURE A.E.G.E.» has adopted the principles regarding Corporate Governance as they are defined in the current Greek legislation and mainly:

- From the L. 3016/2002 regarding Corporate Governance, which is posted on the website of the National Printing Office (www.et.gr) and on the website of the Hellenic Capital Committee (www.hcmc.gr), and
- From the Corporate Governance Code of the Hellenic Federation of Enterprises (SEV) for the Listed Companies with the exceptions which are provided in the Annex I of the code for the small capitalization listed companies. This Code is located in the website of SEV, at the following link:

http://www.sev.org.gr/Uploads/pdf/KED_TELIKO_JAN2011.pdf.

The company has implemented all the principles and practices of the corporate governance in addition to provided by the respective laws.

I) Board of Directors (BoD) composition

The Board of Directors of «AQUACULTURE SELONDA A.E.G.E.» is the guardian of the Corporate Governance principles and ensures the efficiency and the transparency of the procedure for the appointment of the candidate members. It has five-year tenure and is consisted of 7 members, the following executive, non executive, independent and non independent:

1. As President-Executive Member Mr. Vasilios K. Stefanis, University Professor – Civil Engineer resident of Nea Smyrni Attica, born in 1948 in Athens, holder of ID with number A E 019938, Greek National,
2. As Vice-President & Managing Director-Executive Member, Mr. Ioannis K. Stefanis, economist – businessman, resident of Nea Smyrni, Attica, born in 1943 in Athens, holder of ID with number AB 296541, Greek National,
3. As Executive Member, Mr. Ioannis P. Andrianopoulos, economist, resident of Nea Penteli, Attica, born in 1954 in Athens, holder of ID with number A B 521401, Greek National,
4. As Executive Member, Mr Evaggelos N. Pipas, economist, resident of Kapandriti, Attica, born in 1966 in Florina, holder of ID with number AE , Greek National,
5. As Non-Executive Member Mr. Dimitrios G. Pinis, economist, resident of Nea Erithraia , Attica, holder of ID with number N124610/ 31-03-1986, Greek National,
6. As Independent, Non Executive Member, Mr. Evaggelos G. Galousis, University Professor, resident of Thessaloniki, born in 1944 in Karditsa, holder of ID with number Z 991088, Greek National.
7. As Independent, Non Executive Member, Mr. Vasileios N. Akritidis, Lawyer, resident of Brussels, Belgium, born in 1963 in Thessalonica, holder of Greek passport with number AB8211183, Greek National.

The appointment of the candidates for the BoD is being made with meritocracy and objectivity, while the succession of the BoD's members and the senior management is ensured by the BoD.

The executive members are engaged in the daily management of the company, while the non executive members are responsible for the promotion of all the corporate issues. The number of all the non-executive BoD's members should not be less than the 1/3 of the total number of the BoD's members.

Amongst the non-executive members there should also be elected two independent members according to the article 4 of the L.3016/2002 (during their tenure they do not hold any shares in a percentage higher than 0.5% of the company's share capital and they are not occupied under a contractual employment or service relationship with the company as well as with any related members). The independent BoD members can submit, each of them or jointly, references and individual reports from those of the BoD towards the regular or extraordinary General Meeting of the company, if they deem as necessary.

The position of the BoD member as executive or non executive is defined by the BoD. The independent members are defined by the General Meeting. If a temporary member is elected from the BoD until the first General Meeting in order to substitute another independent member who resigned, missing or for any reason he/she was deposed, the elected should also be independent.

The executive members of the BoD disclose all their remaining professional commitments before their nomination as members of the BoD and the non executive members ensure that they will have sufficient time for the execution of their duties.

Primary responsibility and duty of the BoD's members is the constant effort to enhance the long-term value of the company's economic value and the protection of the general corporate interest.

The BoD's members and every third party to whom there have been assigned responsibilities from the BoD, do not pursue their own interest **which may go against to the interests of the company.**

The BoD's members and every third party to whom there have been assigned responsibilities ought to reveal on time **to the other BoD's members their own interests**, which may arise through the company's transactions which fall into their own duties, as well as any other conflict of their own interest with that of the company or any other related party with the company according to the meaning of the article 42e par. 5 of L.2190/1920, which arises from the exercise of their duties.

The BoD compiles annually a report where there are referred in detail all the transactions of the company with the related companies according the article 42e par. 5 of L.2190/1920. This report is published to the supervisory authorities.

Issues which refer to any kind of remuneration paid to the management of the company, to the internal auditor and the general remuneration policy of the company they are defined by the BoD.

The remuneration and any compensation provided to the BoD's non executive members are defined according to the L.2190/1920 and they correspond to the time they devote for the meetings and the fulfilling of the duties assigned according to the Law mentioned above. The total remuneration and compensation to the BoD's non-executive members are mentioned in a separate category at the annex of the financial statements. The remuneration of the BoD'S members is stated at the 5th topic of the Regular General meeting and more specifically for 2010 were the following:

The remuneration of each of the BoD's members for presence and participation at the BoD's meetings, during 2010, amounted to €3.400 per meeting, having as higher limit twelve (12) meetings.

Management

- **Responsibilities for the representation of the Company regarding market regulations for Greece** has been assigned to Mr. Mporsis N. Panagiotis, responsible for the coordination of fish-extraction, resident of Sofikou, Korinthos, born in 1962, ID holder with number Φ 279862, issued by the Police Department of Korinthos, Greek National.

Other security officers for the company have been defined the followings:

- **For the aquaculture units in Saronikos bay**, responsibilities have been assigned to Mr. Tsimiklis G. Ioannis has been assigned the respective responsibilities –ichthyologist, employee of the Company, resident of Korinthos, born in 1969, ID holder with number 445251, issued from the Police department of Korinthos, Greek National.
- **For the aquaculture units in Argolida**, responsibilities have been assigned to Mr. Pappas T. Konstantinou, ichthyologist, employee of the Company, resident of Agia Eirini, Municipality of Ermioni , born in 1968, ID holder with number N 249945 issued by the Police Department of Agios Spiridonos, Greek National.
- **For the aquaculture units in Arkadia**, responsibilities have been assigned to Mr. Thomas T. Peter, ichthyologist, employee of the Company, resident of Leonidion in Arkadia, born in 1963, holder of ID with number Ξ 173456 issued by the Police Department of Nea Sepolia, Greek National.
- **For the aquaculture units in Thesprotia** responsibilities have been assigned to Mr. Tsourmanos S. Nikolaos, ichthyologist, employee of the Company, resident of Igoumenitsa, born in 1970, ID holder with number N 775279 issued by the Police department of Ioannina, Greek National.
- **For the hatching facilities in Thesprotia (Tritonas)**, responsibilities have been assigned to Mr. Panopoulos A. Socrates, ichthyologist, employee of the Company, resident of Igoumenitsa, district of Kokliza, born in 1965, holder of ID with number X 003973 issued by the Police department of Ampelokiposi, Greek National.

- **For the hatching facilities in Selonda bay at Sofiko of Korinthos**, responsibilities have been assigned to Mr. Antonio G. Coli, ichthyologist, employee of the Company, resident of Palaia Epidauros, born in 1975, Italian Passport holder with number 487793U, Italian National.
- **For the hatching facilities in Naupaktos**, responsibilities have been assigned to Mr. Theodoropoulos A. Ioannis, electrician-engineer, employee of the Company, resident of Naypaktos, born in 1963, ID holder with number I 809311, Greek National.

II) Internal Regulation

The Internal Operational Regulation has been compiled according to the BoD's decision and includes:

- The structure of the Company's services, their objectives, as well as their relation among the services and the management, while there is a provision for Internal Auditing Services, Corporate announcements and Communication with shareholders services.
- Duties' identification of the BoD's executive and non-executive members.
- The recruitment procedure for the Company's management and their performance evaluation.
- The monitoring procedure of the transactions with respect to the Company's shares or affiliated companies' shares related to the Company according to the article 42 ε par.5 by the L. 2190/1920 which are listed in an organized financial market made by the BoD's members, management and any related with the company party, who given their relation with the company, they may have insider information, as well as other activities related with the Company.
- The pre-announcement and public disclosure procedure of significant transactions and other financial activities of the BoD 's members or third parties to whom BoD's responsibilities, related to the company, have been assigned, as well as transactions with basic clients or suppliers.
- The codes regarding the transactions **between related** companies, the monitoring of these transactions and their proper announcement to the management and the shareholders of the company.

III) Internal Auditing

a) Internal Auditor

As internal auditor it has been defined Mrs **Zafiri Maria**. The internal auditor during the execution of her duties is independent, she does not fall hierarchically under any office unit of the company and she is supervised by one to three non executive members of the BoD.

- The internal auditor is defined by the company's BoD and he/she is fully and exclusively employed. The internal auditor is not member of the BoD or manager who has additional responsibilities apart from the responsibilities of the internal auditing or relative of the above individuals up to second grade related by blood or marriage.

The internal auditor, during the exercise of his/her duties is being informed about any book, document, file, bank account or portfolio of the company. In addition, the internal auditor has access to any service of the company. The BoD's members cooperate with the internal auditor and provide all the information required, while in general they facilitate in a way his/ her mission. The management of the company provides to the internal auditor all the required means in order to assist in the accomplishment of his/her mission.

- The internal auditor monitors the implementation and the constant compliance with the Internal Operational Regulation and the Articles of Association of the company, as well as the general legislation which refers to the company and especially the legislation of the society anonyne and stock exchange.
- The internal auditor reports to the company's BoD cases of where private interests of BoD's members or managers conflict with the interests of the company, which are spotted during the exercise of his/her duties.
- The internal auditor informs in writing once at least every three months the BoD for the audit performed by him/her and he/she is present during the General Meetings.
- The internal auditor provides, after having the company's BoD's approval, any information required in writing from the Supervisory Authorities, cooperates with these authorities and facilitates in any possible way the monitoring, auditing and supervising mission which they exercise.

B) The Audit Committee

The Audit Committee of the Company holds meetings at least four times per year and it is consisted of the following members, according to provisions of the L. 3693/2008:

- **As PRESIDENT- INDEPENDENT NON EXECUTIVE MEMBER Mr. AKRITIDIS N. VASILEIOS**, lawyer, with adequate knowledge on audit, resident of Brussels, Belgium, born in 1963, at Thessalonica, holder of Greek passport with number AB 8211183, Greek National.
- **As NON EXECUTIVE MEMBER, Mr. Pinis G. Dimitrios**, economist, resident of Nea Eritraia, Attica, holder of ID with number N.124610/ 31-3-1986 issued at police department ΑΣΤ Athens, Greek National.
- **As INDEPENDENT NON EXECUTIVE MEMBER Mr. Galousis G. Evangelos**, University Professor, resident of Thessalonica, born in 1944 at Karditsa, holder of ID with number Z 991088, Greek National.

The establishment of this committee was decided during the BoD's meeting on 28/07/2010.

With respect to the internal auditing system and the information system the audit committee:

- monitors the financial reporting process and the integrity of the financial statements of the company. In addition, the audit committee should monitor any formal announcements relating to the company's financial performance, and review significant financial reporting judgments contained in them

- reviews the company's internal financial controls and monitors the effectiveness of the company's internal control and risk management systems, unless expressly addressed by the board itself or another committee of the board. For this purpose, the audit committee should review the company's internal control and risk management on a periodic basis, in order to ensure that main risks are properly identified, managed and disclosed should review arrangements by which staff of the company may, in confidence, raise concerns about possible illegalities or improprieties in matters of financial reporting or other matters relating to the normal business of the company. The audit committee should ensure that procedures are in place for the effective and independent investigation of such matters, and for appropriate follow-up action

In general, the members of the Committee has been assigned with the monitoring of:

- The financial reporting procedure
- The operation of the internal auditing system and risk management
- The process of the financial statement's mandatory auditing
- The existence and preservation of the legal auditor's independence and objectivity especially regarding the providence of other services.

c) Corporate Operations Improvement Committee (COIC)

The committee is consisted of Mr. Evaggelo Komnino (president), Evaggelo Pipa, Maria Rigaki, Sotiri Hatoukoi, Pavlina Pavlidou, Adamantia Soy and Iliia Bara.

The committee convenes with at least four members and it can call for extraordinary members of the company, when in the daily agenda there are included issues of their responsibility.

The topics of the Committee are general and include:

- Every kind of cost reduction
- Structure and procedure improvement (i.e. approval procedures)
- Improvement of problematic departments' operation
- Improvement of the intercompany cooperation
- Improvement of the personnel's motivation

d) Procurement committee

The management of the Company has defined the Procurement Committee for the cases where an application refers to the purchase of equipment whose value exceeds €3.000. In these cases the procurement department after having conducted the respective market research, it compiles a MEMO towards the Procurement Committee, presenting the respective offers in a comparative format.

After the Procurement Committee has approved the respective purchase (having selected the supplier), the procurement department transforms the purchase application into purchase order and in accordance makes the written assignment of the order to the supplier with the agreed conditions.

e) Financial statement auditing

The financial statements of the Company are audited jointly from the Chartered Accountants Mrs Sofia I. Mouratidou, with SOEL reg. 13961 of the auditing firm SOL SA, having as deputy auditor Mr. George Papageorgiou with SOEL reg. 10701 and Mr. Nikolao V. Ioannou, with SOEL reg. 29301 of the auditing company GRANT THORNTON S.A. having as deputy auditor Mr. Manoly G. Mihalio with SOEL reg. 25131.

IV) General Meeting (GM)

- The board should ensure that the preparation and conduct of the general meeting of shareholders allows for the active and well-informed exercise of shareholders' ownership rights
- At the General Meeting chairs temporarily the President of the BoD or if he is not capable of attending, his assigned deputy. The responsibilities of the secretary are executed temporarily the person who is defined by the President
- After the approval of the shareholders' list eligible of voting right , the General Meeting elects the President and the Secretary which acts as vote-collector
- The General Meeting of the Company's shareholders is the superior body of the Company, decides for every corporate issue and its legal decisions commits all the shareholders who decide of disagree
- The conversations and the decisions of the General Meeting are confined at the topics included in the daily agenda
- For the topics discussed and decided during the meeting records are held and signed by the President and the Secretary
- Copies and parts of these minutes are validated by the President of the BoD or his deputy
- The summary of the General Meeting's minutes are posted on the Company's website in 5 days after the GM

Share capital increases through cash deposits

Deviations on the utilization of the raised funds

- In case of a share capital increase through cash deposits, the BoD of the Company submits to the General Meeting a report where there are mentioned the general points of the Company's investment plan, indicative time-schedule, as well as reporting regarding the utilization of the raised funds in a previous share capital increase, in case the time elapsed from the previous share capital increase in less than three years. At the relevant decision of the GM there are included all the aforementioned data, as well as all the contents of the report.

- If the decision for the share capital increase is made by the BoD implementing the provisions of the article 13 par. 1 of the L. 2190/1920, all the data of the previous paragraph are mentioned in the minute of the BoD.
- Significant deviations in the utilization of the raised funds from those provided in the prospectus and in the decisions of the GM or BoD, according to the paragraphs 1 and 2 of the article 9 of L.3016/202, can be decided by the company's BoD, having quorum by the 3/4 of the members and approval of the GM which is called for this reason. This regulation does not refer to any deviations conducted before its validity. This decision is being announced to the Greek Stock Exchange, the Hellenic Capital Committee and the Ministry of Development, without raising obligations for further notifications which are result from the current legislation.

V) Deviations from the Corporate Governance Code and justifications

The Company complies with the provisions of the Greek Legislation which define the minimum requirements which should be filled by the Corporate Governance Code, implemented by the Company, the shares of which are listed on organized market.

The aforementioned minimum requirements are included in the Corporate Governance Code (SEV) where the Company falls under, with the exception that the current Code additional series (above the minimum required) of special practices and principles.

With reference to the respective additional practices and principles incur for the current year some deviations or non implementation:

Relative part of the Code	Description of the Deviation	Justification
A.I.1.2 A.V.5.4 A.V.5.5 A.V.5.6 A.V.5.7 A.V.5.8 Γ.I.1.4	There have not been composed by the BoD one or two separate committees which supervise the procedure for the submission of BoD's candidates for elections and prepare recommendations for the BoD with respect to the remuneration of the executive members and basic main managers	It has not been considered as necessary the composition of a Committee responsible for the BoD's candidates appointment The policy of the Company regarding those remunerations is stable and is according to the development and evolution of the Company
A.II.2.2	The BoD is consisted of three non executive and four executive members (there is no majority of the non executive members)	The specific equilibrium has ensured in practice the efficient operation of the BoD within the last years
A.II.2.3	The BoD is composed of two independent non executive members, one non executive and four executive members (the independent non executive members are less than the 1/3 of the total number of BoD's members)	The specific equilibrium has ensured in practice the efficient operation of the BoD within the last years

A.III.3.3	The deputy of the BoD is an executive member and non independent	The aim of this is the facilitation of the BoD's proper operation and the accomplishment of the Company's targets
A.V.5.1	The tenure of the BoD's members is 5 years instead of 4	In order avoid the need to elect a new BoD in an narrower intervals and the additional respective formulation required (legalization in front of third parties e.t.c.)
A.VI.6.1	There is no specific BoD's regulation of operation	The provisions of the Company's current Operation Code are evaluated as sufficient for the organization and operation of the BoD
A.VI.6.1	The BoD in the beginning of each calendar year does not adopt a calendar meeting and a 12-month action plan, which is revised respective to the needs of the Company	The Company considers that the operation of the BoD is covered sufficiently from the current Code of Operation and the respective provisions. In addition, BoD's convergence is particularly easy, due to the objective conditions, when the needs of the Company impose it or the law, without the existence of a pre-determined action plan
A.VI.6.5	There is no obligation for meetings called in the regular basis amongst the BoD's president and the non executive members without the presence of the executive members in order to discuss the performance and the remuneration of the latter	All the issues regarding the remuneration are sufficiently defined from the current Code of Operation while any deviation is discussed in the presence of the BoD's presence
A.VI.6.6	There is no provision for introductory briefing schedule's existence for the new members of the BoD as well as the constant professional training and education for the remaining members	They are recommended for BoD's members, people who already have sufficient and proved experience as well as organizing and administrative abilities
A.VI.6.9 A.VI.6.10	There is no specific clause for sources' provision to the committees of the BoD's for the accomplishment of the their duties and the recruitment for external partners	All the requests from every department regarding the recruitment of external partners are examined from the management and approved per case, based on the respective corporate needs
A.VII.7.1 A.VII.7.3	Apart from the evaluation of the BoD, through the management report, from the regular General Meeting of the shareholders, the BoD monitors and re-examines the materialization of the decisions on annual basis	It is examined the introduction of an evaluation system for the BoD and the its committees
B.I.1.7	The basic duties and responsibilities of the audit committee are not defined in writing in the Code of Operation, which is not available at the Company's website	The internal auditing department refers to the Audit Committee of the BoD, which was composed based on the BoD's decision on /07/2010. For the basic duties of the Audit Committee are in force and implemented all of what is mentioned under the framework of the provisions of the L.3693/2008 and the optimum international practices, without the existence of a more specific code of operation

Γ.Ι.1.3	There is no provision that the BoD can demand for the refund of a part or the whole bonus awarded, due to revised financial statements for the previous years or in general based on incorrect financial data, which were used for this bonus' calculation	The practices up to now and the outcomes do not call for the need of such a provision, as the potential bonus are been paid only after final audit of the financial statements
Δ.Ι.1.3	There is no active website, to which is published the description of the corporate governance, the management structure and the ownership status	It is examined the creation of a respective website
Δ.ΙΙ.1.1	<p>The Company before the General Meeting, does not post on the website information regarding:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The date, time and place where the General Meeting will take place, • The basic codes and participation practices, including the right to introduce issues in the daily agenda and questions' submission, as well as deadlines into which these rights can be exercised, • The voting procedures, the representation terms through a plenipotentiary and the respective documents for voting through a plenipotentiary, • The suggested daily agenda of the meeting, including decisions' drafts for discussion and voting, as well as any supporting documents, • The recommended candidate's list for the BoD's election and their resumes (in case there is a topic for members' election), and • The total number of shares and voting rights at the date of the convergence 	During the convergence and the conduction of the regular General Meeting in 2011, the Company will comply with all the provisions of the L. 3884/2010 and the additional requirements of the respective clauses of the Code, with the provision of those mentioned above regarding to the BoD's election
Δ.ΙΙ.1.2	The Company does not have as voting mean the electronic voting or/and the voting through correspondence	As far as the implementation of the special practice regarding electronic voting or voting through correspondence is concerned, its implementation is being postponed temporarily, waiting for the issuance of the relative ministerial decisions as it is provisioned in L.3884/2010

The Board of Directors

Athens 29 March 2011

G. Information of paragraph 7 article 4 of L3556/2007

EXPLANATORY REPORT BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

According to article 4 paragraph 7 of L. 3556/2007 , the Company is obliged to include in the present report by its Board of Directors, detailed information as regards to the following issues as well as an explanatory report on additional information stipulated by article 4 par. 7 of L. 3556/2007 according to those defined by paragraph 8 of article 4 of L. 3556/2007. The explanatory report concerns the developments regarding the information of paragraph 7 of L. 3556/2007 and refer to the financial year.

I. Structure of the Company's share capital

The share capital of the company amounts to twenty-nine million two hundred and eighty-one thousand five hundred ninety four euros (€ 29,281,594.00), divided in twenty-nine million two hundred and eighty-one thousand five hundred ninety-four (29,281,594) common registered shares having voting right and nominal value one euro of (1.00 €) each.

All Company shares are listed on the Securities Market of the Athens Exchange ("Middle and Small Capitalization" Category).

Each share provides all the rights and obligations defined by the Law and the articles of association of the company. Ownership of a share implies full acceptance of the Company's Articles of Association and the decisions made, according to the Articles of Association, by the Company.

The shareholder's rights are proportionate to the percentage of capital represented by the value of shares they hold. Each share entails all the rights stipulated by law and the company's articles of association and specifically:

- Right to dividend from the Company's annual earnings as well as to the wealth of the company in case of liquidation.

A percentage of 35% of net earnings after the deduction of only the statutory reserve or valuation profit is distributed from the earnings of each period to shareholders as first dividend, while any possible interim dividend is decided on by the General Meeting. Each shareholder who owns share during the ex dividend date is entitled to dividend. The dividend of each share is paid to shareholders within two (2) months from the date of the Ordinary General Meeting that approved the Annual Financial Statements. The method and means of payment is announced through the Press. The right to receive dividend is terminated and the relevant amount is transferred to the Greek State after 5 years from the end of the year, during which the distribution was approved by the General Meeting.

- the right to contribution during liquidation or respectively, the amortization of capital that corresponds to the share, by means of a decision by the General Meeting,
- pre-emptive right to any share capital increase of the Company with cash and purchase of new shares,
- the right to receive copy of the financial statements and management and auditors reports.
- the right to contribution during liquidation or respectively, the amortization of capital that corresponds to the share, by means of a decision by the General Meeting,
- pre-emptive right to any share capital increase of the Company with cash and purchase of new shares,
- the right to receive copy of the financial statements and management and auditors reports.

II. Limitations to the transfer of Company shares

The transfer of Company shares takes place as stipulated by the Law and there are no limitations regarding such transfers from its Articles of Association, given that the shares are dematerialized and listed on the Athens Exchange.

III. Significant direct or indirect holdings according to the definition of articles 9 and 11 of L.3556/2007

On 31.12.2009 the following shareholders owned a percentage over 5% of the Company's total voting rights: Corinthos Holding LTD 21,52%, HSBC Private Bank representing Linneaus Fund company 14,06% , Jazan Development Company 8,54%, Stefanis Vasilios of Konstantinos 6,52%.

IV. Shares providing special control rights

There are no Company shares that provide special control rights to owners.

V. Limitations on voting rights

According to the Company's Articles of Association, there are no limitations on voting rights emanating from its shares.

VI. Agreements between Company shareholders

To the knowledge of the Company there are no shareholder agreements, which result in limitations on the transfer of shares or limitations on the exercise of voting rights, that emanate from its shares.

VII. Rules for appointment and replacement of BoD members and amendment of the Articles of Association

The rules stated by the Company's Articles of Association regarding the appointment and replacement of its Board of Directors' members and the amendment of the provisions of its Articles of Association, do not differ from those stipulated by C.L. 2190/1920.

VIII. Responsibility of the BoD or specific BoD members for the issuance of new shares or the purchase of treasury shares.

In accordance with the provisions of article 13 par. 1 verse b) of C.L. 2190/1920, the Company's Board of Directors has the right, following a relevant decision by the General Meeting that is subject to the disclosure requirements of article 7b of C.L. 2190/1920, to increase the Company's share capital with the issue of new shares, by means of a decision made with a quorum of two thirds (2/3) of its total members. In this case, the share capital may increase until the amount of capital that is paid up during the date when the relevant authority was provided to the Board of Directors by the General Meeting. Such authority of the Board of Directors may be renewed by the General Meeting for a time period that does not exceed five-years for each renewal.

IX. Significant agreements made by the Company and put into effect, amended or terminated in case of a change in the Company's control following a tender offer

In case of a change in the Company's control following a tender offer, there are no agreements, which are put into effect, amended or terminated.

X. Any agreement made by the Company with BoD members or the Company's staff

There are no agreements of the Company with the members of its Board of Directors or with its staff, which stipulate the payment of indemnity specifically in case of resignation or termination of employment without reasonable cause or of termination of their term or employment, due to a tender offer.

Athens 29 March 2011

The President of the Board of Directors

Vasilios K. Stefanis

D. Annual Financial Statements

The accompanying financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors of "SELONDA AQUACULTURE A.E.G.E." on 29/03/2011 and have been published by their posting on the internet, on the website www.selonda.com as well as on the Athens Exchange website, where such will remain at the disposal of investors for a period of at least five (5) years from the preparation and release date of the financial statements.

It is noted that the published in the Press brief financial data and information that are derived from the financial statements, aim at providing readers with general information on the financial position and results of the company, but do not provide a complete picture of the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Company and Group, according to the International Financial Reporting Standards.

1. Statement of Financial Position

(amounts in €)		GROUP		COMPANY	
		31/12/2010	31/12/2009	31/12/2010	31/12/2009
ASSETS					
ASSETS					
Tangible Fixed Assets	8.7	58,034,027.00	61,230,413.00	13,854,811.00	14,962,891.00
Investment Property	8.8	16,058,697.00	16,058,697.00	0.00	0.00
Intangible Assets	8.10.2	779,566.00	930,780.00	391,450.00	397,579.00
Company Goodwill	8.10.1	4,391,506.00	5,010,113.00	0.00	0.00
Investments in Subsidiaries	8.11	0.00	0.00	33,051,741.00	32,858,012.00
Investments in Associates	8.11	16,367,566.00	16,529,373.00	14,592,269.00	15,342,869.00
Investments Available for Sale	8.12	2,433,485.00	2,504,837.00	0.00	36,097.00
Other receivables	8.13	5,310,773.00	5,029,665.00	963,850.00	846,626.00
Deferred tax assets	8.14	2,285,709.00	1,527,067.00	1,801,457.00	346,083.00
Biological Assets	8.15	32,130,310.00	34,992,153.00	22,572,160.00	22,860,507.00
		137,791,639.00	143,813,098.00	87,227,738.00	87,650,664.00
Current Assets					
Biological Assets	8.15	137,329,004.00	126,678,473.00	79,157,365.00	69,561,979.00
Inventories	8.16	5,603,692.00	6,303,784.00	2,318,903.00	1,684,266.00
Trade Receivables	8.17	35,520,789.00	49,140,865.00	23,465,973.00	25,238,565.00
Other receivables & Prepayments	8.18.1 & 8.18.2	24,103,370.00	23,959,106.00	13,051,132.00	12,578,114.00
	8.19	82,284.00	766,295.00	69.00	523,341.00
Investments held for Commercial Purposes	8.20	9,985,985.00	5,267,361.00	2,765,648.00	1,184,756.00
Cash & cash equivalents		212,625,123.00	212,115,886.00	120,759,091.00	110,771,019.00
		350,416,762.00	355,928,984.00	207,986,829.00	198,421,683.00
TOTAL ASSETS					
EQUITY & LIABILITIES					
Equity	3 & 4	29,281,594.00	29,281,594.00	29,281,594.00	29,281,594.00
Share Capital	3 & 4	17,674,828.00	17,674,828.00	17,674,828.00	17,674,828.00
Share Premium	3 & 4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Readjustment differences	3 & 4	13,008,004.00	13,008,005.00	11,593,817.00	11,593,817.00
Reserves	3 & 4	-453,017.00	-768,721.00	-453,017.00	-768,721.00
Reserves from cash flow hedging	3 & 4	-224,811.00	-209,348.00	0.00	0.00
Fair value reserves	3 & 4	-1,611,868.00	-2,071,989.00	0.00	0.00
Foreign exchange differences	3 & 4	7,393,467.00	9,432,179.00	10,884,077.00	10,744,045.00
Retained earnings	3 & 4	65,068,197.00	66,346,548.00	68,981,299.00	68,525,563.00
Equity attributed to Shareholders of the Parent	3 & 4	23,728,811.00	23,088,779.00	0.00	0.00
Minority Interest (b)	3 & 4	88,797,008.00	89,435,327.00	68,981,299.00	68,525,563.00
Total Equity					
Non-Current Liabilities	8.22	113,289,211.00	101,485,179.00	45,688,212.00	39,328,555.00
Bank Loans	8.23.1	4,197,629.00	4,202,965.00	0.00	0.00
Other Long-term Liabilities	8.14	16,443,239.00	15,089,589.00	9,050,050.00	7,554,205.00
Deferred tax liabilities	8.23.2	971,441.00	1,003,382.00	476,566.00	404,651.00
Employee benefits	8.23	9,645,767.00	10,408,803.00	1,058,619.00	1,241,996.00
Deferred income/Grants		379,683.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Provisions		144,926,970.00	132,189,918.00	56,273,447.00	48,529,407.00
Current liabilities	8.24	25,968,712.00	33,436,163.00	37,596,025.00	34,103,659.00
Trade and other Creditors	8.22	77,290,708.00	82,147,848.00	39,862,658.00	41,431,232.00
Loans	8.28	453,017.00	768,721.00	453,017.00	768,721.00
Financial derivatives	8.25	1,357,362.00	3,080,617.00	391,793.00	369,857.00
Current Tax Liabilities	8.26	4,435,406.00	4,725,520.00	1,404,263.00	1,579,624.00
Other Short-term Liabilities	8.22	7,187,579.00	10,144,870.00	3,024,327.00	3,113,620.00
Long-term Liabilities Payable in next period		116,692,784.00	134,303,739.00	82,732,083.00	81,366,713.00
		350,416,762.00	355,928,984.00	207,986,829.00	198,421,683.00
TOTAL EQUITY & LIABILITIES					

Annual Financial Statements for the period from
1 January to 31 December 2010

2. Statement of Comprehensive Income

(amounts in €)	GROUP		COMPANY	
	01/01-31/12/2010	01/01-31/12/2009	01/01-31/12/2010	01/01-31/12/2009
Fair Value of Biological assets as at 31.12.2009	-161,667,435.00	-180,175,260.00	-92,422,486.00	-86,592,383.00
Acquired Inventory from Subsidiaries	0.00	-2,164,603.00	0.00	0.00
Purchases during the period	-1,072,792.00	-2,394,087.00	-1,664,708.00	-1,150,344.00
Sales during the period	8.29 85,160,572.00	92,626,223.00	52,041,995.00	50,986,971.00
Fair Value of the company's biological assets consolidated with the Equity method	0.00	32,303,439.00	0.00	0.00
Fair Value of Biological assets as at 31.12.2010	169,459,314.00	161,667,435.00	101,729,526.00	92,422,486.00
Profit (Loss) from changes in Fair Value of Biological assets as at 31/12/2010	91,879,660.00	101,863,147.00	59,684,327.00	55,666,730.00
Sales of Merchandise & Other Materials	8.29 24,705,603.00	22,913,122.00	40,797,268.00	29,547,706.00
Sales of Fish Food	8.29 11,058,262.00	19,360,780.00	0.00	0.00
Sales of Services	8.29 244,017.00	1,102,687.00	209,405.00	204,980.00
Cost of sales of merchandise & services	-26,108,377.00	-32,906,350.00	-37,503,493.00	-27,267,330.00
Cost of Consumables, raw & auxiliary materials	-41,174,393.00	-48,559,208.00	-27,265,329.00	-25,693,567.00
Employee remuneration and expenses	-16,705,474.00	-18,253,555.00	-10,217,463.00	-9,729,728.00
Third Party Remuneration & Benefits	-15,872,452.00	-16,392,703.00	-10,377,965.00	-10,164,596.00
Other Expenses	-11,364,833.00	-13,215,467.00	-6,731,557.00	-6,483,263.00
Other operating income/(expenses)	8.31 421,572.00	5,493,174.00	-373,935.00	643,462.00
Depreciation	8.30 -5,179,344.00	-6,024,216.00	-1,686,888.00	-1,854,069.00
Financial income	8.30 530,626.00	496,333.00	334,338.00	103,325.00
Financial Expenses	-11,135,630.00	-10,643,281.00	-5,955,335.00	-3,871,349.00
Results from Investment Activities	-1,297,347.00	-1,132,534.00	-705,623.00	-623,089.00
Profit (Loss) from affiliates	-15,216.00	-487,390.00	0.00	0.00
Profit / (losses) before tax	-13,324.00	3,614,540.00	207,750.00	479,210.00
Income tax	8.35 -725,819.00	-1,206,002.00	-20,894.00	0.00
Deferred Income tax	8.35 -595,008.00	-396,210.00	-40,471.00	119,020.00
Tax audit differences	8.35 -419,194.00	-494,110.00	-6,353.00	-150,000.00
Net Earnings after taxes	-1,753,345.00	1,518,218.00	140,033.00	448,230.00
Allocated to:		0.00		0.00
Owners of the parent	-1,721,554.00	156,596.00	140,033.00	448,230.00
Non-controlling participations	-31,791.00	1,361,622.00	0	0
Earnings/(loss) after taxes per share - basic (in €)	-0.0588	0.0053	0.0048	0.0153
Statement of other comprehensive income				
Earnings for the period after taxes:	-1,753,345.00	1,518,218.00	140,033.00	448,230.00
Other comprehensive income				
Foreign exchange differences from conversion of foreign operations	182,718.00	-179,256.00	0	0
Financial assets available for sale	-37,403.00	-13,312.00	0.00	0.00
Cash flow hedges	315,703.00	-768,721.00	315,703.00	-768,721.00
Recognition of changes in associates directly in equity	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Fair value reserves	354,009.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Income tax on other comprehensive income	0.00	7,347.00		0.00
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD	-938,318.00	564,277.00	455,736.00	-320,490.00
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME allocated to:				
Owners of the parent	-961,192.00	-549,991.00		
Non-controlling participations	22,874.00	1,114,267.00		

3. Consolidated statement of changes in equity

	Notes	ATTRIBUTED TO SHAREHOLDERS OF THE PARENT						Non-controlling participations	Total Equity	
		Share capital	Share premium	Other reserves	Fair value reserves	Foreign exchange differences	Retained earnings			Total
		29,281,594	17,674,828	10,909,870	-204,075	-2,136,358	12,932,497	68,458,356	36,471,419	104,929,775
Result for the Period 1.1.2009 - 31.12.2009							156,596	156,596	1,361,622	1,518,218
Foreign Exchange Differences from Conversion of Foreign Subsidiaries						64,369		64,369	-243,625	-179,256
Assets available for sale					-5,273			-5,273	-8,039	-13,312
Cash Flow hedge					-768,721			-768,721		-768,721
Readjustment reserve of tangible assets								0		0
Income tax that corresponds to Other Comprehensive Income							3,037	3,037	4,310	7,347
Accounts										
Total Comprehensive Income for the Period 1.1 - 31.12.2009		0	0	0	-773,994	64,369	159,633	-549,992	1,114,268	564,276
Dividend distribution								0		0
Distribution of reserves				19,389			-19,389	0		0
Settlement of Reserves				2,078,745			-3,817,447	-1,738,702	1,738,701	-1
Profit (Loss) from Changes in Percentages of Subsidiaries							176,885	176,885	3,618,016	3,794,901
Minority Interest from Loss of Control on Subsidiary								0	-19,853,624	-19,853,624
Balances as at 31.12.2009		29,281,594	17,674,828	13,008,004	-978,069	-2,071,989	9,432,179	66,346,547	23,088,780	89,435,327
(amounts in €)										
		ATTRIBUTED TO SHAREHOLDERS OF THE PARENT						Non-controlling participations	Total Equity	
		Share capital	Share premium	Other reserves	Fair value reserves	Foreign exchange differences	Retained earnings			Total
Balances as at 31.12.2009		29,281,594	17,674,828	13,008,004	-978,069	-2,071,989	9,432,179	66,346,547	23,088,780	
Result for the Period 1.1.2010 - 31.12.2010							-1,721,555	-1,721,555	-31,790	-1,753,345
Foreign Exchange Differences from Conversion of Foreign Subsidiaries						106,112		106,112	76,604	182,716
Assets available for sale					-15,462			-15,462	-21,940	-37,402
Cash Flow Hedge					315,703			315,703	0	315,703
Profit (losses) of affiliated companies consolidated with the equity method				0		354,009		354,009		354,009
Total Comprehensive Income for the Period 1.1.2010 - 31.12.2010		0	0	0	300,241	460,121	-1,721,555	-961,193	22,874	-938,319
Dividend distribution								0	0	0
Sale of subsidiary's share - Percentage change	8.11						-317,157	-317,157	617,157	300,000
Balances as at 31.12.2010		29,281,594	17,674,828	13,008,004	-677,828	-1,611,868	7,393,467	65,068,197	23,728,811	88,797,008

4. Statement of changes in equity for the Parent Company

COMPANY							
	Notes	Share capital	Share premium	Other reserves	Fair value reserves	Retained earnings	Total Equity
Balance of Equity as at 31.12.2008		29,281,594	17,674,828	11,574,428	0	10,315,204	68,846,054
Changes in equity during the period 01.01 - 31.12.2009							
Result for the Period 1.1 - 31.12.2009		0	0	0		448,230	448,230
Dividends & BoD remuneration		0	0	0			0
Creation of reserves		0	0	19,389		-19,389	0
Reserves and losses from absorption of companies		0	0	0	-768,721	0	-768,721
Total profit (loss) for the period		0	0	19,389	-768,721	428,841	-320,491
Balance of Equity as at 31.12.2009		29,281,594	17,674,828	11,593,817	-768,721	10,744,045	68,525,563
Changes in equity during the period 01.01.10 - 31.12.2010							
Result for the Period 1.1 - 31.12.2010		0	0	0		140,032	140,032
Dividends & BoD remuneration		0	0	0			0
Creation of reserves		0	0	0		0	0
Cash Flow Hedge		0	0	0	315,703	0	315,703
Reserves and losses from absorption of companies		0	0	0		0	0
Total profit (loss) for the period		0	0	0	315,703	140,032	455,735
Balance of Equity as at 31.12.2010		29,281,594	17,674,828	11,593,817	-453,018	10,884,077	68,981,298

5. Cash flow statement

(amounts in €)	GROUP		COMPANY	
	1/1 - 31/12/2010	1/1-31/12/2009	1/1 - 31/12/2010	1/1-31/12/2009
Operating activities				
Earnings before tax (ongoing activities)	-13,324	3,614,540	207,750	479,210
Earnings before tax (discontinued activities)	0	0	0	0
Plus/Less adjustments for:	0			0
Depreciation	5,179,344	6,024,216	1,686,888	1,854,069
Impairment of tangible and intangible assets	618,607	0	0	900,000
Provisions	347,742	17,715	387,689	0
Foreign Exchange differences	185,922		867,740	0
Results (income, expenses, profit and loss) of investing activity	-584,595	-148,173	390,356	-167,661
Interest Expenses and related expenses	10,267,889	10,146,948	5,087,595	3,871,349
Adjustment from changes of percentages in subsidiaries	0	-18,862,661		
Plus/Less Adjustments for Working Capital changes related to operating activities:	0			
Increase/(decrease) of inventory	-7,088,596	20,394,329	-9,941,676	16,633,889
Increase/(Decrease) of receivables	13,194,703	2,980,146	1,182,349	-26,689,550
Increase/(decrease) of Liabilities (excl. banks)	-9,630,145	-21,682,877	3,311,694	6,874,592
Less:	0			
Interest expenses and related expenses paid	-10,267,888	-10,643,281	-5,087,595	-3,871,349
Income Tax Paid	-419,195	-329,582	0	-30,980
Operating flows from discontinued operations	0	0	0	0
Total inflows/(outflows) from operating activities (a)	1,790,465	-8,488,680	-1,907,210	-146,431
Investing activities				
Acquisition of subsidiaries, associates, joint ventures and other investments	741,882	0	616,240	-2,082,238
Purchases of tangible and intangible assets	-2,815,414	-1,233,393	-775,139	-903,213
Receipts from sales of tangible and intangible assets	481,465	1,705,518	19,081	381,491
Interest received	530,626	496,333	334,338	103,325
Dividends received	0	0	0	0
Investing flows from discontinued operations	0	0	0	0
Total inflows/(outflows) from investing activities (b)	-1,061,442	968,458	194,520	-2,500,635
Financing activities				
Proceeds from share capital increase	0	0	0	0
Payments for share capital decrease	0	0	0	0
Payments for share capital decrease	3,989,601	3,415,410	14,287,903	1,291,568
Payments of loans	0	0	-10,994,321	0
Payments of liabilities from finance leases (installments)	0	0	0	0
Dividends paid	0	0	0	0
Financing flows from discontinued operations	0	0	0	0
Total inflows/(outflows) from financing activities (c)	3,989,601	3,415,410	3,293,582	1,291,568
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents (a) + (b) + (c)	4,718,625	-4,104,812	1,580,892	-1,355,497
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	5,267,361	9,372,173	1,184,756	2,540,253
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	9,985,986	5,267,361	2,765,648	1,184,756

6. Segment reporting

A business segment is defined as a group of assets and activities that provide products and services, which is subject to different risks and returns to other business segments. A geographical segment is defined as a geographical area in which products and services are provided, which is subject to different risks and returns to other geographical segments.

Primary information segment – business segments

During 31 December 2010 the Group's activities are distinguished in the following business segments:

- (1) Aquaculture Segment – Production & distribution of fry and fish
- (2) Trade Segment of fish, fry, other inventories and services
- (3) Production Sale Segment of fish food

The results of the Group for the period from 1 January to 31 December 2010 are analyzed as follows:

The account "Effect from measurement of biological assets" in the income statement, which is presented for the first time, results from the deduction of the amount "Profit or losses from the change in fair value of biological assets" from the sales of biological assets during the respective period.

The analysis of the annual results according to the business segments are as follows:

Results of segment on 31/12/2010	Aquaculture	Trading	Fish food	Other services	Total
Sales	89,163,852	75,730,942	46,216,345	3,625,406	214,736,545
- to other segment	-4,003,280	-51,218,567	-35,158,083	-3,188,160	-93,568,090
Net sales of segment	85,160,572	24,512,375	11,058,262	437,246	121,168,454
Operating profit					
Effect from change in fair value of biological assets	7,791,879	0	0	0	7,791,879
Cost of materials/inventories	-46,730,350	-17,855,370	-3,783,765	13,923	-68,355,562
Employee benefits	-14,135,004	-1,627,444	-743,682	-199,344	-16,705,474
Depreciation of tangible and intangible assets and impairment of non-financial assets	-3,822,843	-160,192	-911,485	-284,823	-5,179,343
Other expenses	-22,854,174	-1,703,119	-1,930,061	-749,930	-27,237,284
Operating result of segment	5,410,081	3,166,250	3,689,269	-782,929	11,482,670
Other financial results					
Financial income	384,569	0	145,929	129	530,626
Financial expenses	-8,318,528	-3,421	-2,720,866	-92,814	-11,135,630
Share of the economic entity of profits/losses from companies which are monitored through equity method	-15,216	0		0	-15,216
Earnings before tax	-2,936,936	132,665	3,100,773	-309,824	-13,324
Income tax	-836,802	-38,901	-1,165,208	300,890	-1,740,021
Earnings for the period	-3,773,738	93,763	1,935,564	-8,934	-1,753,344

Assets and Liabilities as at 31/12/2010	Aquaculture	Trading	Fish food	Other services	Continued operations
Total assets	247,301,425	1,641,515	79,488,034	21,985,788	350,416,762
Total liabilities	186,935,686	1,195,552	67,994,795	5,493,722	261,619,754

	GROUP				
	Production of Biological assets	Sales of merchandise & Services	Sales of fish food	Other income	Total
Results of segment on 31.12.2009					
Sales					
- to external customers	92,738,514	20,363,342	19,964,921	2,936,036	136,002,813
- to other segment	0	0	0	0	0
Net sales of segment	92,738,514	20,363,342	19,964,921	2,936,036	136,002,813
Operating profit					
Effect from change in fair value of biological assets	11,631,011	0	0	0	11,631,011
Cost of materials/inventories	-62,729,419	-10,779,220	-9,113,142	-1,237,863	-83,859,644
Employee benefits	-14,003,500	-2,437,705	-956,270	-856,080	-18,253,555
Depreciation of tangible and intangible assets and impairment of non-financial assets	-4,464,413	-323,914	-1,022,001	-213,888	-6,024,216
Other expenses	-21,784,249	-4,131,316	-3,199,899	-492,707	-29,608,171
Operating result of segment 31.12.2009	1,387,944	2,691,186	5,673,609	135,498	9,888,237
Other financial results					
Financial income	266,016	0	225,065	5,253	496,333
Financial expenses	-7,208,865	0	-3,325,700	-108,716	-10,643,281
Share of the economic entity of profits/losses from companies which are monitored through equity method	-487,390	0	0	0	-487,390
Earnings before tax	-788,059	304,963	3,966,837	130,799	3,614,540
Assets and Liabilities as at 31/12/2010	Aquaculture	Trading	Fish food	Other services	Continued operations
Total Assets	237,717,512	1,553,029	91,141,851	25,516,591	355,928,983
Total Liabilities	179,219,560	1,583,504	81,587,434	4,103,158	266,493,656

	<u>31.12.2010</u>	<u>31.12.2009</u>
Income of Segments		
Total Income of Segment	214,736,545	226,827,402
Other Income		
Write-offs of inter-segment Income	-93,568,090	-90,824,589
Group Income	<u>121,168,454</u>	<u>136,002,813</u>
Results of Segments		
Total Results of Segment	11,482,647	15,381,411
Non-allocated operating income and expenses		
Write-offs of operating results		
Operating Results of Group	<u>11,482,647</u>	<u>15,381,411</u>
Operating Results of Group		
	<u>11,482,647</u>	<u>15,381,411</u>
Share from (losses)/profit of affiliates	-15,216	-487,390
Results from investment property		
Financial cost	-11,135,607	-10,643,281
Financial income	530,626	496,333
Other Financial results	-875,774	-1,132,533
Earnings before Tax for the Group	<u>-13,324</u>	<u>3,614,540</u>
Segment Assets		
	<u>31.12.2010</u>	<u>31.12.2009</u>
Total Segment Assets	441,778,398	447,384,203
Central Administration Offices		
Research and Development Center		
Other Assets		
Consolidation	-91,361,636	-91,455,221
Group Assets	<u>350,416,762</u>	<u>355,928,983</u>

Secondary information segment – geographic segments

The Group's domicile is Greece. The company's geographic activity includes Greece, the Eurozone and America, Turkey and other countries.

The Group's and Company's sales per geographic segment for the period from 1 January to 31 December 2010 and for financial year 2009 are analyzed as follows:

01/01-31/12/2010	GROUP				
	FRY	FISH	FISH FOOD	OTHER	TOTAL
EUROZONE	0.00	77,175,542.51	0.00	2,160,123.44	79,335,665.95
GREECE	5,053,793	12,659,049	12,116,839	146,203	29,975,884
OTHER COUNTRIES	378,454	11,364,458	170	113,823	11,856,904
Total	5,432,247	101,199,049	12,117,009	2,420,150	121,168,454

01/01-31/12/2009	GROUP				
	FRY	FISH	FISH FOOD	OTHER	TOTAL
EUROZONE	19,500	70,634,635	0	2,911,253	73,565,388
GREECE	6,907,373	10,413,338	15,159,795	761,513	33,242,019
OTHER COUNTRIES	121,291	23,352,960	5,216,622	504,533	29,195,406
Total	7,048,164	104,400,933	20,376,417	4,177,299	136,002,813

Assets and Liabilities as at 31/12/2010	Aquaculture	Trading	Fish food	Other services	Continued operations
Total Assets	247,301,425	1,641,515	79,488,034	21,985,788	350,416,762
Total Liabilities	186,935,686	1,195,552	67,994,795	5,493,722	261,619,754

The pure exporting character in the basic operating sector, sales of fishes, which account for 88% is one of the basic advantages for the development of the Group and at this crucial period for the Greek economy.

7. General Information

The parent company "SELONDA AQUACULTURE A.E.G.E." was founded in 1990 with the legal form of a public limited company (societe anonyme), under the name "SELONDA AQUACULTURES SOCIETE ANONYME OF AGRICULTURAL OPERATIONS (Gov. Gazette 4511/31.12.90). It resulted from the merger of "SELONDA Aquacultures Ltd" and "SELONDA Aquaculture Ltd" and the simultaneous conversion of both to public limited companies. The Company is based in the Municipality of Athens, at 30 Navarchou Nikodimou Street, and its duration has initially been set to 50 years. Its website is www.selonda.com and it is listed on the Athens Exchange (Middle and small capitalization category). The present financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 29.03.2011.

The Company's Management and administrative services are located at the Athens offices in Plaka, 30 Navarchou Nikodimou Street.

The hatching facilities of the Company are located at the Managouli area in the prefecture of Fokida (former RIOPECA AEBE), 520 km. away from Athens, at the Lorida Sagiadas area in the prefecture of Thesprotia (former TRITON A.E.I.) and at Psachna in the prefecture of Evia.

The hatching facilities of the Company are located at Selonda bay in Sofiko, Corinth, which is 118km. away from Athens and 35 km. from Corinth, at the Managouli area in the prefecture of Fokida (former RIOPECA AEBE), 520 km. away from Athens, at the Lorida Sagiadas area in the prefecture of Thesprotia (former TRITON A.E.I.) and at Psachna in the prefecture of Evia.

The infrastructure includes packaging and standardization unit at Nea Epidavro Argolidas, Selonda-Corinth bay, Kranidi Argolidis, Sagiada Thesprotias. Also, the distribution in Greece and Abroad is made through the logistics centre in Aspropyrgos.

The parent company "SELONDA AQUACULTURE A.E.G.E." with the distinctive title "SELONDA SA" with activities consisting of production-farming of Mediterranean aquaculture products (fry, fish), has the following subsidiaries and affiliated companies:

AQUAVEST INVESTMENTS AQUACULTURES AND PROPERTY MANAGEMENT PUBLIC LIMITED COMPANY, with a

direct participation of 100%. AQUAVEST was founded in 1989. Its basic objective is to provide financial services and implement investments in aquaculture companies.

SELONDA INTERNATIONAL LTD, with a direct participation of 100%. The company was founded in 1996 as a limited company according to the Companies Act and is based in the island of Jersey in the Channel Islands of the United Kingdom. The objective of the company is to undertake any business activity anywhere in the world.

AQUANET S.A., with a direct participation of 89.32% and an indirect participation of 1.10%. The company was founded in 1999. The activity of the company today is its participation in other companies of the sector or the establishment of joint-ventures and the studies for the development of research in aquaculture.

SELONDA UK LTD, with a direct participation of 50%. The company was founded in 2001 and it is based in East Riding of Yorkshire, Wales. Selonda UK's activities are fish production on land facilities and general trade, as well as the participation in other companies.

BLUE WATER FLAT FISH LTD (B.F.F.), with a direct participation of 72.40% and an indirect participation of 10.29%. The company was founded in 1999 North Lincolnshire, Wales. BFF is a production oriented company, breeding fish of the «turbot- Kalkani» species and sea-bream, also active in the production of fry.

POLEMARCHA EPIDAVROS S.A., with an indirect participation of 69.30%. The company was founded in 1986. Its objective is to manage real estate and tourist real estate.

FISH FILLET S.A., with a direct participation of 90.59%. The company was founded in November 2001. Its objective is to pack, process and trade fish products and other foods.

INTERFISH AQUACULTURE S.A., with a direct participation of 42.80%. The Company was founded in 1994 (Gov. Gaz. 5596/03.10.1994) aiming to operate an aquaculture unit for the breed and distribution of Mediterranean types of fishes as well as the production of fry.

DIVING PARK S.A., with a direct participation of 90.94%. The company was founded in 2005, with the objective of tourist exploitation of diving parks in Greece.

VILLA PRESIE SA, with a direct participation of 100%. The Company was founded in 1990 and its aim is the establishment and acquisition exploitation in Greece and abroad of Hotels, Motels, Bungalows, Camping, Rooms to let and Villas on self-owned or not buildings as described in its letter of association.

INTERNATIONAL AQUA TECH LTD, with a direct participation of 82.32%. The Company was founded in 1992 and is based in England-Wales, while it is a company that undertakes the design, construction – operation and management of water systems.

PERSEYS PRODUCTS OF SPECIAL BREEDING A.B.E.E, with a direct participation of 41.34%. The Company was founded in 1968 with the main objective of producing and distributing any kind of animal food, bird food, fish food and pet food, as well as the trade of such and the exploitation of fish farms.

KOUMAROS SA, with a direct participation of 89.59%. The Company was established in 2007 with basic activity of producing-breeding Mediterranean fish in sea areas.

ECHINADES SA, with a direct participation of 100.00%. The Company was established in 2007, following the conversion of ECHINADES AQUACULTURE LTD. The company's basic activity is the production-breeding of

Mediterranean fish in sea areas.

FARADONISIA SA, with a direct participation of 91.11%. The Company was established in December 2008 from the conversion of the personal business company "Hadjillias Ilias". The company's basic activity is the production-breeding of Mediterranean fish in the sea area of Leros island.

FJORD MARIN TURKEY, with a direct participation of 35.01%. The Company was founded in 1995 and is based in Bodrum in Turkey. The company's objective is the breeding and distribution of Mediterranean fish products as well as the production of fry.

EUROFISH GB LTD, with a direct participation of 30.00%. The Company is based in England-Whales and is a general fish and food trade company.

BLUE FIN TUNA HELLAS SA, with a direct participation of 25.00%. The Company was founded in 2003 with the objective of collecting live tuna fish and the breeding-sale of tuna.

JOINT VENTURE OF SOUTH EVIA I, with a direct participation of 95.00%. The Joint venture was established in 2005, aiming at the exploitation and management of a fish breeding unit.

KALYMNOS JOINT VENTURE, with an indirect participation of 99.90%. The Joint venture founded in 2004, aiming at the exploitation and management of a fish breeding unit.

ASTRAIA AEBE, with a direct participation of 35.00%. The Company was founded in 2005 with the objective to produce – distribute and trade (import – export) fish food, animal food and other animal breeding products.

8 Accounting Principles

The financial statements (Group and Company) have been compiled according to the International Accounting Standards. The financial statements have been compiled based on the historic cost principle, as this is amended with the adjustment in land and premises, financial assets available for sale and financial receivables and liabilities (including the derivatives of the financial figures) at fair prices through the results and the going concern principle.

The compilation of the financial statements according to the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) requires the application of accounting estimates. In addition it requires management judgment during the implementation of the accounting principles by the Group. The cases which include a higher degree of judgment and complexity or the cases where the assumptions and the estimates are of great importance for the consolidated financial statements, they are included in note 8.3.

During 2003 and 2004, the Board of International Accounting Standards (IASB) issued a series of new International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), as well as revised International Accounting Standards (IAS), which in combination with the non-revised International Accounting Standards (IAS) which were published from the International Accounting Standards Committee preceding of the Board of International Accounting Standards (IASB), they refer as "the IFRS Stable Platform 2005". The Group applies the IFRS Stable Platform 2005 as of 1.1.2005.

8.1 Changes in Accounting principles

The Group has adopted all the new Standards and interpretations, the implementation of those became mandatory for the years starting on the 1st of January 2010. At the paragraph 8.1.1 they are presented the Standards which have implementation on the Group and they have been adopted as of 1st of January 2010 as well as the Standards which they are mandatory as of 1st of January but they can't be implemented on the operations of the Group. At the paragraph 8.1.2 there are presented the Standards, the amendments of the Standards and the Standards which have not been come into yet, or have not been adopted by the EE.

8.1.1 Changes and amendments to published standards with effect from 2010

The changes in the accounting principles adopted they are analyzed as follows:

2009 Annual Improvements

During 2009 the IASB proceeded with issuing the annual Improvements to IFRS for 2009 – namely a series of adjustments to 12 Standards – that constitute part of the program for annual improvements to the Standards. The annual improvements program of the IASB aims at realizing both the necessary and the non-urgent adjustments to IFRS that will not be part of a larger revision program. The following Standards Επιπλέον, adjustments and revisions are valid in from 2010 but they do not have implementation in the Group.

Adoption of revised I.F.R.S. 3: “Business Combinations” and revised I.A.S. 27: “Consolidated Financial Statements and accounting treatment for investments in subsidiaries

The revised I.F.R.S. 3 introduces a series of changes in the accounting treatment of business combinations which will affect the amount of recognized goodwill, the results of the reference period in which the acquisition takes place and the future results. Such changes include the registration of expenses that are related to the acquisition and the recognition of subsequent changes to the fair value of the contingent consideration in the results. The amendment I.A.S. 27 requires that transactions that lead to changes in participation percentages in a subsidiary be registered in equity. Also, the amended standard changes the accounting treatment for losses realized by the subsidiary as well as from the loss of control on the subsidiary. All the changes of the above standards will be applied in the future and will affect future acquisitions and transactions with minority shareholders.

The revised standards are expected to affect the accounting treatment of business combinations in future periods, while this effect will be estimated when such combinations are realized.

8.1.2 Standards, Amendments, and Interpretations on already existent Standards which have not come into force yet or have not been adopted by the E.U.

Moreover, the IASB has proceeded with the issue of the following new IFRS, amendments and interpretations, which are not mandatory for the present financial statements and which have not been adopted by the EU until the issue date of the present financial statements.

IFRS 2 (Amendment) “Share Based Payments”

The IASB has proceeded to the amendment of the IFRS 2 regarding the accounting treatment of the transactions which are bound to the shares' value amongst companies of the same Group and how this is treated in the individual financial statements of the subsidiaries. The Management considers that the amendments to IFRS 2 will not affect the Group's accounting policies.

IAS 39: “Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement” – Amendment of IAS 39 for items that meet the conditions for hedge accounting

The amendment of IAS 39 clarifies issues of hedge accounting and specifically inflation and the one-sided risk of a hedged item.

The application of the amendment is not expected to have a substantial effect on the Group's financial statements.

Amendment to IFRS 1 “First-time adoption of IFRS” – Additional Exemptions for Companies applying IFRS for the First Time

The amendment provides exemption from the retrospective application of IFRS on the measurement of assets in the oil, natural gas and leasing sectors. The amendment is applied for annual accounting periods beginning on or after January 1st 2010. The amendment does not apply to the Group's activities.

I.F.R.I.C. 17: Distribution of assets' non-cash items to the owners

When a firm proceeds to the announcement of the distribution and has the obligation to distribute the elements of the assets which concern the owners, it should recognize a liability for those dividends payable.

Aim of the I.F.R.I.C. 17 is the guidance providence as to when a company should recognize the dividends payable, as to how these dividend should be measured as well as to how to account the differences between the accounting value of the assets elements distributed and the accounting value of the dividends payable, when the firm pays the dividends payable.

I.F.R.I.C. 18: Assets' transfers to clients

The I.F.R.I.C. 18 is implemented basically from firms or utilities. Aim of the I.F.R.I.C. 18 is to clarify the requirements of the IFRS regarding the agreements under which a company receives from a client a part of its fixed asset: land, premises, or equipment that the company should utilize either having as target the client to be part of a network or having as target for the client to have constant access to supply of goods or services (as for example in electricity or water supply).

In certain cases, a company can receive cash from its clients which should be utilized for the purchase or construction of a special installation, aiming at connecting the client with the network or the supply of constant access to the goods or services' network (or to both simultaneously).

The I.F.R.I.C. 18 clarifies the cases where it is covered the definition of the tangible asset, the recognition and measurement of the initial cost. In addition, it defines the way based on which the liability can be confirmed for the supply of the aforementioned services with the exchange for the tangible asset as well as the way of revenue recognition and the accounting treatment of the cash received from the client.

- **IFRS 9: "Financial Instruments"**

The IASB intends to fully replace IAS 39 "Financial instruments recognition and measurement" towards the end of 2010 with IFRS 9, which will be effective for annual financial periods beginning on January 1st 2013. IFRS 9 is the first stage of the Board's overall project to replace IAS 39. The basic stages are as follows:

Stage 1: Recognition and measurement

Stage 2: Impairment methodology

Stage 3: Hedge accounting

Also, an additional draft deals with issues that concern termination of recognition.

IFRS 9 aims at reducing the complexity in the accounting treatment of financial instruments providing less categories of financial assets and a principle based approach for their classification. According to the new standard, the entity classifies financial assets either at amortized cost or fair value based on

a) the entity's business model for managing the financial assets,

and

b) the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset (if the entity has not chosen to define the financial assets at fair value through the results).

The existence of only two categories – amortized cost and fair value – means that only one impairment model will be required in the context of the new standard, thus reducing the complexity.

The affect from the implementation of the IFRS 9 is being evaluated by the Company as well it estimated that there will be an impact on the shareholders' equity and total revenues from the business model which will be chosen from the Company and the management its assets' financial assets.

IAS 24: Related party disclosures (revision)

With the current amendment is clarified the concept of the related parties and it is attempted a reduction in the transactions' disclosures amongst the related parties of the State. In more specific, it is abolished the obligation of the State's related parties to disclose the details of the transactions with State and other related parties of the State, clarifies and simplifies the definition of the related party and imposes the disclosure not only of relationships, the transactions, and the balances between the related parties but as well as the commitments of the individual and the consolidated financial statements. This amendment, which has not been adopted yet from the European Union, has mandatory implementation as of 1st of January 2011. The implementation of the revised standard Is not expected to have significant impact on the financial statements.

IAS 32 – (Amendment) "Financial Instruments: Presentation - Classifications of rights issues in shares

The amendment revises the financial liability in IAS 32 aiming at the classification of some option rights or share call options (which are referred both as rights) as equity. The amendment is mandatory for the annual periods starting on or after the 1st of February 2010. The implementation of the amendment will be examined whether it has any affect on the Group's financial statements. The current amendment has been approved by the EU.

Amendment to IFRS 1 "First-time adoption of IFRS"- Limited exceptions from the comparative information for the announcements of IFRS 7 for the companies implementing IFRS for the 1st time

The amendment provides exceptions to the companies implementing IFRS for the 1st time from their obligation to provide comparative information related to notifications required by IFRS 7 "Financial Instruments: Disclosures". The

amendment is implemented in the annual accounting periods which start at or after the 1st of July 2010. The current amendment is not implemented by the Group and it has been approved by the EU

I.F.R.I.C. 14 (Amendment): - «Minimum Funding Requirements and their Interaction»

The amendment was made in order to lift the limits, which an entity had in the recognition of an asset item resulting from future payments in advance made in a benefit plan in an effort to cover the minimum capital obligations. The amendment is in effect for the annual financial periods starting on or after July 1st, 2011, and has been approved by the European Union. The Interpretation is not applicable on group basis.

I.F.R.I.C. 19: Extinguishing Financial Liabilities with Equity Instruments

The interpretation of I.F.R.I.C. 19 is examining the issue of the accounting treatment in cases where the terms of a financial liability constitute trading object and as a result the entity issues equity instruments to the creditor in order to repay the total or part of the financial liability. Such transactions are referred sometimes as exchange or «debit-equity» or agreements of share exchange, and their frequency is increasing during the financial crisis.

The amendment is implemented for accounting periods which start on or after the 1st of July 2010, and they have been approved by the EU. The interpretation does not have implementation in the Group.

IAS 12-(Amendment)«Income tax».

The amendment introduces a practical guidance with respect to the recovery of the assets' accounting value which is recorded on fair value or they are re-adjusted according to what is defined in IAS 40 «investments property». According to the current amendment the future recovery of such assets' accounting value is presumed to be realized through its future sale. The amendment is implemented for annual periods which start on or after 1.1.2012 and their implementation of the amendment will be examined whether it will have any impact on the financial statements of the Group. The current amendment has been approved yet by the European Union.

Amendment to IFRS 1 "First-time adoption of IFRS" – Abolition of the pause regarding the recognition of cash assets and liabilities.

The amendment abolishes the utilization of predetermined transition date (1 January 2004) and it replaces it with the real transition date to IFRS. Simultaneously, it abolishes the requirements regarding the pause of transactions' recognition which have taken place before the predetermined transition date. The amendment is implemented for annual periods which start on or after 1.7.2011, while earlier implementation is allowed. The implementation of the amendment will not have any impact on the Group's financial statements. The current amendment has not been approved by the EU.

Amendment to IFRS 1 “First-time adoption of IFRS” – Hyperinflated Economies

This amendment provides guidance for the re-implementation of the IFRS after the pause period, attributed to the fact that the entity's currency of operation constituted currency of a hyperinflated economy. The amendment is implemented for annual periods which commence on or after 1.7.2011, while earlier implementation is allowed. The implementation of the amendment will not have any impact on the Group's financial statements. The current amendment has not been approved by the EU.

IFRS 7 «Financial instruments: Disclosures— Amendments regarding the additional disclosures in cases of financial assets' transfers»

The amendments allow to the users of the financial statements to understand better the transfers made within the groups of the financial assets and the potential impacts from any risks which may remain in the entity where the assets are transferred. Based on the amendment, additional disclosures are required if a disproportionately large percentage of the transfer transactions is made at the end of the reference period. The amendment is implemented for annual periods which commence in or after 1.7.2011, while earlier implementation is allowed. The implementation of the amendment will not have any impact on the Group's financial statements. The current amendment has not been approved by the EU.

Annual Improvements 2010

During 2009 the IASB proceeded with issuing the annual Improvements to IFRS for 2010 – namely a series of adjustments to 7 Standards – that constitute part of the program for annual improvements to the Standards. The annual improvements program of the IASB aims at realizing both the necessary and the non-urgent adjustments to IFRS that will not be part of a larger revision program. The most adjustments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1.1.2011, while earlier application is permitted. The annual improvements have not been adopted by the EU

The Group does not intend to apply any Standard or Interpretation in advance.

Based on the Group's existing structure and the accounting policies followed, the Management does not expect significant effects (unless stated otherwise) in the Group's financial statements from the application of the above Standards and interpretations, when such become effective.

8.1.2 Business Activity

The Company's objective according to article 3 of the articles of association, is:

1) The company's objective is:

- a) The breeding of fish in its own facilities or in third-party facilities and the trade of such in Greece and abroad, the participation in similar companies, the production and sale of fish fry and any other activity related to aquaculture.
- b) The production of fish food in its own facilities or in third-party facilities and the trade of such in Greece and abroad, the participation in similar companies, the production and sale of raw materials of fish food and any other activity related to the fish food market.
- c) The research and development and participation in investment and research programs that concern aquaculture, fish breeding, fish food and food technology.
- d) The purchase, exploitation and management of real estate.
- e) The participation in activities related to management of projects, tourism and recreation.
- f) The provision of advisory services to any physical or legal entity in relation to the business organization and management in the activity sectors of the company.

2) To achieve its objective, the Company may:

- a) cooperate in any way with any domestic or foreign, physical or legal entity that pursues one of the above objectives.
- b) participate in other domestic or foreign companies of any corporate form, with the same or similar objective.
- c) provide guarantees towards any kind of financial institutions in favor of subsidiaries and affiliates of the Group.

8.2 Significant events

During the period, the following significant events took place:

- 1). The Group was financed on March 2010 through syndicated loans with the amount of €15 mn, with the coordinated banks of PIRAEUS BANK S.A., EFG EUROBANK ERGASIAS BANK S.A., NATIONAL BANK OF GREECE S.A., COMMERCIAL BANK OF GREECE S.A. and MILLENNIUM BANK S.A., having as underwriter and manager the PIRAEUS BANK S.A. and participating banks the PIRAEUS BANK S.A., EFG EUROBANK ERGASIAS BANK S.A., NATIONAL BANK OF GREECE S.A., COMMERCIAL BANK OF GREECE S.A., MILLENNIUM BANK AE, ATTICA BANK S.A., ALPHA BANK S.A..

In more detail, a two-year syndicated loan of €9mn was issued with Selonda S.A. as the borrowing company and a two-year syndicated loan of €6mn was issued with INTERFISH S.A. as the borrowing company, while both loans are secured by insurance contracts/fish population. The loans will cover required working capital for Selonda Group.

2). The merger process through the absorption of INTERFISH S.A. by Selonda S.A. with transformation balance sheet of 31/12/2009 was postponed and it was defined as a new transformation balance sheet that of 31.12.2010 for the merger which will be materialized based on the provisions of the L.2166/93 or L.1297/72 and L. 2190/20 as well as the relative provisions of the Hellenic Stock Exchange Regulation.

3). The Group, after the significant crisis in the aquaculture sector and the general financial crisis in 2010, implemented and it continues to implement successfully optimum performance program in production with simultaneous cost reduction and other expenditure and investment's constraints.

4). During the current year, there were materialized extraordinary, non operating and non recurring events which affected the financial statements of the Company and the Group, such as foreign exchange differences from loans' conversion from JPY and CHF to Euro amount of €868 thousand and goodwill impairment amount of €617 thousand.

8.3 Significant accounting judgments, estimations and assumptions.

The preparation of financial statements according to the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) requires the use of judgment, estimations and assumptions by management, which affects the published assets and liabilities during the preparation date of the financial statements. They also affect the disclosures of contingent receivables and liabilities during the preparation date of the financial statements and the published amounts of income and expenses during the period. The real results may differ from the estimations. Estimations and judgments are based on past experience and on other factors, including expectations for future events that are considered reasonable under the specific conditions, while such are reviewed constantly by using all available information.

Judgment

The basic judgment applied by the Group's management (apart from judgment linked to estimations presented below) and that have the most significant effect on amounts recognized in the financial statements, are mainly related to:

Categorization of investments

The management decides during the acquisition of an investment, if such will be categorized as held until maturity, held for trading purposes, valued at fair value through the results, or available for sale. For investments characterized as held until maturity, the management examines whether the criteria of IAS 39 are met and specifically whether the Group has the intention and ability to hold such until maturity. The categorization of investments valued at fair value through the results depends on the way with which the management monitors the performance of such investments. When not categorized as held for trading purposes but when there are reliable fair values available and changes in fair values are included in the profit or loss in managements' accounts, then such are categorized as valued at fair value through the results. All other investments are categorized as available for sale.

Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower price between the production cost and the net liquidation value. To estimate the net liquidation value, management takes into account the most reliable evidence that is available during the estimation. Inventories of auxiliary materials are valued at average book cost.

Biological Assets - Inventories

The Group's biological assets were valued at fair value according to IAS 41. The biological assets refer to the aquaculture products fry – fish that are underway in the production process in several development stages.

The agricultural activity is defined as the administration and management by a company of the biological transformation of biological assets for sale, to an agricultural product or to additional biological assets. Biological assets are defined as animals and plants under the management of a company, while the agricultural product consists of the harvesting of the product from the company's biological assets that is intended for sale, processing or consumption. The right to manage biological assets may emanate from ownership or another legal form.

A biological asset must be valued during initial recognition and during each balance sheet date at fair value minus the estimated cost at the sale place, apart from the case where fair value cannot be reliably estimated. The fair value is defined according to the current sales prices of inventories, namely according to the net liquidation value of inventories.

If there is an active market for a biological asset or agricultural production, the existing prices in such a market constitute the appropriate base for the definition of the asset's fair value. If a company has access to several active markets, it then uses the most relevant market. If a company has access to two active markets, then it will use the price in the market where the asset is expected to be used.

Following the initial recognition of biological assets, the company values such during each subsequent balance sheet date at fair value minus the estimated cost until their sale. Profit or loss that may arise during the initial recognition

of a biological asset and its subsequent valuation (minus the estimated sales cost in both cases), are registered in the results of the period where such occur. Profit can arise also during the initial recognition of a biological asset. The biological assets are distinguished in sub-categories according to the maturity stage, in order for users of the financial statements to receive information on the timing of future cash flows the company expects from the exploitation of the biological resources.

The distinguishing of biological assets in the Balance Sheet, takes place according to the average weight of the fish inventory, and specifically fish under 200 grams and fry for self-use are classified as biological assets of Fixed Assets, and fish over 200 grams and fry for sale are classified as Current Assets.

Recoverability of receivables

The management's judgment as regards to the estimation for the recoverability of receivables constitutes a significant element for the evaluation of balances as doubtful or not and the calculation of possible impairment.

Whether a lease agreement with an external lessor is classified as operating or financial.

The evaluation of such agreements is not subject only to the evaluation of the type governing such, but mainly to the evaluation of the essence of the transaction. To evaluate the essence of the transaction, facts such as the lease period, the remaining fair value of the fixed assets and several other factors are taken into account.

Estimations and assumptions

Specific amounts that are included or affect the financial statements as well as the relevant disclosures, are estimated with the condition that we create assumptions concerning values or conditions that cannot be known with certainty during the preparation period of the financial statements. An accounting estimation is considered significant when it is significant for the image of the financial position of the company and the results and it requires the most difficult, subjective or complex judgment by management, often as a result of the need for estimations regarding the effect of assumptions that are uncertain. The group evaluates such estimations on a constant basis, based on past results and experience, on meetings with specialized individuals, on trends and other methods that are considered reasonable under the circumstances, as well as the provisions regarding how such may change in the future.

Income tax. The reliable measurement of income tax is based on estimations of both current and deferred tax. The Group and Company recognize liabilities for expected tax audit issues, based on their estimations on whether additional taxes will be imposed.

Doubtful receivables. Provisions for doubtful receivables are based on the history of statistical data kept by the company and Group, as regards to the risk that receivables will not be recovered or on events of special and very detailed reviews of our customers by the credit control department.

Contingent events. The Group is involved in judicial claims and indemnities under the normal course of its activities. The management considers that any settlements would not significantly affect the financial position of the Group on 31 December 2009. However, the definition of contingent liabilities related to judicial claims and receivables is a complex process that includes judgments regarding the possible consequences and interpretations of laws and regulations.

Useful life of depreciated assets. The company's management examines the useful lives of depreciated assets during each period. On 31 December 2009 the company's management considers that the useful lives represent the expected utility of the assets. The net book values are analyzed in the notes on the financial statements. However the actual results may differ due to a technical gradual impairment, mainly as regards to software and IT equipment.

8.4 Summary of Accounting Policies

8.4.1 General

The significant accounting policies that have been used for the preparation of the consolidated financial statements, are summarized below.

It is worth noting that, as mentioned in detail above, accounting estimations and assumptions are used during the preparation of the financial statements. Despite the fact that such estimations are based on the best possible knowledge of management as regards to current events and actions, the real results may eventually differ from those estimates.

The consolidated financial statements are presented in euro.

8.4.2 Consolidation

(a) Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are all entities in which the group has the power to control their financial and business policies. Selonda S.A. considers to have and exercise control when it participates with a percentage over have the voting rights or when it owns less than 50% but has control of management and it exercises significant influence on the policy of the companies' purchases-expenses and income.

When defining whether Selonda S.A. exercises control on voting rights of another economic entity, the existence of possible voting rights that may be exercised or converted is also examined.

All the subsidiaries of the Group have 31 December 2010 as the closing date for the financial statements.

The consolidated financial statements of Selonda S.A. include the financial statements of the parent company as well as those of the economic entities controlled by the Group, with the full consolidation method.

Subsidiaries are consolidated with the full consolidation method from the date when the Group acquires control and cease to be consolidated from the date that control no longer exists.

Moreover, acquired subsidiaries are accounted for using the purchase method. This includes the adjustment to fair value of all recognizable assets and liabilities, including the contingent liabilities of the subsidiary, during the acquisition date, regardless of whether such have been included in the subsidiary's financial statements prior to its recognition. During initial recognition, the assets and liabilities of the subsidiary are included in the consolidated balance sheet at adjusted amounts, which are also used as the base for their subsequent calculation according to the group's accounting policies. Goodwill represents the excess acquisition cost over the fair value of the group's share on the recognizable assets of the group of the acquired subsidiary during acquisition. If the acquisition cost is less than the fair value of assets of the acquired subsidiary, then the difference is recognized directly in the results.

Minority interest presents the portion of profit or losses and of net assets that do not belong to the Group. If losses of a subsidiary that refer to minority interest exceed the minority interest in the subsidiary's equity, then the excess amount is allocated to shareholders of the parent, except for the amount for which the minority has an obligation and is capable to cover such losses.

The accounting policies of subsidiaries were amended where deemed necessary in order to render such consistent with the policies adopted by the Group.

Intercompany receivables and liabilities accounts as well as transactions income and expenses and unrealized profit or losses between the companies, are written-off.

Associate Companies:

Associates are those companies on which the Group has the ability to exercise significant influence, but which do not constitute subsidiaries or participations in joint ventures. Significant influence is considered the authority to participate in decisions that concern the issuer's financial and business policies, but not control on such policies. Significant influence is usually present when Selonda S.A. owns a percentage between 20% and 50% of the voting rights of a company through ownership of shares or through another kind of agreement.

Investments in associates are initially recognized at cost, while for consolidation purposes the equity method is used. Goodwill is included in the book value (cost) of the investment and reviewed for impairment as part of the investment.

All subsequent changes to the participation percentage in the equity of the associate company are recognized at the book value of the group's investment. Changes that arise from the profit or losses that are created by the associate company are registered in the account "Results of Investment Activities" in the consolidated income statement of Selonda S.A. and therefore such affect the group's net results. During consolidation, changes that have directly been recognized in equity of the associate company and are related to a result, for example those that arise from the

accounting treatment of the associate's investments available for sale, are recognized in the group's consolidated equity. Any changes that are recognized directly in equity and not related to results, for example dividend distributions or other transactions with shareholders of the associate, are registered against the book value of the participation. No effect on the net result or equity is recognized in the context of such transaction. However, when the group's share in the losses of an associate is equal or exceeds the book value of the investment, including also any other non-secured receivables, then the group does not recognize further losses, unless if the investor has been burdened with commitments or has proceeded with payments on behalf of the associate.

The accounting policies of associate companies were amended where deemed necessary, in order to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the group.

Foreign currency conversion

The consolidated financial statements of Selonda S.A. are presented in euro (€), which is the operating currency of the parent company also.

Each Group company defines its operating currency and the items included in its financial statements. In the individual financial statements of consolidated companies, the transactions in foreign currency are converted to the operating currency of each entity using the exchange rates in effect during the transaction dates.

Transactions in foreign currency are converted to euro using exchange rates in effect during the transaction dates. Foreign exchange profit and losses that arise from such transaction and from the conversion of account balances with exchange rates at the end of the period, are recognized in the results in the account "other income" or "other expenses" respectively, except for the part of profit or loss of the hedged item that is established as an effective hedge and is recognized directly in equity through the statement of changes in equity.

Changes in fair value of securities expressed in foreign currency that are classified as available for sale, are distinguished to changes from foreign exchange differences that arise from the change in the depreciated cost of the security and to other changes in the book value of the securities. Differences from the conversion that are related to changes of the depreciated cost are recognized in the results, while other changes in book value are recognized in equity.

Differences from the conversion of non-monetary assets and liabilities are registered as part of the fair value profit or loss. Differences from the conversion of non-monetary assets and liabilities such as assets at fair value through the results, are recognized in the results as part of the profit or loss from fair value. Differences from the conversion of non-monetary assets such as assets classified as available for sale, are included in the equity reserve that concerns financial assets available for sale. In the consolidated financial statements, all individual financial statements of subsidiaries and jointly controlled economic entities, which are initially presented in a currency other than the group's operating currency, have been converted to euro.

Assets and liabilities have been converted to euro using the closing exchange rates in effect during the balance sheet date.

Income and expenses have been converted to the group's presentation currency using average exchange rates during the reference period, except for the case where there is significant volatility in exchange rates and therefore income and expenses are converted with the exchange rate during the transaction dates.

Any differences that arise from this process have been transferred to the balance sheet conversion reserve in equity.

Goodwill and adjustments to fair value that arise during the acquisition of a foreign company, are considered assets and liabilities of the foreign company and converted to euro with the closing exchange rate.

During consolidation, foreign exchange differences that arise from the conversion of the net investment in foreign operations, as well as from loans and other monetary instruments that have been defined as hedges of a net investment in a foreign operation, are recognized directly in equity through the statement of changes in equity.

When a foreign operation has been partially transferred or sold, the foreign exchange differences that had been registered in equity, are recognized in the results during the period of the transfer or sale as part of the profit or loss from the sale.

Segment reporting

A business segment is defined as a group of assets and activities that provide products and services, which is subject to different risks and returns to other business segments. A geographical segment is defined as a geographical area in which products and services are provided, which is subject to different risks and returns to other geographical segments.

Transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currency are converted to the operating currency using spot exchange rates during the transaction dates. Profit and losses from foreign exchange differences that arise from the settlement of such transactions during the period and from the conversion of monetary assets expressed in foreign currency with the effective exchange rates during the balance sheet date, are registered in the results, except for the cases that concern foreign exchange differences that arise from the valuation of financial derivatives used as hedging instruments of cash flows. Foreign exchange differences from non-monetary assets valued at fair value, are considered as part of the fair value and are thus registered as are the fair value differences.

Tangible fixed assets

Fixed assets are reported in the financial statements at acquisition cost or imputed cost as determined by the fair values at the transition dates, less cumulated depreciation and any impairment suffered by the assets. Cost includes all the directly attributable expenses for the acquisition of the assets.

Subsequent expenditure is recorded as an addition to the carrying value of the tangible fixed assets or is booked as a separate fixed asset only to the extent that this expenditure increases the future economic benefits that are expected to arise for the Group and their cost can be accurately measured. Maintenance and repairs costs are recorded in the results when such incur, as well as cost of daily maintenance.

Land is not depreciated. The depreciation of other tangible fixed assets is calculated using the straight line method over their useful lives, which is as follows:

Buildings	20 - 40 years
Mechanical equipment	5- 12 years
Vehicles	3 – 5 years
Other equipment	3 - 5 years

The residual values and useful economic lives of fixed assets are subject to reassessment at each balance sheet date.

When the carrying value of fixed assets exceeds their recoverable amount, the difference (impairment) is immediately booked as an expense in the profit or loss account.

Upon sale of the fixed assets, any difference between the proceeds and the carrying value is booked as profit or loss in the results.

Financial expenses that refer to the construction of assets, are capitalized for the time period required until the completion of the construction. All other financial expenses are recognized in the period's results.

Intangible assets

Software

Software licenses are valued at acquisition cost minus amortization. Amortization is calculated according to the straight line method during the useful life of the assets, which ranges from 3 to 5 years.

Expenses required for the development and maintenance of software, are recognized as expenses when such are realized.

Impairment of assets

Assets that are depreciated and subject to an impairment review when there are indications that their carrying value may not be recoverable. The recoverable value is the greater of the net sales value and the value in use. An

impairment loss is recognized by the company when the carrying value of these assets (or cash flow generating unit) is greater than its recoverable amount.

Net sales value is the amount received from the sale of an asset at an arm's length transaction in which participating parties have full knowledge and participate voluntarily, after deducting any additional direct cost for the sale of the asset, while value in use is the present value of estimated future cash flows that are expected to flow into the company from the use of the asset and from its disposal at the end of its estimated useful life.

Financial instruments

Financial instrument is any contract that creates a financial asset to one enterprise and a financial liability or equity instrument to another.

The financial instruments of the Group are classified in the following categories according to the substance of the contract and the purpose for which they were purchased.

i) Financial instruments valued at fair value through the income statement

These comprise assets that satisfy any of the following conditions:

- Financial assets that are held for trading purposes (including derivatives, except those that are designated and effective hedging instruments, those that are acquired or created for the purpose of sale or repurchase and, finally, those that are part of a portfolio of designated financial instruments).
- Upon initial recognition it is designated by the company as an instrument valued at fair value, with any changes recognized through the Income Statement, with the condition that the criteria set by the amendment of IAS 39 "Fair Value Option", are met.

ii) Loans and Receivables

They include non-derivative financial assets with fixed or predefined payments that are not traded in active markets. The following are not included in this category (loans and receivables):

- a) receivables from prepayments for purchase of goods or services,
- b) receivables relating to tax transactions, which have been legislatively imposed by the state,
- c) any receivable not covered by a contract which gives the company the right to receive cash or other financial fixed assets.

Loans and receivables are included in current assets, except those with a maturity date that is further than 12 months away from the balance sheet date. The latter are included in the non-current assets.

iii) Investments held to maturity

These include non-derivative financial assets with fixed or defined payments and specific maturity and which the Group is willing and able to hold until their maturity.

The Group did not hold investments of this category. The group does not hold investment until maturity.

iv) Financial assets available for sale

These include non-derivative financial assets that are either designated as such or cannot be included in any of the previous categories.

Subsequently, available for sale financial assets are valued at their fair value and the relevant gains or losses are recorded in an equity reserve until these assets are sold or become impaired.

Upon sale or recognition of impairment, profits or losses are transferred to the profit or loss. Impairment losses that have recognized in the profit or loss are not reversed through the profit or loss.

Purchases or sales of investments are recognized at the transaction date which is the date when the Group commits itself to buying or selling the asset. Investments are initially recognized at their fair value plus the directly attributable transaction costs, with the exception of the directly attributable transaction costs for those assets that are valued at fair value through the profit or loss. Investments are written-off when the right to the cash flows from the investments expires or is transferred and the Group has transferred essentially all risks and rewards resulting from ownership.

Subsequent Valuations

Loans and receivables are recognized at the unamortized value based on the effective rate method. Realized and unrealized gains or losses that result from the changes in the fair value of financial assets at fair value through the profit or loss are recognized in the profit or loss during the period in which they arise.

The fair values of financial assets that are traded in active markets are determined by current ask prices. For non-traded assets, fair values are determined with the use of valuation techniques such as the analysis of recent transactions, comparable assets that are traded and discounted cash flows. Participation securities not traded in active markets that have been classified as financial assets available for sale and whose fair value cannot accurately be determined are valued at their acquisition cost.

At each balance sheet date the Group assesses whether there is objective evidence to suggest that the financial assets have suffered impairment. For equity securities that have been classified as financial assets available for sale, the significant or prolonged reduction of the fair value compared to the acquisition cost constitutes such evidence. If impairment is proven, the loss resulting from the difference between the acquisition cost and the fair value that has

been accumulated in equity, is transferred to the results.

Impairment of assets presented at depreciated cost

If there is objective evidence that there is impairment loss concerning loans and receivables or investments held until maturity, that are kept in the accounting books at depreciated cost, then the amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the book value of assets and the present value of estimated future cash flows (excluding future credit losses that have not been realized) discounted with the initial real interest rate of the asset (namely the real interest rate calculated during initial recognition). The book value of the asset will be reduced either directly or by using a provision account. The amount of loss will be recognized in the results.

The Group initially evaluates whether there is objective indication for impairment of individual financial assets that are separately important or aggregately for financial assets that are not important individually. If the Group defines that there is not objective indication of impairment for a financial asset that was reviewed separately, either important or not, then the asset is included in a group of assets with similar credit risk characteristics, which are then reviewed for impairment on an aggregate level. Assets that are reviewed for impairment separately and for which an impairment loss is recognized or continues to be recognized, are not included in an aggregate review for impairment.

In case where in a subsequent period, the amount of the impairment loss is reduced and the reduction is related objectively with an event that occurs after the impairment recognition or the impairment loss the impairment loss that had been previously recognized will be reversed. The amount of the reversal is recognized in the Income Statement to the extent where the book value of the asset does not exceed the depreciated cost during the reversal date of the impairment loss.

Biological Assets

Biological assets are the live inventories of aquaculture fry and fish products that are underway in the production process and are valued at the current net liquidation value. The Group's biological assets were valued at fair value according to IAS 41. The agricultural activity is defined as the administration and management by a company of the biological transformation of biological assets for sale, to an agricultural product or to additional biological assets. Biological assets are defined as animals and plants under the management of a company, while the agricultural product consists of the harvesting of the product from the company's biological assets that is intended for sale, processing or consumption. The right to manage biological assets may emanate from ownership or another legal form.

A biological asset must be valued during initial recognition and during each balance sheet date at fair value minus the estimated cost at the sale place, apart from the case where fair value cannot be reliably estimated. The fair value is defined according to the current sales prices of inventories, namely according to the net liquidation value of inventories.

If there is an active market for a biological asset or agricultural production, the existing prices in such a market

constitute the appropriate base for the definition of the asset's fair value. If a company has access to several active markets, it then uses the most relevant market. If a company has access to two active markets, then it will use the price in the market where the asset is expected to be used. Following the initial recognition of biological assets, the company values such during each subsequent balance sheet date at fair value minus the estimated cost until their sale. Profit or loss that may arise during the initial recognition of a biological asset and its subsequent valuation (minus the estimated sales cost in both cases), are registered in the results of the period where such occur. Profit can arise also during the initial recognition of a biological asset.

Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value. The cost is defined with the average weighted cost method for raw materials. The cost of finished and semi-finished inventories includes the cost of materials, the direct labor cost and the proportion of general production costs.

Trade receivables

Trade receivables are initially booked at their fair value and are subsequently valued at their unamortized cost using the method of the effective interest rate, less the provision for impairment. Impairment loss is recognized when there is objective indication that the Group is not in a position to collect all the amounts due according to the contractual terms. The amount of the impairment loss is the difference between the book value of receivables and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted with the real interest rate. The amount of the impairment loss is registered as an expense in the results.

Cash & cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in the bank and in hand as well as short term highly liquid investments such as money market products and bank deposits with a maturity in less than three months. Money market products are financial assets which are valued at fair value through the results.

For the purpose of the consolidated Cash Flow Statements, cash & cash equivalents consist of cash & cash equivalents as defined above, without including the outstanding balances of bank overdrafts.

Equity

The share capital is defined according to the nominal value of shares issued. The common shares are classified in equity. Share capital includes the Company's common shares. Expenses for the issue of shares are presented, after the deduction of the relevant income tax, as a reduction of the issue proceeds. Direct expenses related to the issue of shares for the acquisition of companies are included in the acquisition cost of the company acquired.

During the purchase of treasury shares, the paid price, including relevant expenses, is presented deductive of equity. During the purchase, sale, issue or cancellation of treasury shares of the economic entity, no profit or loss is recognized in the results.

Income tax and deferred tax

The period charge for income tax comprises current tax and deferred tax, i.e. the tax charges or tax credits that are associated with economic benefits accruing in the period but that have been assessed by the tax authorities in different periods. Income tax is recognized in the income statement of the period, except for the tax relating to transactions that have been booked directly to equity, in which case it is, accordingly, booked directly to equity.

Current income taxes include the short-term liabilities or receivables from the fiscal authorities that relate to taxes payable on the tax income of the period and any additional income taxes from previous periods.

Current taxes are measured according to the tax rates and tax laws in effect during the financial years to which they relate, based on the taxable profit for the year. All changes to the short-term tax assets or liabilities are recognized as part of the tax expense in the income statement.

Deferred income tax is determined according to the liability method which results from the temporary differences between the book value and the tax base of assets or liabilities. Deferred tax is not booked if it results from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction, except for a business combination, which when it occurred did not affect neither the accounting nor the tax profit or loss. Deferred tax is defined according to the tax rates in effect during the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that there will be a future tax profit to be set against the temporary difference that creates the deferred tax asset. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer likely that adequate taxable profit will be available to allow the utilization of the benefit of part or the entire deferred tax asset.

Deferred income tax is recognized for the temporary differences that result from investments in subsidiaries and associates, except for the case where the reversal of the temporary differences is controlled by the Group and it is possible that the temporary differences will not be reversed in the foreseeable future. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are valued based on the tax rates that are expected to be in effect during the period in which the asset or liability will be settled, taking into consideration the tax rates (and tax laws) that have been put into effect or are essentially in effect up until the balance sheet date.

Retirement benefits and short-term employee benefits

a) Retirement liabilities

Liabilities for retirement indemnities are calculated at the discounted value of future benefits cumulated at the end of the year, according to the recognition of the benefit right of employees during their expected working life. The above liabilities are calculated according to the financial and actuarial assumptions analyzed in Note 8.30 and defined using the Projected Unit Method. The net retirement costs for the period are included in the payroll cost in the attached consolidated income statement and consist of the present value of benefits accrued during the year, the interest on the benefit liability, the cost of previous service, the actuarial profit or losses and any other additional retirement costs. The cost of previous service is recognized on a constant base on the average period until the benefits of the plan are established. The non-recognized actuarial profit and losses, are recognized on the average remaining duration of the service of active employees and are included as part of the net retirement cost of each year if, during the beginning of the period, such exceed 10% of the future estimated liability for benefits. Liabilities for retirement benefits are not funded.

b) Social Security Funds

The Company's staff is covered mainly by the State Social Security Fund that concerns the private sector (IKA) and the agricultural employees fund (OGA) for aquaculture employees as such are considered as agricultural activity, which grant retirement and medical benefits. Each employee is obligated to contribute part of his/her monthly wage to the fund, while part of the overall contribution is covered by the Company. During retirement, the pension plan is responsible for the payment of retirement benefits to employees. Therefore, the Company has no legal or implied liability for the payment of future benefits according to this plan.

Grants

The Group recognizes government grants that cumulatively satisfy the following criteria:

- a) There is reasonable certainty that the company has complied or will comply to the conditions of the grant and
- b) it is probable that the amount of the grant will be received. They are booked at fair value and are systematically recognized as revenue according to the principle of matching the grants with the corresponding costs that they are subsidizing.

Grants that relate to assets are included in long-term liabilities as deferred income and are recognized systematically and rationally as revenue over the useful life of the fixed asset.

Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Receivables

Provisions for environmental rehabilitation, restructuring expenses and indemnities are recognized when:

- (1) There is a present legal or construed obligation as a result of past events

- (2) It is likely that an outflow of resources will be required for the settlement of the obligation
- (3) The required amount may reliably be estimated.

When there are several similar liabilities, the possibility that an outflow will be required during settlement, is defined by examining the category of liabilities overall. A provision is created even if the possibility of an outflow related to any item included in the same category of liabilities is small.

When part or all of the required expenditure for the settlement of a provision is expected to be reimbursed by another part, the indemnity will be recognized only when it is explicitly certain that the indemnity will be received, if the entity settles the liability and such is treated as a separate asset. The amount recognized for the indemnity does not exceed the amount of the provision.

The expense related to a provision is presented in the results, net of the amount recognized for the indemnity. Provisions are reviewed at the date when each balance sheet is compiled so that they may reflect the best possible estimation. Provisions are valued at the estimated cost that is required to define the present obligation, according to the most reliable evidence available during the Balance Sheet date, including the risks and uncertainties related to the present obligation.

When the effect of the time value of money is significant, the amount of the provision is the present value of expenses expected to be required in order to settle the liability.

The pre-tax discount rate reflects the market's current estimations for the time value of money and the risks related to the liability. The rate does not reflect risks for which the future estimated cash flows have been adjusted.

When the discounted method is used, the book value of a provision increases in each period in order to reflect time. This increase is recognized as cost in the results.

Possible inflows from economic benefits for the Group that do not yet meet the criteria of an asset, are considered as contingent receivables.

(a) Vacation right

The rights for annual vacation and the leave of long-term service of employees are recognized when such occur. A provision is recognized for the estimated liability of the annual vacation leave and the long-term service leave as a result of services offered until the balance sheet date.

Financial Liabilities

The Group's financial liabilities include bank overdrafts, trade and other liabilities. Financial liabilities are recognized when the Group participates in a contractual agreement of the financial instruments and are eliminated when the Group is relieved from the liability or such is cancelled or matures.

Interest is recognized as an expense in the account "Financial Expenses" in the Income Statement.

Trade liabilities are recognized initially at nominal value and subsequently are valued at depreciated cost minus the settlement payments.

Dividends to shareholders are included in the account "Other short-term financial liabilities", when the dividends are approved by the General Shareholders' Meeting.

Profit and losses are recognized in the Income Statement when the liabilities are eliminated as well as through the depreciation process.

Recognition of revenue and expenses

Recognition of revenue

Revenue is recognized, when it is considered likely that future economic benefits will arise for the entity and such benefits can be measured reliably.

The revenue is measured at fair value of the received exchange and is net of value added tax, rebates, any kind of discounts and after limiting the sales within the Group.

The amount of income is considered to be measured reliably when all the contingent liabilities related to the sale have been resolved.

Sale of goods

Income from sales of goods are recognized when the essential risk and rewards emanating from ownership of the goods have been transferred to the buyer, usually with the dispatch of the goods.

Interest revenue

Interest revenue is recognized using the real interest rate method which is the rate that accurately discounts future cash payments or proceeds for the duration of the expected life of the financial instrument or, when deemed necessary, for a shorter period, at the net book value of the financial asset or liability.

When a receivable has suffered impairment, the Group reduces the book value to the amount expected to be recovered, whereas the recoverable amount is the expected future cash flows discounted using the initial effective interest rate, and the discounting is continued recognizing revenue from interest. Interest revenue on loans that have suffered impairment is recognized using the initial real interest rate.

Revenue from rights

Revenue from rights are recognized according to the accrued revenue/expenses principle, according to the substance of the relevant contract.

Revenue from dividends

Revenue from dividends is recognized when the right to receive such by shareholders is finalized.

Recognition of expenses

Expenses are recognized in the results on an accrual basis. Payments made for operating leases are transferred to the results as expenses, during the period of the lease. Expenses from interest are recognized on an accrual basis.

Leases

The estimation of whether an agreement includes a lease, takes place during the inception of the agreement, taking into account all the data and conditions. The re-evaluation following the inception of the agreement takes place when one of the following occurs:

- There is a change in the terms of the agreement, unless if the change refers only to the renewal or extension of the agreement
- A renewal right is exercised or an extension is agreed, unless the renewal or extension term had initial been included in the lease period
- There is a change to the extent of which the fulfillment depends on a defined assets
- There is a significant change in the asset

If an agreement is re-evaluated, the accounting treatment for leases is applied from the date when the change in the conditions result in an evaluation for the cases (a), (c) or (d), and from the renewal or extension date for case (b).

Group as a lessee

The ownership of a leased asset is transferred to the lessee if all the risks and rewards emanating from ownership of the leased asset are essentially transferred to the lessee. The relevant asset is recognized during the inception of the lease at the lowest between the fair value of the leased asset and the present value of lease payments plus several additional leases, if such exist, that are covered by the lessee. A respective amount is recognized as a liability from financial leasing regardless of whether some of the lease payments are prepaid during the inception of the lease.

The subsequent accounting treatment for assets that have been acquired with financial lease agreements, i.e. depreciation methods and useful lives, corresponds to that applied for comparable acquired assets. The respective liability from financial leases is reduced by the payments of leases minus financial charges, which are recognized as expenses in financial expenses. The financial charges represent a constant periodical interest rate on the outstanding balance of the liability from the financial lease.

All other leases are treated as operating leases. Therefore, lease agreements where the lessor transfers the right of use of an asset for an agreed time period, without however transferring the risks and rewards of the asset's ownership, are classified as operating leases. Payments in operating leasing agreements are recognized as an expenses in the results with the straight line method. The relevant expenses, such as maintenance and insurance, are recognized as expenses when such occur.

Group as lessor

Leases where the group does not essentially transfer all the risks and rewards of an asset, are classified as operating leases. Initial direct costs that are charged to the lessors during the negotiation and agreement of an operating

lease, are added to the book value of the leased asset and recognized throughout the period of the lease as lease income.

8.5 Changes in Subsidiaries' ownership share

I) On the Στις 23.12.2010, Selonda AEGE sold a 3,46% share of the Interfish SA company for € 300.000. On group level the losses from the sale amounted to € 431.403 while the participation of the Group declined to 42.80%. The result from the sale, based on the revised IAS 27 was recognized directly to the Group's shareholders' equity.

The change in minority interest as well as the impact of the sale on parent's shareholders equity are analyzed as follows:

	Parent Company	Minority Interest
Net Assets of Interfish on 23/12/2010	21,138,802	21,138,802
Parent's share (Minority Interest): 46.26% (53.74%)	9,778,810	11,359,992
Parent's share (Minority Interest) after the sale: 42.80% (57.20%)	9,047,407	12,091,395
Change from the sale of the 3.46% share	731,403	-731,403
Sale Price	300,000	0
Result recognized in Shareholders' Equity	-431,403	731,403

II) On 14.12.2010, Selonda AEGE proceeded to a share capital increase and issuance of share premium, amount of € 281.528 (SC increase \$ 2 – Increase in SP \$ 250.000) of the subsidiary company Selonda UK Ltd. Since the start of 2010, the Group based on the adoption of the revised IAS 27 awards the proportion of the results which arise from the income statement as well as the statement of the other total revenue to the minority shareholders and in the case where the net assets are negative.

Cumulatively, the impact of the aforementioned changes regarding the percentages on the Group's shareholders equity is presented in the following table:

Company	Parent company	Minority interest	Total
Interfish AE (Shares' sale)	-431,403	731,403	300,000
Selonda UK - IFRS 3 Adoption	114,246	-114,246	0
Total	-317,157	617,157	300,000

Change in the consolidation method

The Selonda AEGE company during 2009 changed the consolidation method of the FJORD MARIN DENIZ S.A. In more detail, The FJORD MARIN DENIZ S.A company was recorded in the consolidated financial statements up to

12.10.2009 under the full consolidation method (line by line) as a subsidiary while for the period 13.10.2009 until 31.12.2009 it was incorporated through equity method.

The total impact of the change in the consolidation method is analyzed and concerns only the income statement of 2009, with the amounts having been consolidated to be:

Consolidated Financial data of Fjord Marin Turkey up until 12.10.2009		
The data are included in the financial statements of the period 01.01-12.10.2009		
Turnover after write-offs	16,612,266	12.21%
EBITDA	1,634,802	7.64%
Earnings before tax	437,560	12.11%
Earnings after tax and minorities	153,190	97.82%

8.6 Group's structure and companies' consolidation methods

The companies which are included in the Group's financial statements are the following:

COMPANY	DOMICILE	Percentage		Total	Consolidation Method
		Direct	Indirect		
SELONDA AQUACULTURE A. E. G. E.	30 Navarchou Nikodimou Str, Athens			Parent	Full Consolidation
INTERFISH AQUACULTURE SA	30 Navarchou Nikodimou Str, Athei	42.80%		42.80%	Full Consolidation
PERSEYS ABEE	Zevgolatio, Corinth	41.34%		41.34%	Full Consolidation
AQUAVEST S.A.	30 Navarchou Nikodimou Str, Athei	100.00%		100.00%	Full Consolidation
AQUANET S.A.	30 Navarchou Nikodimou Str, Athei	89.32%	1.10%	90.42%	Full Consolidation
POLEMARHA EPIDAVROS S.A.	30 Navarchou Nikodimou Str, Athens		69.30%	69.30%	Full Consolidation
FISH FILLET SA	30 Navarchou Nikodimou Str, Athei	90.59%		90.59%	Full Consolidation
VILLA PRESIE SA	30 Navarchou Nikodimou Str, Athei	100.00%		100.00%	Full Consolidation
DIVING PARKS SA	30 Navarchou Nikodimou Str, Athei	90.94%		90.94%	Full Consolidation
ECHINADES AQUACULTURE SA	30 Navarchou Nikodimou Str, Athei	100.00%		100.00%	Full Consolidation
KOUMAROS AQUACULTURE SA	30 Navarchou Nikodimou Str, Athei	89.59%		89.59%	Full Consolidation
FARADONISIA AQUACULTURE SA	30 Navarchou Nikodimou Str, Athei	91.11%		91.11%	Full Consolidation
SELONDA INTERNATIONAL LTD	Channel Islands, UK	100.00%		100.00%	Full Consolidation
SELONDA UK LTD	East Riding OF Yorkshire, WALES	50.00%		50.00%	Full Consolidation
BLUEWATER FLATFISH LTD	North Linconshire, WALES	72.40%	10.29%	82.69%	Full Consolidation
INTERNATIONAL AQUA TECH LTD	North Linconshire, WALES	82.32%		82.32%	Full Consolidation
FJORD MARIN DENIZ	Bodrum – Turkey	35.01%		35.01%	Equity Consolidation
SOUTH EVIA JOINT VENTURE I	30 Navarchou Nikodimou Str, Athei	95.00%		95.00%	Equity Consolidation
KALYMNOS JOINT VENTURE	30 Navarchou Nikodimou Str, Athens		90.33%	90.33%	Equity Consolidation
EUROFISH GB Ltd	Hull , Wales	30.00%		30.00%	Equity Consolidation
BLUEFIN TUNA HELLAS S.A.	409 Vouliagmeni Ave, Ilioupoli	25.00%		25.00%	Equity Consolidation
ASTRAIA AEBE	11 Pylarinou, Corinth	35.00%		35.00%	Equity Consolidation

The table includes the name and registered office of each company or joint venture included in the consolidated financial statements, as well as the percentage with which the parent participates directly or indirectly in their share capital.

8.7 Tangible fixed assets

The Group's tangible fixed assets are analyzed as follows:

	GROUP						Total
	Land	Buildings	Mechanical Equipment	Vehicles	Fixtures & fittings	Fixed assets under construction & prepay. for purchase of fixed assets	
Acquisition cost (implied acquisition cost) on 1 January 2009	5,078,755	26,529,186	50,149,521	8,568,190	5,917,927	13,283,878	109,527,456
Acquisition cost (implied acquisition cost) of merged companies on 1 January 2009	15,000	1,722,782	428,480	194,092	10,066	0	2,370,420
minus: Accumulated Depreciation	0	-6,514,427	-28,037,523	-5,703,399	-4,816,589	0	-45,071,938
Book Value as of 1st of January 2009	5,093,755	21,737,541	22,540,478	3,058,883	1,111,404	13,283,878	66,825,938
Investments in property	15,764,490	294,207					16,058,697
Additions	27,833	560,921	544,524	182,755	147,258	105,071	1,568,362
Plus/(minus): Transfers	48,399	11,156,682	2,122,909	64,474	0	-13,392,465	0
Sales/Reductions	0	-1,451,374	-804,181	-577,442	-271,587	-204,416	-3,308,999
Depreciation	0	-1,430,681	-4,032,309	-750,188	-352,982	0	-6,566,160
Foreign exchange differences	0	89,780	183,141	8,014	536	1,148,889	1,430,360
Depreciation of sold or deleted		23,400	774,497	539,387	266,197	0	1,603,481
Acquisition cost (implied acquisition cost) on 31 December 2009	20,934,478	38,812,404	52,441,254	8,432,068	5,803,665	-207,932	126,215,936
minus: Accumulated Depreciation	0	-7,921,708	-31,295,335	-5,914,200	-4,903,374	0	-50,034,617
Accumulated depreciation of the merged companies on 31st of December 2009	0	-13,095	-236,852	-64,127	-8,494	0	-322,568
Foreign exchange differences	0	89,780	183,141	8,014	536	1,148,889	1,430,360
Book Value as of 31st of December 2009	20,934,478	30,967,381	21,092,208	2,461,754	892,332	940,957	77,289,111
Depreciation of granted assets 31/12/2009			927,864				927,864
Acquisition cost (implied acquisition cost) on 1 January 2010	5,169,987	38,644,169	52,774,376	8,444,813	5,804,752	940,957	111,779,055
minus: Accumulated Depreciation	0	-7,970,995	-31,682,168	-5,983,059	-4,912,420	0	-50,548,641
plus/minus : Depreciation settlement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Book Value on 1st of January 2010	5,169,987	30,673,175	21,092,208	2,461,754	892,332	940,957	61,230,413
Investments in property	15,764,490	294,207	0	0	0	0	16,058,697
Additions	0	1,109,643	1,302,707	207,960	158,276	30,687	2,809,274
Plus/(minus): Transfers	0	10,000	8,633	75,606	0	-94,239	0
Sales/Reductions	0	-520,383	-176,492	-32,965	-227,199	0	-957,040
Depreciation	0	-1,390,379	-3,619,542	-689,289	-320,269	0	-6,019,479
Foreign exchange differences	0	370,657	120,550	3,975	101	0	495,283
Depreciation of sold or deleted	0	0	346,351	119,080	10,145	0	475,575
Acquisition cost (implied acquisition cost) on 31 December 2010	5,169,987	39,233,429	53,900,591	8,619,807	5,735,829	971,645	113,631,289
minus: Accumulated Depreciation	0	-9,361,374	-34,955,359	-6,553,268	-5,222,544	0	-56,092,546
Foreign exchange differences	0	370,657	120,550	3,975	101	0	495,283
Book Value on 31st of December 2010	20,934,478	30,536,919	19,065,783	2,070,515	513,385	971,645	74,092,724
Depreciation of granted assets 31/12/2010			880,601				880,601

The Company's tangible fixed assets are analyzed as follows:

	COMPANY						
	Land	Buildings	Mechanical Equipment	Vehicles	Fixtures & fittings	Fixed assets under construction & prepay for purchase of fixed assets	Total
Acquisition cost (implied acquisition cost) on 1 January 2009	1,968,404	10,351,208	15,596,454	4,538,551	3,130,490	384,757	35,969,865
minus: Accumulated Depreciation	0	-3,685,916	-9,921,257	-3,319,464	-2,564,548	0	-19,491,184
Book Value as of 1st of January 2009	1,968,404	6,665,293	5,675,198	1,219,087	565,943	384,757	16,478,680
Investments in property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Additions	24,220	290,284	362,065	65,896	88,421	72,327	903,213
Plus/(minus): Transfers	0	278,314	1,883	64,474	0	-344,670	0
Sales/Reductions	0	-384,374	-765,853	-384,911	-74,976	0	-1,610,113
Depreciation	0	-389,412	-1,201,607	-267,516	-178,976	0	-2,037,511
Foreign exchange differences							
Depreciation of sold or deleted		23,400	745,515	384,883	74,825		1,228,622
Acquisition cost (implied acquisition cost) on 31 December 2009	1,992,624	10,535,432	15,194,549	4,284,010	3,143,935	112,414	35,262,964
minus: Accumulated Depreciation	0	-4,051,928	-10,377,349	-3,202,098	-2,668,699	0	-20,300,074
Foreign exchange differences	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Book Value as of 31st of December 2009	1,992,624	6,483,504	4,817,201	1,081,912	475,236	112,414	14,962,891
Depreciation of granted assets 31/12/2009			112,366				112,366
Acquisition cost (implied acquisition cost) on 1 January 2010	1,992,624	10,535,432	15,194,549	4,284,010	3,143,935	112,414	35,262,964
minus: Accumulated Depreciation	0	-4,051,928	-10,377,349	-3,202,098	-2,668,699	0	-20,300,074
plus/minus : Depreciation settlement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Book Value on 1st of January 2010	1,992,624	6,483,504	4,817,201	1,081,912	475,236	112,414	14,962,891
Investments in property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Additions	0	14,743	519,245	120,844	89,620	30,687	775,139
Plus/(minus): Transfers			8,633	75,606	0	-84,239	0
Sales/Reductions			-216,423	-64,634	-2,460	-11,251	-294,768
Depreciation	0	-393,830	-1,046,368	-252,323	-171,616	0	-1,470,307
Foreign exchange differences	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Depreciation of sold or deleted	0	0	210,239	64,634	814	0	275,687
Acquisition cost (implied acquisition cost) on 31 December 2010	1,992,624	10,550,175	15,497,371	4,340,219	3,231,095	131,851	35,743,334
minus: Accumulated Depreciation	0	-4,445,758	-11,213,477	-3,389,787	-2,839,502	0	-21,888,523
Foreign exchange differences	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Λογιστική αξία την 31η Δεκεμβρίου 2010	1,992,624	6,104,417	4,283,894	950,433	391,593	131,851	13,854,811
Depreciation of granted assets 31/12/2010			112,366				112,366

8.8 Investment Property

Investment property is intended for the creation of income from rents or profit from their subsequent sale. Property utilized for the Group's operating activities is not considered as investment property but as operational. This constitutes the criteria for distinguishing between investment and operating property.

Investment property as long-term assets, are presented at historic acquisition cost after the deduction of accumulated depreciations and impairment losses, except for the category Land-Plots, where the historic acquisition cost is presented free from any possible impairment loss. Income from rents are registered in other operating income in the income statement.

The Group on 31.12.2010 presented in the Balance Sheet, the amount of € 16,058,697.200 in the investment property account which refers to the company's property that is intended for management. The investment property

of the group refers to the companies Polemarcha Epidavros SA with property value of € 11.727 mn and Villa Presie SA with value of € 4.331 mn. On 31.12.2010 the Company had no investment property.

Existing collateral assets

On the fish inventory of €15mn for the Group and € 9 mn for the Company have written pledges for the guarantee of syndicated loans

- on the company PERSEYS SPECIAL DIETARY PRODUCTS A.B.E.E. a mortgage has been written in favor of the banks MILLENNIUM BANK and PIRAEUS BANK amounting to € 7,000,000.00 against loans, while the outstanding loan amount 31/12/2010 corresponds to € 15,000,000.00.

The Company has no mortgages or collateral on its fixed assets.

8.10 Intangible assets

8.10.1 Intangible assets

The movement of the intangible assets which refer to rights-licenses that have been absorbed in previous years in the consolidated and parent financial statements for the year ending on 31st of December 2010 and 2009 have as follows:

	Group	Company
	Rights-Licenses	Rights-Licenses
Book Value as of 1st of January 2009	3,977,617	24,708
Book value on 1st of January from merged companies	0	0
Additions	45,031	0
From acquisitions of new companies	200,000	0
Foreign exchange differences	8,361	0
Depreciation	-301,216	-7,129
Sales/Reductions/Deletions	-3,379,013	0
Transfers	380,000	380,000
Book Value as of 31st of December 2009	930,780	397,579
Book Value on 1st of January 2010	930,780	397,579
Book value on 1st of January from merged companies	0	0
Additions	6,140	0
From acquisitions of new companies	0	0
Foreign exchange differences	-2,830	0
Depreciation	-154,524	-6,129
Book Value as of 31st of December 2009	779,566	391,450

8.10.2 Goodwill

The movement of goodwill in the consolidated and company financial statements for the financial year ended on 31 December 2010 and 2009 is as follows:

	Fjord Marin Turkey	Diolkos SA	Aquaculture Lesvos SA	ECHINADES AQUACULTURE SA	KOUMAROS AQUACULTURE SA	Total
Book Value 01.01.2009	1,578,440	380,000	4,391,506	516,152	102,456	6,968,554
Accumulated impairment losses	0	0	0	0	0	0
Net book value on 01.01.2009	1,578,440	380,000	4,391,506	516,152	102,456	6,968,554
Reduction in percentage of subsidiary - loss of control	-1,578,440					-1,578,440
Impairment losses						0
Purchase- Consolidation of subsidiaries						0
Transfers		-380,000				-380,000
Sale of subsidiaries						0
Foreign exchange differences						
Book value on 31.12.2009	0	0	4,391,506	516,152	102,456	5,010,114
Net book value on 01.01.2010	0	0	4,391,506	516,152	102,456	5,010,114
Impairment losses				-516,152	-102,456	-618,608
Purchase- Consolidation of subsidiaries						
Sale of subsidiaries						
Foreign exchange differences						
Book value on 31.12.2010	0	0	4,391,506	0	0	4,391,506

For 2010, an impairment test was conducted for the Group's goodwill according to which no impairment was reported in the goodwill resulting from the merger of the company Aquaculture Lesvos SA in the subsidiary Interfish SA, of an amount € 4,391,506.16.

Based on the conducted impairment test, it was deducted the recognized goodwill of the companies ECHINADES AQUACULTURE SA and KOUMAROS AQUACULTURE SA, total amount of € 618,608 burdening respectively the financial results of the year. This amount was recognized in the account of «Results from Investment Activities».

For the compilation of the impairment tests, there were evaluated all the required needs for long term capital as well as for working capital. In addition, it was utilized the yield of the 10-year Greek State bonds at the beginning of the budgeted year and the values attributed to the basic principles were consistent with the external sources of information.

8.11 Investments in subsidiaries and affiliates

The investments in subsidiaries have as follows:

	Company	
	31/12/2010	31/12/2009
Start of the period	32,858,012	44,268,735
Additions	281,528	2,082,238
Sales	-337,800	
Pre-payments recognition for subsidiaries' share capital increase in long term receivables	0	-842,961
Transfers to/from affiliates	250,000	-11,750,000
Impairment value of the subsidiaries	0	-900,000
Balance at the end of the period	33,051,741	32,858,012

During the current year, the Company proceeded to a share capital of its subsidiary Selonda UK LTD, by the amount of €281.528.

The Company proceeded to the sale of one million shares of its subsidiary Interfish SA, of total acquisition cost €337,800 compared to the sale price of € 300,000. From the sale on parent company level losses was reported of € 37,800, while on consolidated level the loss came to the amount of € 431,403 (Note 8.5).

The investments of the Group and the Company in related companies have as follows:

	Group		Company	
	31/12/2010	31/12/2009	31/12/2010	31/12/2009
Start of the period	16,529,372	5,516,762	15,342,869	3,592,869
Share in profit/losses (after taxation and minorities)	-15,216	-487,390	0	0
Recognition in associated companies from subsidiaries	0	11,500,000	-250,000	11,750,000
Sale of associated companies' share	-600	0	-600	0
Impairment in the value of the associated companies	-500,000	0	-500,000	0
Foreign exchange differences	354,009	0	0	0
Balance at the end of the period	16,367,565	16,529,372	14,592,269	15,342,869

The investments in associate companies are recognized initially at cost, while for consolidation purposes the equity method is used. Goodwill is included in the book value (cost) of the investments and is reviewed for impairment as part of the investment.

During 2010 an impairment test was conducted in the investments in associated companies where there have been indications for reduction in their value. The total amount which was recorded at the financial results and refers to the impairment of Astraia SA value, amounted to €500 thousand approximately.

8.12 Investments Available for Sale

The parent company does not hold financial instruments that are recognized as investments available for sale. Investments available for sale are only recognized at the group level and are as follows:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31/12/2010	31/12/2009	31/12/2010	31/12/2009
Beginning of period	2,504,837	1,739,193	36,097	36,097
Inflows from merged companies	0	0	0	0
Sales/Deletions	0	0	0	0
Additions	0	0	0	0
Transfer from valued through the results	0	777,470	0	0
Transfer from affiliates	0	50,000	0	0
Adjustment at fair value	-71,353	-61,826	-36,097	0
Closing balance	2,433,485	2,504,837	0	36,097

8.13 Other Long-term Receivables

This account monitors the given guarantees of the Group and Company as well as the long-term portion of checks receivable. The account movement is as follows:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31/12/2010	31/12/2009	31/12/2010	31/12/2009
Other receivables with long-term settlements	5,106,694	4,873,482	857,168	730,546
Guarantees provided	204,079	156,183	106,683	116,080
Total other long-term receivables	5,310,773	5,029,665	963,850	846,626

The Group's Other Long-term Receivables include receivables from Hellenic Aquaculture from sales of fish food and during the date of the latter's submission to the conciliation procedure of article 99 L. 3588/2007 such amounted to € 4.9 mn. The company reached an agreement with Hellenic Aquaculture to settle the collection of the total receivables. Therefore, the company proceeded with discounting the receivable and thus charged the financial results by € 307 thousand which burdened financial expenses of 2009 while for the current year the financial income benefited by € 65,348.47.

8.14 Deferred taxation

The calculation of deferred tax assets and liabilities take place at the level of each individual Group company and to the extent that receivables and liabilities arise and such are offset against each other (at the level of each individual company). The deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is an applicable legal right that allows current tax assets to be offset against current tax liabilities and when the deferred income taxes refer to the same tax authority. The offset amounts are as follows:

	GROUP				COMPANY			
	31/12/2010		31/12/2009		31/12/2010		31/12/2009	
	Receivable	Liability	Receivable	Liability	Receivable	Liability	Receivable	Liability
From Long-term Depreciation Expenses not recognized as Intangible Assets	512,593	994,099	94,125	-13,889	76,144	0	87,062	0
Tangible assets	28,989	5,091,039	1,167,824	6,469,713	0	1,198,094	0	1,211,385
Long-term receivables	0	13,733	0	21,942	0	88,291	0	114,102
Current assets								
Inventories	0	11,770,270	0	10,884,237	0	7,842,254	0	6,984,178
Receivables	0	-1,101,693	0	-1,114,887	0	-43,266	0	114,540
Other assets	0	-218,442	-3	-141,193	0	-35,323	-3	0
Long-term liabilities								
Staff retirement indemnities	101,356	-105,768	95,121	-105,189	95,313	0	89,023	0
Other long-term liabilities	1,642,771	0	170,000	-911,145	1,630,000	0	170,000	-870,000
Total	2,285,709	16,443,239	1,527,067	15,089,589	1,801,457	9,050,050	346,083	7,554,205

During the current year, the Company has adjusted the deferred tax to 20% as the tax rate will be 20% as of 2011. The amount which was recognized as an expense at the statement of the 2010 total results for the Group and the Company, amounted to €595 thousand and €40 thousand respectively.

8.15 Biological Assets

The Group's biological assets were valued at fair value according to IAS 41. The biological assets refer to the aquaculture products fry –fish that are in the production process at different development states and consist of inventories of fry, fish, fish eggs that are at the production facilities. Following we present a reconciliation of the fair value of biological assets as at 31/12/2010 together with the comparative data of 31/12/2009:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31/12/2010	31/12/2009	31/12/2010	31/12/2009
Fair Value of Biological Assets as at 31.12.2009	-161,667,435	-180,175,260	-92,422,486	-86,592,383
Acquired Inventories from Subsidiaries	0	-2,164,603	0	0
Purchases during the period	-1,072,791	-2,394,087	-1,664,708	-1,150,344
Sales during the period	85,160,572	92,626,223	52,041,995	50,986,971
Fair value of biological assets incorporated with the Equity Method	0	32,303,439	0	0
Fair Value of Biological Assets as at 31.12.2010	169,459,314	161,667,435	101,729,525	92,422,486
Profit Loss from changes in Fair Value of Biological Assets 31/12/2010	91,879,660	101,863,147	59,684,327	55,666,730

There is a difference of €3,191 between the biological assets in the income statement and the balance sheet of the previous year which is attributed to the different translation exchange rate applied on the accounts of the subsidiary in the UK.

The separation of biological assets in the Balance Sheet, takes place according to the average weight of fish inventories. Specifically, the fish and fry for own use under 200 grams are classified in biological assets of Fixed Assets and the fish and fry for sale over 200 grams are classified in biological assets of Current Assets.

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31/12/2010	31/12/2009	31/12/2010	31/12/2009
Biological Assets - Fixed Assets	32,130,310	34,992,153	22,572,160	22,860,507
Biological Assets - Current Assets	137,329,004	126,678,473	79,157,365	69,561,979
Total Biological Assets	169,459,314	161,670,625	101,729,525	92,422,486

8.16 Inventories

The Group's and Company's inventories are analyzed as follows:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31/12/2010	31/12/2009	31/12/2010	31/12/2009
Raw & auxiliary materials	3,805,074	2,893,873	2,119,987	1,497,629
Merchandise	160,256	2,488,903	99,911	74,704
Fish food inventories	249,643	596,398	99,004	111,932
Consumables and other inventories	1,388,719	324,610	0	0
Total net liquidation value	5,603,692	6,303,784	2,318,903	1,684,266

The inventory of the Group and the Company refer to raw materials of the aquaculture production procedure such as feeding and other consumables, and raw materials for fish-feeding production.

8.17 Customers and other Trade Receivables

The Group's and Company's customers and other trade receivables are analyzed as follows:

	31/12/2010	31/12/2009	31/12/2010	31/12/2009
Customers	29,476,074	20,109,200	17,474,229	16,160,621
Litigious Customers	2,675,595	2,670,963	1,245,968	1,309,385
Doubtful Customers	911,627	689,973	150,371	689,973
Notes receivables	13,236	13,236	13,236	13,236
Checks/Notes overdue	1,252,137	2,239,431	95,188	466,636
Checks receivables	10,493,795	34,139,077	4,802,756	7,338,161
Minus: Impairment provisions	-9,301,674	-10,721,014	-315,774	-739,447
Net Trade Receivables	35,520,789	49,140,865	23,465,973	25,238,565

The receivables and notes from clients were decreased in the Group due to the reduction of the subsidiary's trade receivables Perseas SA attributed to the decline in sales to third producers as a result of the financial crisis and the important and successful attempt to collect the old due balances with the help of the parent company Selonda.

8.18.1 Other Receivables

The Group's and Company's other receivables are analyzed as follows:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31/12/2010	31/12/2009	31/12/2010	31/12/2009
Receivables from the Greek State	8,135,058	10,874,919	3,074,108	3,109,095
Withheld taxes	342,913	351,096	6,626	348,433
Sundry Debtors	3,828,180	3,998,063	1,952,583	1,225,967
Employee prepayments and loans	0	0	3,357,334	0
Other prepayments	26	0	0	3,074,671
Prepaid expenses for the period	20,977	279,908	18,504	53,922
Other receivables	4,377,356	2,390,025	0	9,097
Σύνολο	16,704,510	17,894,012	8,409,154	7,821,186

8.18.2 Prepayments

The Prepayments account of the Group and Company mainly refers to prepayments for purchase of inventories and is analyzed as follows:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31/12/2010	31/12/2009	31/12/2010	31/12/2009
Deferred expenses	224,641	158,187	185,725	151,885
Prepayments for purchases of inventories	6,432,661	5,800,531	3,725,797	4,512,946
Prepayments and Credits Account	727,132	88,986	716,816	74,708
Prepayments and loans to the personnel	14,426	17,390	13,640	17,390
Total	7,398,861	6,065,094	4,641,978	4,756,929

The prepayments refer mainly to agreements for raw materials purchase for the production and fish in context of covering receivables of due payments.

8.19 Investments held for trading purposes

This account mainly includes shares listed on the Athens Exchange, which are valued through the income statement. The movement of the specific financial instruments is presented in the following table:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31/12/2010	31/12/2009	31/12/2010	31/12/2009
Opening balance	766,266	1,383,765	523,341	459,005
Additions	30,447	1,437,452	30,447	927,929
Sales - Deletions	-716,057	-2,283,289	-553,647	-846,971
Valuation of financial assets	1,629	228,366	-71	-16,622
Closing balance	82,284	766,295	69	523,341

8.20 Cash & cash equivalents

Cash & cash equivalents include the following:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31/12/2010	31/12/2009	31/12/2010	31/12/2009
Cash in hand	182,349	385,824	24,973	27,827
Short-term bank deposits	8,678,636	4,881,537	1,615,675	1,156,929
Term deposits	1,125,000	0	1,125,000	0
Total	9,985,985	5,267,361	2,765,648	1,184,756

The cash and cash equivalent of the Group and Company are created from the cash liquidity planning for the coverage of working capital needs in the following months.

8.21 Share capital

8.21.1 Share capital

The company's share capital is divided into 29,281,594 common registered shares with a nominal value of 1.00 € per share.

The Company's shares were listed on the Athens Exchange in June 1994. The share of SELONDA A.E.G.E. has been classified in the "Aquaculture" sector of the Athens Exchange Daily Bulletin. The Group's share premium emerged from the issue of shares by cash at a value above their nominal value.

8.21.2 Table of Equity

The company's and Group's equity as at 31/12/2010 are analyzed as follows:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31/12/2010	31/12/2009	31/12/2010	31/12/2009
Share capital	29,281,594	29,281,594	29,281,594	29,281,594
Share premium	17,674,828	17,674,828	17,674,828	17,674,828
Other reserves	13,008,004	13,008,005	11,593,817	11,593,817
Hedging reserve	-453,017	-768,721	-453,017	-768,721
Fair value reserves	-224,811	-209,348	0	0
Foreign exchange differences	-1,611,868	-2,071,989	0	0
Retained earnings	7,393,467	9,432,179	10,884,077	10,744,045
Equity attributed to shareholders of the parent	65,068,197	66,346,548	68,981,299	68,525,563
Minority interest	23,728,811	23,088,779	0	0
Total equity	88,797,008	89,435,327	68,981,299	68,525,563

8.21.3 Dividends

The Board of Directors of the company, taking into account the company's results for financial year 2010 decided not to distribute dividend.

8.22 Loan Liabilities

The loan liabilities, long-term and short-term, of the Group and Company, are as follows:

Long-term debt	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31/12/2010	31/12/2009	31/12/2010	31/12/2009
Up to 1 year	4,412,500	2,206,250	2,675,000	1,425,000
From 2 to 5 years	56,592,399	41,062,500	16,300,000	17,025,000
Over 5 years	52,284,312	58,216,429	26,713,212	20,878,555
	113,289,211	101,485,179	45,688,212	39,328,555

2010 FINANCIAL YEAR	GROUP			
	Up to 1 year	from 2-5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Long-term debt	4,412,500	56,592,399	52,284,312	113,289,211
Short-term debt	77,290,708			77,290,708
Long-term loans payable in the next period	7,187,579			7,187,579
	84,478,287	56,592,399	52,284,312	197,767,498

All loans are under floating interest rate - Euribor

2010 FINANCIAL YEAR	GROUP			
	Up to 1 year	from 2-5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Long-term debt	2,206,250	41,062,500	58,216,429	101,485,179
Short-term debt	82,147,848			82,147,848
Long-term loans payable in the next period	10,144,870			10,144,870
	92,292,718	41,062,500	58,216,429	193,777,897

All loans are under floating interest rate - Euribor

2010 FINANCIAL YEAR	COMPANY			
	Up to 1 year	from 2-5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Long-term debt	2,675,000	16,300,000	26,713,212	45,688,212
Short-term debt	39,862,658			39,862,658
Long-term loans payable in the next period	3,024,327			3,024,327
	45,561,985	16,300,000	26,713,212	88,575,197

All loans are under floating interest rate - Euribor

2009 FINANCIAL YEAR	COMPANY			
	Up to 1 year	from 2-5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Long-term debt	1,425,000	17,025,000	20,878,555	39,328,555
Short-term debt	41,431,232			41,431,232
Long-term loans payable in the next period	3,113,620			3,113,620
	45,969,852	17,025,000	20,878,555	83,873,407

All loans are under floating interest rate - Euribor

The Group contracted during 2010 a new two-year syndicated loan of €15 mn. In more detail, a two-year syndicated loan of €9mn was issued with Selonda S.A. as the borrowing company and a two-year syndicated loan of €6mn was issued with INTERFISH S.A. as the borrowing company, while both loans are secured by insurance contracts/fish population. The loans will cover required working capital for Selonda Group.

Simultaneously, the regular installments are served with the payments of the amortization according to the financing agreements. The Company and the Group have received a waiver from the syndicators banks for the non compliance of the financial ratios which stem from the previous years' financial statements as it is provisioned by the financing agreements.

8.23 Other Long-term Liabilities & Grants

8.23.1 Other Long-term Liabilities

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31/12/2010	31/12/2009	31/12/2010	31/12/2009
Other long-term liabilities	4,197,629	4,202,965	0.00	0.00

8.23.2 Liabilities for Employment Benefits

According to the actuarial report based on IAS 19 the following data are raised:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31/12/2010	31/12/2009	31/12/2010	31/12/2009
Balance sheet liabilities for:				
Retirement benefits	971,441	1,003,382	476,566	404,651
Total	971,441	1,003,382	476,566	404,651
Charges on the results				
Amounts paid to Employees during the period	-87,255	-215,619	-49,152	-164,693
Total Expenses recognized in the Statement of Comp	173,544	233,334	121,067	206,388
Total	86,289	17,715	71,915	41,695
The most significant economic assumptions used during the valuation dates are the following:				
	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31/12/2010	31/12/2009	31/12/2010	31/12/2009
Discount rate	4.4%	6.1%	4.4%	6.1%
Inflation	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%
Future wage increases	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%

Number of Employed staff

The number of employed staff for the group and company is as follows:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31/12/2010	31/12/2009	31/12/2010	31/12/2009
Number of employed staff	995	993	393	376

8.23.3 Deferred Income

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31/12/2010	31/12/2009	31/12/2010	31/12/2009
Opening balance	10,408,803	9,221,065	1,241,996	604,307
Additions from mergers/consolidations	0		0	0
Government grants	0	1,825,105	0	828,260
Amortization of grants	-880,601	-927,864	-105,173	-112,366
Transfer to results	-78,205	-83,952	-78,205	-78,205
Foreign exchange differences	195,770	374,449	0	0
Closing balance	9,645,767	10,408,803	1,058,619	1,241,996

This account mainly concerns the grants-subsidies of the Group's companies for investments in fixed equipment made, with a significant portion referring to the subsidiary in Whales, Selonda UK Ltd with an amount of approximately € 5.4 mn and the Company by € 1mn. This amount which was recognized at the results of the year stood at € 958 thousand, while the foreign exchange differences stem from the foreign subsidiaries.

8.24 Suppliers

The Group's and Company's balances of suppliers and other related liabilities, are analyzed as follows:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31/12/2010	31/12/2009	31/12/2010	31/12/2009
Suppliers	15,331,352	18,196,123	19,553,713	19,100,524
Customer prepayments	1,720,475	1,545,618	1,594,773	814,816
Checks payable	8,916,884	13,694,422	16,447,540	14,188,320
Total	25,968,712	33,436,163	37,596,025	34,103,659

The basic reduction in the Group's liabilities in suppliers/checks payable is mainly attributed to the Group's subsidiary Perseas S.A. due to the reduced production in 2010 compared to 2009, as well as the policy for monthly cash flow maintenance of the companies.

8.25 Current Tax Liabilities

The balances of the Group's and Company's current tax liabilities, are analyzed as follows:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31/12/2010	31/12/2009	31/12/2010	31/12/2009
Tax liabilities	1,357,362	3,080,617	391,793	369,857
Total	1,357,362	3,080,617	391,793	369,857

8.26 Other Short-term Liabilities

The balances of the Group's and Company's other short-term liabilities, are analyzed as follows:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31/12/2010	31/12/2009	31/12/2010	31/12/2009
Sundry creditors	2,546,264	1,852,604	450,288	271,123
Employee remuneration payable	82,250	63,091	73,323	48,258
Dividends	71,129	71,129	29,410	29,410
Accrued expenses	615,423	1,575,232	388,998	801,388
Liabilities towards social security funds	1,120,340	1,163,464	462,245	429,446
Total	4,435,406	4,725,520	1,404,263	1,579,624

8.27 Long-term liabilities payable in the next period

The amounts of the above account are included in the loans' table of paragraph 8.22, as such refer to amounts of long-term loans, which are payable in the next period.

8.28 Financial Derivatives

The Group's and Company's total position in derivatives on 31 December 2010 and 2009 is analyzed as follows:

Financial Derivatives	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2010	2009	2010	2009
Interest Rate Swap - Cash Flow Hedge	453,017	768,721	453,017	768,721
Financial Derivatives (Liability)	453,017	768,721	453,017	768,721

For the financial year ended on 31 December 2010, the use and handling of derivatives is analyzed as follows:

Interest Rate Swap: the Company on 31 December 2009 had entered into an interest rate swap agreement to cover part of the syndicated loan, according to which it receives a floating rate of Euribor semi-annually and it pays a fixed rate of 3.40% for the amount of € 32,000,000.

On 31/12/10, the interest rate swap was used was covering amount of €29,000,000 of the syndicated loan with floating Euribor rate per semester.

The above financial derivative satisfies the conditions for hedge accounting and it is valued at fair value through Equity. On 31 December 2010, the charge on equity amounted to € 453 thousand or the Group and Company respectively. The Company has not calculated the effect of deferred taxation on the charge on Equity. The agreement expires on 22/12/2011.

8.29 Turnover

The analysis of the Group's and Company's sales for 2009 and 2008, is as follows:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2010	2009	2010	2009
Sales of Biological Products	85,160,572	92,626,223	52,041,995	50,986,971
Sales of Fish Food	11,058,262	19,360,780	0	0
Sales of Merchandise and other inventories	24,705,603	22,913,122	40,797,268	29,547,706
Sales of Services	244,017	1,102,687	209,405	204,980
Total	121,168,454	136,002,813	93,048,668	80,739,657

The sales products of €8 mn refer to biological products/fishes sales which are produced from the associated Fjord Marin Turkey, JV South Evoia, JV Kalymnos.

8.30 Financial cost - net

The balances of the specific accounts, are presented in the following table:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31/12/2010	31/12/2009	31/12/2010	31/12/2009
Income from participations-securities	0	0	0	0
Credit interest-Capital income	530,626	496,333	334,338	103,325
Total	530,626	496,333	334,338	103,325
	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31/12/2010	31/12/2009	31/12/2010	31/12/2009
Interest expenses from loans	10,052,010	9,892,988	5,047,550	3,536,099
Other bank expenses	215,879	500,533	40,045	85,491
Foreign exchange differences from loans' valuation	867,740	249,759	867,740	249,759
Total	11,135,630	10,643,281	5,955,335	3,871,349
Net Financial Results	10,605,004	10,146,948	5,620,997	3,768,024

The increase in the financial cost is due to the increase of the financing cost by the banks.

8.31 Other income & Other expenses

The balances of the Other Income accounts are presented in the following table:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31/12/2010	31/12/2009	31/12/2010	31/12/2009
Grants of research programs	293,510	416,086	201,033	406,180
Income from related activities	515,132	1,113,667	60,281	602,667
Income brought forward	7,846	79,525	3,823	47,311
Deletion of liabilities	0	708,405	0	0
Profit from sale of fixed assets	66,142	47,145	25,293	32,395
Foreign exchange differences	210,773	183,791	201,810	0
Other extraordinary income	968,419	4,361,445	23	6,751
Total	2,061,821	6,910,063	492,263	1,095,305

In the account of previous period's other extraordinary income it is included amount of €4.2 mn from the Turkish Fjord Marin Turkey which is now consolidated based on the equity method.

The balances of the Other Expenses accounts are presented in the following table:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31/12/2010	31/12/2009	31/12/2010	31/12/2009
Taxes dues	3,948	22,388	3,324	6,528
Sundry expenses	0	801,755	0	0
Extraordinary & non-operating expenses	645,228	170,513	5,193	23,081
Expenses brought forward	578,495	116,852	537,662	116,852
Losses from sale of fixed assets	92,479	31,463	4,247	31,463
Provisions for doubtful customers	320,098	273,918	315,774	273,918
Total	1,640,249	1,416,889	866,198	451,843

8.32 Judicial or under arbitration differences

There are no judicial or under arbitration differences of the Company, or decisions by judicial or arbitration bodies that may have a significant effect on its financial position or operation.

8.33 Tax un-audited fiscal years

The tax statements of the company, as well as those of its consolidated subsidiaries, have not been audited by the tax authorities, and as a result there is a possibility that additional taxes and surcharges may be imposed when such are audited and finalized. The amount of provisions, for tax audit differences, recognized by the Company and Group in their financial statements for tax differences, corresponds to € 280 thousand and €694 thousand respectively.

The following table presents the tax un-audited fiscal years of the Group's companies:

COMPANY	DOMICILE	Tax un-audited Fiscal years
SELONDA AQUACULTURE A. E. G. E.	30 Navarchou Nikodimou Str, Athens	2007-2010
INTERFISH AQUACULTURE SA	30 Navarchou Nikodimou Str, Athens	2008-2010
PERSEYS ABEE	Zevgolatio, Corinth	2009-2010
AQUAVEST S.A.	30 Navarchou Nikodimou Str, Athens	2003-2010
AQUANET S.A.	30 Navarchou Nikodimou Str, Athens	2010
POLEMARHA EPIDAVROS S.A.	30 Navarchou Nikodimou Str, Athens	2010
FISH FILLET SA	30 Navarchou Nikodimou Str, Athens	2010
VILLA PRESIE SA	30 Navarchou Nikodimou Str, Athens	2010
DIVING PARKS SA	30 Navarchou Nikodimou Str, Athens	2010
ECHINADES AQUACULTURE SA	30 Navarchou Nikodimou Str, Athens	2010
KOUMAROS AQUACULTURE SA	30 Navarchou Nikodimou Str, Athens	2010
FARADONISIA AQUACULTURE SA	30 Navarchou Nikodimou Str, Athens	2010
SELONDA INTERNATIONAL LTD	Channel Islands, UK	-
SELONDA UK LTD	East Riding OF Yorkshire, WALES	-
BLUEWATER FLATFISH LTD	North Linconshire, WALES	-
INTERNATIONAL AQUA TECH LTD	North Linconshire, WALES	-
FJORD MARIN DENIZ	Bodrum – Turkey	-
SOUTH EVIA JOINT VENTURE I	30 Navarchou Nikodimou Str, Athens	2010
KALYMNOS JOINT VENTURE	30 Navarchou Nikodimou Str, Athens	2010
EUROFISH GB Ltd	Hull , Wales	-
BLUEFIN TUNA HELLAS S.A.	409 Vouliagmeni Ave, Ilioupoli	2007-2010
ASTRAIA AEBE	11 Pylarinou, Corinth	2009-2010

During the current year, the subsidiaries AQUANET SA, POLEMARHA EPIDAVROS S.A., FISH FILLET SA, VILLA PRESIE SA, DIVING PARKS SA, ECHINADES AQUACULTURE SA, KOUMAROS AQUACULTURE SA, FARADONISIA AQUACULTURE SA, JV SOUTH EVOIA, JV KALYMONOS concluded un-audited fiscal years up to 31.12.2009 based on the L 3888/2010 and additional taxes and surcharges were recorded on the financial statements for the period which amounted to €100,645.

8.34 Transactions with affiliated parties

The transactions of the company with the Group's subsidiaries, are as follows:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31/12/2010	31/12/2009	31/12/2010	31/12/2009
Income				
Parent	0	0	0	0
Subsidiaries	0	0	29,618,239	25,549,756
Associates	2,974,398	2,033,264	2,943,098	1,941,031
BoD members and senior executives	0	0	0	0
Joint Ventures	4,186,588	3,645,799	594,060	780,668
Other affiliated parties	1,200	0	1,200	1,200
Total	7,162,185	5,679,063	33,156,597	28,272,655

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31/12/2010	31/12/2009	31/12/2010	31/12/2009
Expenses				
Parent	0	0	0	0
Subsidiaries	0	0	50,940,743	45,735,417
Associates	1,477,887	1,117,146	614,952	704,210
BoD members and senior executives	0	1,721,405	0	876,172
Joint Ventures	5,976,426	4,685,237	2,961,156	1,844,718
Other affiliated parties	289,382	0	289,382	209,541
Total	7,743,695	7,523,788	54,806,232	49,370,058

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31/12/2010	31/12/2009	31/12/2010	31/12/2009
Receivables				
Parent	0	0	0	0
Subsidiaries	0	0	12,395,113	19,040,235
Associates	15,000	580,213	3,950,800	590,928
BoD members and senior executives	0	0	0	0
Joint Ventures	5,523,829	3,045,894	769,492	3,045,894
Other affiliated parties	0	10,714	4,332	0
Total	5,538,829	3,636,822	17,119,738	22,677,057

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31/12/2010	31/12/2009	31/12/2010	31/12/2009
Liabilities				
Parent	0	0	0	0
Subsidiaries	0	0	26,266,193	24,291,730
Associates	16,712	78,794	16,712	220,777
BoD members and senior executives	0	0	0	0
Joint Ventures	787,434	247,985	749,462	247,985
Other affiliated parties	1,193	0	0	0
Total	805,339	326,779	27,032,367	24,760,492

The remuneration of the BoD's members and managers for 2010 and 2009 amounted to € 1,700,936 and € 1,721,405 respectively.

8.35 Income tax

Income tax, as well as deferred tax, has been calculated on the earnings before taxes of the company or each Group subsidiary, and is analyzed as follows:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31/12/2010	31/12/2009	31/12/2010	31/12/2009
Tax for the period	-725,819	-1,206,002	-20,894	0
Deferred tax	-595,008	-396,210	-40,471	119,020
Tax audit differences	-419,194	-494,110	-6,353	-150,000
Total	-1,740,021	-2,096,322	-67,718	-30,980

8.36 Earnings per share

Earnings per share were calculated according to the allocation of earnings to the weighted average number of shares.

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31/12/2010	31/12/2009	31/12/2010	31/12/2009
Company shareholders	-1,721,554	156,596	140,032	448,230
Weighted average number of shares	29,281,594	29,281,594	29,281,594	29,281,594
Basic earnings per share	-0.0588	0.0053	0.0048	0.0153

8.37 Risk Management Policy

Aims and policies of risk management

The company is exposed to multiple financial risks such as market risk (changes in exchange rates, market prices), credit risk, liquidity risk, cash flow risk and fair value risk from interest rate changes. The company's risk management aims at limiting the negative effect on the group's financial results that may arise from the non-predictability of financial markets and the volatility of the variables of cost and sales. The company uses interest rate swaps for specific capital in order to hedge its exposure to possible interest rate increases.

The company's financial instruments mainly consist of bank deposits, bank overdrafts, short-term highly liquid money market products, trade debtors and creditors.

Foreign exchange risk

Foreign exchange risk

The Group participates in companies in the United Kingdom, Wales and Turkey. The basic transactions purchases of raw materials and sales of Turkey, which are considered as high risk transactions, are in euro and therefore there is no significant risk from changes in exchange rates. The group is mainly active in the European Union with transactions primarily in euro, and as a result foreign exchange risk of receivables and liabilities from its activities is limited. The Group has receivables in foreign currency from sales in America and England, where it uses forward contracts to hedge any small risk. The Management considers that there is not foreign exchange risk that can affect the Group's financial position.

On 31st of December 2010 we assume that a change in the exchange rate between € /£ takes place with the magnitude of +/-10%. The sensitivity analysis is based in the financial instruments denominated in foreign currency which are held by the Group during the reference period. In case the Euro appreciates or depreciates against the BGP by 10% then the financial results will have the following impact:

Deviation +/- 10%	GBP	GBP
Profit	1,459,593	
Loss		2,223,933

Sensitivity analysis in interest rate risk

The Group's policy is to minimize its exposure at the interest cash flow risk with regard to its long-term financing. On the 31st of December 2010, the Group was exposed to changes in the interest rate market with respect to its long term debt, which related to floating interest rate. As in the previous year, the other financial assets and other financial liabilities have constant percentages.

The following table presents the sensitivity of the current year's results as well as the shareholders' equity at a logical change of the interest rate between +1% ñ -1% (2011-2012: +1% ñ -1%).

	31.12.2010	31.12.2009
	€	€
Period's results (+/-)	1,977,675	1,937,779
Shareholders' equity (+/-)	1,503,033	1,472,712

Group's policy is to hedge ant potential increase in the interest rates through swap interest rates contracts. The aforementioned policy is only valid for the bond loans.

Credit Risk

The Group does not have a significant concentration of credit risk in any of its counterparties. Credit risk arises from cash & cash equivalents, financial derivatives and deposits in banks and financial institutions, as well as from exposure to credit risk from customers.

For trade and other receivables, the Group is not exposed to significant credit risk. Given the large extensive clientele, there is no significant concentration of credit risk as regards to trade receivables, as such is dispersed amongst a large number of customers. The Group monitors its trade receivables on a constant basis and when deemed necessary it secures their collection, through insurance contracts. There are no significant risks for the non-collection of receivables given that the company and Group have applied rating procedures with criteria that minimize risk. The group's exposure as regards to credit risk is limited to financial assets, which during the Balance Sheet date, are analyzed as follows:

Categories of financial risks	31/12/2010	30/12/2009
Cash & cash equivalents	9,985,985	5,267,361
Trade & other receivables	59,624,159	73,099,971
Total	69,610,144	78,367,332

Fair Value Hierarchy

The Group uses the following hierarchy to define and disclose fair value of its financial instruments per valuation technique:

Level 1 : Trade prices on active markets for similar assets or liabilities

Level 2 : Valuation techniques for which all inflows with a significant effect on the recorded fair value are observable either directly or indirectly

Level 3 : Techniques that use inflows with significant effect on the recorded fair value and that are not based on observable market data

The following tables present the financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value on 31 December 2010

Assets				
Group financial assets valued at fair value	31.12.2010	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Shares	82,284	82,284	0	
Financial assets available for sale	2,433,485	0	0	2,433,485
Total	2,515,769	82,284	0	2,433,485
Financial assets available for sale				
Opening balance	2,504,837			
Total results from Financial Instruments:				
In profit or losses	-33,951			
In other comprehensive income	-37,402			
Purchases				
Sales				
Other movements				
Closing balance	2,433,485			
Equity & Liabilities				
Group financial assets valued at fair value	31.12.2010	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Interest rate swaps	453,017	0	453,017	0
Total	453,017	0	453,017	0

Liquidity risk analysis

The Company manages its liquidity needs with cautious monitoring of its long-term financial liabilities as well as its payments made daily. The liquidity needs are monitored in different time zones, on daily, weekly and rolling period of 30 days. The long term liquidity needs for the next 6 months and the following year are defined monthly.

The short-term loans refer to credit financing accounts from the banks, working capital with more permanent character for which only the interests are paid and they are renewed according to the cash flows of the company and the estimates regarding the interest rates' evolution.

The aging of the financial liabilities on 31st of December 2010 for the Group is analyzed as follows:

GROUP					
Liabilities aging	6 months	6 months-1 year	1 year - 5 years	over 5 years	Total
Long term loans	0	0	56,592,399	56,696,812	113,289,211
Short term loans	2,206,750	82,271,537			84,478,287
Suppliers and other liabilities	7,790,614	16,879,663	1,298,436		25,968,712
Other short term liabilities	2,896,384	3,059,763	289,638		6,245,785
	12,893,748	102,210,963	58,180,473	56,696,812	229,981,995

COMPANY					
Liabilities aging	6 months	6 months-1 year	1 year - 5 years	over 5 years	Total
Long term loans	0	0	16,300,000	29,388,212	45,688,212
Short term loans	1,326,000	41,560,985			42,886,985
Suppliers and other liabilities	11,278,808	24,437,416	1,879,801		37,596,025
Other short term liabilities	898,028	1,261,243	89,803		2,249,074
	13,502,836	67,259,644	18,269,604	29,388,212	128,420,296

Policies and procedures of capital management

The company's objectives as regards to its capital management are the following:

- to ensure the company's ability to continue its activity
- to ensure a satisfactory return for its shareholders
- to price products and services according to the relevant risk level

The company monitors its capital on the basis of its equity plus subordinated loans minus cash & cash equivalents as such are presented in the Balance Sheet. Capital for 2010 and 2009 is analyzed as follows:

	GROUP	
	31.12.2010	31.12.2009
Total Shareholders' Equity	88,797,008	89,435,327
Plus: Syndicated loans	182,767,498	193,777,896
Minus: Cash and cash equivalents	9,985,985	6,033,656
Capital	261,578,521	277,179,567
Total Shareholders' Equity	88,797,008	89,435,327
Plus: loans	182,767,498	193,777,896
Total Funds	271,564,506	283,213,223
Capital to Total funds	0.96	0.98

8.38 Events after the Statement of Financial Position date

Apart from those mentioned above, there are no events after 31 December 2010, which concern either the Company or the Group, and that may have a significant effect on the financial position or operation of the company, and whose disclosure is required by the International Financial Reporting Standards.

The President of the BoD	The Vice-President & Managing Director	The BoD Member & General Manager	The BoD Member & Finance Director
Vasilios Stefanis	Ioannis Stefanis	Ioannis Andrianopoulos	Evaggelos Pipas
ID No AE 019038	ID No AB 296541	ID No AB 521401	ID No AE 138709

E. Data and Information (the table should be added)

SELONDA AQUACULTURE AEGE S.A. Reg. No. 23166/06/B/90/01 30 Navarchou Nikodimou Str, 10556 Athens Greece DATA AND INFORMATION FOR THE PERIOD from 01 January 2010 to 31 December 2010 (published according to C.L. 2190/20, article 135 for companies that prepare annual financial statements, consolidated and non-consolidated, according to IAS)				
The following data and information that are derived from the financial statements, aim at providing general information on the financial position and results of SELONDA AQUACULTURE AEGE and SELONDA GROUP. Therefore, before proceeding with any kind of investment choice or other transaction with the Company, readers should refer to the company's website www.selonda.com where the financial statements, prepared according to the International Accounting Standards, are posted together with the review report by the Certified Auditor.				
Company Information: Company Name: SELONDA AQUACULTURE AEGE Company Address: 30 Navarchou Nikodimou Str, Athens Relevant Authority - Prefecture: Ministry of Development - Division of Social Analysis Companies & Credit Approval date of the interim financial statements by the Board of Directors: 29 March 2011 Auditing firm: S.O.L. S.A., SOEL Reg. No. 125 SOEL INFORMATION S.A., SOEL Reg. No. 127 SOEL INFORMATION SOEL Reg. No. 128/01 Νέσος Ιστιαίας, SOEL Reg. No. 233/01 In accordance: www.selonda.com Co. Audit Author: www.selonda.com Type of review report: www.selonda.com Website: www.selonda.com				
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (consolidated and non-consolidated) amounts in €				
	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31/12/2010	31/12/2009	31/12/2010	31/12/2009
ASSETS				
Self used tangible fixed assets	38.034.027	51.230.412	13.834.811	14.952.891
Investment property	16.256.857	16.038.637	0	0
Intangible assets	5.171.072	5.940.890	391.459	357.779
Other non-current assets	23.684.148	24.086.106	91.896.317	89.833.946
Biological assets	19.145.114	161.504.274	101.270.526	92.432.438
Intangibles	5.500.692	6.300.784	2.318.308	1.654.296
Non-current receivables	71.271.884	69.148.884	24.991.844	27.928.045
Other current assets	34.171.639	29.900.762	15.816.849	14.255.211
Non-current assets held for sale	2.436.465	2.504.837	0	35.027
TOTAL ASSETS	130.016.762	355.928.598	207.385.830	198.421.834
EQUITY & LIABILITIES				
Share capital	24.281.154	24.281.154	24.281.144	25.281.144
Other equity	35.786.903	37.064.254	29.692.705	35.243.262
Total shareholders' equity (a)	60.068.057	61.345.408	53.973.849	60.524.406
Non controlling interests (b)	24.228.831	24.881.075	0	0
Total Equity (c) = (a) + (b)	84.296.888	86.226.483	53.973.849	60.524.406
Long term loans	114.286.211	101.467.175	4.464.217	39.348.151
Provisional SOI before-term liabilities	31.630.759	30.799.736	30.585.231	5.329.852
Short term bank liabilities	77.236.768	82.147.846	29.362.663	41.431.232
Overdraft term liabilities	39.400.076	42.125.836	42.395.425	35.925.491
Liabilities related to non-current assets held for sale	0	0	0	0
Total liabilities (d)	195.919.754	265.492.947	153.005.531	128.896.124
TOTAL EQUITY & LIABILITIES (c) + (d)	130.016.762	355.928.598	207.385.830	198.421.834
ADDITIONAL DATA AND INFORMATION				
1. The basic accounting principles followed for the preparation of the above financial statements are the same as those of the financial statements of 31.12.2009.				
2. Payments to companies included in the consolidated financial statements in 2010 and established during the period for 2010 financial and dividend for cash companies included in the consolidated financial statements, as well as the position in which the company, the company, companies, directly or indirectly, in their share capital and in the consolidation method applied, to each company included in the consolidated financial statements (c) as well as the basic underlying total assets of each company in 2010 and 2009 of the interim financial statements.				
3. There are no pending legal cases or arbitration of the Company as well as decisions by courts or arbitration bodies that may have a significant effect on its financial position or operation.				
The amount of the financial provision made is described in the following cases for the company and its operations:				
• For legal claims or liabilities or different provisions provision has been made for the Company, while for legal claims or liabilities of the subsidiary Herys AEF amounting to 9.3 mm, a cumulative provision has been made of approximately 8.71 mm for the Group.				
• For an unsecured financial provision of 280 thousand for the Company and of 804 thousand for the Group was made.				
• For other provisions, a provision has been made to small receivables amounting to 410 thousand for the Company and 411 thousand for the Group.				
4. The number of employee staff at the end of the present period was 282 for the Company and 596 for the Group, while during the respective period of 2009 the employee staff was 306 for the Company and 953 for the Group.				
5. The amount of sales and purchases exclusively from the beginning of the management period and the balances of receivables and liabilities of the Group, at the end of the present period, that have originated from transactions with related parties, according to the following table:				
	GROUP	COMPANY		
a) Income	7.162.185	33.156.292		
b) Expenses	7.743.685	54.896.232		
c) Receivables	55.549.891	17.111.759		
d) Liabilities	800.326	27.630.267		
e) Transactions and fees of management	1.076.096	0,75.947		
f) Receivables from management	0	0		
g) Liabilities to management	0	0		
6. The parent Company and its subsidiaries own or control or own over majority shares at the end of the period period.				
7. On the biological assets amounting to 11 million of the Group and amount 8.9 million for the company, an asset mortgage has been granted for each for a total of 10 million. No future payments, whereas on these assets of the Group an asset mortgage has been granted for in favour of the banks MILENARIUM BANK and PROSUS BANK amounting to 12.500.000,00 for security against bank loans of Herys Group AEF.				
8. According to the law 1515/2011 issued in conformity with income which resulted in changes in profit & loss account statement of the Company and the Group amounting to 620.853 and 630.865.				
9. The other comprehensive income for the period 01/01/10 - 31/12/2010 amounting to 15.007 amounting to 19.911 aim for the respective period of 2009 and current fair value reserves from cash flow hedging, differences from the translation of financial statements of foreign subsidiaries, from the increase in equity from revaluation of financial assets available for sale with the company responsible for cash flow hedging and result of consolidated companies with the equity method.				
10. The net assets of the period 01/01/10 - 31/12/2010: Group amounting to 87,3 million and of the company 61,275 million.				
11. There has been no change in the number of issued shares of the company or group.				
12. During the present period, there were no conditions for the full consolidation of Eped Main Turkey, which is consolidated with the equity method. This change resulted in changes in the financial statements of the company in the statement of comprehensive income of the present period compared to the previous period, and is recorded in note 2 of the financial statements.				
Athens, 21 April 2011				
PRESIDENT OF THE BOD	MANAGING DIRECTOR	GENERAL MANAGER & MEMBER		FINANCE DIRECTOR & MEMBER
VASSILIOS STEFANIS ID No. ΑΣ 101955	IOANNIS STEFANIS ID No. ΑΣ 129741	IOANNIS ANTONIOPOULOS ID No. ΑΣ 121461	EVAGGELOS MPAS ID No. ΑΣ 129593	

ΣΤ. Information of article 10 L. 3401/2005 that was published by the company during 2010

SELONDA S.A. made the following information available to investors during the period 01/01/2010 – 31/12/2010 according to law. The information is posted on the Company's website www.selonda.gr and on the Athens Exchange website www.athex.gr.

Date	Subject	Website
12/01/2010	Announcement-disclosure	http://www.ase.gr/content/gr/announcement/s/companiespress/default.asp?cid
20/01/2010	Confirmation-clarification on press reports	http://www.ase.gr/content/gr/announcement/s/companiespress/default.asp?cid
11/03/2010	Announcemet for corporate evolution in the company	http://www.ase.gr/content/gr/announcement/s/companiespress/default.asp?cid
31/03/2010	Announcement regarding financial/accounting statements comments	http://www.ase.gr/content/gr/announcement/s/companiespress/default.asp?cid
04/06/2010	Pre-announcement of transaction	http://www.ase.gr/content/gr/announcement/s/companiespress/default.asp?cid
29/06/2010	General Meeting Decisiosn	http://www.ase.gr/content/gr/announcement/s/companiespress/default.asp?cid
21/07/2010	Disclosure for change in the percentage of shares	http://www.ase.gr/content/gr/announcement/s/companiespress/default.asp?cid
28/07/2010	Announcement for the alterationin the BoD's composition	http://www.ase.gr/content/gr/announcement/s/companiespress/default.asp?cid
01/09/2010	Financial results 1st Halh 2010	http://www.ase.gr/content/gr/announcement/s/companiespress/default.asp?cid
04/11/2010	Disclosure for change in the percentage of shares	http://www.ase.gr/content/gr/announcement/s/companiespress/default.asp?cid
30/11/2010	Announcement regarding financial/accounting statements comments	http://www.ase.gr/content/gr/announcement/s/companiespress/default.asp?cid
14/12/2010	Announcement	http://www.ase.gr/content/gr/announcement/s/companiespress/default.asp?cid
21/12/2010	Announcement of information according to L. 3556/2007	http://www.ase.gr/content/gr/announcement/s/companiespress/default.asp?cid
05/01/2011	Announcement according to L. 3556/2007	http://www.ase.gr/content/gr/announcement/s/companiespress/default.asp?cid
12/01/2011	Confirmation-clarification on press reports	http://www.ase.gr/content/gr/announcement/s/companiespress/default.asp?cid
28/01/2011	Confirmation-clarification on press reports	http://www.ase.gr/content/gr/announcement/s/companiespress/default.asp?cid
25/02/2011	Announcement	http://www.ase.gr/content/gr/announcement/s/companiespress/default.asp?cid
30/03/2011	Announcement of other important events	http://www.ase.gr/content/gr/announcement/s/companiespress/default.asp?cid

Z. Online availability of Financial Information

The annual financial statements of the Company, the audit report by the Certified Auditor and the Board of Directors Management Report for the financial year ended on 31 December 2010 have been posted on the company's website www.selonda.com.