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Report and financial statements

31 December 2011



Report and financial statements 31 December 2011

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Board of Directors and other officers

Board of Directors

Nicolaos Georgoudas (resigned 16 January 2012) Akis Pegasiou Georgios Iliopoulos (resigned 31 May 2011) Ioannis Apsouris (appointed 31 May 2011) Viktor Papaconstantinou

Company Secretary

Simos Photiades 31A Demokratias street Lakatamia 2331 Nicosia Cyprus

Registered office

195D Old Nicosia Limassol Road Dhali Industrial Area 2550 Nicosia Cyprus

Auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers Limited Julia House 3 Themistocles Dervis Street CY-1066 Nicosia P O Box 21612 CY-1591 Nicosia, Cyprus

Report of the Board of Directors

1 The Board of Directors presents its report together with the audited financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2011.

Principal activities

The principal activities of the Company, which are unchanged from last year, are the holding of investments including interest earning activities.

Review of developments, position and performance of the Company's business

3 The loss of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2011 was €401.425 (2010: loss of €229.046). On 31 December 2011 the total assets of the Company were €32.643.111 (2010: €32.652.077) and the net assets were €25.626.175 (2010: net assets €26.027.600). The financial position, development and performance of the Company as presented in these financial statements are considered satisfactory.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The principal risks and uncertainties faced by the Company are disclosed in Note 3 of the financial statements.

Future developments of the Company

5 The Board of Directors does not expect any significant changes or developments in the operations, financial position and performance of the Company in the foreseeable future.

Results

The Company's results for the year are set out on page 6. The loss for the year is carried forward.

Share capital

7 There were no changes in the share capital of the Company.

Board of Directors

The members of the Board of Directors at 31 December 2011 and at the date of this report are shown on page 1. All of them were members of the Board throughout the year 2011, except Mr Ioannis Apsouris, who was appointed as Director on 31 May 2011. Mr Georgios Iliopoulos, who held office at 1 January 2011, resigned on 31 May 2011 and Mr Nicolaos Georgoudas resigned on 16 January 2012.

Report of the Board of Directors (continued)

Board of Directors (continued)

- There were no significant changes in the assignment of responsibilities and remuneration of the Board of Directors.
- There being no requirement in the Company's Articles of Association for retirement of Directors by rotation, all the Directors remain in office.

Events after the balance sheet date

There were no material post balance sheet events, which have a bearing on the understanding of the financial statements.

Branches

The Company did not operate through any branches during the year. 12

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Independent Auditors

The Independent Auditors, PricewaterhouseCoopers Limited, have expressed their willingness to continue in office. A resolution giving authority to the Board of Directors to fix their remuneration will be proposed at the Annual General Meeting. OLEUM BULGARIA
INTERNATIONAL
BUSINESS
COMPANY
NICOSIA
CYPRUS

By Order of the Board

Simos Photiades **Company Secretary**

Nicosia. 13 June 2012



Independent auditor's report

To the Members of Hellenic Petroleum Bulgaria (Holdings) Limited

Report on the financial statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Hellenic Petroleum Bulgaria (Holdings) Limited (the "Company"), which comprise the balance sheet as at 31 December 2011, and the statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Board of Directors' responsibility for the financial statements

The Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union and the requirements of the Cyprus Companies Law, Cap. 113, and for such internal control as the Board of Directors determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's responsibility

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

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of Hellenic Petroleum Bulgaria (Holdings) Limited as at 31 December 2011, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union and the requirements of the Cyprus Companies Law, Cap. 113.

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PricewaterhouseCoopers Ltd is a member firm of PricewaterhouseCoopers International Ltd, each member firm of which is a separate legal entity.

PricewaterhouseCoopers Ltd is a private company registered in Cyprus (Reg. No. 143594). A list of the company's directors including for individuals the present name and surname, as well as any previous names and for legal entities the corporate name, is kept by the Secretary of the company at its registered office at 3 Themistocles Dervis Street, 1066 Nicosia and appears on the company's web site. Offices in Nicosia, Limassol, Larnaca and Paphos.



Report on other legal requirements

Pursuant to the requirements of the Auditors and Statutory Audits of Annual and Consolidated Accounts Law of 2009, we report the following:

- We have obtained all the information and explanations we considered necessary for the purposes of our audit.
- In our opinion, proper books of account have been kept by the Company.
- The Company's financial statements are in agreement with the books of account.
- In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the financial statements give the information required by the Cyprus Companies Law, Cap. 113, in the manner so required.
- In our opinion, the information given in the report of the Board of Directors is consistent with the financial statements.

Other matter

This report, including the opinion, has been prepared for and only for the Company's members as a body in accordance with Section 34 of the Auditors and Statutory Audits of Annual and Consolidated Accounts Law of 2009 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving this opinion, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whose knowledge this report may come

Sophie Solomonidou

Certified Public Accountant and Registered Auditor

for and on behalf of

PricewaterhouseCoopers Limited

Certified Public Accountants and Registered Auditors

Nicosia, 13 June 2012

Statement of comprehensive income for the year ended 31 December 2011

	Note	2011 · €	2010 €
Administrative expenses Operating loss	•	(<u>10.228</u>) (10.228)	(12.313)
Finance costs Loss before income tax	6	<u>(391.197</u>)	(12.313) (216.733)
Income tax Loss and total comprehensive loss for the year	7	(401.425)	(229.046)
the year		<u>(401.425</u>)	<u>(229.046</u>)

Balance sheet at 31 December 2011

	Note	2011 €	2010 €
Assets Non-current assets Investment in subsidiaries	10	32.634.105	32.634.105
Current assets Cash and cash equivalents Total assets	11	9.006 32.643.111	17.972 32.652.077
Equity and liabilities Capital and reserves Share capital Share premium Accumulated losses Total equity	12 12	100.000 26.500.000 (973.825) 25.626.175	100.000 26.500.000 (572.400) 26.027.600
Current liabilities Trade and other payables Borrowings	14 13	9.638 7.007.298 7.016.936	10.832 6.613.645 6.624.477
Total equity and liabilities		32.643.111	32.652.077

On 13 June 2012 the Board of Directors of Hellenic Petroleum Bulgaria (Holdings) Limited authorised these financial statements for issue.

Akis Pegasiou Director

Viktor Papaconstantinou, Director

Statement of changes in equity for the year ended 31 December 2011

	Share capital , €	Share premium €	Accumulated losses €	Total €
Balance at 1 January 2010	100.000	_ 26.500.000	(242.054)	
Comprehensive income Loss for the year		20.000.000	(343.354)	<u>26.256.646</u>
Polence - 4 04 P	:		(229.046)	<u>(229.046</u>)
Balance at 31 December 2010/1 January 2011	100.000	26.500.000	(572.400)	26.027.600
Comprehensive income Loss for the year				20.027.000
	<u>-</u>		(401.425)	<u>(401.425</u>)
Balance at 31 December 2011	100,000	26.500.000	(973.825)	<u>25.626.175</u>
(1) The Share promium:			,5,5,5,6	20.020.175

⁽¹⁾ The Share premium is not available for distribution in the form of a dividend.

Statement of cash flows for the year ended 31 December 2011

	Note	2011 €	2010
Cash flows from operating activities	Note	·	₹
Loss before income tax Adjustments for:		(401.425)	(229.046)
Interest expense	6	391.197	216.733
		(10.228)	(12.313)
Changes in working capital:			
Trade and other payables		(1.194)	1.646
Net cash used in operating activities		(11.422)	(10.667)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from bank borrowings		350.000	350.724
Repayments of bank borrowings		-	(109.8
Interest paid		(347.544)	(216.73
Net cash from financing activities		2.456	24.111
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		(8.966)	13.444
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		<u>17.972</u>	4.528
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	11	9.006	17.972

Notes to the financial statements

1 General information

Country of incorporation

The Company is incorporated and domiciled in Cyprus as a private limited liability company in accordance with the provisions of the Cyprus Companies Law, Cap. 113. Its registered office is at 195D Old Nicosia Limassol Road, Dhali Industrial Area, 2550 Nicosia, Cyprus.

Principal activities

The principal activities of the Company, which are unchanged from last year, are the holding of investments including interest earning activities.

2 Summary of significant accounting policies

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all years presented in these financial statements unless otherwise stated.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), as adopted by the European Union (EU), and the requirements of the Cyprus Companies Law, Cap. 113.

As of the date of the authorisation of the financial statements, all International Financial Reporting Standards issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) that are effective as of 1 January 2011 have been adopted by the EU through the endorsement procedure established by the European Commission, with the exception of certain provisions of IAS 39 "Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement" relating to portfolio hedge accounting.

The Company is not required by the Companies Law, Cap.113, to prepare consolidated financial statements because the ultimate parent company publishes consolidated financial statements in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in Greece and the Company does not intend to issue consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2011. A copy of the consolidated financial statements is available to the members, at the registered office of the Company.

Since the EU 7th Directive permits the preparation of such consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Directive or in a manner equivalent to that Directive and since the Companies Law, Cap.113, provides for the aforementioned exemption, the provisions in IAS 27 "Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements" requiring the preparation of such consolidated financial statements in accordance with IFRS do not apply.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Basis of preparation (continued)

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates and requires management to exercise its judgment in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgment or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed in Note 4.

Adoption of new and revised IFRSs

During the current year the Company adopted all the new and revised International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) that are relevant to its operations and are effective for accounting periods beginning on 1 January 2011. This adoption did not have a material effect on the accounting policies of the Company.

At the date of approval of these financial statements the following financial reporting standards were issued by the International Accounting Standards Board but were not yet effective:

(i) Adopted by the European Union

Amendments

 Amendments to IFRS 7 "Financial Instruments: Disclosures" on derecognition of financial instruments (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2011).

(ii) Not adopted by the European Union

New standards

- IFRS 9 "Financial Instruments" (and subsequent amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7) (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2015).
- IFRS 10 "Consolidated Financial Statements" (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013).
- IFRS 11, "Joint Arrangements" (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013).
- IFRS 12, "Disclosure of Interests in Other entities" (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013).
- IFRS 13, "Fair Value Measurement" (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013).
- IAS 27, "Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements" (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013).
- IAS 28, "Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures" (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013).

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Adoption of new and revised IFRSs (continued)

Amendments

- Amendment to IAS 12 "Income Taxes" on deferred tax relating to recovery of underlying assets (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2012).
- Amendment to IFRS 1 "First-time adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards" on severe hyperinflation and removal of fixed dates for First Time Adopters (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2011).
- Amendment to IAS 1 "Financial Statements Presentation" on Presentation of Items of Other Comprehensive Income" (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2012).
- Amendments to iAS 19 "Employee Benefits" (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013).
- Amendments to IFRS 7 "Financial Instruments: Disclosures" on Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013).
- Amendments to IAS 32 "Financial Instruments: Presentation" on Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2014).

New IFRICs

 IFRIC 20 "Stripping Costs in the Production Phase of a Surface Mine" (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013).

The Board of Directors expects that the adoption of these financial reporting standards in future periods will not have a material effect on the financial statements of the Company.

Revenue recognition

Revenue earned by the Company is recognised on the following base:

(i) Interest income

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method.

Foreign currency translation

(i) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the Company's financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ("the functional currency"). The financial statements are presented in Euro (€), which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Foreign currency translation (continued)

(ii) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions or valuation where items are re-measured. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in profit or loss.

Current and deferred income tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

The current income tax is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date in the country in which the Company operates and generates taxable income. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. If applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation, it establishes provision where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

Subsidiaries at cost

Subsidiaries are all entities (including special purpose entities) over which the Company has the power to govern the financial and operating policies generally accompanying a shareholding of more than one half of the voting rights. The Company carries the investments in subsidiaries at cost less any impairment in its separate financial statements.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, and the amount has been reliably estimated. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Provisions (continued)

Provisions are measured at the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation using a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the obligation. The increase in the provision due to passage of time is recognised as interest expense.

Borrowings

Borrowings are recognised initially at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption value is recognised in profit or loss over the period of the borrowings, using the effective interest method, unless they are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset, in which case they are capitalised as part of the cost of that asset.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities, unless the Company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the balance sheet date.

Cash and cash equivalents

In the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents include deposits held with banks.

Comparatives

Where necessary, comparative figures have been adjusted to conform with changes in presentation in the current year.

3 Financial risk management

(i) Financial risk factors

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: credit risk and liquidity risk.

The Company's risk management programme is explained below.

Credit risk

Credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents, deposits with banks and financial institutions.

For banks and financial institutions, only independently rated parties with a minimum rating are accepted. See Note 9 for further disclosure on credit risk.

3 Financial risk management (continued)

(i) Financial risk factors (continued)

Liquidity risk

The table below analyses the Company's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the balance sheet to the contractual maturity date. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows. Balances due within 12 months equal their carrying balances as the impact of discounting is not significant.

Less than 1 year €

At 31 December 2010
Borrowings
Trade and other payables

6.613.645 10.832 6.624.477

> Less than 1 year

At 31 December 2011 Borrowings Trade and other payables 7.007.298 9.638 7.01<u>6.936</u>

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash, the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities and the ability to close out market positions.

(ii) Capital risk management

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

(iii) Fair value estimation

The carrying value less impairment provision of trade payables are assumed to approximate their fair values. The fair value of financial liabilities for disclosure purposes is estimated by discounting the future contractual cash flows at the current market interest rate that is available to for similar financial instruments.

4 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

4 Critical accounting estimates and judgements (continued)

(i) Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

The Company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below.

Income taxes

Significant judgment is required in determining the provision for income taxes. There are transactions and calculations for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain. The Company recognises liabilities for anticipated tax audit issues based on estimates of whether additional taxes will be due. Where the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the amounts that were initially recorded, such differences will impact the current and deferred income tax assets and liabilities in the period in which such determination is made.

5 Expenses by nature

	2011	2010
	€	€
Auditors' remuneration	5,265	5.310
Auditors' remuneration - prior year	(102)	
Professional fees		1.060
Professional fees - prior year	1.438	2.012
Accountanct fees	(288)	-
	863	1.438
Accountancy fees - prior years Secretarial fees	(288)	240
	` <u>'</u>	920
Administration fees	2.990	1.333
Annual levy fee	350	
Total administrative expenses and other expenses		
administrative expenses and other expenses	<u>10.228</u>	<u> </u>

The professional fees stated above do not include any fees for any other services charged by the Company's statutory audit firm.

6 Finance costs

	2011	2010
Interest expense:	€	€
Bank borrowings Bank Charges	391.044 153	216.658
Total interest expense	391.197	216.733

7 Income tax expense

	2011	2010
	€	€
Current tax:		
Corporation tax	-	-
Defence contribution	<u>-</u>	

The tax on the Company's loss before tax differs from the theoretical amount that would arise using the applicable tax rate as follows:

	2011 €	2010 €
Loss before tax	<u>(401.425</u>)	(229.046)
Tax calculated at the applicable corporation tax rate of 10% Tax effect of expenses not deductible for tax purposes Tax effect of tax loss for the year	(40.143) 35 <u>40.108</u>	(22.905) -
Income tax charge	<u> </u>	

The Company is subject to corporation tax on taxable profits at the rate of 10%.

From 1 January 2009 onwards, under certain conditions, interest may be exempt from income tax and only subject to defence contribution at the rate of 10%; increased to 15% as from 31 August 2011.

In certain cases dividends received from abroad may be subject to defence contribution at the rate of 15%; increased to 17% as from 31 August 2011; increased to 20% from 1 January 2012 to 31 December 2013.

Gains on disposal of qualifying titles (including shares, bonds, debentures, rights thereon, etc) are exempt from Cyprus income tax.

8 Financial instruments by category

	Loans and receivables €	Total €
31 December 2010		
Assets as per balance sheet	17.972	17.972
Cash and cash equivalents	11.512	17.072
	Other financial	
	liabilities	Total
	€	€
Liabilities as per balance sheet		
Borrowings	6.613.645	6.613.645
Trade and other payables (excluding statutory liabilities)	10. <u>832</u>	10.832
Total	6.624,477	6.624.477
10141		
	Loans and	
	receivables	Total
	€	€
31 December 2011		
Assets as per balance sheet	2.000	0.000
Cash and cash equivalents	9.006	9.006

8	Financial instruments by category (continued)
---	---

Liabilities as per balance sheet Borrowings		Other financial liabilities €	Totai €
Trade and other payables (excluding statutory liabilities) Total	•	 7.007.298 9.638 7.016.936	7.007.298 9.638 7.016.936

9 Credit quality of financial assets

The credit quality of financial assets that are neither past due nor impaired can be assessed by reference to external credit ratings (if available) or to historical information about counterparty default rates:

Cash at bank and short-term bank deposits	2011 €	2010 €
Caa2 Ba2	8.963	17.970
	<u>43</u> <u>9.006</u>	<u>2</u> 17.972

10 Investments in subsidiaries

	2011 €	2010 <i>€</i>
At beginning and at end of year	<u>32.634.105</u>	22 624 405
	02.004.100	<u>32.634.105</u>

The Company's interests in its subsidiaries, all of which are unlisted, were as follows:

Name	Principal activity	Country of incorporation	2011 % holding	2010 % holding
EKO Bulgaria EAD Hellenic Petroleum Bulgaria Properties EAD	Oil trading Oil trading	Bulgaria Bulgaria	100 100	100 100

11 Cash and cash equivalents

Cook of hours	2011 €	2010 €
Cash at bank	9.006	17.972
Cook and and	9.006	17.972

Cash and cash equivalents include the following for the purposes of the statement of cash flows:

	011 €	2010 €
Cash and cash equivalents	006	17.972

8	Financial instruments by category (continued)
---	---

Liabilities as per balance sheet Borrowings		Other financial liabilities €	Total €
Trade and other payables (excluding statutory liabilities) Total	v	7.007.298 9.638 7.016.936	7.007.298 9.638 7.016.936

9 Credit quality of financial assets

The credit quality of financial assets that are neither past due nor impaired can be assessed by reference to external credit ratings (if available) or to historical information about counterparty default rates:

Cash at bank and short-term bank deposits Caa2	2011 €	2010 €
Ba2	8.963	17.970
	43	2
	9.006	17.972

10 Investments in subsidiaries

	2011 €	2010 €
At beginning and at end of year	624 405	20.004.40=

The Company's interests in its subsidiaries, all of which are unlisted, were as follows:

		•		7110.
Name Principal activity	Country of incorporation	2011 % holding	2010 % holding	
EKO Bulgaria EAD Hellenic Petroleum Bulgaria Properties EAD	Oil trading Oil trading	Bulgaria Bulgaria	100 100	100 100

11 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash at bank	2011 €	2010 €
,	9.006	<u> 17.972</u>
0.1	9.006	17.972

Cash and cash equivalents include the following for the purposes of the statement of cash flows:

Cook and and	2011 €	2010 €
Cash and cash equivalents	9.006	17.972

11 Cash and cash equivalents (continued)

Cash and cash equivalents are denominated in the following currencies:

2011 2010 €

Euro - functional and presentation currency

9.006 17.972

12 Share capital and share premium

	Number of shares	Share capital €	Share premium €	Total €
At 1 January 2010	1 000	100.000	26.500.000	26.600.000
At 31 December 2010/1 January 2011	1 000	100,000	26.500.000	26.600.000
At 31 December 2011	1 000	100.000	26.500.000	26.600.000

The total authorized number of ordinary shares is 1 000 shares (2010: 1 000 shares) with a par value of €100 per share. All issued shares are fully paid.

13 Borrowings

 Current
 2011
 2010

 €
 €

 Bank borrowings
 7.007.298
 6.613.645

The bank loans are secured as follows:

(i) By corporate guarantee of the ultimate parent entity of the Company Hellenic Petroleum S.A. of €11.000.000. The interest rate on the loan is Euribor plus 4,54%.

The carrying amounts of borrowings approximate their fair value.

The carrying amounts of the Company's borrowings are denominated in the following currencies:

Euro - functional and presentation currency 2011 2010 € €

Euro - functional and presentation currency 7.007.298 6.613.645

14 Trade and other payables

Trade payables		2011 €	2010 €
Accrued expenses		· 3	_
	10	<u>9.635</u>	10.832
The fair value of trade and ath an		 9.638	10.832

The fair value of trade and other payables which are due within one year approximates their carrying amount at the balance sheet date.

15 Related party transactions

The Company is controlled by Hellenic Petroleum International AG, incorporated in Austria, which owns 100% of the Company's shares. The Company's ultimate controlling party is Hellenic Petroleum S.A., incorporated in Greece.

No transactions occurred with related parties during the year.

16 Events after the balance sheet date

There were no material events after the balance sheet date, which have a bearing on the understanding of the financial statements.

Independent auditor's report on pages 4 to 5.

Analysis of expenses for the year ended 31 December 2011

	2011	2010
	€	€
Administrative expenses		
Auditors' remuneration	5.265	5.310
Auditors' remuneration - prior year	(102)	1.060
Accounting fees	863	1.438
Professional fees	1.438	2.012
Secretarial fees	-	920
Accountancy fees - prior year	(288)	240
Administration fees	2.990	1.333
Annual levy fee	350	-
Professional fees - prior year	(288)	
	10.228	12.313