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PRESS RELEASE

SURVEY ON IRON AND STEEL INDUSTRY: 2014

In the framework of the policy implemented by the Hellenic Statistical Authority (ELSTAT) in order to provide users with an increasingly larger part of the results of its statistical works and, more generally, broader and more comprehensive statistical information, ELSTAT, through this Press Release, is launching the yearly publication of data deriving from the Survey on Iron and Steel Industry, with first reference year the year 2014. For comparability reasons, data for 2013 are also made available.

BACKGROUND AND PURPOSE OF THE SURVEY

The survey is a yearly, census survey, conducted in the framework of Regulation 48/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council.

This survey collects information from manufacturing establishments classified under the groups 24.51 and 24.52 of Nace Rev.2, namely casting of iron and steel.

The survey collects data on steel and cast iron scrap, consumption of fuel and energy by type of plant, expenditure on investment, as well as data on the maximum capacity of the iron and steel Industry.

BALANCE SHEET OF CAST IRON AND STEEL SCRAP

The total quantity of steel and cast iron scrap is calculated by summing up the opening stocks, the scrap generated in the manufacturing plant, during the reference year and scrap received via a merchant acting as an intermediary.

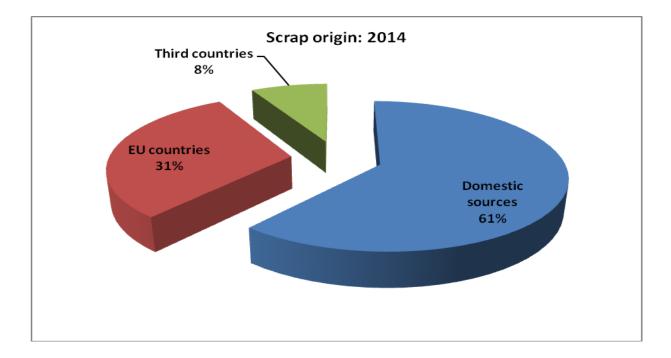
According to the results of the 2014 survey, the total quantity of scrap amounted to 1.445.289 tonnes, recording a decrease of 1,7% in comparison with 2013.

The scrap delivered by merchants is classified, on the basis of their origin, as scrap from: domestic sources, EU countries and third countries.

The receipts of crap from domestic sources include receipts from other steel manufacturing establishments, or plants of the same enterprise in the country and receipts of scrap from other plants, namely from

manufacturing plants not producing steel, such as mines, construction companies, shipyards, railway companies, engineering industry and metal manufacture, etc.

The following graph depicts the geographical distribution of scrap, by source of origin, for the year 2014.



The total quantity of scrap consumed for the production of cast iron in blast furnaces and electric iron making furnaces, as well as in sinter plants amounted to 1.199.362 tonnes, recording a decrease of 1,02% in comparison with 2013.

CONSUMPTION OF FUEL

The fuels consumed are classified, on the basis of their natural state at delivery, into solids, liquids and gases.

In Greece, the main solid fuels used are hard coal and agglomerates, lignite and briquettes. The solid fuel used in 2014 amounted to 17.035 tonnes in comparison with 16.199 tonnes in 2013.

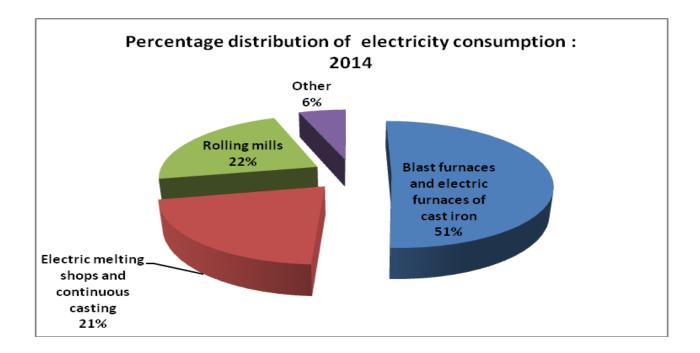
No liquid fuel was used in 2014.

The consumption of gas fuels is measured in Gigajoules and refers to the net consumption, not including losses and gas burnt off. In 2014, 1.557.267 Gigajoules of gas fuel was consumed, while the corresponding quantity in 2013 was 1.716.277 Gigajoules.

CONSUMPTION OF ELECTRICITY

In 2014, consumption of electricity by iron and steel industry amounted to 764.142 MWH, recording and increase of 0,03% in comparison with the corresponding quantity consumed in 2013.

The following graph depicts percentage distribution of electricity consumption in the plants of the manufacturing establishments:



INVESTMENT EXPENDITURE OF THE IRON AND STEEL INDUSTRY

Investment expenditure refer to expenditure for acquisition of tangible goods during the reference period, i.e., new and existing tangible capital goods, whether bought from third parties or produced for own use (i.e. capitalised production of tangible capital goods), having a service life of more than one year.

Furthermore, investment expenditure includes expenditure on the acquisition of tangible goods that are not products, e.g., land and improvements and renovations which prolong the service life or increase the productive capacity of capital goods.

Investment expenditure does not include expenditure on goods acquired through restructuring process (such as mergers, take-overs, break-ups, spin-off, etc).

The value of goods acquired must be calculated on the basis of their purchase price, including all expenditure pertaining to the transfer of ownership. The value of tangible goods, produced in the plant, is calculated on the basis of their production cost.

In 2014, the total investment expenditure amounted to EUR 3.721.000, recording an 18,69% increase in comparison with 2013.

According to available survey data, 0,21% of the above expenditure was invested on electric melting shops of steelworks, 0,74% on rolling mills and 0,05% on other plants.

Finally, 0,05% of the above expenditure refers to investments on combating environmental pollution.

EXPLANATORY NOTES

Survey on the Iron and Steel Industry	The Survey on Iron and Steel Industry is a yearly survey conducted in the framework of Regulation 48/2004. Pursuant to this Regulation, Member States, where the value-added at factor cost of steel industry enterprises represents less than 1 % of the Community total, can be exempted from the collection and production of these statistics. Greece fulfils this exemption criterion, nevertheless it compiles these statistics. The survey questionnaires are sent to the enterprises by e-mail.
Legal framework	The survey is conducted in the framework of the Regulation 48/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council.
Reference period	Year 2014.
Coverage	The survey covers all the manufacturing establishments in Greece, classified under the groups 24.51 and 24.52 of Nace Rev.2, namely casting of iron and steel.
Methodology	The survey is a census survey.
Variables	 The main variables of the survey are: Cast iron and steel scrap in tonnes, Fuel consumption, Investment expenditure, Actual production, Maximum potential capacity
References	More information (tables, graphs, methodological papers), on the Survey on Iron and Steel Industry are available on the website of ELSTAT, www.statistics.gr, at the following link: "Industry, Trade, Services, Transport > Manufacturing products > Iron and Steel".