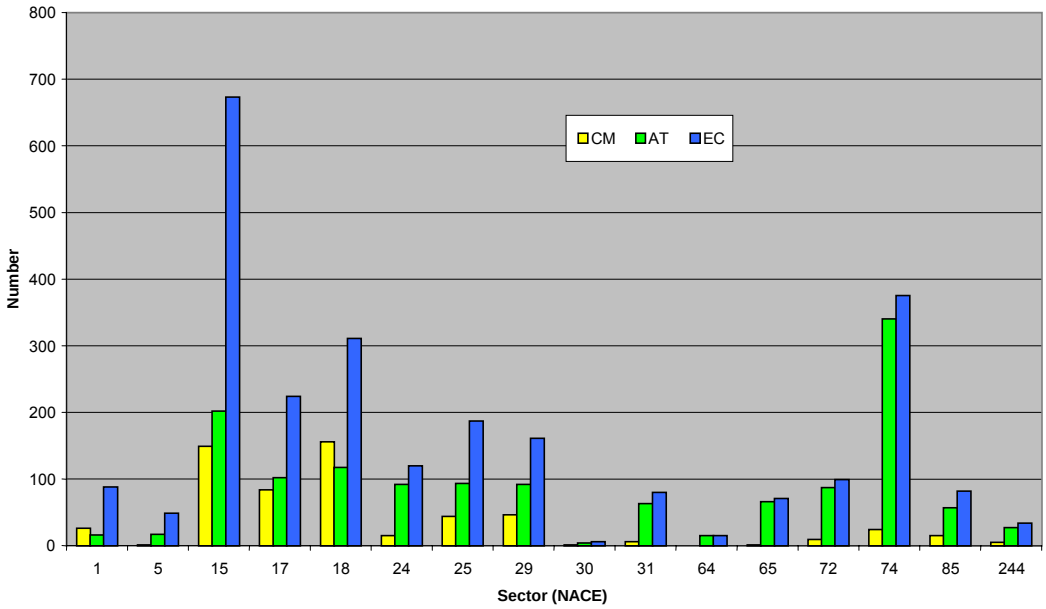
6.2. ECONOMIC INDEXES

6.2.1. NUMBER OF ENTERPRISES

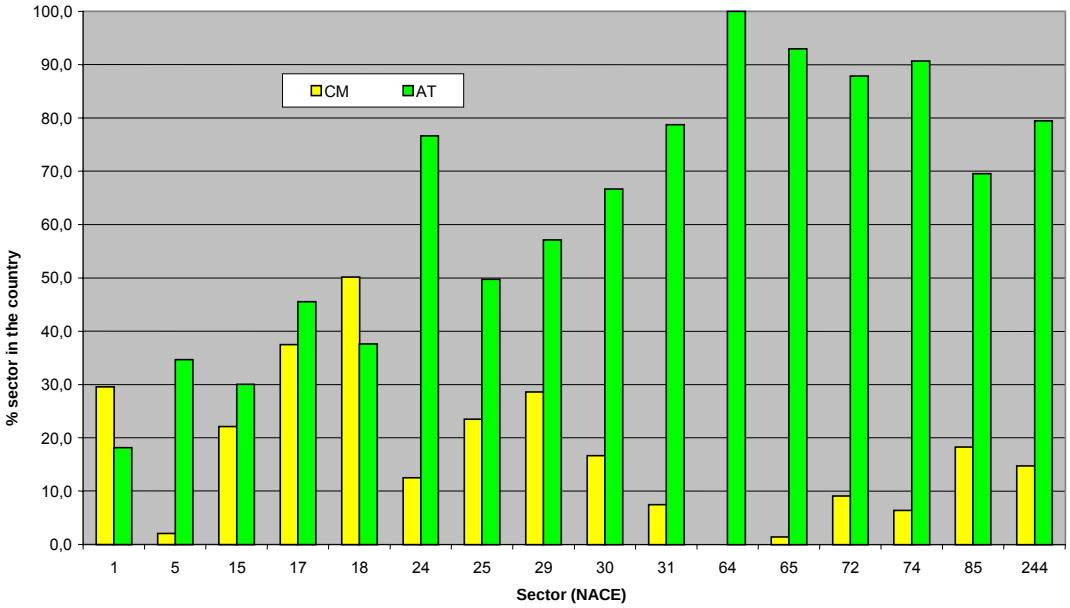
In Figure 6.2.1.a, the number of enterprises per observation sector for Central Macedonia, Attica and the entire country is illustrated. We have extensively dealt with these figures in Module 1. Here we document the intensity of the high technology – innovation sectors in Attica compared to Central Macedonia. In Figure 6.2.1.b the

Figure 6.2.1.a No of Enterprises, Central Macedonia, Attica and Entire Country



number of enterprises per sector as a percentage (%) of each sector in the entire country is presented for Attica and Central Macedonia. The Figure reinforces the above-mentioned intensity of the technology sectors in Attica.

Figure 6.2.1.b No of Enterprises (% sector)



6.2.2. SALES (Turnover)

The data regarding sales are presented per sector, in absolute figures (overall sector sales) for Central Macedonia, Attica and the Country (Figure 6.2.2.a), but also as a percentage on the overall sector sales for Attica and Central Macedonia (Figure 6.2.2.b). In Figure 6.2.2.c. the average sector sales is presented compared to the number of enterprises of this sector in Attica, Central Macedonia and the entire Country, whereas in Figure 6.2.2.d the variation from the Country average is presented per sector for Attica and Central Macedonia.

Figure 6.2.2.a SALES (billion GDR)

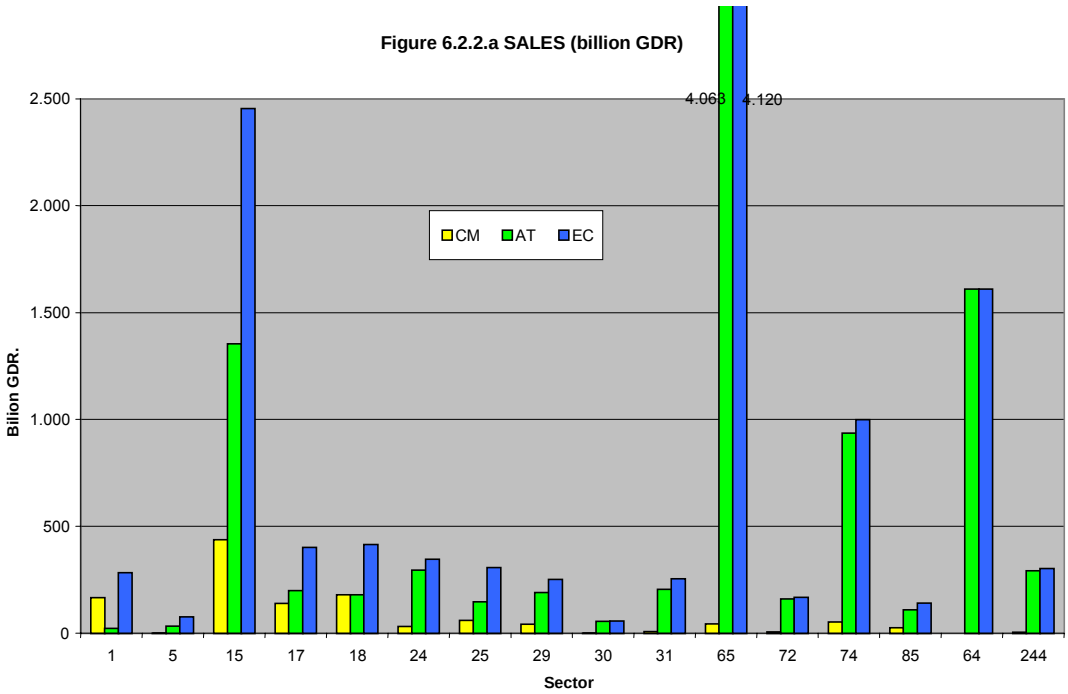
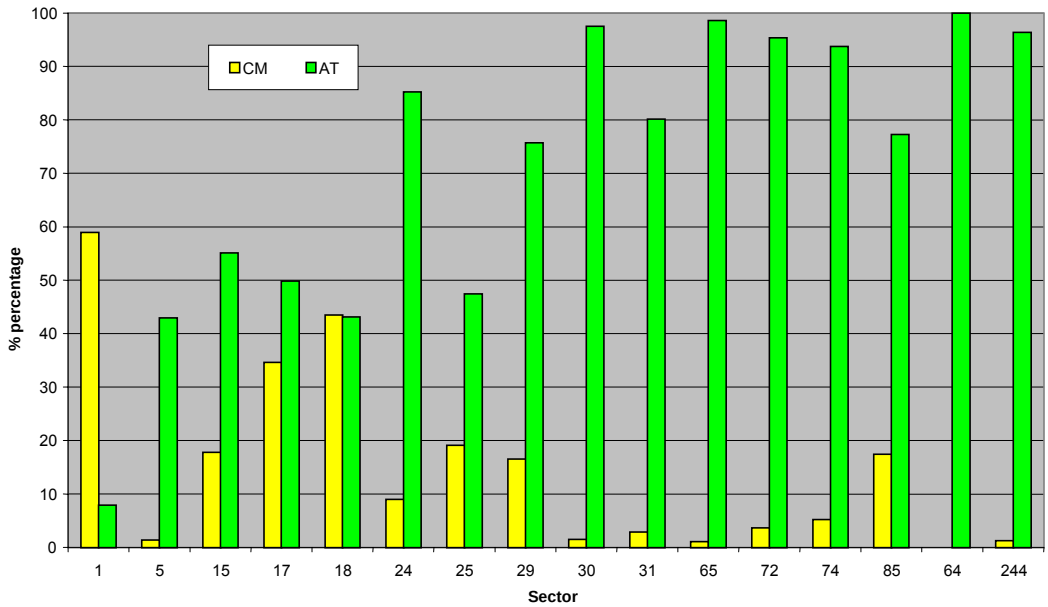


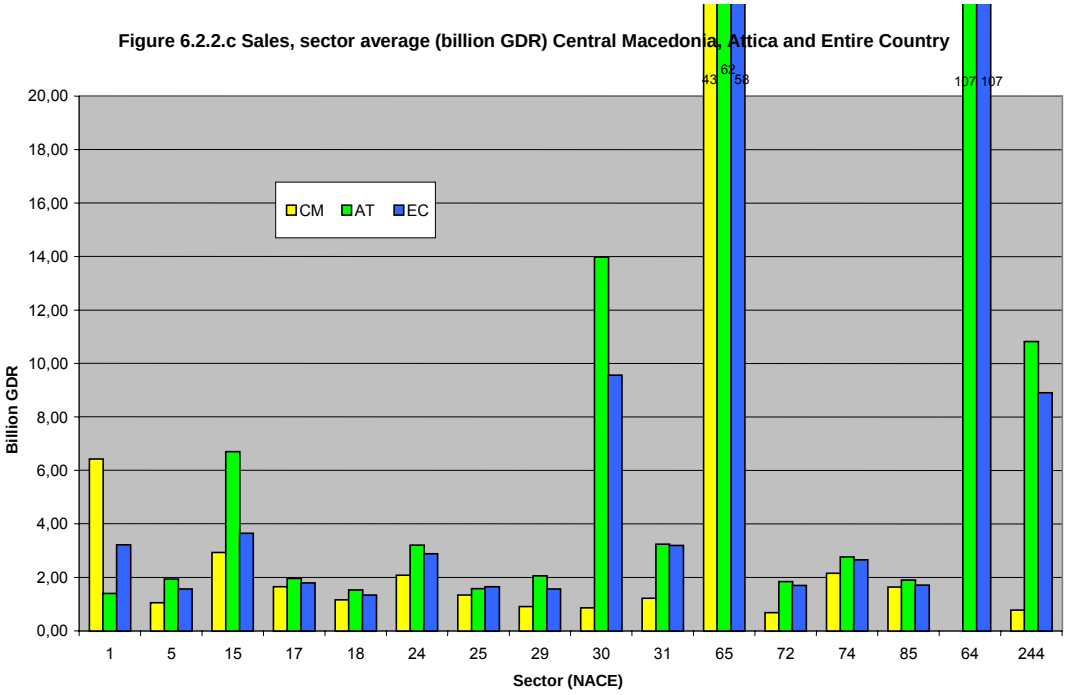
Figure 6.2.2.b SALES (% sector)



In the first two Figures, the intensity of the high-technology sector in Attica is presented regarding sales. Accordingly, the overall intensity in the sector of financial products (65) and telecommunications becomes obvious (64).

Apart from financial products and telecommunications, the average turnover exceeds 2 billion GDR for agricultural products in CM and the Entire Country, and for food/beverages, office equipment/appliances and pharmaceuticals in Attica and the entire Country. In all sectors, with the exception of agricultural products, the average turnover is lower in CM than in Attica.

Figure 6.2.2.c Sales, sector average (billion GDR) Central Macedonia, Attica and Entire Country



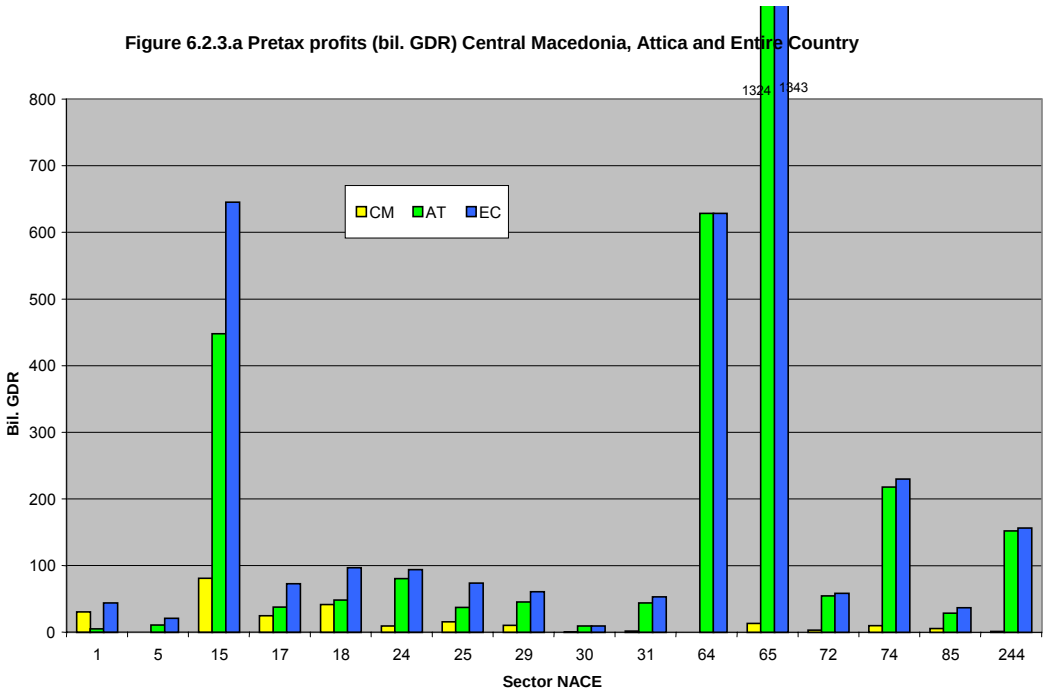
The above are graphically depicted in Figure 6.2.2.d that illustrates the variation from the average sectarian turnover in the country.

Figure 6.2.2.d Sales, Central Macedonia and Attica comparative chart (sector)

6.2.3. PRETAX PROFITS

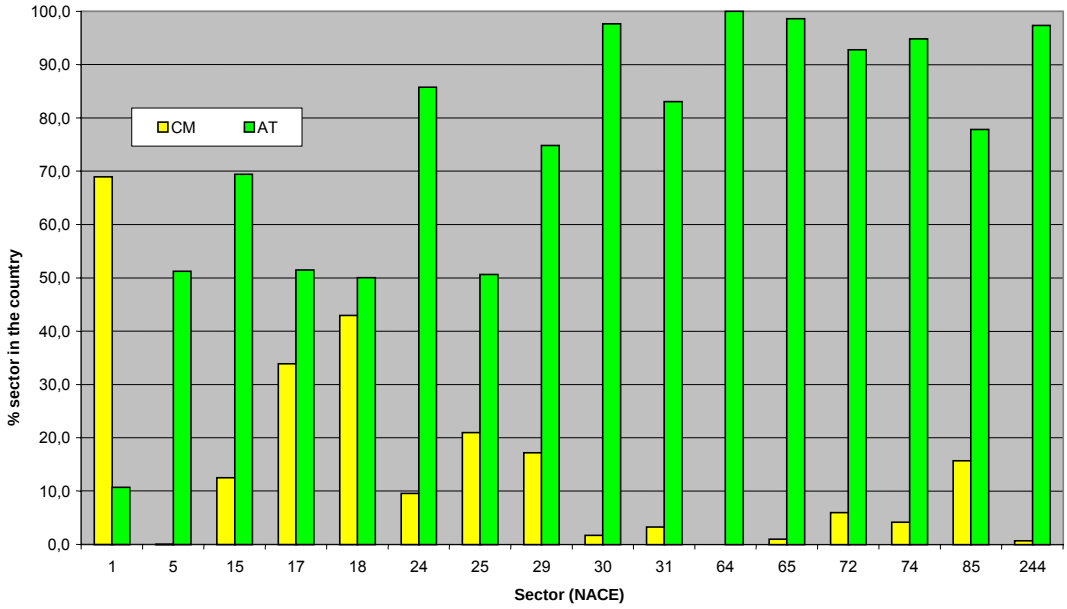
The profitability indexes of the enterprises provide a particularly clear picture of those sectors and their potential. The absolute figures for those sectors in Attica, Central Macedonia and the Entire Country are described in the first two Figures

Figure 6.2.3.a Pretax profits (bil. GDR) Central Macedonia, Attica and Entire Country



The comparative Figure 6.2.3.b offers a picture of the intensity of high-technology sectors in Attica as to profitability, too.

Figure 6.2.3.b Pretax profits (% sector), Central Macedonia, Attica



Average profitability per sector is generally lower in Central Macedonia than in Attica, with the exception of agricultural products.

Figure 6.2.3.c Pretax profits (sector average) Central Macedonia, Attica and Entire Country

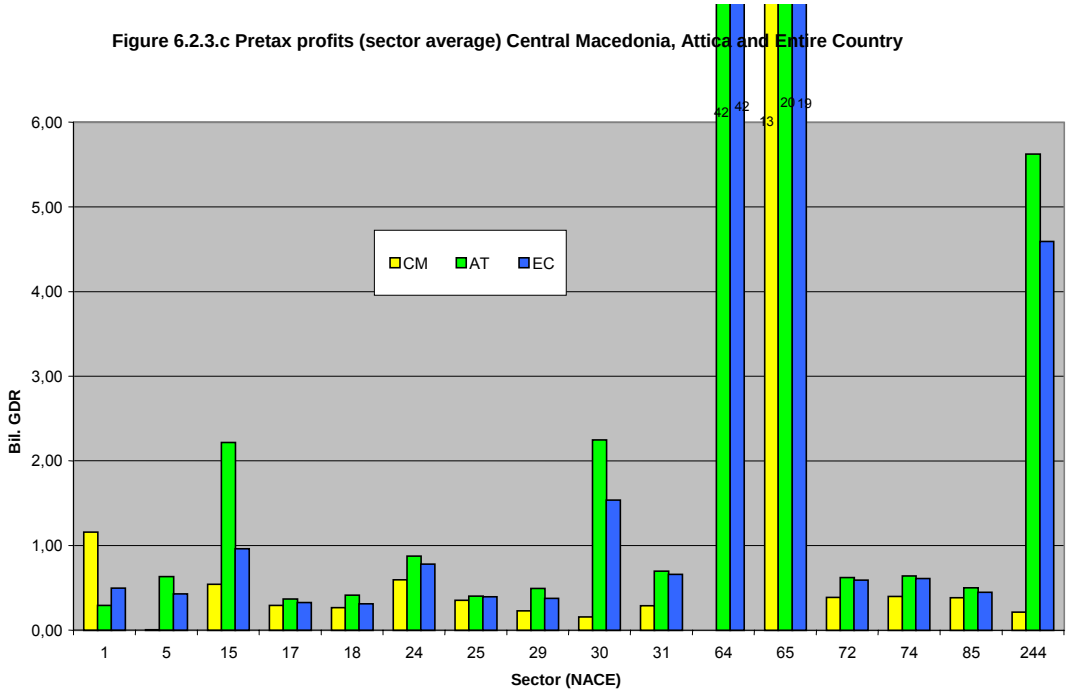
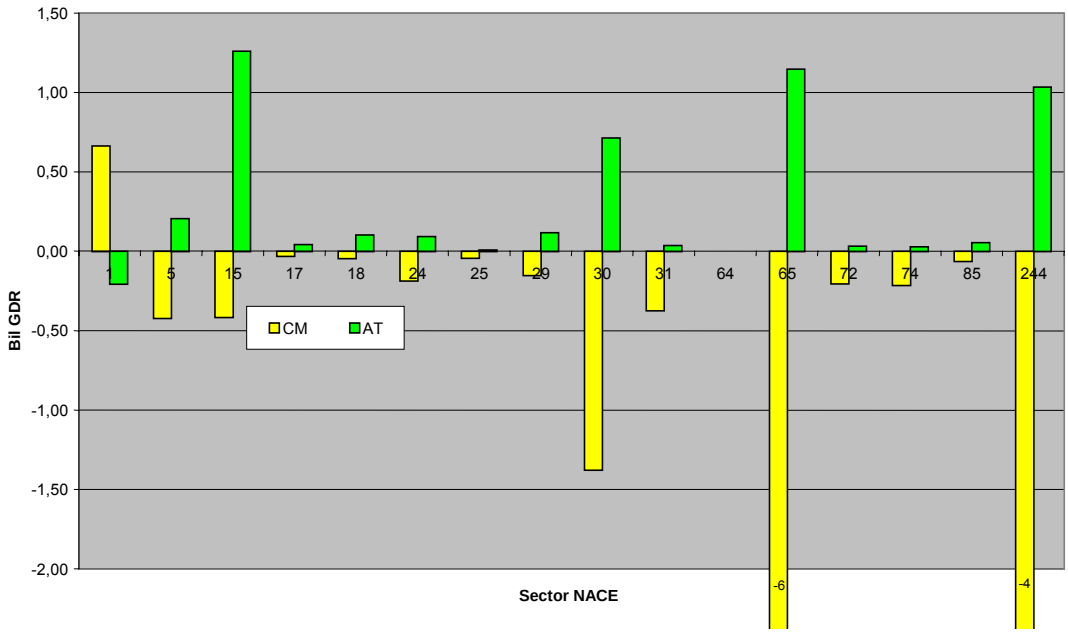


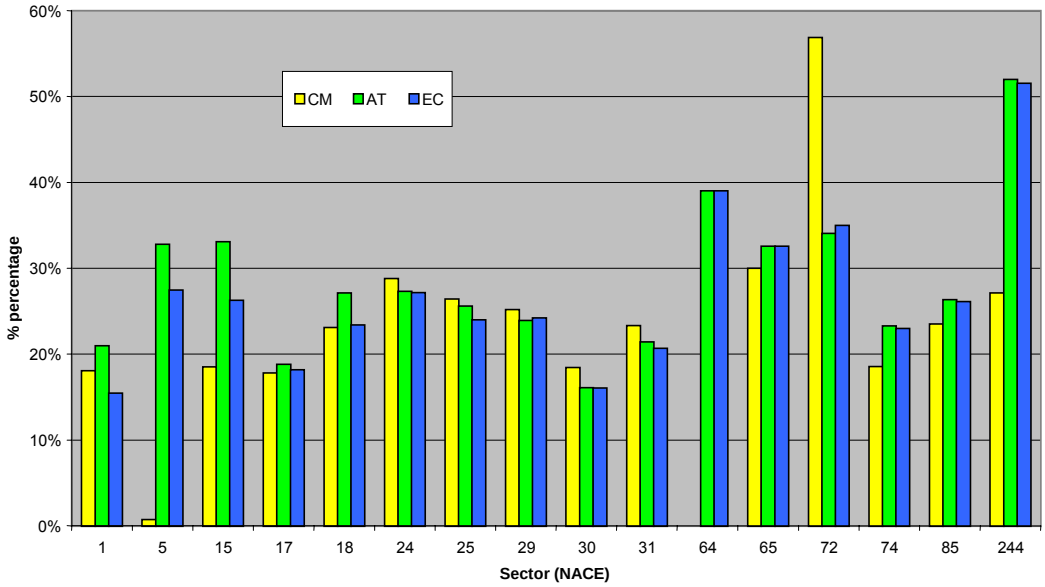
Figure 6.2.3.d Pretax profits (Comparative Chart of Central Macedonia and Attica as to the country average)



6.2.4. PRETAX PROFITS AS TO THE OVERALL SALES

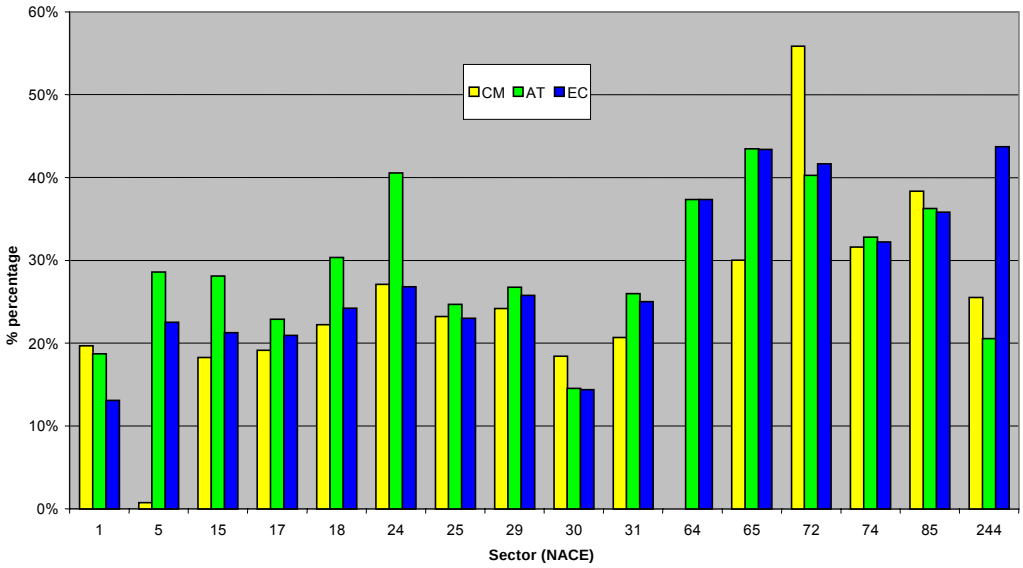
This index illustrates the enterprise profitability per sector. The two Figures below refer to the average sector percentage (Figure 6.2.4.a), and to the profitability percentage of the "average enterprise" of the sector (Figure 6.2.4.b). The first index provides the overall sector potential and the second on the potential expressed on the basis of the "average enterprise".

Chart 6.2.4.a Pretax profits as to the overall sales. Sector average



Overall, with the exception of fishing that has a very low profitability and the Central Macedonia information technologies enterprises, the remaining enterprises are at the level of 20%. The only other exceptions are pharmaceuticals (244) and telecommunications. The enterprise average per sector generally provides lower values for Central Macedonia (except for agricultural products, information technology, healthcare enterprises and pharmaceuticals)

Figure 6.2.4.b Pretax profits to sales. Enterprise average



6.2.5 PRETAX PROFITS TO OWN CAPITAL AND LONGTERM LIABILITIES

The two indexes of this submodule depict the profitability of the enterprise working capital. The first index illustrates the sectarian picture (sector average), and the second the picture of the sector "average enterprise". The results befit the respective results of submodule 6.2.4.

Figure 6.2.5.a Pretax profits to own capital & longterm liabilities (sector average)

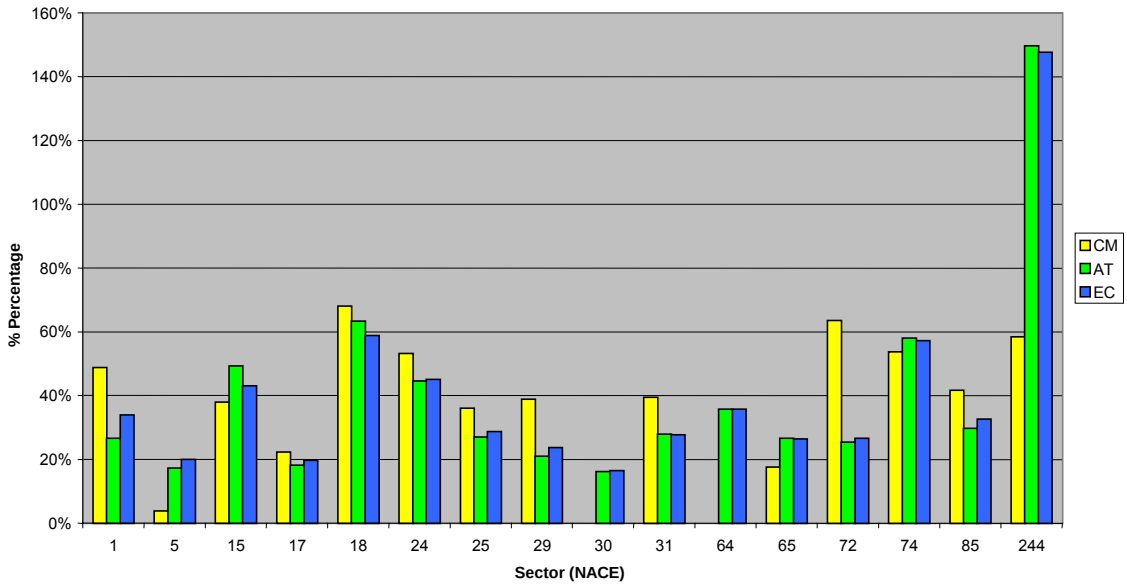
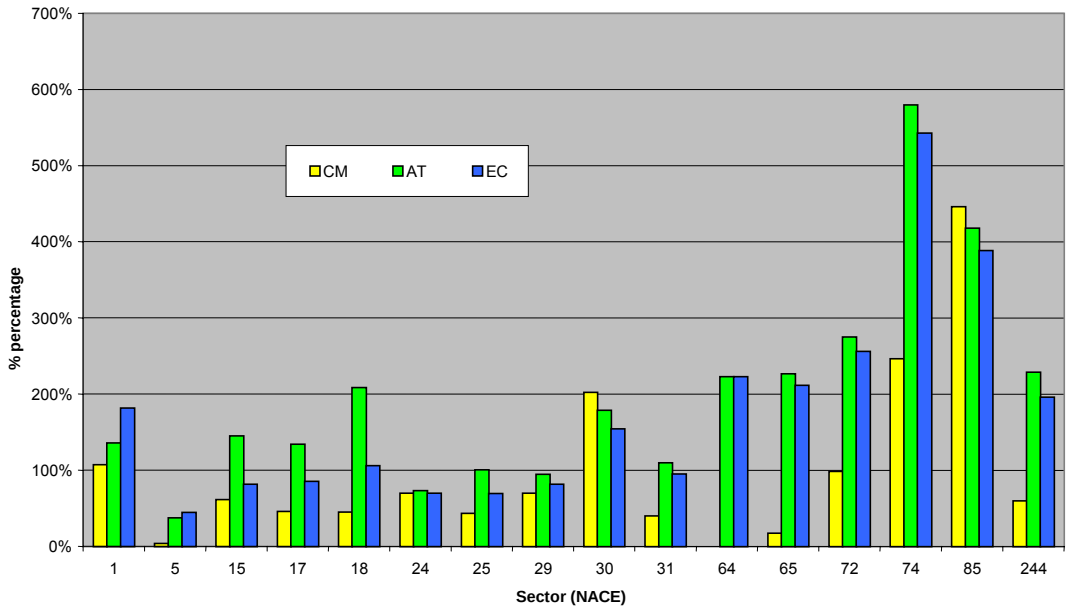


Figure 6.2.5.b Pretax profits as to own capital & long-term liabilities (enterprise average)



6.2.6. OWN CAPITAL TO OWN CAPITAL AND LONGTERM LIABILITIES

This index illustrates capital attraction from outside the enterprise. Same as above, we provide two Figures: one for the sector average as a whole and one for the sector "average enterprise".

Figure 6.2.6.a Own capital to own capital and longterm liabilities. Sector average

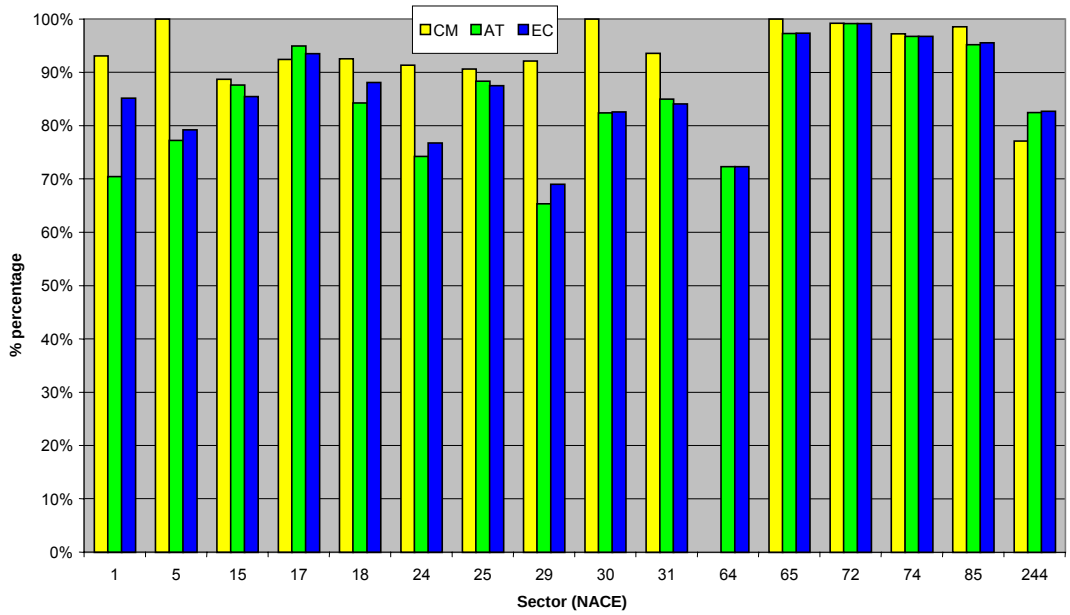
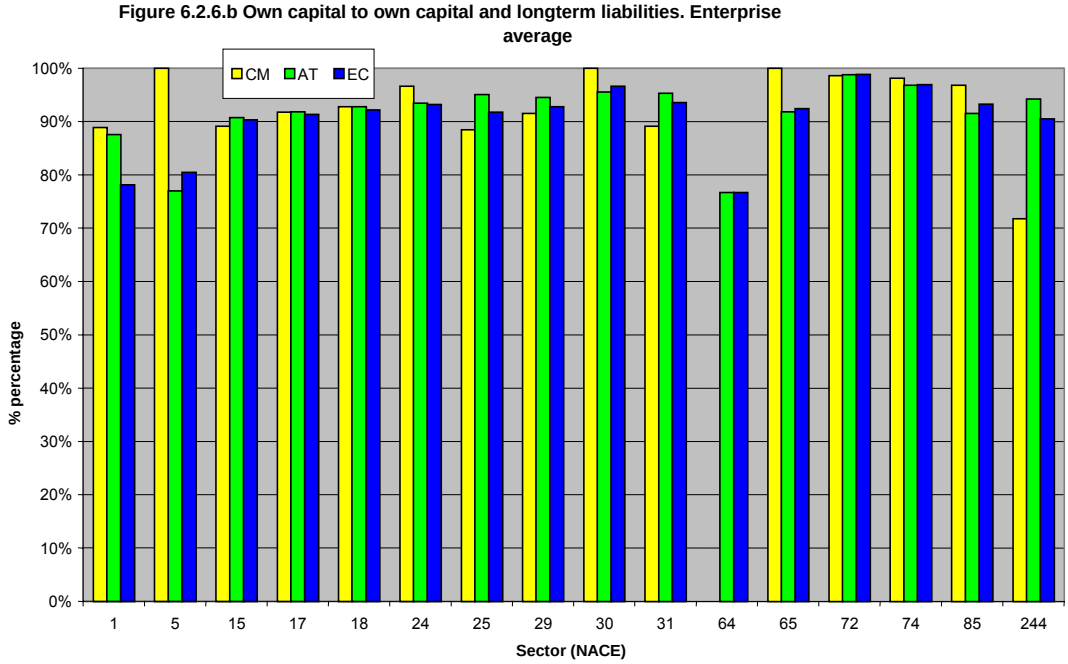


Figure 6.2.6.b Own capital to own capital and longterm liabilities. Enterprise average



In Central Macedonia, in almost every sector, the index is close to 95-100% (in other words, there is no external capital attraction). It is, in general, high in the Entire Country and in all sectors, however in Attica, in almost all sectors, it is less than 85-90%, a fact that confirms the existence of investments mainly in Attica. Respectively, this index is especially high when expressed for the average enterprise (that is to say, there is some minor external capital attraction).

6.2.7. PRETAX PROFITS PER EMPLOYEE

In this submodule, we express the sectarian average profits per employee and the enterprise average per sector. These indexes balance the profits per employee, that is to say, they illustrate in a comparative manner the profitability of the sectors (and the enterprises per sector) when that profitability is expressed without taking into consideration the number of employees in each enterprise. The comparative observation of the indexes provides information regarding the internal sector structure as to the enterprise size and profitability. For both indexes, the sectors with the highest profitability for Central Macedonia are the following: “chemicals”, “office equipment – PCs”, “other business activities” and “financial products”. The corresponding sectors for Attica and the Entire Country are: “office equipment – PCs”, “telecommunications”, “financial products” and “pharmaceuticals”. Regarding the structure of the sectors, as to financial products there are many small enterprises with higher potential than the few large sector enterprises, whereas in pharmaceuticals there are several large enterprises with higher potential than the remaining small sector enterprises.

Figure 6.2.7.a Average profit (thousands GDR) per employee. Sector average

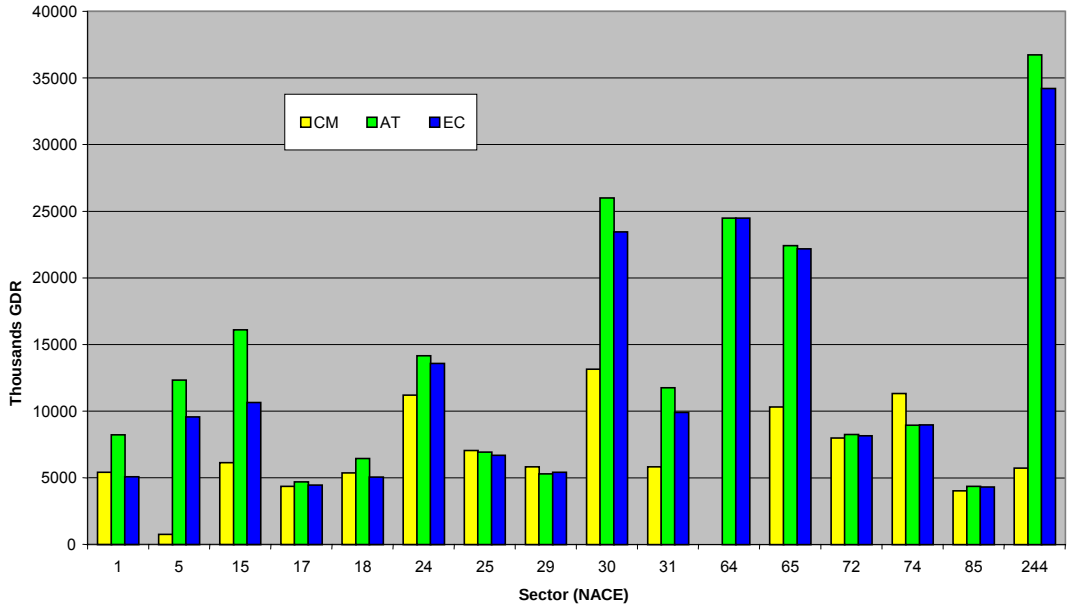
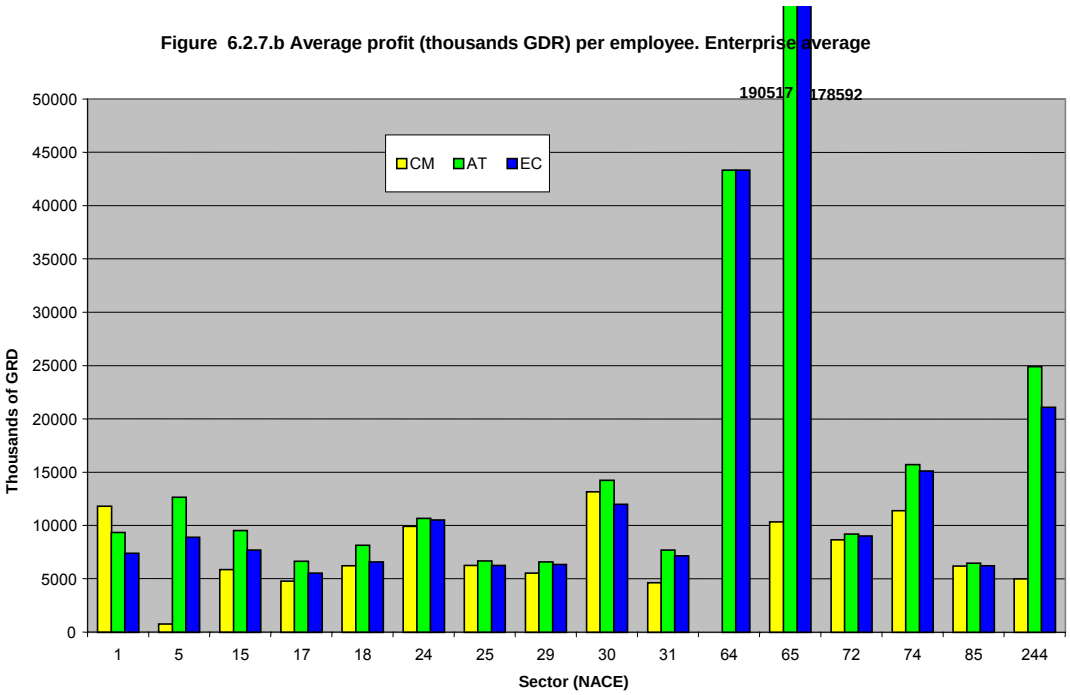



Figure 6.2.7.b Average profit (thousands GDR) per employee. Enterprise average