

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

(1 January – 31 December 2013)

According to L. 3556/2007 article 4

ATHENS MEDICAL CENTER S.A. General Commercial Registry: 356301000 Reg. no. 13782/06/B/86/06 Distomou 5-7 Maroussi

CONTENTS OF ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT (According to L. 3556/2007 article 4 and the relevant decisions of the Capital Market's Board of Directors Commission)

	rage
Statements of the Board of Directors' Members	3
Report of the Board of Directors	4-25
Supplementary and explanatory Report of the Board of Directors	26-28
Independent Auditor's Report	29-30
Annual Financial Statement	31-105
Financial Statement and Information	106
Information according to L. 3401/2005 article 10	107-108
Website address	109

Page

(Amounts in all tables and notes are presented in thousands of Euro, unless otherwise stated)

STATEMENTS OF MEMBERS OF THE BOARD (IN ACCORDANCE WITH ARTICLE 4 PAR. 2 OF CL. 3556/2007)

The members of the Board of Directors of «ATHENS MEDICAL CENTER S.A.» a) George V. Apostolopoulos, President of the BoD. b) Vassilios G. Apostolopoulos, CEO and c) Christos G. Apostolopoulos, Vice President, declare that as far as we know:

a. The annual Financial Statement for the year 2013 of Parent Company and Group, which were drawn up in accordance with prevailing Accounting Standards, reflect in a true manner the assets and liabilities, equity and results of «ATHENS MEDICAL CENTER S.A.», as well as of the companies included in the consolidation, taken as a whole, and

b. The annual report of the Board of Directors, presents fairly the development, the performance and the position of «ATHENS MEDICAL CENTER S.A.» as well as of the companies included in the consolidation, taken as a whole, including the description of the main risks and uncertainties encountered.

Maroussi 28/3/2014

THE PRESIDENT OF THE B.O.D.	THE CEO	THE VICE PRESIDENT
G.V. APOSTOLOPOULOS	V.G. APOSTOLOPOULOS	CH.G. APOSTOLOPOULOS
ID AK 038305	ID = 350622	ID P 519481

BOARD OF DIRECTORS MANAGEMENT REPORT OF "ATHENS MEDICAL CENTER SA" FOR THE YEAR 1.1.2012- 31.12.2013 TO THE ANNUAL SHAREHOLDERS' GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Dear Shareholders,

Pursuant to the provisions of Codified Law 2190/1920 article 43a, article 108 par. 3 and article 135 par. 2, the provisions of law 3556/2007 article 4 paragraphs 2(c), 6, 7 and 8, the decision of the Hellenic Capital Market Commission 7/448/11.10.2007 and the Company's Articles of Association, we hereby submit the Board of Directors' Annual Report for the corporate year from 01/01/2013 to 31/12/2013, which was prepared and is in line with the relevant provisions of Law 3556/2007 (Government Gazette 91A/30.4.2007) and the relevant executive decisions issued by the Hellenic Capital Market Commission.

This report describes the financial information for the Group and the Company for the financial year 2013, the significant events during the period and their impact on the annual Financial Statements, the main risks and uncertainties the Company is likely to face during the financial year 2014 and the important transactions concluded between the Company and its affiliated entities.

Additionally, we are honoured to submit to you for approval the financial statements of the Company and the Group, according to the International Financial Reporting Standards for the year 01.01.2013 - 31.12.2013 and we kindly ask you to release the BoD and the auditors of any responsibility to provide compensation for the above year. The Financial Statements consist of the Balance Sheet, the Income Statement, the Cash Flow Statement and the Statement of Changes in Equity, as well as the notes to the financial statements.

The continued financial crisis of the Greek economy create an unstable environment, affecting all sectors of the economy, including the health care sector in which Athens Medical Group is active. It is noted that according to the latest temporary announcements of the information issued by the Hellenic Statistical Authority, the reduction of GDP was 3.7% compared for the year 2013, continuing the significant decreases of the previous years.

The financial year 2013 has been challenging for the private health care sector. The undergoing financial crisis and the reduced disposable income have an additional effect on demand. The financial crisis has not left unaffected the private insurance market.

Additionally, the adapted health care policy through the country's major insurance fund, EOPYY, is affecting the demand for private health care services and creates an unstable working environment for the Group.

It is worth noting that from the beginning of its operation (01/01/2012) and until today, EOPYY has unilaterally altered specific economic and other important terms of the contractual agreement with the healthcare providers. Regarding its budget, which was initially presented in August 2013, it has changed on various occasions and always through verbal notifications, shifting the burden on private providers through rebate and clawback practices. This has imposed a significant burden on EOPYY's counterparties.

Regarding the issue of cash flow, the Group has faced several difficulties in its daily operations stemming mainly from: 1) the payment of receivables from Public Funds from 2006 until 31/12/2012 (date when EOPYY began its operations), which was partly completed and with significant delays, even though the State reassured us for the opposite, 2) the delay in the repayment of receivables from EOPYY for the year 2013, which combined with the rebate and clawback, has stopped in August.

The management of AMC Group, already from the previous years revised its strategy and adopted a series of actions, in order reassure its viability and at the same time preserve its competitive advantage in the health care market.

(Amounts in all tables and notes are presented in thousands of Euro, unless otherwise stated)

For this reason, we moved promptly and decisively in:

- ➢ Reducing both fixed and variable expenses by 12.1% but at the same time maintaining high quality of healthcare services.
- Attracting new cooperating doctors, necessary in order to outweigh the decline in demand in our existing clientele.
- Intensifying the cooperation with the insurance sector by initializing new partnerships, developing new products etc, always taking into consideration the current market situation. The new cooperations initiated in 2013 include Ethniki Asfalistiki, Allianz and ING.
- Creating new specialised packages for the hospitalisation of patients, offering discounts for internal and external patients.
- Strengthening the Group's international profile with the attraction of patients from abroad, the most important being the agreement with the Libyan government for the hospitalisation of the wounded during the war in Libya.

In 2013, Athens Medical Group and its Clinics were awarded with the ISO 9001:2008 International Standard for the Quality Management System and Marousi Clinic and Iterbalkan European Medical Center were awarded with ISO 22000:2005 for the catering services. Moreover, the aforementioned clinics were awarded with the TEMOS International Standard, vital for the hospitalization of foreign patients

1. FINANCIAL RESULTS

At Company level, turnover reached \in 173,29mil. 22.83% lower compared to 2012. Taking into account the negative effects of the estimated rebate and clawback, total revenue for the parent company reached \in 137,71mil. marking a decrease of 38.67% compared to 2012. The reduction of turnover is attributed to the decrease of foreign patients, which were considerably increased in 2012, while occupancy for other patients was higher compared to 2012.

Earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization (EBITDA) reached \in (13.60) million and after tax losses reached \in (49.40) million from \in (16.41) million in 2012.

At a consolidated level, turnover decreased by 37.97% compared to the previous year and reached \in 142.38ml. EBITDA reached \in (12.17)ml from \in 27.84ml in 2012. Finally, losses after taxes and minorities' rights reached \in (39.40)ml from \in (9.36)ml in 2012.

2. STATISTICS

During the period 01.01.2013 to 31.12.2013, at a Company level 58.746 patients were admitted, against 49.859 patients in 2012, an increase of 17,82%. This increase is mainly attributed to the initiation of the collaboration with private insurance companies, and the extention of existing cooperations.

> Assets – Equity and Liabilities

Total assets – equity and liabilities on 31.12.2013 reached \in 418.99ml at Company level and \in 409.30ml at consolidated level.

> Tangible and Intangible assets

Tangible and intangible assets for the year 2013 at Group and Company level were as follows:

(Amounts in all tables and notes are presented in thousands of Euro, unless otherwise stated)

	The Gr	oup	The Cor	mpany
Figures on 31.12	2013	2012	2013	2012
Acquisition value	379.379	375.780	356.799	352.418
Depreciation	-131.895	-123.641	-122.680	-114.901
Net Book Value	247.484	252.139	234.119	237.517

> Investments for the year 2013

The Company realized significant investments in buildings, machinery and hospital equipment amounting to \in 5.48. On a consolidated basis, investment reached \in 5.55.

> Cash and cash-equivalent

Cash and cash-equivalent consists of cash plus deposits with banks as at 31.12.2013. Analysis is as follows:

	The Group			npany
Figures on 31.12	2013	2012	2013	2012
Cash in hand	259	505	248	495
Deposits (sight and time)	16.230	69.020	15.740	68.449
Total Cash	16.489	69.525	15.988	68.944

> Borrowing

The Company's borrowing amounted to \in 165.12 referring mainly to a common Bond Loan of \in 155.14 issued on July 2012.

For year 2013, 3 of the Bond loan clauses were not satisfied by the Company, as a result of the wrongfull imposition of the rebate and the clawback leading to the reclassification of the common bond loan from long term to short term borrowings.

Up to the approval date of the annual Financial Statements for year 1/1-31/12/2013 by the Board of Directors, Bonds of common bond loan issuance program, of total amount 18.427 thous. were due.

The current bank loans, except the common Bond Loan, have been received by the Company and its subsidiaries for serving their needs in working capital.

> Profitability and Capital Adequacy Ratios

Profitability and Capital Adequacy of the Company and the Group are evaluated with the use of ratios. More specifically, profitability of the Company and the Group is captured by the ratio of Return on Equity, as follows:

(Amounts in all tables and notes are presented in thousands of Euro, unless otherwise stated)

The Group			The Co	mpany
Figures on 31.12	2013	2012	2013	2012
Profit after taxes & minority rights/average equity	-34,31%	-5,73%	-38,99%	-9,37%

Capital structure and capital adequacy of the Company and the Group are captured by the Debt Ratio and the Current ratio, as follows:

The Group			The Co	mpany
Figures on 31.12	2013	2012	2013	2012
Equity/debt	29,38%	35,70%	31,36%	40,10%
Current assets/current liabilities	53,47%	125,78%	53,19%	124,88%

3. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Group's main financial instruments, except the derivatives, are cash and cash equivalents, bank deposits (sight and time), trade accounts receivable, prepayments and other receivables and accounts payable and bank loans (borrowings). Management periodically evaluates and revises the policies and procedures that relate to the management of financial risk.

a) Market risk

(i) Foreign exchange risk (FX risk)

The Group holds participations (business operations) in Romania, whose net assets are exposed to FX translation risk. This kind of FX translation risk derives from the exchange rate RON / \in and it is not hedged as there is no substantial exposure. Group's management constantly monitors FX translation risks that might arise and evaluates the need to take relative actions.

(ii) Price risk

The Group is not exposed to securities price risk as it has no investment in entities classified, in the consolidated balance sheet, as financial assets at fair value through income statement.

(iii) Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk

The group's interest rate risk arises from long-term and short-term borrowings. Borrowings issued at variable rates expose the group to cash flow interest rate risk. Depending on the levels of net debt, any change in the base interest rates (EURIBOR), has a proportionate impact on the Group's results. For diminishing the effect of the above mentioned interest rate risk beginning from year 2008 Group entered financial contracts for interest rate risk hedging purposes. These financial instruments, are measured at fair value and are recognized as assets or liabilities in the Financial Statement.

The Group's policy is to minimize its exposure to interest rate cash flows risk with regard to financing issued at variable rates, to maintain its borrowings at low levels but at the same time make sure of the funding by cooperative banks that satisfy, by all means, the planned growth of the Group.

b) Credit risk

Credit risk from credit exposures to customers, including outstanding receivables and conducted transactions. The maximum exposure to credit risk is represented by the carrying amount of each asset, including derivative financial instruments, Risk control department assesses the credit quality of the

(Amounts in all tables and notes are presented in thousands of Euro, unless otherwise stated)

customer, taking into account its financial position, past experience and other factors. Trade debtors credit limits are set based on internal ratings in accordance with limits set by management.

The major part of debtors comes from public insurance organizations and private insurance companies, whose credit risk is not considered significant in terms of Company's assets and liabilities **except for extraordinary events**. Regarding the rest of debtors, represented by sale to individuals, risk is diversified due to the great number of debtors.

Regarding prepayments and other receivables, credit risk is considered of no significance.

With respect to derivative financial instruments, the Group monitors its positions, the credit ratings of counter parties and the level of contracts it enters into with any counter party.

Additionally, regarding the risks on deposits and equivalent products, the Group has transactions only with recognized financial institutions, with high credit ratings.

c) Liquidity risk

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and cash equivalents, the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities. Furthermore, the Group estimates and controls its cash flows and it has entered into factoring, transaction, aiming to support its working capital.

d) Capital management policies and procedures

The Group's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Group'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.

Capital is monitored on the basis of the gearing ratio. The ratio is calculated as net debt divided by total capital employed. Net debt is calculated as total borrowings (including "current and non-current borrowings" as shown in the consolidated balance sheet) less "Cash & cash equivalents". Total capital employed is calculated as "Total Equity" as shown in the consolidated Balance Sheet plus net debt.

	The Group		The Co	mpany
Figures on 31.12	2013	2012	2013	2012
Total Borrowing	167.621	180.358	165.120	177.777
Less: Cash & cash equivalen	16.489	69.524	15.988	68.944
Net debt	151.132	110.834	149.132	108.833
Total Equity	92.951	132.477	100.030	149.433
Total	244.083	243.311	249.162	258.266
Gearing ratio	61,92%	45,55%	59,85%	42,14%

The gearing ratio for year 2013 has increased compared to the previous year 2012 in terms of Group and Company.

e) Fair value estimation

The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined by using valuation techniques based on market conditions existing at each balance sheet date.

The nominal value less estimated credit adjustments of trade receivables is assumed to approximate their fair values.

(Amounts in all tables and notes are presented in thousands of Euro, unless otherwise stated)

Fair values of derivatives are based on marked-to-market valuation. For all derivatives, fair values are confirmed by the credit institutions with which the Group has relevant contracts.

4. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

The Company and its subsidiaries are related to the following legal and natural persons:

• due to the majority of shares acquisition in its capital with Mr. Georgios Apostolopoulos and the legal persons or other business activities he is related with

• with its subsidiaries including their main shareholders and the members of their Boards of Directors

• with the members of the Company's Board of Directors.

The transactions with its subsidiaries mainly include the provision of commercial services, as well as the purchase and sell of goods. The transactions are realized within the normal operating framework of the Company.

The relative balances receivable from associates are not covered by securities, mortgages and their payment in full is conducted by cash payment within the time limits agreed between the companies in question. The Management of the Company does not regard that a provision/allowance for a possible non-collection of its subsidiaries related receivables is needed, hence no provision/allowance for doubtful debtors against these receivables is formed, except the case of subsidiary Ortelia, subsidiary Hospital Affiliates International and associate company LAVIE ASSURANCE.

	Receivables	Liabilities	Income	Purchases
	31/12/2013	31/12/2013	1/1- 31/12/2013	1/1- 31/12/2013
IATRIKI TECHNIKI SA	0	29.421	16	7.102
EREVNA SA	0	31	0	0
PHYSIOTHERAPY CENTER SA	0	257	116	384
ORTELIA HOLDINGS	1.745	0	0	0
EUROSITE SA	3.434	24	55	0
GAIA SA	949	-78	1	60
HOSPITAL AFFILLIATES INTERNATIONAL SA	389	0	0	0
Total	6.517	29.655	188	7.546

The balances receivable/(payable) of the related party accounts of the Group are as follows:

Part of Company's receivables from subsidiaries Eurosite S.A. and Gaia S.A.and specifically receivables amounted to euro 1.548 and euro 742 respectively, refer to deposits of Parent Company for the purpose of future share capital increase of these subsidiaries. The rest of the receivables of the above mentioned companies, as well as the receivables from Ortelia refer to financial facilitation. Especially regarding the receivables of euro 1.745 from Ortelia, the Company formed impairment, charging year's 2011 results, amounted to euro 1.729 and in the year 2012, the company in relation to receivables from LAVIE ASSURANCE of 1.745 euro (in 31/12/2013), formed provision for impairment loss of 909 euro, charging its results. Finally in year 2013 regarding the receivables of euro 389 from Hospital Affiliates International S.A., the Company formed equal impairment, charging this year's results, amounted to euro 389.

Also Parent Company has guaranted in favour of subsidiary Gaia S.A. for its borrowings (financial leases) amounted to \in 33, as well as in favour of the subsidiary Medsana up to the amount of \in 190.

The Company's transactions with other related companies are depicted below:

	Group				
	Receivables on	Receivables on Liabilities on Income Purch			
	31/12/2013	31/12/2013	1/1-31/12/2013	1/1-31/12/2013	
OIKODOMIKI	4	0	0	0	
EKMETALEYTIKI SA	г	0	0	0	
LAVIE ASSURANCE	1.745	39	22	5	
SYCHRONI ECHODIAGNOSI	0	27	0	0	
SA	Ŭ	27	0	0	
KORINTHIAKOS RYTHMOS	6	410	0	452	
SA	Ŭ	110	Ŭ	152	
TRADOR SA	26	0	0	0	
AGGEIOLOGIKI	0	6	0	0	
DIEREVNISI S.A.	Ŭ	Ũ	Ŭ	Ű	
MEDISOFT	1	0	0	0	
MEDICAFE CATERING	21	0	64	0	
SERVICES S.A.		0		Ű	
DOMINION INSURANCE	0	57	0	14	
BROKERAGE S.A.	Ű	57	Ŭ	11	
Total	1.803	539	86	471	

	Company			
	Receivables on	Liabilities on	Income	Purchases
	31/12/2013	31/12/2013	1/1-31/12/2013	1/1-31/12/2013
OIKODOMIKI	3	0	0	0
EKMETALEYTIKI SA	5	·	•	0
LAVIE ASSURANCE	1.745	39	22	5
SYCHRONI ECHODIAGNOSI	0	27	0	0
SA	Ű	2,	Ŭ	e e e
KORINTHIAKOS RYTHMOS	6	46	0	368
SA	Ŭ	10	Ŭ	500
TRADOR SA	26	0	0	0
AGGEIOLOGIKI	0	6	0	0
DIEREVNISI S.A.		•		
MEDISOFT	1	0	0	0
MEDICAFE CATERING	21	0	64	0
SERVICES S.A.		Ū	•••	
DOMINION INSURANCE	0	53	0	14
BROKERAGE S.A.			-	
Total	1.802	171	86	387

The company had revenue from dividends from "Medicafe Catering Services" amounting to Euro 38.

Lastly, compensations and liabilities to executives and members of the BoD for the financial year 2013 are as follows:

(Amounts in all tables and notes are presented in thousands of Euro, unless otherwise stated)

	Group	Company
Compensations of executives and members of the Board for the period 1/1-31/12/2013	5.522	4.841
Liabilities to executives and members of the Board on 31/12/2013	816	758

5. BRANCHES

During 2013 the Parent Company has not operated new branches. Subsidiary company "Eurosite Health Services SA" initiated the operation of branch providing parking services for vehicles. The Articles of Association were amended accordingly.

Parent Company's Branches

No	Branch	Address	Activity
1	Interbalkan Medical Center	Asklipiou 10, 57 001 Pilaia	General Clinic
2	Faliro Clinic	Areos 36, 175 62 Faliro	General Clinic
3	Psichico Clinic	Andersen 1, 115 25 Psichico	General Clinic
4	Peristeri Clinic	Ethnarhou Makariou 60, 121 32 Peristeri	General Clinic
5	Dafni Clinic	Klious 8 -10, 172 37 Athens	General Clinic

On 31/12/2012 the Parent Company operated the following branches:

Subsidiaries' Branches

On 31/12/2013 the Group's Subsidiaries operated the following branches:

No	Subsidiary	Branch	Adress	Activity
1	Iatriki Techniki SA	Il Rubino	Asklipiou 10, 57001, Pylaia	Resaturant
2	Eurosite Health Services SA	Eurosite Health Services SA	Delfon 3, 15125 Marousi	Parking Services

6. LABOUR ISSUES

The Group is interested in the high scientific level, professional experience and the personal ethos of its executives. The Group's personnel includes distinguished medical professionals, nurses, administrative, paramedical staff, as well as technical and auxiliary staff.

Additionally, special attention is given in the continuous training of its employees with integrated educational programmes aiming at their development within the Group. These educational programmes are both internal and external carried out by third parties.

During 2013, 1.729 employees participated in educational activities amounting to 13.902 hours of teaching.

Athens Medical Group applies all provisions of labour law and fulfils all of its obligations towards Security funds and other labour regulatory organisations.

(Amounts in all tables and notes are presented in thousands of Euro, unless otherwise stated)

7. ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

Athens Medical Group recognises the need for its continuous improvement in environmental issues based on the principles of sustainable development, compliance with the existing legal framework and international standards aiming for a balanced development within the natural environment. Based on these principles the Group operates in a way that ensures the protection of the environment, as well as the hygiene of its personel.

8. EVENTS AFTER THE END OF 2013

According to L. 4172/2013 (GG 167A/23-07-2013), article 100, which had retrospective power from 01.01.2013 onwards, the following are required: a) return to EOPYYin form of «automatic returnsclawback», of the excess amount, in case of excessing the authorised creditings of EOPYY budget, by the contractual providers, and b) establishment of a graduated percentage on EOPYY liabilities to private providers, as return (rebate). Relevant decisions for the above mentioned amounts have been issued both by the Ministry of Health and EOPYY. The company has excercised 2 legal remedies for annulment against the relevant Health Ministry decisions to the Council of the State and also has excercised 2 appeals and 2 applications for suspencion against the stand alone acts of EOPYY to the Administrative Court of Appeal. We note that following the decisions of the Administrative Court of Appeal, the power of these decisions has been suspended.

Regarding the subsidiary Ortelia Holdings, which is in liquidation procedure, the certificate of its deletion is expected, by the Companies' Supervisor of Cyprus. The Group, after the above mentioned certificate is issued, will stop include it in its financial statements. The effect of the above mentioned subsidiary's non consolidations, is estimated to be of non significant importance for Group's figures.

9. COMPANY PROSPECTS

According to the current expectations, in 2014 the Greek economy will continue to show strong signs of recess. Based on estimations of the Hellenic Statistical Authority, the growth rate will be zero, while unemployment is expected to reach 28%.

The current unstable environment and the continuous pressure for budgetary cuts, will influence the health care sector.

Moreover, the operation of EOPYY with the breach of its contractual obligations and the lack of a stable operating framework create an environement of uncertainty, within which the Company must operate. For 2014, we anticipate further budget cuts compared to 2013.

The issue of cash flow liquidity is of utmost importance and must be resolved in the following period.

The Company is continually adopting important business initiatives in order to preserve its role as a market leader, promoting at the same time the long term interests of its shareholders, always being committed in the provision of high quality health care services and the operation of its divisions on the principles of corporate governance.

For this reason the Company has structured a strategic plan, which includes the following:

- ✓ Development of our network of cooperating doctors.
- ✓ Increase of revenues through the development of new clinical departments, the provision of innovative services and the change in the case mix towards more productive services.
- ✓ Full implementation of the business plan for the operation of GAIA Maternity Clinic within Athens Medical Center (Marousi clinic).
- ✓ Development of the Paediatric Clinic, which is already initiated.

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT (1ST JANUARY TO 31ST DECEMBER 2013)

(Amounts in all tables and notes are presented in thousands of Euro, unless otherwise stated)

- ✓ Internal restructuring of administrative and other non medical departments, inorder to create an efficient organisational structure and take advantage of economies of scale.
- ✓ Increase of the patient inflow, through the cooperation with new insurance companies and the attraction of new clients.
- \checkmark Adaptation of its pricing policy, in combination with the introduction of the Greek DRGs.
- ✓ Development of medical tourism, since we believe that there exist opportunities in attracting patients from abroad.

Finally, our main target is the preservation of cash flow liquidity, mainly through the repayment of receivables until 31/12/2011 from the funds included in EOPYY, as well as the repayment of EOPYY's current liabilities.

The Company's management estimates that the above described action plan will have a positive effect in maintaining of cash flow liquidity, resulting in the continuous operation of the Company and the Group.

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT (1ST JANUARY TO 31ST DECEMBER 2013) (Amounts in all tables and notes are presented in thousands of Euro, unless otherwise stated)

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE DECLARATION

(this Declaration has been compiled according to article 43a, paragraph 3, section d of C.L. 2190/1920, as is valid today after the modification of Law 3873/2010 and is part of the management report of the Board of Directors)

Introduction

Corporate Governance describes a system of guidelines upon which the Company operates and establishes a structure that enhances its transparency towards the investment public, acknowledges and respects the rights of the stakeholders, promotes the interests of its shareholders and allows them to take an active role in its management. It also establishes a framework within which corporate goals are set, major risks are detected, the means for achieving corporate goals are specified, the risk management system is organized and management effectiveness is being monitored.

1) Corporate Governance Code

> Disclosure of willing compliance of the Company with the Code of Corporate Governance

The principles of Corporate Governance and the procedures that follow are based on the C.L. 2190/1920, the existing legal framework concerning companies that are listed in the stock market, other principles and decisions of the Athens Stock Exchange, rules of the Hellenic Capital Market Commission and other bodies, but also include voluntary commitments on behalf of the Company that aim at preserving its credibility.

Our company complies fully with the above mentioned legal requirements, which comprise the minimum content of any Code of Corporate Governance. At this point and in order to comply with the obligations of the Law 3873/2010, our Company declares that we adopt the Code of Corporate Governance issued by the Hellenic Federation of Enterprises (SEV), which is accessible to the public through the website of SEV <u>http://www.sev.org.gr/Uploads/pdf/KED_TELIKO_JAN2011.pdf</u>

Corporate Governance describes a system of guidelines upon which the Company operates and establishes a structure that enhances its transparency towards the investment public, acknowledges and respects the rights of the stakeholders, promotes the interests of its shareholders and allows them to take an active role in its management. It also establishes a framework within which corporate goals are set, major risks are detected, the means for achieving corporate goals are specified, the risk management system is organized and management effectiveness is being monitored.

Deviations from the Code of Governance and justification of the cases of non compliance

Our Company declares that it conforms to all the obligations of the Greek legal framework (C.L. 2190/1920, L. 3016/2002 and L. 3693/2008). These minimum obligations are embodied in the Code of Corporate Governance of SEV, in which the company voluntary complies. Currently, some deviations exist, especially concerning the specific provisions (additional to the general provisions). These deviations are as follows:

i. Role and Authority of the BoD

✓ The BoD has not created a separate committee, which manages the procedure for applying candidates for the election of the BoD and prepares proposals for election in the BoD concerning the compensation of the members of the BoD given that the policy concerning these compensations is stable and formed.

(Amounts in all tables and notes are presented in thousands of Euro, unless otherwise stated)

ii. Role and characteristics of the President of the BoD.

✓ The BoD does not appoint an independent Vice President coming from its independent members, but an executive Vice President, as his contribution to the exercise of the executive duties of the President is considered of relative importance.

iii. Duties and Conduct of the members of the BoD

- ✓ The BoD has not adopted as part of its internal rules, policies to encounter conflict of interests between its members and the Company, since these policies have not been formulated yet.
- ✓ There is no obligation of analytical disclosure of any professional bounds of the BoD before their appointment as members of the BoD

iv. Nominations of candidates for the BoD

- ✓ The maximum service of the members of the BoD is not four years, but longer (six years), so that there is no need for the election of a new BoD in shorter periods, which would mean additional formalities (as for the representation in the presence of third parties etc.)
- ✓ There is no committee for nominating candidate for the BoD, as due to the size and structure of the Company, the existence of this committee is not necessary, at this point.

v. Operation of the BoD

- ✓ There is no specific set of rules for the organization of the BoD, as the existing articles of the Association are considered to be adequate.
- ✓ The BoD at the beginning of every calendar year does not adopt any calendar of meetings or a 12month action plan, since all its members are able to reach the site of the Company and hence the convocation of the BoD is possible when the needs of the Company or the Law render it necessary.
- ✓ There is no provision for the support of the BoD by a competent, specialized and experience administrative secretary, since the existing technological infrastructure allows the accurate recording to the BoD meetings.
- ✓ There is no obligation for the President and the non executive members of the BoD to convene on a regular basis, since all the issues are open for discussion in the presence of all the members of the BoD
- ✓ There is no provision for the existence of introductory programs for the new members of the BoD or their constant education since the members that are nominated have adequate experience and managerial skills.
- ✓ There is no provision for granting additional resources to the committees of the BoD for the fulfillment of their duties and for the hiring of external advisors, as such resources are approved by the Company according to existing needs.

vi. Evaluation of the BoD

✓ There is no institutional procedure in order to assess the effectiveness of the BoD and the committees, or the President of the BoD during the procedure in which the independent vice president directs. This procedure is not considered necessary based on the organizational structure of the Company.

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT (1ST JANUARY TO 31ST DECEMBER 2013)

(Amounts in all tables and notes are presented in thousands of Euro, unless otherwise stated)

vii. Internal Control System

- ✓ There is no specific rule for the operation of the audit committee, as the basic obligations and authorities are adequately described in the existing legal framework.
- ✓ No specific funds are granted for the use of external consultants, as the composition for the audit committee and its specialised knowledge and experience, ensure its efficient operation

viii. Level and structure of compensations

- ✓ There is no committee, comprising exclusively of non executive members of the BoD, independent in their majority, which aims at the compensation of the executive and non executive members of the BoD and thus there are no rules for the frequency of its convocations and other issues concerning its operation. The creation of such a committee has not been deemed necessary.
- ✓ In the contracts of the executive members of the BoD it is not stated that the BoD can demand the return of the bonus partly or in whole, due to the revised financial statements of previous years or due to wrong financial data of any kind, that were used for the calculation of this bonus, since bonuses are decided only after the final approval of the financial statements.
- ✓ The compensation of every executive and non executive member of the BoD is not approved by the compensation committee as such a committee does not exist.

2) Reference to the corporate governance practices beyond the requirements of the Law

Currently there are no deviations from the existing legal requirements.

3) Description of the main characteristics of the Company's Internal Control and Risk Management systems with respect to financial reporting.

> Audit Committee

According to L. 3693/2008 and the existing Internal Regulation System, the Company may have an Audit Committee. The Committee's main goal is the support of the Board of Directors in performing its duties, concerning the financial reporting methods, internal audit and the supervision of auditing procedures.

Without undermining or reducing the obligations of the management team, as set by the General Assembly, the responsibilities of the Audit Committee include the following:

- \checkmark Supervision of the financial reporting system,
- ✓ Monitoring the proper and effective implementation of the internal audit system and the risk management system, as well as the supervision of the Company's Internal Audit Department,
- ✓ Supervising the statutory audit of the Company's and Group's financial statements ,
- ✓ Monitoring issues relating to the retention of the auditors' independence and objectivity.

In general, the Audit Committee attests the legality, effectiveness and independence of the internal and external audits and preserves the communication between the auditors and the members of the Board of Directors. The Committee operates on behalf of the Company's shareholders and investors towards whom the Committee is responsible.

According to a decision of the General Assembly on 29/06/2013, the composition of the Audit Committee is the following:

- > Konstantinos Pampoukis, member of BoD, independent non executive member, as Chairman
- > Nicolaos Koritsas, member of BoD, independent non executive member, as member

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT (1ST JANUARY TO 31ST DECEMBER 2013)

(Amounts in all tables and notes are presented in thousands of Euro, unless otherwise stated)

> Vasileios Tountopoulos, member of BoD, independent non executive member, as member

> Internal Audit Department

Internal audit is an independent and objective, confirmatory and consulting activity, designed to add value and improve the processes of the Company. It helps the Company achieve its targets by offering a systematic and structured approach to the evaluation and performs improvement of the efficiency of the control systems, risk management and corporate governance.

The operation of an Internal Audit Department is mandatory for the companies listed in the stock market. Internal audit is performed by a specific company department.

The internal auditors are independent, they do not fall under any organisational hierarchy and are supervised by 1 to 3 non executive members of the BoD.

The internal auditors are appointed by the BoD and are full time employees. Members of the BoD, the Company's management team, or their relatives, are excluded from the position of the internal auditor. The Company informs the Hellenic Capital Market Committee for any changes of the internal auditors or the organization of the Internal Audit department, within ten (10) working days from the time this changes occur.

While performing their duties, the internal auditors have unlimited access to all the necessary books, files, bank accounts and portfolios of the company, as well all of the Company's departments. The members of the BoD are obligated to cooperate and provide all the necessary information and generally facilitate the internal audit. The Company is obligated to provide the internal auditor with all means necessary in order to support them while performing their duties.

> Responsibilities of the Internal Auditors

The Internal Audit Department is responsible for the operation of a contemporary and effective auditing mechanism and for its continuous evaluation.

Within this framework, the Internal Auditors have the following responsibilities, which they need to undertake in an objective, independent and confidential way:

- 1) Supervises the implementation of the Internal Operational Regulation, the articles of Association of the Company and the legislation related to the operation of the Company and generally the obligations that stem from the existing legal framework
- 2) Reports to the BoD any case of conflict with its members' private interests, or with upper management's private interests, that comes to its attention.
- 3) Submits to the BoD a written report, at least once per quarter, concerning the ongoing audits and is present in the General Assembly Meetings.
- 4) Provides, upon the approval of the BoD, any information required by the supervising authorities, and assists them in order to facilitate their supervisional role.

> Risk management system for the preparation of the Financial Statements

The Parent Company who has the responsibility for preparing the Financial Statements, both consolidated and stand-alone, uses specific accounting software, in order to secure the accuracy of the figures depicted therein.

The consolidated companies have adopted the same accounting standards and the consolidated statements include their financial statements as approved by their governing bodies.

Finally, in regular intervals throughout the financial year variations of the financial figures and deviations from budget and last year figures of the parent company and its subsidiaries are monitored, in order to be adequately explained.

(Amounts in all tables and notes are presented in thousands of Euro, unless otherwise stated)

4) Information required by Article 10, par. 1, under c), d), f), h) and i) of the Directive 2004/25/EC of the European Parliament and Council on April 21st 2004, concerning public bids.

The information required by Article 10(1) of the European Parliament and Council Directive 2004/25/EC, is contained, pursuant to Article 4(7) of Law 3556/2007, in the Supplementary and Explanatory Report of the BoD.

5) General Assembly

> Competencies of the General Assembly

The General Assembly is the Company's supreme body and is entitled to decide on all corporate affairs. Its decisions bind the shareholders that are absent or disagree.

The general Assembly is the sole body competent to decide upon:

- \checkmark Extension of the effective term or merger or split of the Company.
- \checkmark Amendments of the articles of Association.
- ✓ Increases or reductions in the share capital, with the exception of those duly mentioned in the Articles of Association.
- ✓ Issue of bond loans and corporate bonds pursuant the articles 3a, 3b, 3c of L.C. 2190/1920, as valid.
- ✓ Election of members of the Board of Directors, apart from cases duly mentioned in the Articles of Association.
- ✓ Election of external auditors.
- ✓ Election of liquidators.
- ✓ Approval of the annual Financial Statements.

> Convening the General Assembly

The General Assembly of shareholders, when convened by the Board of Directors, shall meet regularly at the company's registered seat or in the region of another municipality within the prefecture of the seat once a year, always in the first semester after closure of each financial year. The Board of Directors may convene extraordinary General Assemblies as often is it considered necessary.

General Assemblies, except repeat and other similar assemblies, must be noticed at least twenty (20) calendar days prior to the assembly date. It is noted that the date of the publication of the notice and the day on which the General Assembly is held, are not counted.

> Notice to the General Assembly – Agenda

The notice to shareholders for the General Assembly shall state the date, time and venue of the assembly and the items on the agenda clearly, shall be posted in a visible location at the Company's offices and is published pursuant current legal obligations.

Ten (10) days before each General Assembly every shareholder may obtain the annual financial statements and accompanying reports of the BoD and the external auditors.

> Representation

The shareholders who wish to participate in the General Assembly are required to submit to the Company written certification from the registry of Dematerialised Securities System, according to article 51 of L.2396/1996 or alternatively any other equivalent certification according to par. 4 of article 28a of C.L. 2190/1920. The shareholder's identity must exist on the beginning of the 5th day before the General Assembly meeting (record date) and the relevant written certification must reach the Company at least three (3) days prior to the G.A. meeting. In the repeating Genaral Assembly meeting all shareholders

(Amounts in all tables and notes are presented in thousands of Euro, unless otherwise stated)

covering the same requirements can participate. The shareholder's identity must exist on the beginning of the 4th day prior to the new Assembly Meeting (Record Date of Repeat General Assemblies) and the relevant certification written or in electronic form must reach the Company, at the latest on the 3rd day before the repeat General Assembly date.

Shareholders who are entitled to participate in the General Assembly may be represented by a legally authorized proxy.

In respect with the Company, right to participate in the General Assembly meeting have only the people who carry the shareholder identity on the relevant record date. The shareholders that do not comply with the provisions may participate in the General Assembly only upon a relevant license of the members that attend the General Assembly.

> List of Shareholders entitled to vote

The list of shareholders entitled to vote at the General Assembly, shall be posted in a visible location at the Company's offices twenty four (24) hours prior to the General Assembly. This list must contain all the relevant information required by the Law, such as existing proxies, addresses of the shareholders or their proxies.

From the date of the publication of the invitation to the general Assembly, until the date of the Assembly, the Company is required to publish on its website, at least the following information:

- i. The invitation to the General Assembly,
- ii. The total number of shares and vote rights on the date of the invitation, including different subtotals of shares, if the company's share capital is divided in various types of shares,
- iii. The documents to be submitted at the General Assembly,
- iv. Draft for every decision on the topics to be discussed, or if no decision has been submitted for approval, the comments of the BoD for every matter to be discussed and if available any decision drafts concerning issues to be proposed by the shareholders.

If for technical reasons, access to the above mentioned data is limited, the Company must mention on its website the methods of acquiring the relevant documents and send them to every shareholder upon request.

> Regular Quorum

The General Assembly shall be considered to have a quorum when at least twenty percent (20%) of the paid-up share capital is represented therein.

If the quorum of the previous paragraph is not achieved, a repeat assembly shall be held within twenty (20) days from the initial date. The invitation must be sent at least ten (10) days, before the meeting. The General Assembly shall be considered to have a quorum and convene legally on the items of the initial agenda, irrespective of the percentage of paid-up share capital that is represented.

Decisions in the General Assembly shall be made with an absolute majority of the votes represented at the assembly.

> Extraordinary quorum and General Assembly majority

In exceptional circumstances, the General Assembly shall be considered to have a quorum and convene legally on the items on the agenda when two thirds (2/3) of the paid-up share capital are attending or represented therein, regarding decisions that belong to the exceptional competency of the General Assembly and which are mentioned below:

- Extension of the effective term or merger, split, conversion, revival or dissolution of the Company
- ✓ Change in the nationality of the company
- ✓ Change in the business scope

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT (1ST JANUARY TO 31ST DECEMBER 2013)

(Amounts in all tables and notes are presented in thousands of Euro, unless otherwise stated)

- ✓ Amendments of the articles if Association
- ✓ Increases or reductions in the share capital, with the exception of those duly mentioned in the Articles of Association
- ✓ Issue of bond loans and corporate bonds pursuant the articles 3a, 3b, 3c of L.C. 2190/1920, as valid
- ✓ Change in the distribution of profits
- ✓ Increase of the shareholders' obligations
- ✓ Every other situation that according to the Law for the General Assembly's decision, the above mentioned quorum is required

If the quorum of the previous paragraph is not achieved, a repeat assembly shall be held within twenty (20) days from the initial date. The invitation must be sent at least ten (10) days, before the meeting. The General Assembly shall be considered to have a quorum and convene legally on the items of the initial agenda, when at least $\frac{1}{2}$ of the share capital is represented.

If the quorum of the previous paragraph is not achieved, a repeat assembly shall be held within twenty (20) days from the initial date. The invitation must be sent at least ten (10) days, before the meeting. The General Assembly shall be considered to have a quorum and convene legally on the items of the initial agenda, when at least 1/5 of the share capital is represented. A new invitation is not required if in the initial invitation the place and the time of the repeat meetings, according to the existing legal requirements, is mentioned and if there are at least ten (10) days between each cancelled meeting.

The decisions of the general Assembly are taken by a majority of 2/3 of the represented votes.

> Chairman - Secretary of the General Assembly

The General Assembly is chaired by the interim Chairman, or if unavailable, his deputy. Secretarial duties are reformed by the person temporarily set by the Chairman. Once the list of shareholders entitled to vote is approved, the Assembly proceeds to elect the President and a Secretary to perform the vote collection

> Topics discussed - Minutes of the General Assembly

The discussions and decisions of the General Assembly are limited to matters appearing on the agenda. For the issues discussed and decided in the Assembly Minutes shall be signed by the President and Secretary. The copies and extracts certified by the Chairman of the Board or his deputy. It is the responsibility of the BoD to publish on the Company's website the results of the votes, mentioning for every decision the number of valid votes, as well as the number of negative votes and the number of abstinence, within five (5) days the latest from the day of the General Assembly meeting,

> Discharge of the Members of the Board and Auditors

Following the approval of the Annual Financial Statements, the General Assembly applying a special vote being carried by roll call decides upon discharge of the Board of Directors and Auditors from any liability for damages.

On the vote for the discharge of the BoD, all its members are allowed to participate with their own shares, or representing another shareholder, if they act as a legal proxy. The same holds for the Company's employees.

The discharge of the Board is powerless in cases of Article 22a of Law 2190/1920

> Shareholders Rights

Shareholders exercise their rights with regard to the Management of the Company only through their participation in the General Meeting.

(Amounts in all tables and notes are presented in thousands of Euro, unless otherwise stated)

In any Share Capital increase not affected by the contribution or issuance of convertible bonds, a Preference Right is provided upon the entire new Issue in favour of existing shareholders at the time of the issuance and proportionate to their share holding.

After the expiry of the time period set for the exercise of the preference right, which may not be smaller than one month, shares not bought, according to the above, are disposed by the Board of Directors according to its unconstrained will.

The Invitation for the Exercise of the Preference Right, which must also mention the period in which the right should be exercised, is published in the relevant Issue of the Government Gazette. Notwithstanding paragraphs 6 and 7 of article 13 (Law 2190/1920), the Preference Right may either be limited or waived by resolution of the General Meeting.

As an exception, if all Company's shares are bearer, the invitation for the Preference right exercise may be effected by registered mail to shareholders.

Any Shareholder wherever located, as regards his relation to the Company, is subject to the Greek Laws and is considered to have as residence the Company's Headquarters.

> Minority Interests

The rights of minority shareholders, as defined by the CL 2190/1920 and subsequent amendments and as provided for in Articles of Association are as follows:

- 1. Following a request from shareholders representing one twentieth (1/20) of the paid-up share capital, the Board of Directors shall include additional items on the agenda of the general assembly convened, if the relevant application is received by the Board of Directors at least fifteen (15) days prior to the General Assembly. The application for the inclusion of additional items on the agenda is accompanied by a justification or by a draft decision for approval by the general assembly and the reviewed agenda is published in the same manner as the last agenda, thirteen (13) days prior to the date of the General Assembly and at the same time it is made available to the shareholders on the webpage of the company, along with the justification or the draft decision that has been submitted by the shareholders, pursuant art. 27 par. 3 of C.L 2190/1920.
- 2. Following a request from a shareholder or shareholders representing one twentieth (1/20) of the paid-up share capital, the Board of Directors shall make available to the shareholders, at least six (6) days prior to the date of the General Assembly, draft decisions for items that have been included in the initial or the reviewed agenda, if the relevant request comes to the Board of Directors at least seven (7) days prior to the date of the General Assembly.
- 3. Following a request from any shareholder submitted to the company five (5) full days prior to the General assembly, the Board of Directors shall provide the General Assembly with information on corporate matters as requested, to the extent that such information is useful for the real assessment of the items on the agenda. The Board of Directors may refuse to provide information for specific reasons mentioned in the minutes. The Board of Directors may uniformly reply to requests of shareholders with the same content. No obligation for the provision of information exists, when the relevant information is already available on the webpage of the Company, particularly in the form of questions and answers.
- 4. On request of shareholders representing 1/5 of the paid-up share capital submitted to the Company at least five (5) full days prior to the General Meeting, the Board of Directors is obliged to provide the General Meeting with information on the course of corporate affairs and on the Company's property. The Board of Directors can deny providing the requested information due to substantial reasons that are reported in the minutes. Equivalent time limits for any exercise of the shareholders' minority rights also apply in case of a Repeat General Meeting.

(Amounts in all tables and notes are presented in thousands of Euro, unless otherwise stated)

6) Board of Directors

> Composition and mandate of the Board of Directors

The Company is managed by the Board consisting of seven (7) members, of which three (3) are executive and four (4) are independent non - executive. Executive members are those that deal with everyday issues of management of the Company, while and non – executive are in charge of the promotion of all corporate issues. The status of members as non-executive or executive is appointed by the Board of Directors

The Board members are elected by the General Meeting of shareholders of the Company for six year term and may be re-elected.

The Board of Directors has the following composition:

- > Dr. George B Apostolopoulos– President of BOD, executive member
- > Christos G. Apostolopoulos Vice President of BOD, executive member
- > Dr. Vassilis G. Apostolopoulos CEO, Dr. Vassilis G. Apostolopoulos CEO, executive member
- > Dr. Jorn Olaf Hirschmann, member of BoD, non executive member
- > Nicolaos Koritsas, member of BoD, independent non executive member
- > Konstantinos Pampoukis, member of BoD, independent non executive member
- > Vasileios Tountopoulos, member of BoD, independent non executive member

Short CV's and information on the members of Board of Directors are disclosed in the company's website: <u>www.iatriko.gr</u>

> Power – Responsibilities of the Board of Directors

According to Article 2 of Law 3016/2002 on Corporate Governance the primary concern of the Board of Directors is the pursuance of the growth of the long-term value of the Company and the defence of the general Company interest.

The members of the Board of Directors and any third person entrusted by the Board of Directors with responsibilities belonging to it are not allowed to pursue interests conflicting with those of the Company.

The members of the Board of Directors and any third person entrusted by the Board of Directors with responsibilities belonging to it are obliged to reveal to the other members of the Board of Directors their interests, as well as any conflict of these interests with those of the Company and Companies related to it in the sense of Article 42e par. 5 of Law 2190/1920, that may arise during the exercise of their duties

Members of the Board of Directors are required to perform their duties with integrity, objectivity and professionalism and to devote sufficient time to perform those tasks.

Based on the Article of Association, the Board of Directors manages the Company's assets and represents it. It decides upon all issues regarding the Company within the framework of its scope, except those under the law or the applicable statute which are the sole responsibility of the General Assembly.

The Board of Director can only in writing, delegate the exercise of all powers and functions (except those that require collective action), as long as and the representing of the Company in one or more persons, members or not, while determining the scope of this award. However, the powers of the Board are subject to articles of Law 2190/1920, as applicable.

Acts of the Board, even if they are outside its objects, bind the company towards third parties. Only in case it is proved that the third party knew of the excess of its objects or ought to know. The compliance with the formalities of disclosure in the company statutes or amendments does not comprise as proof alone.

(Amounts in all tables and notes are presented in thousands of Euro, unless otherwise stated)

Restrictions on powers of Board of Directors from the Association of Articles or decisions of the General Assembly, not object to third parties, even if they have been subjected to disclosure.

Issues relating to any fees paid to executives of the Company, internal auditors and the overall wage policy of the Company, are adopted by the Board of Directors.

> Establishment of Board of Directors

After its election the Board of Directors is convened and elects the President and the Vice President. It can elect one or two Chief Executive Officers from its member only, determining in the same time its responsibilities. The president manages the meeting. In case of Presidents' absence the Vice President fully replaces the President. The Vice President is replaced by the Chief Executive Officer only by the Board of Directors' decision.

> Replacement of Board of Directors Member

If for any reason, there is a vacancy in the Board of Directors, the remaining Members are obliged, provided that they are at least three (3), to elect a temporary replacement for the rest of the service of the replaced member. The election is submitted to approval by the next General Assembly. The elected members' actions are valid even if its election is not yet approved by the General Assembly

> Convergence of the Board of Directors

Board of Directors can meet after the Presidents' invitation, at the Company's registered offices at least once per month. It can also be convened at any time by the President or if two (2) of its members request it.

> Representing Members - Quantum – Majority

Any absent Member can be represented by another. Each member can only represent one absent member.

The Board of Directors is in quantum and is valid when half plus one of its members are present or represented. In no case can the number of the present members can be less than three (3)

The decision of the Board of Directors are taken on absolute majority of the present or represented members, besides those that are clearly stated by the current Articles of Association and legislation.

> Board of Directors Minutes

For all decisions and meetings of the Board of Directors, minutes are kept. Copies of the minutes are validated by the President or the Vice President

> Board of Directors Members' Compensation

Board of Directors members can be compensated by an amount that is stated by the General Assembly. Any other fee or compensation of the members is given on the expense of the Company and only if it is approved by the General Assembly.

Company loans to founders, members of the Board of Directors, General Managers, Managers or persons related to them by blood or marriage or persons described in par. 5 of article 23a of L.C. 2190/1920, as well as the provision of credit and the granting of guarantees on their behalf against third parties are totally prohibited. For any contract between these persons and the Company a permission of the General Assembly is necessary. This also counts for employment contracts or alterations of employment contracts.

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT (1ST JANUARY TO 31ST DECEMBER 2013)

(Amounts in all tables and notes are presented in thousands of Euro, unless otherwise stated)

> Prohibition of Competition

It is prohibited to all Board of Directors members as long as to all managers to act professionally, without the permission of the General Assembly for their own or on behalf of others actions that are part of the Companies scopes. They are also not allowed to participate as partners to companies that are pursuing the same purposes as the Company's. In any violation case the Company has the right to ask for compensation based on the 23^{rd} article of the 2^{nd} and 3^{rd} paragraph of the L.C. 2190/1920.

7) Committees

> Scientific Committee

According to the Operating Manual of each clinic, there is a Scientific Committee which serves as the basic organ of supervision and control of issues relating to the level and quality of offered medical and hospital services.

The President and the members of the Scientific Committee are appointed by the Company's Management.

The Scientific Committee is the main supervisory body for issues related to the level and quality of healthcare services provided. The Scientific Committee deals with cases concerning the integrity, the scientific adequacy, the behaviour and, in general, concerning the adherence to due process during the actual exercise of the medical practice. Its responsibilities may be summed up as follows:

- ✓ It evaluates the adequacy of the salaried scientific medical staff, based on the performance and the keeping of due process by each and every one, as well as the discharge of their obligations, following a recommendation by the Scientific Director
- ✓ It controls the formal fulfilment of the obligations of the salaried doctors towards the clinic and the hospitalized patients, with regard to keeping medical records, minutes of operations, external offices' logs, etc
- ✓ It controls on a continuous basis the operation and the scientific performance of Medical departments and the Scientific staff, with regard to quality and manner of offering medical services
- ✓ It deals with the task of continuous training of the permanent staff of each Clinic in issues related to quality and manner of offering medical services.

Upon the Scientific Committee's decision one or more of its members can be delegated to deal with specific issues. The members are obliged to inform the committee for the course of their actions during a reasonable timeframe

The Scientific Committee meets whenever issues come up and more specifically on the first and third Tuesday of each month. The tenure of the Scientific Committee is two years.

The issues of each meeting are stated by the Chairman. Issues can be stated also by other members of the committee. The members must notify the committee in written, for the proposed issues, at least one week before the meeting. Board of Directors though it's President or the CEO can raise issues in the committee based on its decision. The agenda is communicated to all members in written at least three (3) days before the meeting. Non listed issues may be discussed at the committee only by the majority's approval. Quorum is defined as the half plus one of the members.

Decisions are taken based on majority of present members. In cases of tie, the Chairman's vote preponderates.

In the committee's meeting the secretary keeps the meeting's minutes which are signed by all present members.

(Amounts in all tables and notes are presented in thousands of Euro, unless otherwise stated)

> Morals and Due Process Committee

The Morals and Due Process Committee is consulted on issues of morals and due process by the Board of Directors of the Company, and supervises the observance of the rules of medical morals and due process. Acting Chairman of this Committee is the Scientific Director of each Clinic.

> Hospital Infections Committee

It meets upon Board of Directors decision. It is comprised, as by the law, by all coordinating Doctors of the unit. It controls all departments of the unit and proposes to the Board of Directors measures to avoid any possible Nosocomial Infections. Moreover it monitors the implementation of all above mentioned measures in order to reassure patients' protection. President of the Committee is the Clinical Director of each unit

> Executive Committee

The Committee meets once every month to monitor all Group activities, to plan all future Group actions, to assign duties, to determine Groups strategy, to evaluate Groups financial results and finally to cope with all issues that refer to the operation of each one of the Group's units.

The Executive Committee is composed of:

- Board of Directors President
- o Chief Executive Officer
- Vice President
- Group's Chief Operations Officer
- o Group's Chief Financial Officer
- Management's Consultants
- o Unit Managers and other Executives based on the issues discussed

> Administrative Committees

Each Administrative Committee meets every two months and deals with all operational and organizational issues of each unit, evaluates units' financial results and plans all units' activities.

The Administrative Committee is composed of:

- Group's Executive Committee,
- Unit Managers
- Clinical Director
- Nursing Director
- Financial Manager
- And head of departments based on the issues discussed

(Amounts in all tables and notes are presented in thousands of Euro, unless otherwise stated)

SUPPLEMENTARY AND EXPLANATORY REPORT OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS (Information regarding issues pertaining to paragraph 7 and 8 of article 4 of Law 3556/2007)

SOURCES AND USES OF FUNDS

During year 2013, the total investments of the Athens Medical Group S.A. amounted to approximately \in 5.61.

In 2013, the Group's borrowing increased by approximately \in 12.74.

On 31/12/2013, the Group's aggregate net borrowing amounted to approx. \in 151.13, i.e. the sum of short term and long term loans of \in 167.62 less cash & cash equivalent of \in 16.49.

The Group's net cash inflow for the year 2013 amounted to approximately \in 53.04.

Net Borrowing: Total of short term and long term debt less cash and cash equivalent

The relative ratio of net borrowing ratio to group's own equity is as follows:

	The Group			The Company		
Figures on 31.12	2013	2012	2013	2012		
Net Debt/ Equity	162,59%	83,66%	149,09%	72,83%		

(a) Share Capital Structure

On December 31st, 2013, the Company's Share Capital amounted to \in 26.888, divided in 86,735,980 common bearer shares with a nominal value of 0.31 \in each.

Based on the Share Registry as at December 31st, 2013, the Company's shareholders were as follows:

Shareholders on 31.12.2013	Number of shares	% on total capital	
G. Apostolopoulos Holdings S.A	32.705.539	37,71%	
Asklepios International GmbH	28.305.584	32,63%	
Eurofinanciere D' Investissement M	2.585.057	2,98%	
Credit Suisse AG	6.715.361	7,74%	
Free float <2%	16.424.439	18,94%	
Total	86.735.980	100,00%	

The total of the Company's shares (100%) are Common Bearer shares. There exist no special categories of shares. Rights and obligations derived thereof are those foreseen by law 2190/1920.

(b) Constraints on Share Transfers

According to the Company's Statutes, there are not any.

(c) Significant direct and indirect participations in the sense of articles 9 to 11 of Law 3556/2007: On December 31st, 2013, G.Apostolopoulos Holdings held a percentage of 37.71% and Asklepios International GmbH held a percentage of 32.63%.

(Amounts in all tables and notes are presented in thousands of Euro, unless otherwise stated)

(d) Shareholders of shares affording special controlling rights There are no company shares affording special controlling rights

(e) Voting rights' constraints – time period for the exercise of related rights There are no constraints on voting rights other than those foreseen by Law 2190/1920.

(f) Rules on appointment / replacement of members of the Board of Directors and on amending the Company's Statutes provided they differ from those foreseen by Law 2190/1920. There are not any.

(g) Power of the Board of Directors for issuance of new shares / purchase of own shares according to the Article 16 of Law 2190/1920.

Notwithstanding paragraph 17 of this Article, it is hereby assigned that during the first five-year period from the company's constitution and following the Shareholder's General Meeting resolution dated 20.07.1993 by which the above mentioned power of the BoD was renewed for a period of five years, the BoD can issue new shares to increase all or part of the Company's Share Capital, with a 2/3 majority decision of its members. The increase can not exceed the total of the capital already paid down. The above mentioned power of the Board of Directors may be renewed by the General Meeting for a period not exceeding five years for each renewal.

No renewal of this power has been decided by the General Meeting.

(h) Compensation agreements in the event of resignation / redundancy with no well-founded reason or tenure termination for members of the Board of Directors or personnel. There are not any.

(i) Agreements among shareholders, known to the Company, resulting into restrictions on share transfers or on voting rights.

There are not any.

(j) Any important agreement the Company has contracted and is being put in force, modified or expires, in the event of a change in Management following a Public Offering and the results thereof; unless, due to the agreement's nature, its publication would cause serious damage to the company. There are not any.

(k) Any agreement the Company has contracted with either members of the BoD or its personnel that foresees compensation in the event of resignation or redundancy with no well-founded reason or tenure termination due to a Public Offering.

There are not any.

Finally, the basic rights and obligations deriving from share ownership according to the Company's Statutes and Law 2190/1920 are as follows:

i. Shareholders' Rights

Shareholders exercise their rights with regard to the Management of the Company only through their participation in the General Meeting.

In any Share Capital increase not affected by in the contribution or issuance of convertible bonds, a Preference Right is provided upon the entire new Issue in favour of existing shareholders at the time of the issuance and proportionate to their share holding.

After the expiry of the time period set for the exercise of the preference right, which may not be smaller than one month, shares not bought, according to the above, are disposed by the Board of Directors according to its unconstrained will.

(Amounts in all tables and notes are presented in thousands of Euro, unless otherwise stated)

The Invitation for the Exercise of the Preference Right, which must also mention the period in which the right should be exercised, is published in the relevant Issue of the Government Gazette. Notwithstanding paragraphs 6 and 7 of article 13 (Law 2190/1920), the Preference Right may either be limited or waived by resolution of the General Meeting.

As an exception, if all Company's shares are bearer, the invitation for the Preference right exercise may be effected by registered mail to shareholders.

Any Shareholder wherever located, as regards his relation to the Company, is subject to the Greek Laws and is considered to have as residence the Company's Headquarters.

ii. Minority Interests

The rights of minority shareholders, as defined by the CL 2190/1920 and subsequent amendments and as provided for in Articles of Association are as follows:

- 1. Following a request from shareholders representing one twentieth (1/20) of the paid-up share capital, the Board of Directors shall include additional items on the agenda of the general assembly convened, if the relevant application is received by the Board of Directors at least fifteen (15) days prior to the General Assembly. The application for the inclusion of additional items on the agenda is accompanied by a justification or by a draft decision for approval by the general assembly and the reviewed agenda is published in the same manner as the last agenda, thirteen (13) days prior to the date of the general assembly and at the same time it is made available to the shareholders on the webpage of the company, along with the justification or the draft decision that has been submitted by the shareholders, pursuant art. 27 par. 3 of C.L 2190/1920.
- 2. Following a request from a shareholder or shareholders representing one twentieth (1/20) of the paid-up share capital, the Board of Directors shall make available to the shareholders, at least six (6) days prior to the date of the General Assembly, draft decisions for items that have been included in the initial or the reviewed agenda, if the relevant request comes to the Board of Directors at least seven (7) days prior to the date of the General Assembly.
- 3. Following a request from any shareholder submitted to the company five (5) full days prior to the General assembly, the Board of Directors shall provide the General Assembly with information on corporate matters as requested, to the extent that such information is useful for the real assessment of the items on the agenda. The Board of Directors may refuse to provide information for specific reasons mentioned in the minutes. The Board of Directors may uniformly reply to requests of shareholders with the same content. No obligation for the provision of information exists, when the relevant information is already available on the webpage of the Company, particularly in the form of questions and answers.
- 4. On request of shareholders representing 1/5 of the paid-up share capital submitted to the Company at least five (5) full days prior to the General Meeting, the Board of Directors is obliged to provide the General Meeting with information on the course of corporate affairs and on the Company's property. The Board of Directors can deny providing the requested information due to substantial reasons that are reported in the minutes. Equivalent time limits for any exercise of the shareholders' minority rights also apply in case of a Repeat General Meeting.

Marousi, 28/3/2014 THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

GEORGE V. APOSTOLOPOULOS PRESIDENT OF THE BOD

(Amounts in all tables and notes are presented in thousands of Euro, unless otherwise stated)

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the shareholders of «ATHENS MEDICAL CENTER S.A.»

Report on the separate and consolidated Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying separate and consolidated financial statements of **«ATHENS MEDICAL CENTER S.A.»**, which comprise the separate and consolidated statement of financial position as at December 31, 2013, the separate and consolidated income statement and statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and cash flow statement for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Separate and Consolidated Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these separate and consolidated financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union and for such internal controls 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 of Auditing. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance 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 considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the separate and consolidated financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the 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

In our opinion, the accompanying separate and consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company **«ATHENS MEDICAL CENTER S.A.»** and its subsidiaries as at December 31, 2013 and of their financial performance and their cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union.

Emphasis of Matter

We draw your attention to Note 3b of the accompanying financial statements referring to the fact that at the end of the closing year the effect of the «automatic returns-clawback» and the establishment of a graduated percentage on EOPYY's liabilities to private providers, as a return (rebate) led to the non-compliance with established credit terms (covenants) of existing bank loans, totaling to \in 155.143 th. at December 31st, 2013 resulting to the reclassification of the common bond loan from long term to short term borrowings and total current liabilities of the Group and the Company exceeded their total current assets, by \in 131.918 th. and \in 134.048 th. respectively. With respect to the above, management of the Group has initiated a series of actions, as described in detail, in Note 3b of the accompanying financial

(Amounts in all tables and notes are presented in thousands of Euro, unless otherwise stated)

statements, so as to ensure the Group's and the Company's ability to continue its course of business, as a going concern. The successful conclusion of this negotiation and the actions mentioned is substantial for the Group's and the Company's going concern. Our opinion is not qualified in relation to this matter.

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 Codified Law 2190/1920.

b) We confirm that the information given in the Board of Directors' Report is consistent with the accompanying separate and consolidated financial statements and complete in the context of the requirements of articles 43a, 108 and 37 of Codified Law 2190/1290.

Athens, March 28, 2014

The Certified Public Accountant

Vassilios I. Giannakoulopoulos S.O.E.L. Registration Number 24571

BDO BDO Hellas Certified Public Accountants S.A 8 Achilleos str. & L. Katsoni str., 176 74 Kallithea S.O.E.L. Registration Number 153



ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

IN ACCORDANCE WITH INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (IFRS)

It is certified that the attached annual consolidated and separate Financial Statement are those approved by the board of directors of "ATHENS MEDICAL CENTER S.A." in March 28th 2014 and they are uploaded to the internet address: <u>www.iatriko.gr</u>. The records and information published to the press aim at providing to the reader some general financial records and information, but they do not provide the whole picture of the financial condition and the results of Group and the Parent Company, according to the International Financial Reporting Standards.

Georgios Apostolopoulos President of the Board of Directors **ATHENS MEDICAL CENTER S.A.**

CONTENTS OF ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT

<u>Page</u>

Income Statement for the year ended December 31, 2013 and 2012	33
Comprehensive Income Statement for the year ended December 31, 2013 and 2012	34
Statements of Financial Position as of December 31, 2013 and 2012	35-36
Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended December 31, 2013	37
Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended December 31, 2012	38
Cash Flow Statement for the year ended December 31, 2013 and 2012	39
Corporate information	40-41
Preparation base of Financial Statement	42
Going concern capability of the Company's operational activity	42-43
Principal accounting policies	43-56
Risk management	56-62
Management's significant accounting judgements and estimates	62-63
Notes to the Financial Statement	64-109

INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013 AND 2012

		The Group		The Company	
	Notes	1/1-31/12 2013	1/1-31/12 2012(*)	1/1-31/12 2013	1/1-31/12 2012(*)
INCOME:					
Revenue	5	142.379	229.514	137.708	224.553
Cost of sales	8	(141.446)	(165.378)	(139.556)	(162.380)
Gross Profit		933	64.136	(1.848)	62.173
Administrative expenses and Distribution					
Costs Other income/	9	(32.651)	(55.883)	(29.551)	(52.025)
(expenses) Net financial income/	10	9.357	(1.621)	8.945	8.595
(costs)	11	(9.271)	(11.982)	(19.588)	(29.330)
PROFIT / (LOSS) BEFORE TAX		(31.632)	(5.349)	(42.042)	(10.587)
Income Tax Expense	12	(7.004)	(2.340)	(6.597)	(4.179)
PROFIT / (LOSS) FOR THE YEAR		(38.636)	(7.689)	(48.639)	(14.766)
Attributable to: Equity holders of the					
Parent Company		(38.670) 34	(7.857)	(48.639)	(14.766)
Non controlling Interests		(38.636)	<u>168</u> (7.689)	(48.639)	(14.766)
Earnings / (losses) per Share (in Euro)					
Basic Weighted average number of shares	13	(0,4458)	(0,0906)	(0,5608)	(0,1702)
Basic	13	86.735.980	86.735.980	86.735.980	86.735.980

The accompanied notes and appendixes are inseparable part of the Financial Statement (*) Adjusted due to retrospective application of revised IAS 19 (Note 27)

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013 AND 2012

		The Group		The Company	
		1/1-31/12	1/1-31/12	1/1-31/12	1/1-31/12
	Notes	2013	2012(*)	2013	2012(*)
Profit / (loss) : Other comprehensive income that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:		(38.636)	(7.689)	(48.639)	(14.766)
Exchange differences Income tax relating to items of other comprehensive income Other		2	(14)	0	0
comprehensive income after tax (a):		2	(14)	0	0
Other comprehensive income that will <u>not</u> be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss: Recognized actuarial gains /(losses) related to					
provision for retirement indemnities Income tax relating to items of other	27	(799)	(2.073)	(795)	(2.048)
comprehensive income Other	12	33	415	31	410
comprehensive income after tax (b):		(766)	(1.658)	(764)	(1.638)
Total comprehensive income / (loss) after tax:		(39.400)	(9.361)	(49.403)	(16.405)
Attributable to: Owners of the Parent		(39.434)	(9.529)	(49.403)	(16.405)
Non controlling interests		34	168		

The accompanied notes and appendixes are inseparable part of the Financial Statement (*) Adjusted due to retrospective application of revised IAS 19 (Note 27)

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION OF 31 DECEMBER 2013, 31 DECEMBER 2012 AND 31 DECEMBER 2011

		The Group		
		31	31	31
	Notes	December	December	December
		2013	2012 (*)	2011 (*)
ASSETS				
Non current assets :				
Property, plant and equipment	14	247.242	251.798	266.527
Goodwill	15	-	-	-
Intangible assets	15	243	340	327
Investments in subsidiaries	16	-	-	-
Investments in associates consolidated by the	17	338	348	352
equity method				
Other long term debtors		429	387	368
Deferred tax assets	12	9.438	7.816	5.549
Total non current assets		257.690	260.690	273.123
Current Assets:				
Inventories	18	4.758	5.340	5.797
Trade accounts receivable	19	109.978	156.303	162.729
Prepayments and other receivables	20	19.423	10.032	11.670
Derivatives	21	959	1.677	1.758
Financial assets at fair value through profit and		-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	22	16.489	69.524	14.715
Total current assets		151.606	242.877	196.669
TOTAL ASSETS		409.296	503.567	469.792
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
Equity attributable to equity holders of the				
parent company:				
Share capital	23	26.888	26.888	26.888
Share premium	23	19.777	19.777	19.777
Retained Earnings	20	3.331	4.874	14.389
Legal, tax free and special reserves	24	42.716	80.607	80.621
		92.713	132.146	141.675
Non controlling interests		238	331	199
Total equity		92.951	132.477	141.875
Liabilities :		52.551	132.477	141.075
Non-current liabilities:				
	25	198	147.856	2.617
Long term loans/ borrowings Government Grants	25	190	22	2.017
		_		
Deferred tax liabilities	12	26.063	18.480	20.104
Provision for retirement indemnities	27	6.561	11.633	14.142
Other long term liabilities	28	-	-	-
Total non-current liabilities		32.822	177.991	36.884
Current liabilities:			00 7 5 /	
Trade accounts payable	29	79.707	93.751	77.366
Short term loans/ borrowings	25	167.423	16.180	164.090
Long term liabilities payable in the next year	25	-	16.322	-
Current tax payable		6.442	11.564	9.524
Derivatives	21	3.277	6.087	8.122
Accrued and other current liabilities	30	26.674	49.195	31.931
Total current liabilities		283.524	193.099	291.033
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		409.296	503.567	469.792

The accompanied notes and appendixes are inseparable part of the financial statements

(*) Adjusted due to retrospective application of revised IAS 19 (Note 27)

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION OF 31 DECEMBER 2013, 31 DECEMBER 2012 AND 31 DECEMBER 2011

AND	D 31 DECEMBER 2011 The Company					
	L	31 31 31				
	Notes	December	December	December		
		2013	2012 (*)	2011 (*)		
ASSETS				/		
Non current assets :						
Property, plant and equipment	14	233.887	237.242	238.073		
Goodwill	15	-	-	-		
Intangible assets	15	232	275	172		
Investments in subsidiaries	16	22.687	32.889	32,889		
Investments in associates			02.000	02.000		
consolidated by the equity method	17	-	-	-		
Other long term debtors		425	384	364		
Deferred tax assets	12	9.414	7.800	5.487		
Total non current assets	12	266.646	278.590	276.984		
Current Assets:		200.040	270.350	270.304		
Inventories	18	4.510	5.084	5.448		
Trade accounts receivable	10	109.363	155.503	161.771		
Prepayments and other receivables	20	21.522	12.309	29.722		
Derivatives	20	959	1.677	1.758		
Financial assets at fair value through	21	939	1.077	1.750		
profit and loss		-	-	-		
Cash and cash equivalents	22	15.988	68.944	12.480		
Total current assets	22	152.342	243.517	211.180		
TOTAL ASSETS		418.988	522.107	488.164		
		410.900	522.107	400.104		
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES						
Equity attributable to equity holders of the parent company:						
Share capital	23	26.888	26.888	26.888		
Share premium	23	19.777	19.777	19.777		
Retained Earnings		10.902	22.412	38.817		
Legal, tax free and special reserves	24	42.462	80.356	80.356		
		100.030	149.433	165.838		
Non controlling interests						
Total equity		100.030	149.433	165.838		
Liabilities :		100.050	149.400	105.050		
Non-current liabilities:						
Long term loans/ borrowings	25	39	147.638	1.624		
Government Grants	26	-	117.050	1.021		
Deferred tax liabilities	12	26.039	18.465	17.893		
Provision for retirement indemnities	27	6.489	11.572	13.884		
Other long term liabilities	28	0.105		10.001		
Total non-current liabilities	20	32.568	177.675	33.402		
Current liabilities:		52.500	177.075	55.702		
Trade accounts payable	29	90.742	104.466	84.536		
Short term loans/ borrowings	25	165.081	13.817	161.233		
Long term liabilities payable in the	25	105.001	15.017	101.255		
-	25	-	16.322	-		
next year Current tax payable		5.871	11.051	8.793		
Derivatives	21	3.277	6.087	8.122		
	21 30					
Accrued and other current liabilities Total current liabilities	30	21.418	43.256	26.240		
		286.390	<u>194.999</u>	288.924		
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		418.988	522.107	488.164		

The accompanied notes and appendixes are inseparable part of the financial statements

(*) Adjusted due to retrospective application of revised IAS 19 (Note 27)

ATHENS MEDICAL CENTER S.A. ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT (1ST JANUARY TO 31ST DECEMBER 2013)

(Amounts in all tables and notes are presented in thousands of Euro, unless otherwise stated)

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY 31 DECEMBER 2013

		Th	e Group				
	Attribu	itable to equi	ty holders of t	he Parent Con	ıpany	Non controlling Interests	Total Equity
			Legal,				
			Tax-free,				
	Share	Share	and special	Retained			
	capital	Premium	Reserves	earnings	Total		100 00
Balance, 1 January 2013	26.888	19.777	80.607	3.105	130.378	331	130.70
Adjustement due to retrospective				1 700	1 700		1 70
application of revised IAS 19	26.888	10 777	80.607	<u>1.769</u> 4.874	1.769	221	1.769 132.47
Balance, 1 January 2013 (*)	20.888	19.777			132.146	331	
Total comprehensive income / (loss) Attribution of profits to reserves			2 (37.894)	(39.436) 37.894	(39.434) 0	34	(39.400
Dividends of parent			(37.094)	37.094	0		
Dividends paid to non controlling					0		
interests					0	(127)	(127
Balance, 31 December 2013	26.888	19.777	42.715	3.331	92.712	238	92.95
	The C	ompany					
			Legal Tax-free,				
	Share capital	Share Premium	and special Reserves	Retained earnings	Total Equity		
Balance, 1 January 2013	26.888	19.777	80.356	20.624	147.646		
Adjustement due to retrospective							
application of revised IAS 19				1.788	1.788		
Balance, 1 January 2013 (*)	26.888	19.777	80.356	22.412	149.433		
Total comprehensive income / (loss)				(49.403)	(49.403)		
Attribution of profits to reserves			(37.894)	37.894	0		
Dividends		40 7	10.425	10.005	0		
Balance, 31 December 2013	26.888 mpanied notes a	19.777	42.462	10.902	100.030		

The accompanied notes and appendixes are inseparable part of the Financial Statement (*) Adjusted due to retrospective application of revised IAS 19 (Note 27)

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY 31 DECEMBER 2012 (*)

		Th	e Group				
	Attribu	itable to equi	ty holders of t	he Parent Con	ipanv	Non controlling Interests	Total Equity
	Share	Share Premium	Legal, Tax-free, and special Reserves	Retained earnings	Total		
Balance, 1 January 2012	26.888	19.777	80.621	10.414	137.700	199	137.900
Adjustement due to retrospective application of revised IAS 19				3.975	3.975		3.97
Balance, 1 January 2012 (*)	26.888	19.777	80.621	14.389	141.675	199	141.87
Total comprehensive income / (loss)			(14)	(9.515)	(9.529)	168	(9.361
Attribution of profits to reserves					0		
Dividends of parent					0		
Dividends paid to non controlling interests					0	(37)	(37
Balance, 31 December 2012	26.888	19.777	80.607	4.874	132.146	331	132.47
	The C	ompany					
			Legal, Tax-free,				
	Share capital	Share Premium	and special Reserves	Retained earnings	Total Equity		
Balance, 1 January 2012	26.888	19.777	80.356	34.842	161.863		
Adjustement due to retrospective		_					
application of revised IAS 19				3.975	3.975		
Balance, 1 January 2012(*)	26.888	19.777	80.356	38.817	165.838		
Total comprehensive income / (loss)				(16.405)	(16.405)		
Attribution of profits to reserves Dividends					0 0		
Balance, 31 December 2012	26.888	19.777	80.356	22.412	149.433		

The accompanied notes and appendixes are inseparable part of the Financial Statement (*) Adjusted due to retrospective application of revised IAS 19 (Note 27)

The Group The Company The Company	CASH FLOW STATEMENT	FOR THE YEA	RS 2013 AND	2012	
Cash flows from operating activities Descember 2013 Descember 2012 (*) Descember 2013 Descember 2012 (*) Descember 2013 Descember 2013 Period's profit / (loss) before taxation Adjustments for operational activities 31.632 (5.349) (42.042) (10.587) Depreciation Depreciation of grants 0 0 0 0 0 Provision for retirement indemnities (plus/less actuarial gains/losses) (1.818) (4.542) (1.818) (4.968) Allowance for doubtful accounts receivable 1.508 23.452 (1.816) (1.28) 0 (1.28) Other provisions and extraordinary results 0 10 308 0 308 Impairment of assets 740 9.829 10.202 17.615 Dividends from subsidiaries 338 (42) (33) (34) (31) (34)					
Period's profit / (loss) before taxation (31.632) (5.349) (42.042) (10.587) Adjustments' for operational activities 9.339 10.898 8.745 9.528 Depreciation of grants 0		December	December	December	December
Adjustments for operational activities 9.339 10.898 8.745 9.528 Depreciation of grants 0 0 0 0 0 Provision for retirement indemnities (plus/less actuarial gins/losses) 1.508 23.452 1.816 23.452 Allowance for doubtful accounts receivable 1.508 23.452 1.816 23.452 Other provisions and extraordinaty results 0 0.1286 0 308 0.308 Impairment of assets 740 9.829 10.202 17.615 Dividends from subsidiaries 0 0 0 0 0 Interest and financial income (4.583) (2.773) (4.265) (2.73) Interest and other financial expenses 13.879 14.793 13.685 14.507 Exchange differences due to consolidation of subsidiaries aronad (2) (8) 0 0 Operational profit before changes in working capital variations (16.978) 46.397 (18.099) 46.928 (Increase)/ Decrease in: Inventories 583 456 574 3	• =				
Depredication of grants 0 0 0 0 Provision for retirement indemnities (plus/less actuarial gains/losses) (6.313) (5.192) (6.318) (4.968) Allowance for doubtful accounts receivable 1.508 23.452 1.816 23.452 Other provisions and extraordinaty results 0 1(28) 0 (128) Other provisions and extraordinaty results 0 308 0 308 Impairment of assets 740 9.829 10.020 17.615 Dividends from subsidiaries (38) (42) (33) (33) (Gains) / Losses from Group's associate's 12 4 0 0 Participation Interest and financial income (4.533) (2.773) (4.4265) (2.773) Interest and financial expenses 13.879 14.793 13.685 14.507 Exchange differences due to consolidation of subsidiaries subradiares subradiares subradiares subradiares (16.978) 46.397 (18.099) 46.928 (Increase)/ Decreases in: Inventories 53.397 (15.707) 35	Adjustments for operational activities	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
Provision for retirement indemnities (plus/less actuarial gains/losses) (6.313) (5.192) (6.318) (4.968) Allowance for doubtful accounts receivable 1.508 23.452 1.816 23.452 Other provisions and extraordinaty results 0 (128) 0 (128) (Gains)/losses due to fixed assets sale 112 605 112 (7) Deletions of receivables 0 308 0 308 Impairment of assets 740 9.829 10.02 17.615 Dividends from subsidiaries (38) (42) (33) (33) (Gains) /Losses from Group's associates 12 4 0 0 Reversal of impairment in associate's 0 0 0 0 Interest and other financial expenses 13.879 14.793 13.565 14.507 Exchange differences due to consolidation of subsidiaries and realted expenses paid (12.460) (14.101) (12.265) (13.817) Invertories 583 456 574 364 Short and long term accounts receivable 13.507 (17.682) 10 Interest and related ex	•				
actuarial gains/losses) (6.313) (5.122) (6.313) (6.314) Allowance for doubtful accounts receivable 1.508 23.452 1.816 23.452 Other provisions and extraordinaty results 0 112 605 112 (7) Deletions of receivable 0 308 0 308 0 308 Impairment of assets 740 9.829 10.200 (33) (33) (Gains)/Losses from Group's associate's 12 4 0 0 0 Participation 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Interest and financial income (4.583) (2.773) (4.265) (2.759) Interest and other financial expenses 11.3.685 14.507 11.8.099 46.928 Charcase/ Decrease in: 10 (16.978) 46.397 (18.099) 46.928 Increase/ Decrease in: 10 (16.978) 46.325 (36.012) 49.486 Cash flow form investing activities (39.052) 29.934 (37		0	0	0	0
Allowance for doubtful accounts receivable 1.508 23.452 1.816 23.452 (Gains)/losses due to fixed assets sale 112 605 112 (7) Deletions of receivables 0 308 0 308 Impairment of assets 740 9.829 10.202 17.615 Dividends from subsidiaries (38) (42) (33) (33) Gains)/Losses from Group's associates 12 4 0 0 Reversal of impairment in associate's 0 0 0 0 participation (2) (8) 0 0 0 Interest and financial income (4.583) (2.773) (4.265) (2.759) Interest and financial income (2) (8) 0 0 Operational profit before changes in (16.978) 46.397 (18.099) 46.928 Increase/ Decrease in: 583 456 574 364 Interest and financial expenses paid (12.460) (14.101) (12.265) (13.817) Interest and financial expenses paid (36.50) (5.41) (3.61) <t< td=""><td></td><td>(6.313)</td><td>(5.192)</td><td>(6.318)</td><td>(4.968)</td></t<>		(6.313)	(5.192)	(6.318)	(4.968)
(Gainz)/Losses due to fixed assets sale 112 605 112 70 Deletions of receivables 0 308 0 308 Dividends from subsidiaries (38) (42) (33) (33) Dividends from subsidiaries (38) (42) (33) (33) Organizational profit before changes in working capital variations 0 0 0 0 Interest and financial expenses 13.879 14.793 13.685 (14.507) Exchange differences due to consolidation of subsidiaries abroad 0 0 0 0 Operational profit before changes in working capital variations (16.978) 46.397 (18.099) 46.928 Increase/ Decrease in: Inventories 583 456 574 364 Short and long term liabilities (39.052) 29.934 (37.946) 33.693 Interest charges and related expenses paid (12.460) (11.2.255) (13.817) Paid taxes (5.608) (7.453) (5.529) (8.671) Sale of tangible assets 16 33 13 6 Interest and related income received <		1.508	23.452	1.816	23.452
Deletions of receivables 0 308 0 308 Impairment of assets 740 9.829 10.202 17.615 Dividends from subsidiaries (38) (42) (33) (33) (Gains) / Losses from Group's associate's 0 0 0 0 Participation 0 0 0 0 0 Interest and financial income (4.583) (2.773) (4.265) (2.759) Interest and other financial expenses 13.879 11.793 13.685 14.507 Exchange differences due to consolidation of subsidiaries abroad 0 0 0 0 Operational profit before changes in working capital variations (16.978) 46.397 (18.099) 46.928 (Increase/ Decrease) in: 1 583 456 574 364 Short and long term labilities (39.052) 29.934 (37.946) 33.693 Interest charges and related expenses paid (12.460) (14.101) (12.265) (13.817) Parease of long and short term investmes <	Other provisions and extraordinaty results	0	(128)	0	(128)
Impairment of assets 740 9.829 10.202 17.615 Dividends from subsidiaries (38) (42) (33) (33) (Gains) (Losses from Group's associates 12 4 0 0 Reversal of impairment in associates 0 0 0 0 Interest and financial expenses 13.879 14.793 13.685 14.507 Exchange differences due to consolidation of subsidiaries abroad (2) (8) 0 0 Operational profit before changes in working capital variations (16.978) 46.397 (18.099) 46.928 (Increase) / Decrease in: 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 6 3 3 6 1 1 1 1 6 3 3 6 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 5 1 3 1 5					
Dividends from subsidiaries (38) (42) (33) (33) (Gains) / Losses from Group's associates 12 4 0 0 Reversal of impairment in associates 0 0 0 0 Interest and financial income (4.583) (2.773) (4.265) (2.759) Interest and other financial expenses 13.879 14.793 13.685 14.507 Exchange differences due to consolidation of subsidiaries abroad (2) (8) 0 0 Operational profit before changes in working capital variations (16.978) 46.397 (18.099) 46.928 Increase/ / Decrease in: 1 583 456 574 364 Short and long term lasolities (39.052) 29.934 (37.946) 33.693 Interest charges and related expenses paid (12.460) (14.101) (12.265) (13.817) Parchase of tangible and intangible fixed assets (5.608) (7.453) (5.529) (8.671) Sale of tangible assets 1 6 1.774 738 1.455 724 <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td>		-		-	
(Gains) /Losses from Group's associates 12 14 0 0 Reversal of impairment in associate's 0 0 0 0 Interest and financial income (4.583) (2.773) (4.265) (2.753) Interest and financial expenses 13.879 14.793 13.685 14.507 Exchange differences due to consolidation of subsidiaries abroad 0 0 0 0 Operational profit before changes in working capital variations (16.978) 46.397 (18.099) 46.928 (Increase) / Decrease in: Inventories 583 456 574 364 Short and long term accounts receivable 33.977 (15.707) 35.070 (17.682) Interest charges and related expenses paid (12.460) (14.101) (12.265) (13.817) Paid taxes (3.650) (541) (13.225) (0 0 Sale of tangible and intangible fixed assets (5.608) (7.453) (5.529) (8.671) Sale of tangible and intangible fixed assets 16 33 13 6 Interest and related income received 1.774 738 1.456	•				
Reversal of impairment in associate's participation 0 0 0 Interest and financial income (4.583) (2.773) (4.265) (2.759) Interest and other financial expenses 13.879 14.793 13.685 14.507 Exchange differences due to consolidation of subsidiaries abroad (2) (8) 0 0 Operational profit before changes in working capital variations (16.978) 46.397 (18.099) 46.928 Increase/ (Decrease in: Inventories 583 456 574 364 Short and long term inabilities (39.052) 29.934 (37.946) 33.693 Increase/ (Decrease) in: 583 456 574 364 Short and long term inabilities (39.052) 29.934 (37.946) 33.693 Interest charges and related expenses paid (12.460) (14.101) (12.265) (13.817) Paid taxes (36.101 46.925 (36.012) 49.486 Cash from operating activities (36.161) 46.925 (2.001) 0 0 Purchase of tan		• • •	. ,	. ,	
participation 0 <				-	-
Interest and financial income (4.583) (2.773) (4.265) (2.759) Interest and other financial expenses 13.879 14.793 13.685 14.507 Exchange differences due to consolidation of subsidiaries abroad (2) (8) 0 0 Operational profit before changes in working capital variations (Increase)/ Decrease in: Inventories (16.978) 46.397 (18.099) 46.928 Short and long term labilities (39.052) 29.934 (37.946) 33.693 Interest charges and related expenses paid (12.460) (14.101) (12.265) (13.817) Paid taxes (36.161) 46.925 (36.012) 49.486 Cash from operating activities (36.161) 46.925 (36.012) 49.486 Cash from subsidiaries 0 0 0 0 0 Purchase of long and short term investments 1.774 738 1.456 724 Received dividends from subsidiaries 0 0 0 0 0 Gatantees paid 0 0 0 0 0		0	0	0	0
Exchange differences due to consolidation of subsidiaries abroad (2) (8) 0 0 Operational profit before changes in working capital variations (Increase)/ Decrease in: Inventories (16.978) 46.397 (18.099) 46.928 Inventories 583 456 574 364 Short and long term accounts receivable Increase/ (Decrease) in: 583 456 574 364 Short and long term liabilities (39.052) 29.934 (37.946) 33.693 Interest charges and related expenses paid (12.460) (14.101) (12.255) (13.817) Paid taxes (36.161) 46.925 (36.012) 49.486 Cash from operating activities (36.161) 46.925 (36.71) Sale of tangible assets 16 33 13 6 Interest and related income received 1.774 738 1.455 724 Received dividends from other companies 38 42 0 0 Guarantees paid 0 0 0 0 0 0 Cash flows used in investing	• •	(4.583)	(2.773)	(4.265)	(2.759)
subsidiaries abroad (2) (8) 0 0 Operational profit before changes in working capital variations (Increase)/ Decrease in: Inventories (16.978) 46.397 (18.099) 46.928 Inventories 583 456 574 364 Short and long term accounts receivable 35.397 (15.707) 35.070 (17.682) Increase/ (Decrease) in: 583 456 574 364 Short and long term liabilities (39.052) 29.934 (37.946) 33.693 Interest charges and related expenses paid (14.401) (12.265) (13.817) Paid taxes (36.161) 46.925 (36.012) 49.486 Cash flows from investing activities (36.161) 46.925 (86.71) Sale of tangible assets 16 33 13 6 Interest and related income received 1.774 738 1.456 724 Received dividends from other companies 38 42 0 0 0 Grants received 0 0 0 0	Interest and other financial expenses	13.879	14.793	13.685	14.507
working capital variations (Increase)/ Decrease in: Inventories (16.978) 40.397 (18.099) 40.392 Increase/ Decrease in: Inventories 583 456 574 364 Short and long term liabilities 583 456 574 364 Short and long term liabilities (39.052) 29.934 (37.946) 33.693 Interest charges and related expenses paid Paid taxes (36.50) (54) (3.345) 0 Net Cash from operating activities (36.60) (7.453) (5.529) (8.671) Sale of tangible and intangible fixed assets 16 33 13 6 Interest and related income received 1.774 738 1.456 724 Grants received 0 0 0 0 0 0 Grants received 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Sales of long and short term investments 1.739 0 1.739 0 0 Sales of long and short term investments 1.739 0 0 0 0		(2)	(8)	0	0
Inventories583456574364Short and long term accounts receivable Increase/ (Decrease) in: 35.397 (15.707) 35.070 (17.682) Short and long term liabilities (39.052) 29.934 (37.946) 33.693 Interest charges and related expenses paid (12.460) (14.101) (12.265) (13.817) Paid taxes (36.161) 46.925 (36.012) 49.486 Cash from operating activities (16.33) 13 6 Net Cash from investing activities 16 33 13 6 Purchase of tangible and intangible fixed assets 16 33 13 6 Interest and related income received 1.774 738 1.456 724 Received dividends from other companies 38 42 0 0 Guarantees paid 0 0 0 0 0 Guarantees paid 0 0 0 0 0 Purchase of long and short term investments (2.000) 0 (2.000) 0 Calletion due to Group's associate decrease of share capital 1.739 0 1.739 0 Sales of long and short term investments 1.739 0 0 0 0 Net Cash flows used in investing activities 1.722 (1.511) (1.642) (1.201) Ividends paid of Parent Company 0 0 0 0 0 Net variation of long term debt/borrowings 57 164.038 57 164.03		(16.978)	46.397	(18.099)	46.928
Short and long term accounts receivable Increase/ (Decrease) in: Short and long term liabilities Interest charges and related expenses paid Paid taxes 35.397 (15.707) 35.070 (17.682) Short and long term liabilities Interest charges and related expenses paid Paid taxes (39.052) 29.934 (37.946) 33.693 Net Cash flows from operating activities Cash flows from investing activities (12.460) (14.101) (12.265) (13.817) Purchase of tangible and intangible fixed assets (5.608) (7.453) (5.529) (8.671) Sale of tangible assets 16 33 13 6 Interest and related income received 1.774 738 1.456 724 Received dividends from other companies 38 42 0 0 Guarantees paid 0 0 0 0 0 Guarantees paid 0 0 0 0 0 Collection due to Group's associate decrease of share capital 1.739 0 0 0 Sales of long and short term investments 1.739 0 0 0 Net Cash flows from financing activities (12.011) (147.918) (11.071) (147.918) Issuance of Shares 0 0 0 0 0 Net cash flows used in financing activities (12.833) 14.524 (12.656) 14.919 Net cash flows used in financing activities (12.833) 14.524 (12.656) 14.919 Net Cash flows used in financing ac					
Increase/ (Decrease) in: Short and long term liabilities Interest charges and related expenses paid Paid taxes (39.052) $(29.934$ (37.946) $(33.693)Interest charges and related expenses paidPaid taxes(36.50)(24.60)(14.101)(12.265)(13.817)(13.817)Net Cash from operating activities(36.50)(54)(36.012)49.486(36.012)Purchase of tangible and intangible fixed assets(5.608)(7.453)(5.529)(8.671)Sale of tangible assets16331.456336.724Purchase of tangible assets16331.45633724Received dividends from subsidiariesGuarantees paid000000Guarantees paidCollection due to Group's associate decrease ofshare capital000000Sales of long and short term investmentsCollection due to Group's associate decrease of000000Net Cash flows used in investing activitiesIssuance of SharesDividends paid of Parent CompanyNet variation of financing activities00000Susunce of SharesDividends paid to non controlling interests0000000000Net Cash flows used in financing activities16.403814.52410.721)(147.918)10.737)0000Net cash flows used in financing activities10.737)1.737164.03810.737)000000$					
Short and long term liabilities $(39,052)$ 29.934 (37.946) 33.693 Interest charges and related expenses paid (12.460) (14.101) (12.265) (13.817) Paid taxes (36.161) 46.925 (36.012) 49.486 Cash flows from investing activities (36.161) 46.925 (36.012) 49.486 Purchase of tangible and intangible fixed assets (5.608) (7.453) (5.529) (8.671) Sale of tangible assets 16 33 13 6 Interest and related income received 1.774 738 1.456 724 Received dividends from subsidiaries 0 0 33 0 Received dividends from other companies 38 42 0 0 Grants received 0 0 0 0 0 Ourantees paid 0 0 0 0 0 Callection due to Group's associate decrease of share capital 1.739 0 1.739 0 Net Cash flows used in investing activities 1.0711 (147.918) (11.071) (147.918) Issuance of Shares 0 0 0 0 0 Dividends paid of Parent Company 0 0 0 0 Net variation of long term debt/borrowings 57 164.038 57 164.038 Payment of finance lease liabilities (1.222) (1.511) (1.642) (1.201) Dividend tax 0 0 0 0 0 Net	5	35.397	(15./0/)	35.070	(17.682)
Interest charges and related expenses paid Paid taxes (12.460) (14.101) (12.265) (13.817) (3.650) Net Cash from operating activities (36.161) 46.925 (36.012) 49.486 Cash flows from investing activities (36.161) 46.925 (36.012) 49.486 Purchase of tangible and intangible fixed assets (5.608) (7.453) (5.529) (8.671) Sale of tangible assets 16 33 13 6 Interest and related income received 1.774 738 1.456 724 Received dividends from other companies 38 42 0 0 Guarantees paid 0 0 0 0 0 Guarantees paid 0 0 0 0 0 Purchase of long and short term investments (2.000) 0 0 0 Collection due to Group's associate decrease of share capital 0 0 0 0 Sales of long and short term investments 1.739 0 1.739 0 Net Cash flows used in investing activities 0 0 0 0 Issuance of Shares 0 0 0 0 Dividends paid of Parent Company 0 0 0 0 Net variation of long term debt/borrowings (1.722) (1.551) (1.642) (1.201) Payment of finance lease liabilities (7.97) (37) 0 0 Dividends paid to non controlling interests 0 0 0		(30.052)	20 034	(37 046)	33 603
Paid taxes (3.650) (54) (3.345) 0Net Cash from operating activities (3.6161) 46.925 (36.012) 49.486 Cash flows from investing activities (36.161) 46.925 (36.012) 49.486 Purchase of tangible and intangible fixed assets (5.608) (7.453) (5.529) (8.671) Sale of tangible assets 16 33 1.3 6 Interest and related income received 1.774 738 1.456 724 Received dividends from subsidiaries 0 0 0 0 Guarantees paid 0 0 0 0 0 Guarantees paid 0 0 0 0 0 Collection due to Group's associate decrease of share capital 1.739 0 1.739 0 Sales of long and short term investments 1.739 0 1.739 0 Net Cash flows used in investing activities 1.739 0 1.739 0 Issuance of Shares 0 0 0 0 Dividends paid of Parent Company 0 0 0 0 Net variation of long term debt/borrowings 57 164.038 57 164.038 57 Payment of finance lease liabilities (1.722) (11.071) (147.918) (11.071) (147.918) Net cash flows used in financing activities (53.035) 54.809 (52.956) 56.464 Net cash flows used in financing activities (53.035) 54.809 $(5$	5	• • •		• •	
Net Cash from operating activities Cash flows from investing activities(36.161) 46.925 (36.012) 49.486 Purchase of tangible and intangible fixed assets (5.608) (7.453) (5.529) (8.671) Sale of tangible assets1633136Interest and related income received 1.774 738 1.456 724 Received dividends from subsidiaries00330Received dividends from other companies38 42 00Guarantees paid00000Guarantees paid00000Purchase of long and short term investments (2.000) 0 (2.000) 0Collection due to Group's associate decrease of share capital 1.739 0 1.739 0Sales of long and short term investments 1.739 0 0 00Cash flows used in investing activities (4.041) (6.640) (4.288) (7.941) Cash flows from financing activities0000Issuance of Shares00000Dividends paid of Parent Company00000Net variation of long term debt/borrowings 57 164.038 57 164.038 Payment of finance lease liabilities (17.22) (1.551) (1.642) (1.201) Dividends paid to non controlling interests (97) (37) 00 (97) (37) 0<		• •		. ,	
Cash flows from investing activitiesPurchase of tangible and intangible fixed assets (5.608) (7.453) (5.529) (8.671) Sale of tangible assets1633136Interest and related income received 1.774 738 1.456 724Received dividends from subsidiaries00330Received dividends from other companies384200Guarantees paid00000Grants received00000Purchase of long and short term investments (2.000) 0 (2.000) 0Collection due to Group's associate decrease of share capital0000Sales of long and short term investments 1.739 0 1.739 0Net Cash flows used in investing activities (4.041) (6.640) (4.288) (7.941) Cash flows from financing activities00000Issuance of Shares00000Net variation of long term debt/borrowings (11.071) (147.918) (11.071) (147.918) Net variation of long term debt/borrowings (7.122) (1.551) (1.642) (1.201) Dividend spaid to non controlling interests (97) (37) 00 (2.833) 14.524 (12.656) 14.919 Net Cash flows used in financing activities (53.035) 54.809 (52.956) 56.464 Cash	Net Cash from operating activities				49.486
Sale of tangible assets1633136Interest and related income received 1.774 738 1.456 724 Received dividends from subsidiaries00330Received dividends from other companies 38 42 00Guarantees paid00000Guarantees paid00000Gurantees paid00000Purchase of long and short term investments (2.000) 0 (2.000) 0Collection due to Group's associate decrease of share capital0000Sales of long and short term investments 1.739 01.7390Net Cash flows used in investing activities (4.041) (6.640) (4.288) (7.941) Cash flows from financing activities00000Issuance of Shares00000Dividends paid of Parent Company00000Net variation of long term debt/borrowings $(1.1.071)$ (147.918) (11.071) (147.918) Payment of finance lease liabilities (1.722) (1.551) (1.642) (1.201) Dividends paid to non controlling interests 0 0 0 0 Dividend tax0 (8) 0 0 0 Net increase/ (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year (53.035) 54.809 (52.956) $56.$					
Interest and related income received 1.774 738 1.456 724 Received dividends from subsidiaries00330Received dividends from other companies 38 42 00Guarantees paid00000Guarantees paid00000Grants received00000Purchase of long and short term investments (2.000) 0 (2.000) 0Collection due to Group's associate decrease of share capital0000Sales of long and short term investments 1.739 0 1.739 0Net Cash flows used in investing activities (4.041) (6.640) (4.288) (7.941) Cash flows from financing activities00000Issuance of Shares00000Dividends paid of Parent Company00000Net variation of long term debt/borrowings57 164.038 57 164.038 Payment of finance lease liabilities (1.722) (1.551) (1.642) (1.201) Dividends paid to non controlling interests (97) (37) 00Dividend tax0 (8) 000Net increase/ (decrease) in cash and cash (53.035) 54.809 (52.956) 56.464 Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year 69.524 14.715 68.944 12.480		(5.608)	(7.453)	(5.529)	(8.671)
Received dividends from subsidiaries 0 0 33 0 Received dividends from other companies 38 42 0					
Received dividends from other companies 38 42 0 0 Guarantees paid 0 0 0 0 Guarantees paid 0 0 0 0 Grants received 0 0 0 0 Purchase of long and short term investments (2.000) 0 (2.000) Collection due to Group's associate decrease of share capital 0 0 0 Sales of long and short term investments 1.739 0 1.739 0 Net Cash flows used in investing activities (4.041) (6.640) (4.288) (7.941) Cash flows from financing activities 0 0 0 0 Issuance of Shares 0 0 0 0 Dividends paid of Parent Company 0 0 0 0 Net variation of short term borrowings (11.071) (147.918) (11.071) (147.918) Net variation of long term debt/borrowings (1.722) (1.551) (1.642) (1.201) Dividend spaid to non controlling interests (97) (37) 0 0 Net Cash flows used in financing activities (12.833) 14.524 (12.656) 14.919 Net increase/ (decrease) in cash and cash (53.035) 54.809 (52.956) 56.464 Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year 69.524 14.715 68.944 12.480					
Guarantees paid 0 0 0 0 Grants received 0 0 0 0 Purchase of long and short term investments (2.000) 0 (2.000) 0 Collection due to Group's associate decrease of share capital 0 0 0 0 0 Sales of long and short term investments 1.739 0 1.739 0 Net Cash flows used in investing activities (4.041) (6.640) (4.288) (7.941) Cash flows from financing activities 0 0 0 0 0 Issuance of Shares 0 0 0 0 0 Net variation of short term borrowings (11.071) (147.918) (11.071) (147.918) Net variation of long term debt/borrowings 57 164.038 57 164.038 Payment of finance lease liabilities (1.722) (1.551) (1.642) (1.201) Dividend tax 0 (8) 0 0 0 Net Cash flows used in financing activities (12.833) 14.524 (12.656) 14.919 Net increase/ (decrease) in					
Grants received 0 0 0 0 0 Purchase of long and short term investments (2.000) 0 (2.000) 0 Collection due to Group's associate decrease of share capital 0 0 0 0 0 Sales of long and short term investments 1.739 0 1.739 0 0 Net Cash flows used in investing activities (4.041) (6.640) (4.288) (7.941) Cash flows from financing activities 0 0 0 0 0 Issuance of Shares 0 0 0 0 0 Dividends paid of Parent Company 0 0 0 0 Net variation of short term borrowings (11.071) (147.918) (11.071) (147.918) Net variation of long term debt/borrowings 57 164.038 57 164.038 Payment of finance lease liabilities (1.722) (1.551) (1.642) (1.201) Dividend tax 0 (8) 0 0 0 Net increase/ (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year (53.035) 54.809 (52	•			-	
Purchase of long and short term investments Collection due to Group's associate decrease of share capital (2.000) 0 (2.000) 0 Sales of long and short term investments 1.739 0 1.739 0 Net Cash flows used in investing activities Issuance of Shares (4.041) (6.640) (4.288) (7.941) Cash flows from financing activities Issuance of Shares 0 0 0 0 0 Dividends paid of Parent Company 0 0 0 0 0 Net variation of short term borrowings (11.071) (147.918) (11.071) (147.918) Net variation of long term debt/borrowings 57 164.038 57 164.038 Payment of finance lease liabilities (1.722) (1.551) (1.642) (1.201) Dividend s paid to non controlling interests (97) (37) 0 0 Dividend tax 0 (8) 0 0 Net increase/ (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (53.035) 54.809 (52.956) 56.464 Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year 69.524 14.715 68.944 12.480	•			-	
Collection due to Group's associate decrease of share capital0000Sales of long and short term investments1.73901.7390Net Cash flows used in investing activities(4.041)(6.640)(4.288)(7.941)Cash flows from financing activities0000Issuance of Shares0000Dividends paid of Parent Company0000Net variation of short term borrowings(11.071)(147.918)(11.071)(147.918)Net variation of long term debt/borrowings57164.03857164.038Payment of finance lease liabilities(1.722)(1.551)(1.642)(1.201)Dividend spaid to non controlling interests(97)(37)00Dividend tax0(8)000Net increase/ (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents(53.035)54.809(52.956)56.464Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year69.52414.71568.94412.480Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the16.48969.52415.98868.944				-	
share capitalSales of long and short term investments1.73901.7390Net Cash flows used in investing activities(4.041)(6.640)(4.288)(7.941)Cash flows from financing activities0000Issuance of Shares00000Dividends paid of Parent Company00000Net variation of short term borrowings(11.071)(147.918)(11.071)(147.918)Net variation of long term debt/borrowings57164.03857164.038Payment of finance lease liabilities(1.722)(1.551)(1.642)(1.201)Dividends paid to non controlling interests(97)(37)00Dividend tax0(8)000Net increase/ (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents(53.035)54.809(52.956)56.464Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year69.52414.71568.94412.480Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the16.48969.52415.98868.944					
Net Cash flows used in investing activities (4.041) (6.640) (4.288) (7.941) Cash flows from financing activities 0 0 0 0 0 0 Issuance of Shares 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Dividends paid of Parent Company 0 0 0 0 0 0 Net variation of short term borrowings (11.071) (147.918) (11.071) (147.918) Net variation of long term debt/borrowings 57 164.038 57 164.038 Payment of finance lease liabilities (1.722) (1.551) (1.642) (1.201) Dividend spaid to non controlling interests (97) (37) 0 0 Dividend tax 0 (8) 0 0 0 Net cash flows used in financing activities (12.833) 14.524 (12.656) 14.919 Net increase/ (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (53.035) 54.809 (52.956) 56.464 Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year 69.524	•			-	
Cash flows from financing activitiesIssuance of Shares0000Dividends paid of Parent Company0000Net variation of short term borrowings(11.071)(147.918)(11.071)(147.918)Net variation of long term debt/borrowings57164.03857164.038Payment of finance lease liabilities(1.722)(1.551)(1.642)(1.201)Dividends paid to non controlling interests(97)(37)00Dividend tax0(8)00Net Cash flows used in financing activities(12.833)14.524(12.656)14.919Net increase/ (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents(53.035)54.809(52.956)56.464Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year69.52414.71568.94412.480Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the16.48969.52415.98868.944					
Issuance of Shares 0 0 0 0 Dividends paid of Parent Company 0 0 0 0 Net variation of short term borrowings (11.071) (147.918) (11.071) (147.918) Net variation of long term debt/borrowings 57 164.038 57 164.038 Payment of finance lease liabilities (1.722) (1.551) (1.642) (1.201) Dividends paid to non controlling interests (97) (37) 0 0 Dividend tax 0 (8) 0 0 0 Net Cash flows used in financing activities (12.833) 14.524 (12.656) 14.919 Net increase/ (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (53.035) 54.809 (52.956) 56.464 Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year 69.524 14.715 68.944 12.480 Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the 16.489 69.524 15.988 68.944	-	()	((()
Dividends paid of Parent Company0000Net variation of short term borrowings(11.071)(147.918)(11.071)(147.918)Net variation of long term debt/borrowings57164.03857164.038Payment of finance lease liabilities(1.722)(1.551)(1.642)(1.201)Dividends paid to non controlling interests(97)(37)000Dividend tax0(8)000Net Cash flows used in financing activities(12.833)14.524(12.656)14.919Net increase/ (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents(53.035)54.809(52.956)56.464Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year69.52414.71568.94412.480Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the16.48969.52415.98868.944	-	0	0	0	0
Net variation of short term borrowings (11.071) (147.918) (11.071) (147.918) Net variation of long term debt/borrowings 57 164.038 57 164.038 Payment of finance lease liabilities (17.22) (1.551) (1.642) (1.201) Dividend spaid to non controlling interests (97) (37) 0 0 Dividend tax 0 (8) 0 0 0 Net Cash flows used in financing activities (12.833) 14.524 (12.656) 14.919 Net increase/ (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (53.035) 54.809 (52.956) 56.464 Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year 69.524 14.715 68.944 12.480 Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the 16.489 69.524 15.988 68.944					
Net variation of long term debt/borrowings 57 164.038 57 164.038 Payment of finance lease liabilities (1.722) (1.551) (1.642) (1.201) Dividends paid to non controlling interests (97) (37) 0 0 Dividend tax 0 (8) 0 0 0 Net Cash flows used in financing activities (12.833) 14.524 (12.656) 14.919 Net increase/ (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (53.035) 54.809 (52.956) 56.464 Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year 69.524 14.715 68.944 12.480 Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the 16.489 69.524 15.988 68.944			-	-	(147.918)
Dividends paid to non controlling interests(97)(37)00Dividend tax0(8)00Net Cash flows used in financing activities(12.833)14.524(12.656)14.919Net increase/ (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents(53.035)54.809(52.956)56.464Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year69.52414.71568.94412.480Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the16.48969.52415.98868.944		• •		. ,	
Dividend tax0(8)00Net Cash flows used in financing activities(12.833)14.524(12.656)14.919Net increase/ (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents(53.035)54.809(52.956)56.464Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year69.52414.71568.94412.480Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the 16.48969.52415.98868.944	Payment of finance lease liabilities	(1.722)	(1.551)	(1.642)	
Net Cash flows used in financing activities(12.833)14.524(12.656)14.919Net increase/ (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents(53.035)54.809(52.956)56.464Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year69.52414.71568.94412.480Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the 16.48969.52415.98868.944	Dividends paid to non controlling interests	(97)	(37)	0	0
Net increase/ (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents(53.035)54.809(52.956)56.464Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year69.52414.71568.94412.480Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the16.48969.52415.98868.944	Dividend tax	0	(8)	0	0
equivalents(53.035)54.809(52.956)56.464Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year69.52414.71568.94412.480Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the16.48969.52415.98868.944	-	(12.833)	14.524	(12.656)	14.919
of the year 69.524 14.715 68.944 12.480 Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the 16.489 69.524 15.988 68.944	equivalents	(53.035)	54.809	(52.956)	56.464
10.489 09.524 15.988 08.944		69.524	14.715	68.944	12.480
	-	16.489	69.524	15.988	68.944

The accompanied notes and appendixes are inseparable part of the Financial Statement.

(*) Adjusted due to retrospective application of revised IAS 19 (Note 27)

Company details:

Board of directors:	Dr. George V. Apostolopoulos– President of BOD Dr. Vassilios G. Apostolopoulos – CEO Christos G. Apostolopoulos – Vice President of BOD Jorn Olaf Hirschmann– Member of BOD (non executive) Nikolaos Koritsas – Member of BOD (non executive) Pampoukis Konstantinos– Member of BOD (non executive) Tountopoulos Vassilios– Member of BOD (non executive)
Company's head offices:	5-7 Distomou Str, 15125 Maroussi
Company's number in the registry of Societes Anonymes:	13782/06/B/86/06
General Commercial Registry :	356301000
Auditors:	BDO HELLAS S.A. Ahileos 8 and Lamprou Katsoni 176 74 Kalithea, Athens Greece

2. CORPORATE INFORMATION:

The Company "ATHENS MEDICAL SOCIETE ANONYME" with the distinctive title "ATHENS MEDICAL CENTER S.A." (hereafter the "Company" or the "Parent Company") and its subsidiaries (hereafter the "Group") are involved in the area of health care services with the organization and operation of hospital units. The Company's and the Group's head offices are located in the Municipality of Amarousion Attica in 5-7 Distomou Street and employ 2.667 and 2.829 employees respectively.

The Company's shares are publicly traded in the Athens Stock Exchange.

The companies, which were included in the attached consolidated Financial Statement of the Group, together with the related ownership interests are described in table below:

Company's name	Company' s location country	Activity	% Group's participation 2013	% Group's participati on 2012	Concolidati on method
IATRIKI TECHNIKI S.A.	GREECE	Sale of Medical Tools & Sanitary/Health Equipment	100.00%	100.00%	Total
EREVNA S.A.	GREECE	Diagnostic & Therapeutic Center	51.00%	51.00%	Total
AXONIKI EREVNA S.A.	GREECE	Diagnostic Center	50.50%	50.50%	Total
PHYSIOTHERAPY AND SPORTS INJURY TREATMENT CENTER S.A.	GREECE	Physiotherapy & Sport Injury Restoration/Treatment Services	33.00%	33.00%	Total
HOSPITAL AFFILIATES INTERNATIONAL	GREECE	Organization & Administration of Hospitals and Clinics.	68.89%	68.89%	Total
MEDSANA BMC	ROMANIA	Diagnostic Center	100.00%	100.00%	Total
BIOAXIS SRL (former MEDSANA SRL)	ROMANIA	Diagnostic Center	78.90%	78.90%	Total
EUROSITE HEALTH SERVICES S.A.	GREECE	Establishment & Operation of Hospitals and Clinics	100.00%	100.00%	Total
ORTELIA HOLDINGS	CYPRUS	Establishment, Organization & Operation of Hospitals and Clinics	99.99%	99.99%	Total
MATERNITY CLINIC GAIA	GREECE	Maternity and gynaecology clinic	100,00%	100,00%	Total
MEDICAFE S.A.	GREECE	Pastry shop-buffet	55.00%	55.00%	Equity method
INTEROPTICS S.A.	GREECE	Trade & services of publication and electronic information & information systems	27.33%	27.33%	Equity method

3a. PREPARATION BASE OF FINANCIAL STATEMENT:

(a) Basis of Preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statement: The accompanying consolidated Financial Statement that constitute the Group's consolidated Financial Statement (hereinafter referred to as "the Financial Statement") have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"), adopted by the European Union. There are no standards applied in advance of their effective date. The Financial Statement have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except for derivative financial instruments which are measured at fair value.

The annual financial statement are presented in thousands of euro. It is noted that any deviations are due to roundings.

(b) Statutory Financial Statement: The Company and its domestic (Greek) subsidiaries maintain their accounting books and prepare Financial Statement in accordance to the Greek Company CL 2190/1920 and the applicable tax legislation. The foreign subsidiaries of the Company maintain their accounting records and prepare Financial Statement in accordance to the applicable laws and regulations of the countries in which they operate. For the preparation of the consolidated Financial Statement of the Parent Company, the Financial Statement of the foreign subsidiaries are adjusted in accordance to the provisions of the Greek Company CL 2190/1920. The accompanying consolidated Financial Statement have been based on the above-mentioned statutory consolidated Financial Statement appropriately adjusted and reclassified by certain out-of-book adjustments in order to comply with IFRS.

(c) Approval of Financial Statement: The Board of Directors of Athens Medical S.A. approved the annual Financial Statements for the year ended in December 31st, 2013, in March 28, 2014. It is noted that the Financial Statements are subject to the approval of the Company's Shareholders' General Assembly Meeting.

(d) Use of Estimates: The preparation of Financial Statement in conformity with the IFRS requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the Financial Statement and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting year. Actual results may ultimately differ from those estimates.

3b. Going concern capability of the Company's operational activity

According to L. 4172/2013 (GG 167A/23-07-2013), article 100, which had retrospective power from 01.01.2013 onwards, the following are required: a) return to EOPYYin form of «automatic returnsclawback», of the excess amount, in case of excessing the authorised creditings of EOPYY budget, by the contractual providers, and b) establishment of a graduated percentage on EOPYY liabilities to private providers, as return (rebate).

As a result, both the Company's and the Group's receivables, turnover and equity were negatively affected. The incorporation of the amounts for the rebate and clawback in the Company's and the Group's financial statements has also affected the financial clauses of the Loan, which include presuppositions of a) minimum Net Debt, b) minimum proportion of Net Debt to EBITDA, c) EBITDA to the total amount of interest expenses minus interest income and d) total Bank Debt to the total Bank Debt plus Equity. For the year 2013, 3 of the above mentioned clauses were not satisfied by the Company (b, c, and d), resulting to the reclassification of the common bond loan from long term to short term borrowings, according to **IAS 1**.

This reclassification had an additional negative effect, since the short term receivables were \in 131.918 less compared to short term liabilities for the Group and \in 134.048 for the Company.

Management reacting promptly to the above mentioned challenges posed by the Ministry of Health and EOPYY and taking under consideration the fact that it operates in a challenging macroeconomic and

microeconomic environment adopted a series of actions, in order to address the issue of cash flow liquidity:

- 1. has excercised 2 legal remedies for annulment against the relevant Health Ministry decisions to the Council of the State and also has excercised 2 appeals and 2 applications for suspencion against the stand alone acts of EOPYY to the Administrative Court of Appeal. We note that following the decisions of the Administrative Court of Appeal, the power of these decisions has been suspended.
- 2. is in discussions with the borrowing banks in order to restructure the terms and conditions of the bond loan.
- 3. Has designed and implemented a strategic plan, which among others includes the following
 - ✓ Reducing operating expenses by 12,1% in 2013 and at the same time restructuring the Group's and Company's operations which was deemed vital.
 - \checkmark Intensifying the cooperation with the insurance sector by initializing new partnerships, developing new products etc,
 - ✓ Increasing revenue by creating new departments, providing new pioneering services and orienting in more productive services.
 - ✓ Attracting new cooperating doctors.
 - ✓ Full implementation of the business plan fot the development of Gaia Maternity Clinic
 - ✓ Developing the paediatric Clinic in Marousi.
 - ✓ Strengthening the Group's international profile with the attraction of patients from abroad.

Moreover, during the 1st semester of 2013 new co operations with respectable doctors of various specialties were initiated. We expect that these professionals will enhance the Company's prospects in terms of turnover.

At the same time, GAIA Maternity and Gynecological Clinic, operates for the 2nd year in Marousi and has entered into a phase of profitability.

Taking under consideration all of the above, the Group's and the Company's financial statements were prepared based on the assumption of ongoing concern. Its management trusts that the above action plan will have a positive effect and will assure the extinction of cash liquidity problems. As a result, the accompanying financial statements do not include adjustments and reclassifications of assets and liabilities, which have arisen in case the Group and the Company would not be in a position to fulfill their obligation along the normal course of business. Succesfull implementation of the above actions, is substantial for the Group's and the Company's going concern.

3c. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The main principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the accompanying Financial Statement are the following:

(a) Basis of Consolidation : The Company's accompanying consolidated Financial Statement include the Financial Statement of the Parent Company, as well as of all the subsidiaries that are controlled by the Parent Company. Control is presumed to exist when direct or indirect ownership retains the majority of voting interest or has the power to control the Subsidiaries' Board of Directors. Subsidiaries are consolidated from the date on which effective control is transferred to the Company and cease to be consolidated from the date in which control ceases to exist.

The consolidated Financial Statement include the Financial Statement of a subsidiary (Physiotherapy Center S.A.), in which although the direct Parent Company holds less than 50% of the voting rights, controls it through the ability of appointing the majority of members of the Board of Directors.

In the consolidated Financial Statement, Medicafe S.A. is also included using the equity method, although, Group holds 55% of the company's voting rights, due to a management's transfer to third parties. As a result such ownership does not consist control.

The Group's subsidiaries Ereuna S.A., Axoniki ereuna S.A. and Hospital affiliates S.A. and Ortelia Holdings, according to their General Assemblies' decisions, have entered a liquidation procedure, since 1/7/2006. Before that and during the year 2006, the above mentioned companies Ereuna S.A. and Axoniki ereuna S.A. have transferred together with all their productive assets - mechanical equipment, their operations to Parent Company and as a gonsequence their Balance Sheets do not include non current assets, as companies Hospital affiliates S.A. and Ortelia Holdings. As a result the liquidation of the above mentioned companies is not considered to be a discontinued operation according to IFRS 5 "Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations", that requires distinctive reporting regarding the companies' results and assets.

All intercompany transactions and balances have been eliminated in the accompanying consolidated Financial Statement. Where necessary, accounting policies of the subsidiaries and associates have been revised to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group. All the subsidiaries, included in the consolidation, prepare their financials statements for the same reporting period and the same date (31 December) as the Parent Company, with the exemption of the subsidiaries Ereuna S.A. and Axoniki Ereuna S.A., which prepare their Financial Statement for period 1/7-30/6. For consolidation purposes financials statements for these companies were prepared, concerning the same reporting period (1/1/2013-31/12/2013) as the Parent Company, which were included in the consolidation.

Losses within a subsidiary are attributed to the non-controlling interest even if that results in a deficit balance

Group follows an accounting policy according to which, transactions with non controlling interest shareholders are accounted the same way transactions with basic shareholders are.

(b) Investments in Subsidiaries (separate Financial Statement): The investments of the Parent Company in its consolidated subsidiaries are measured at acquisition cost less any cumulative impairment losses.

(c) Investments in Associates:

i) Consolidated Financial Statement: The Company's investments in other entities in which Parent exercises significant influence and are not subsidiaries or joint-ventures are accounted for using the equity method. Under this method the investment in associates is recognized at cost in addition to the changes in the percentage of the Company in the associate's equity after the initial date of acquisition less possible provisions for impairment in value. The consolidated statement of income reflects the Company's share of the results of operations of the associate. All the associates, included in the consolidation, prepare their financials statements for the same reporting period and the same date (31 December) as the Parent Company.

When the Group's share of losses in an associate equals or exceeds its interest in the associate, the Group does not recognize further losses, unless it has incurred obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate.

ii) Separate Financial Statement of Parent: Investments in associates in the stand-alone Financial Statement are measured at acquisition cost less any cumulative impairment losses.

(d) Investments in joint ventures (jointly controlled entities): The Group has no interests in joint ventures which are jointly controlled entities. Jointly controlled entities are included in the consolidated Financial Statement with the equity consolidation method until the date on which the Group ceases to have joint control over the jointly controlled entities.

(e) Conversion of foreign currencies: The base currency of the Company and of its Greek subsidiaries is Euro. The transactions involving other currencies are converted into Euro using the exchange rates that were in effect at the time of the transactions. At the balance sheet date monetary assets and liabilities which are denominated in other currencies are adjusted in order to reflect the current exchange rates.

Gains and losses resulting from year end FX adjustments of monetary assets and liabilities are reflected in the accompanying income statement. Gains and losses resulting from transactions are reflected in the accompanying statement of income also.

The base currency of the Group's foreign subsidiaries is the official currency of the related country in which each subsidiary operates. Thereafter, at each reporting date all balance sheet accounts of these subsidiaries are converted into Euro using the exchange rate in effect at the balance sheet date. Revenues and expenses are converted based on the weighted average rate of exchange that prevailed during the year.

The accumulated difference resulting from such translation is recognized directly in consolidated equity until the disposal, write off or de-recognition of a subsidiary, when it is transferred to the consolidated income statement.

(f) Intangible Assets: Intangible assets are mainly consisted of software and commercial rights. These are amortized over their estimated useful lives which are set to five years. Software includes their acquisition cost and any expenditure realized in order for it to operate, reduced by the amount of accumulated amortization and any possible impairment losses.

(g) Research and Product Development Cost: Research costs are expensed as incurred. Development expenditure is mainly incurred for the development of new products. Costs incurred for the development of an individual project are recognized as an intangible asset only when the requirements of IAS 38 "Intangible Assets» are met.

(j) **Revenue recognition:** Revenue is recognized to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. The following particular recognition criteria must also be met as revenue is recognized.

Sale of Services

The Sale of Services revenue is accounted according to the extent of service completion.

Sale of goods

The sale of goods revenue, net of trade discounts sale, incentives and the related VAT, is recognized when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer.

Interests

The interest revenue is recognized on the accrual basis of accounting.

Dividends

Revenue from dividends is recognized when the Group's right on such dividends is approved by the respective bodies of the companies' that declare them.

(ja) Property, Plant and Equipment: Land and buildings are valued at historical cost (deemed cost based on the provisions of IFRS 1), less accumulated depreciation and any impairment in value. Machinery, transportation equipment, as well as the furniture and the rest of the equipment are measured at historical cost less the accumulated depreciation and any impairment in value.

The Company and the Group proceeded to a fair valuation of its land, buildings, as at January 1, 2004 and these fair values were used as deemed cost on the date of transition to the IFRS. The resulted revaluation surplus was credited to retained earnings.

Repairs and maintenance are charged to expenses as incurred. Major improvements are capitalized to the cost of the asset to which they relate when they extend the useful life, increase the earnings capacity or improve the efficiency of the respective assets.

An item of property and plant is derecognized upon sale or disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset, is included in the consolidated statement of income in the year the item is derecognized.

(jb) Depreciation: Depreciation is calculated based on the straight-line method at rates, which approximately reflect the average useful lives of relative assets. The rates used are the following:

<u>Classification</u>	<u>Annual rate</u>
Buildings	2%
Machinery and Equipment	6.67%- 10%
Equipment of Transportation	6%-10%
Furniture and rest of Equipment	10%- 20%

The residual values and the useful life of tangible assets are tested at every reporting date of Balance Sheet.

(jc) Goodwill: Business combinations are accounted for using the acquisition accounting method. This involves recognizing identifiable assets (including previously unrecognized intangible assets) and liabilities (including contingent liabilities) of the acquired business at fair value at acquisition date. Goodwill acquired in a business combination is initially measured at cost being the excess of the cost of the business combination over the Group's interest in the net fair value of the acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities at transaction date. Following initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

Goodwill is not amortized, but it is reviewed for impairment, annually or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may be impaired. At the acquisition date (or at the date of completion of the relative purchase price allocation) any goodwill acquired is allocated to each of the cash-generating units related to goodwill.

Impairment is determined by assessing the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit, to which the goodwill relates.

Where the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit is less than the carrying amount and the relevant goodwill, an impairment loss is recognized.

Where goodwill forms part of a cash-generating unit and part of the operation within that unit is disposed of, the goodwill associated with the operation disposed of is included in the carrying amount of the operation when determining the gain or loss on disposal of the operation. Goodwill disposed of, in this circumstance is measured on the basis of the relative values of the operation disposed of and the portion of the cash-generating unit retained.

Goodwill resulting from acquisitions or business combinations has been allocated to the main cash generating units in group level.

The cash generating units have been defined in accordance with the provisions of IAS 36 "Impairment of Assets". The Group, in order to decide whether an impairment of goodwill exists, performed the related impairment tests in the cash generating units in which goodwill was allocated.

When the Group increases its participation interest to existing subsidiaries (acquisition of minority interests) the total difference between the purchase price and the portion of the minority interests acquired (goodwill or negative goodwill) is transferred directly to equity as it is considered as a transaction among the shareholders (entity concept method). Similarly, when minority interests are sold (without losing control of the subsidiary) then the related gains or losses are recognized directly to equity.

(*jd*) *Impairment of Assets:* With the exception of goodwill and intangibles with indefinite life, which are reviewed for impairment at least annually, the carrying value of other non-current assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable. Whenever the carrying value of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount a respective impairment loss is recognized in the consolidated statement of income. The recoverable amount is measured as the higher of net selling price and value in use. Net selling price is the amount obtainable from the sale of an asset in an arm's length transaction between knowledgeable, willing parties, after deducting any direct incremental selling costs, while value in use is the present value of estimated future cash flows expected to arise from continuing use of the asset and from the revenue due to its disposal at the end of its estimated useful life. For the purpose of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest level for which there are separately identifiable cash flows.

(je) De-recognition of Financial Assets and Liabilities

(i) Financial assets: A financial asset (or, where applicable a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is derecognized when:

• the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired;

• the Group retains the right to receive cash flows from the asset, but has assumed an obligation to pay them in full without material delay to a third party under a "pass-through" arrangement; or

• the Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset and either (a) has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the assets, or (b) has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

Where the Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset and has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset nor transferred control of the asset, the asset is recognized to the extent of the Group's continuing involvement in the asset. Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Group could be required to repay. Where continuing involvement takes the form of a written and/or purchase option (including a cash-settled option or similar provision) on the transferred asset, the extent of the Group's continuing involvement is the amount of the transferred asset that the Group may repurchase (including a cash-settled option or similar provision), except that in the case of a written put option on an asset measured at fair value, where the extent of the Group's continuing involvement is limited to the lower of the fair value of the transferred asset and the option exercise price.

(ii) Financial liabilities: A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. Where an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as a de-recognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability, and the difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognized in profit or loss.

(*jf*) *Inventories:* Inventories are reported at the lower value between the cost and the net realizable value. Cost of finished and semi-finished products includes all costs incurred in bringing inventories to their current location and state of manufacture and comprises raw materials, labour, an applicable amount of production overhead (based on normal operating capacity, but excluding borrowing costs) and packaging. The cost of raw materials and finished goods is determined based on the weighted average basis. Net realizable value for finished goods is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary, to make the sale. The net realizable value for raw materials is the estimated replacement cost in the ordinary course of business. Especially medication supply is measured in a different way, that is at the last acquisition value, due to existing state of tariff, according to **I.A.S. 2** «**inventories**», paragraph 25.

(jh) Accounts Receivable and Credit Policy: Short-term receivables are presented at their nominal value, net of provisions for potential non collectible accounts, while long-term receivables (balances that

deviate from normal credit terms) are reported at the amortized cost based on the actual interest rate method. At each Balance Sheet date all past due or doubtfull debtors are assessed by management in order to determine the necessity for relevant provision, with criteria such as the customer's ability to pay and the aging of his balance. The balance of such allowance for doubtful accounts is appropriately adjusted at each balance sheet date in order to reflect all possible risks. Any amount written–off with respect to customer account balances is charged against the existing allowance for doubtful accounts. It is the Group's policy not to write-off an account until all possible legal action has been exhausted.

(jg) Credit Risk Concentration: The major part of debtors comes from public insurance organizations and private insurance companies, whose credit risk is not considered significant in terms of company's assets and liabilities except extraordinary events (see note 19). Regarding the rest of debtors, represented by sale to individuals, risk is diversified due to the great number of debtors.

(k) Cash and Cash Equivalents: The Company considers time deposits and other highly liquid investments with original maturity of three months or less, to be cash equivalents. Bank overdrafts are included within borrowings in current liabilities in the balance sheet. For the purpose of the cash flow statements, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash at hand and in banks and of cash and cash equivalents as defined above.

(ka) Share capital: Share capital represents the value of the Parent Company's shares issued and in circulation. Any excess of the fair value of the consideration received over the par value of the shares issued is recognized as the "share premium" in equity. Incremental external costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares are shown as a deduction in equity, net of tax, from the proceeds.

(kb) Long-term Liabilities: All long-term liabilities are initially recognized at cost. After initial recognition loans and borrowings denominated in foreign currency are reported using the spot rate at each reporting date. The interest costs are recognized on the accrual basis of accounting.

(*kc*) *Borrowing Costs:* Borrowing Costs are recognized as an expense in the period in which they are accrued.

(kd) Provision for Retirement Indemnities: Staff Retirement obligations are calculated at the discounted value of the future retirement benefits deemed to have accrued at year-end, based on the employees earning retirement benefit rights throughout the expected working period. Retirement obligations mentioned above are calculated on the basis of financial and actuarial assumptions and are determined using the Projected Unit credit actuarial valuation Method. Net pension costs for the period are included in payroll in the accompanying income statement and consist of the present value of benefits earned in the year, interest cost on the benefit obligation, past service cost, actuarial gains or losses and any additional pension charges. Past service costs are recognized on a straight-line basis over the average period until the benefits under the plan become vested.

Unrecognized actuarial gains or losses are recognized over the average remaining service period of active employees and are included as a component of net pension cost for a year if, as of the beginning of the year, it exceeds 10% of the future projected benefit obligation. The retirement benefit obligations are not funded.

(ke) State Pension: The Company's personnel is covered by several State sponsored pension funds for private sector employees, (I.K.A., T.S.A.Y.) covering post-retirement pensions, and healthcare benefits. Each employee is required to contribute a portion of its monthly salary to the fund, with the Company also contributing a portion. Upon retirement, the pension fund is responsible for paying the employees retirement benefits.

At such, the Company has no legal or constructive obligation to pay future benefits under this plan.

(aa) Borrowings: All borrowings are initially recognized at acquisition cost, which reflects the fair value of amounts collected, net of any relevant transaction costs incurred. After initial recognition, they are measured at amortised cost, based on the effective interest rate. Gains or losses arising from differences of

amortised cost are recognised in the income statement, as well as differences due to the de-recognition (repayment) of the borrowings. Borrowing costs are recognised as expenses in the period incurred.

(ab) Income Taxes (Current and Deferred): Current and deferred income taxes are computed based on the stand alone Financial Statement of each of the entities included in the consolidated Financial Statement, in accordance with the tax rules in force in Greece or other tax jurisdictions in which foreign subsidiaries operate. Income tax expense is computed based on each entity's profits as adjusted in its tax returns, additional income taxes resulting from tax audits by the tax authorities and deferred income taxes, using substantively enacted tax rates.

Deferred income tax is computed, using the liability method, on all temporary differences at the balance sheet date between the tax bases and the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities. Deferred income tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences:

Except cases, where the deferred income tax liability arises from goodwill impairment or the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss, and

In respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interest in joint ventures, except where the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets are recognized for all discounted temporary differences and transferred tax assets and losses, to the extent where it is possible that taxable profit will be available which will be used against the discounted temporary differences and the transferred unused taxable assets and losses.

Except cases where the deferred tax asset regarding the discounted temporary differences arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss and

In respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interest in joint ventures, an income deferred tax is recognized to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and there will be available taxable profit which will be used against temporary differences.

The deferred tax assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date and reduced to the extent, where it is not considered as possible that enough taxable profits will be presented against which, a part or the total deferred tax assets can be utilized.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the year when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on the tax rates (and the laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

The income tax relating to items recognized directly in equity, is recognized in equity and not in the income statement.

(ac) Financial Leases: Finance leases, which transfer to the Company substantially all the risks and benefits incidental to ownership of the leased item, are capitalized at the inception of the lease at the fair value of the leased property or, if lower, at the present value of the minimum lease payments. Lease payments are apportioned between the finance charges and the reduction of the lease liability so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance charges are charged directly to income. Capitalized leased assets are depreciated over estimated useful life of the asset or the lease term.

Leases where the lessor retains substantially all the risks and benefits of ownership of the asset are classified as operating leases. Operating lease payments are recognized as an expense in the income statement on the straight line basis over the lease term.

(ad) Provisions and Contingencies: Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present legal or presumed/imputed obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle this obligation and a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation can be made. Provisions are reviewed at each balance sheet date and are adjusted to reflect the present value of the expenditure expected to be required to settle the obligation. If the effect of time value of money is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pretax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and, where appropriate the risks specific to the liability. Contingent liabilities are not recognized in the consolidated Financial Statement but they are disclosed unless the possibility of an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is remote. Contingent assets are not recognized in the Financial Statement but are disclosed when an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

(*ae*) *Earnings per share:* Basic earnings per share are computed by dividing net income attributed to the equity owners of Parent by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during each year, excluding any treasury shares outstanding during the year. Diluted earnings per share are computed by dividing net income attributed to equity owners of Group (after deducting the impact on the convertible recognized preference shares) by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year (after deducting the impact on the convertible recognized preference shares).

(af) Operating Segment reporting : The Group reports financial and descriptive information about its operating segments or aggregations of operating segments that meet specified criteria. Operating segments are components of an entity about which separate financial information is available that is evaluated regularly by management, in deciding how to allocate resources and in assessing performance.

The operating segment performance assessment is based on revenue, operating results and EBITDA (results before taxes, financing, investing activity and depreciation). The Group for measuring the segment operating results, applies the same accounting policies as the ones adopted for preparing the Financial Statement.

The transactions between operating segments are realized within the normal operating framework of the Group to a way similar to the one used between related parties. Intersegment sales are eliminated in consolidated Financial Statement.

(ba) Derivative Financial Instruments and hedging activities: Derivatives are initially recognized at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently measured at their fair value. The method of recognizing the resulting gain or loss depends on whether the derivative is designated as a hedging instrument, and if so, the nature of the item being hedged. The Group documents, at the inception of the transaction, the relationship between hedging instruments and hedged items, as well as its risk management objectives and strategy for undertaking various hedging transactions. The Group also documents its assessment, both at hedge inception and on an ongoing basis, of whether derivatives that are used in hedging transactions are highly effective in offsetting changes in fair values or cash flows of hedged items.

In February 2008, the Group has entered financial instrument contracts and more specifically, simple interest rate swaps, or interest rate collars designated as cash flow hedges. These contracts were joined due to obligations deriving from the Common Bond Loan contract, issued by the Group in July and November of 2007. According to the Common Bond Loan contract's provisions, the Group would proceed in financial instrument agreements, which would limit interest rate risk exposure, at least for half of the Common Bond Loan amount. The financial instrument contracts the Group has entered correspond with precision to the dates of interest expense charge and capital repayment of the Common Bond Loan.

The effective portion of changes in the fair value of these derivatives is recognized in equity. The gain or loss relating to the ineffective portion is recognized immediately in the income statement. Amounts accumulated in equity are recycled in the income statement in the periods when the hedged item affects profit or loss (when the forecast transaction being hedged takes place).

The derivatives that are not designated as hedges and do not qualify for hedge accounting are classified as held-for-trading and accounted for at fair value through profit or loss.

(bb) Investments and other (non derivative) financial assets:

Financial assets in the scope of IAS 39 are classified as either

- financial assets at fair value through profit or loss,
- loans and receivables,
- held-to-maturity investments, •
- available-for-sale financial assets, as appropriate.

When financial assets are recognized initially, they are measured at fair value, plus, directly attributable transaction costs.

The Group determines the classification of its financial assets after initial recognition and, where allowed and appropriate, re-evaluates this designation periodically.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss : (i)

Financial assets are classified as held for trading if they are acquired for the purpose of selling in the near term. Gains or losses on investments held for trading are recognized in income.

(ii) Loans and receivables :

Such assets, derived by the company's activity (that is beyond the Group's ordinary credit limits), are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Gains and losses are recognized in the income statement when the loans and receivables are de-recognized or impaired, as well as through the amortization process.

(iii) Held-to-maturity investments :

Non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturity are classified as held-to-maturity when the Group has the positive intention and ability to hold to maturity. Investments intended to be held for an undefined period are not included in this classification. Other long-term investments that are intended to be held-to-maturity, after initial recognition are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest method. For investments carried at amortised cost, gains and losses are recognized in income when the investments are de-recognized or impaired, as well as through the amortization process.

(iv) Available-for-sale financial assets :

Available-for-sale financial assets are those non-derivative financial assets that are designated as available-for sale or are not classified in any of the three preceding categories. After initial recognition available-for sale financial assets are measured at fair value with gains or losses being recognized as a separate component of equity until the investment is sold, de-recognized or until the investment is determined to be impaired at which time the cumulative gain or loss previously reported in equity is included in the income statement.

The fair value of investments that are actively traded in organized financial markets is determined by reference to quoted market bid prices at the close of business on the balance sheet date. For investments where there is no active market, fair value is determined using valuation techniques.

Such techniques include using recent arm's length market transactions; reference to the current market value of another instrument, which is substantially the same; discounted cash flow analysis and option pricing models.

(bc) Government Grants: Government grants are recognized where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all attaching conditions will be complied with. Where the grant relates to an asset, it is recognized as deferred income and released to the income statement, in equal amounts over the expected useful life of the related asset. When the grant relates to an expense item, it is recognized over the period necessary to match the grant on a systematic basis to the costs that it is intended to compensate.

(bd) Dividend distribution: The obligatory, according to law, dividend distribution to the Group's shareholders is recognized as an obligation to the Financial Statement in the year, in which the distribution is approved by the General Assembly of the Shareholders.

(be) Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the balance sheet when there is a legally enforceable right to offset recognised amounts, and there is an intention to settle on the net basis the liability or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

(bf) Where necessary comparative figures were reclassified to match with changes in closing year's figures presentation, without any effect in equity, turn over and results after taxes and non controlling interests of previous year for Group and Company.

(bg) New Standards and Interpretations, amendments of valid Standards: The International Accounting Standards Board, as well as the IFRIC, have already issued a number of new accounting standards and interpretations or have amended valid standards, whose application is mandatory for the periods beginning January 1, 2013 onwards (except if mentioned otherwise below). The Group's and Company's management's assessment regarding the effect of these new standards and interpretations is as follows:

A) Standards and Interpretations effective for the periods beginning or after 1 January 2013

IAS 1 (Amendment) "Presentation of Financial Statements" (effective for annual periods beginning on or after July 1, 2012).

The amendment requires entities to separate items presented in other comprehensive income into two groups, based on whether or not they may be recycled to profit or loss in the future (see statement of comprehensive income).

IAS 19 (Amendment) "*Employee Benefits" (effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013)*

This amendment makes significant changes to the recognition and measurement of defined benefit pension expense and termination benefits (eliminates the corridor approach) and to the disclosures for all employee benefits. The key changes relate mainly to recognition of actuarial gains and losses, recognition of past service cost / curtailment, measurement of pension expense, disclosure requirements, treatment of expenses and taxes relating to employee benefit plans and distinction between "short-term" and "other long-term" benefits (Note 27).

IFRS 7 (Amendment) "Financial Instruments: Disclosures" (effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013)

The IASB has published this amendment to include information that will enable users of an entity's Financial Statements to evaluate the effect or potential effect of netting arrangements, including rights of set-off associated with the entity's recognized financial assets and recognized financial liabilities, on the entity's financial position.

IFRS 13 "Fair Value Measurement" (effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013)

IFRS 13 provides new guidance on fair value measurement and disclosure requirements. These requirements do not extend the use of fair value accounting but provide guidance on how it should be applied where its use is already required or permitted by other standards within IFRSs. IFRS 13 provides a precise definition of fair value and a single source of fair value measurement and disclosure requirements

for use across IFRSs. Disclosure requirements are enhanced and apply to all assets and liabilities measured at fair value, not just financial ones (see note 3d-e).

IAS 12 (Amendment) "Income Taxes"

The amendment to IAS 12 provides a practical approach for measuring deferred tax liabilities and deferred tax assets when investment property is measured using the fair value model in IAS 40 "Investment Property".

IFRIC 20 "Stripping costs in the production phase of a surface mine" (effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013)

This interpretation sets out the accounting for overburden waste removal (stripping) costs in the production phase of a mine. The interpretation does not apply to the Group and the Company

B) Amendments to standards that form part of the IASB's 2011 annual improvements project. The amendments set out below describe the key changes to IFRSs following the publication in May 2012 of the results of the IASB's annual improvements project. These amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013 and have not yet been endorsed by the EU:

IAS 1 "Presentation of Financial Statements"

The amendment clarifies the disclosure requirements for comparative information when an entity provides a third balance sheet either (a) as required by IAS 8 "Accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates and errors" or (b) voluntarily

IAS 16 "Property, plant and equipment"

The amendment clarifies that spare parts and servicing equipment are classified as property, plant and equipment rather than inventory when they meet the definition of property, plant and equipment, i.e. when they are used for more than one period.

IAS 32, Financial instruments: presentation.

The amendments would clarify that income tax relating to distributions to holders of an equity instrument and income tax relating to transaction costs of an equity transaction should be accounted for in accordance with IAS 12 Income Taxes. As a result, depending on the circumstances these items of income tax might be recognised in equity or in profit or loss.

IAS 34, Interim financial reporting.

The amendment would clarify that total assets for a particular reportable segment need to be disclosed only when the amounts are regularly provided to the chief operating decision maker and there has been a material change in the total assets for that segment from the amount disclosed in the last annual Financial Statements. Currently there is no reference to the amounts being regularly provided to the chief operating decision maker.

C) Standards and Interpretations effective for the periods beginning or after 1 January 2014

IAS 32 (Amendment) "Financial Instruments: Presentation" (effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2014)

This amendment to the application guidance in IAS 32 clarifies some of the requirements for offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities on the statement of financial position. The Group is in the process of assessing the impact of this amendment on the financial position or performance of the Group.

IFRS 9 "Financial Instruments" (effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2015)

IFRS 9 is the first phase of the International Accounting Standards Board's ("IASB") project to replace IAS 39 and deals with the classification and measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities. The IASB intends to expand IFRS 9 in subsequent phases in order to add new requirements for impairment and hedge accounting. The Group will quantify the effect in conjunction with the other phases, when the final standard including all phases is issued.

IFRS 7 (Amendment) "Financial Instruments: Disclosures": (effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2015).

The amendment requires additional disclosures on transition from IAS 39 to IFRS 9. The amendment has not yet been endorsed by the EU.

IFRS 9 "Financial Instruments: Hedge accounting and amendments to IFRS 9, IFRS 7 and IAS 39"

The IASB has published IFRS 9 "Hedge Accounting", the third phase of its replacement of IAS 39 which establishes a more principles-based approach to hedge accounting and addresses inconsistencies and weaknesses in the current model in IAS 39. The second amendment requires changes in the fair value of an entity's debt attributable to changes in an entity's own credit risk to be recognized in other comprehensive income and the third amendment is the removal of the mandatory effective date of IFRS 9. These amendments have not yet been endorsed by the EU.

D) Group of standards on consolidation and joint arrangements (effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2014, unless otherwise stated). The IASB has published five new standards on consolidation and joint arrangements: IFRS 10, IFRS 11, IFRS 12, IAS 27 (amendment) and IAS 28 (amendment). Earlier application is permitted only if the entire "package" of five standards is adopted at the same time. The main provisions are as follows:

IFRS 10 "Consolidated Financial Statements"

The IFRS 10 replaces all of the guidance on control and consolidation in IAS 27 and SIC 12. The new standard changes the definition of control for the purpose of determining which entities should be consolidated. This definition is supported by extensive application guidance that addresses the different ways in which a reporting entity (investor) might control another entity (investee). The revised definition of control focuses on the need to have both power (the current ability to direct the activities that significantly influence returns) and variable returns (can be positive, negative or both) before control is present. The new standard also includes guidance on participating and protective rights, as well as on agency/ principal relationships.

IFRS 11 "Joint Arrangements"

The IFRS 11 provides for a more realistic reflection of joint arrangements by focusing on the rights and obligations of the arrangement, rather than its legal form. The types of joint arrangements are reduced to two: joint operations and joint ventures. Proportional consolidation of joint ventures is no longer allowed. Equity accounting is mandatory for participants in joint ventures. Entities that participate in joint operations will follow accounting much like that for joint assets or joint operations today. The standard also provides guidance for parties that participate in joint arrangements but do not have joint control.

IFRS 12 "Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities"

The IFRS 12 requires entities to disclose information, including significant judgments and assumptions, which enable users of Financial Statements to evaluate the nature, risks and financial effects associated with the entity's interests in subsidiaries, associates, joint arrangements and unconsolidated structured entities. An entity can provide any or all of the above disclosures without having to apply IFRS 12 in its entirety, or IFRS 10 or 11, or the amended IAS 27 or 28.

IFRS 10, IFRS 11 and IFRS 12 (Amendment) "Consolidated Financial Statements, joint arrangements and disclosure of interests in other entities: Transition guidance

The amendment to the transition requirements in IFRSs 10, 11 and 12 clarifies the transition guidance in IFRS 10 and limits the requirements to provide comparative information for IFRS 12 disclosures only to the period that immediately precedes the first annual period of IFRS 12 application. Comparative disclosures are not required for interests in unconsolidated structured entities.

IFRS 10, IFRS 12 and IAS 27 (Amendment) "Investment entities" (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2014)

The amendment to IFRS 10 defines an investment entity and introduces an exception from consolidation. Many funds and similar entities that qualify as investment entities will be exempt from consolidating most of

ATHENS MEDICAL CENTER S.A. ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT (1ST JANUARY TO 31ST DECEMBER 2013)

(Amounts in all tables and notes are presented in thousands of Euro, unless otherwise stated)

their subsidiaries, which will be accounted for at fair value through profit or loss, although controlled. The amendments to IFRS 12 introduce disclosures that an investment entity needs to make.

IAS 27 (Amendment) "Separate Financial Statements"

This standard is issued concurrently with IFRS 10 and together, the two IFRSs supersede IAS 27 "Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements". The amended IAS 27 prescribes the accounting and disclosure requirements for investment in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates when an entity prepares separate Financial Statements. At the same time, the IASB relocated to IAS 27 requirements from IAS 28 "Investments in Associates" and IAS 31 "Interests in Joint Ventures" regarding separate Financial Statements.

IAS 28 (Amendment) "Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures"

The amendment IAS 28, replaces IAS 28 "Investments in Associates". The objective of this standard is to prescribe the accounting for investments in associates and to set out the requirements for the application of the equity method when accounting for investments in associates and joint ventures, following the issue of IFRS 11.

IAS 36 (Amendment) "Recoverable amount disclosures for non-financial assets": (effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2014).

This amendment requires: a) disclosure of the recoverable amount of an asset or cash generating unit (CGU) when an impairment loss has been recognized or reversed and b) detailed disclosure of how the fair value less costs of disposal has been measured when an impairment loss has been recognized or reversed. Also, it removes the requirement to disclose recoverable amount when a CGU contains goodwill or indefinite lived intangible assets but there has been no impairment. This amendment has not yet been endorsed by the EU.

IFRIC 21 "Levies": (effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2014).

This interpretation sets out the accounting for an obligation to pay a levy imposed by government that is not income tax. The interpretation clarifies that the obligating event that gives rise to a liability to pay a levy (one of the criteria for the recognition of a liability according to IAS 37) is the activity described in the relevant legislation that triggers the payment of the levy. The interpretation could result in recognition of a liability later than today, particularly in connection with levies that are triggered by circumstances on a specific date. This interpretation has not yet been endorsed by the EU.

IAS 39 (Amendment) "Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement": (effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2014).

This amendment will allow hedge accounting to continue in a situation where a derivative, which has been designated as a hedging instrument, is novated to effect clearing with a central counterparty as a result of laws or regulations, if specific conditions are met. This amendment has not yet been endorsed by the EU.

IAS 19 (Amendment) "*Employee Benefits" (effective for annual periods beginning on or after July 1, 2014).*

These narrow scope amendments apply to contributions from employees or third parties to defined benefit plans and simplify the accounting for contributions that are independent of the number of years of employee service, for example, employee contributions that are calculated according to a fixed percentage of salary. These amendments have not yet been endorsed by the EU.

The Group examines the effects of the above mentioned amendments in its financial statements.

E) Annual Improvements to IFRSs 2012 (effective for annual periods beginning on or after July 1, 2014)

The amendments set out below describe the key changes to seven IFRSs following the publication of the results of the IASB's 2010-2012 cycle of the annual improvements project. The improvements have not yet been endorsed by the EU.

ATHENS MEDICAL CENTER S.A.

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT (1ST JANUARY TO 31ST DECEMBER 2013) (Amounts in all tables and notes are presented in thousands of Euro, unless otherwise stated)

IFRS 2 "Share-based payment"

The amendment clarifies the definition of a 'vesting condition' and separately defines "performance condition" and "service condition".

IFRS 3 "Business combinations"

The amendment clarifies that an obligation to pay contingent consideration which meets the definition of a financial instrument is classified as a financial liability or as equity, on the basis of the definitions in IAS 32 "Financial instruments: Presentation". It also clarifies that all non-equity contingent consideration, both financial and non-financial, is measured at fair value through profit or loss.

IFRS 8 "Operating segments"

The amendment requires disclosure of the judgements made by management in aggregating operating segments.

IFRS 13 "Fair value measurement"

The amendment clarifies that the standard does not remove the ability to measure short-term receivables and payables at invoice amounts in cases where the impact of not discounting is immaterial.

IAS 16 "Property, plant and equipment" and IAS 38 "Intangible assets"

Both standards are amended to clarify how the gross carrying amount and the accumulated depreciation are treated where an entity uses the revaluation model.

IAS 24 "Related party disclosures"

The standard is amended to include, as a related party, an entity that provides key management personnel services to the reporting entity or to the parent of the reporting entity.

F) Annual Improvements to IFRSs 2013 (effective for annual periods beginning on or after July 1, 2014)

The amendments set out below describe the key changes to four IFRSs following the publication of the results of the IASB's 2011-2013 cycle of the annual improvements project. The improvements have not yet been endorsed by the EU.

IFRS 3 "Business combinations"

This amendment clarifies that IFRS 3 does not apply to the accounting for the formation of any joint arrangement under IFRS 11 in the financial statements of the joint arrangement itself.

IFRS 13 "Fair value measurement"

The amendment clarifies that the portfolio exception in IFRS 13 applies to all contracts (including nonfinancial contracts) within the scope of IAS 39/IFRS 9.

IAS 40 "Investment property"

The standard is amended to clarify that IAS 40 and IFRS 3 are not mutually exclusive.

IFRS 1 "First-time adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards"

The amendment clarifies that a first-time adopter can use either the old or the new version of a revised standard when early adoption is permitted.

The Group examines the effects of the above mentioned amendments in its financial statements.

3d. RISK MANAGEMENT

The main activities of the Group are influenced by a variety of financial risks, for example, the risks resulted from changes in foreign currency exchange rates and interest rates. The overall financial risk management program seeks to minimize potential adverse effects in the Group's financial position as a whole.

The Group's main financial instruments, except for derivatives, are cash and cash equivalents, bank deposits (sight and time), trade accounts receivable, prepayments and other receivables and accounts payable, bank loans (borrowings). Management periodically evaluates and revises the policies and procedures that relate to management of financial risk, which are described below:

a) Market risk

(i) Foreign exchange translation risk (FX translation risk)

The Group holds participations (business operations) in Romania, whose net assets are exposed to FX translation risk. This kind of FX translation risk derives from the exchange rate RON / \in and it is not hedged as there is no substantial exposure. Group's management constantly monitors FX translation risks, that might arise and evaluates the need to take relative actions.

Presume that there is a change (depreciation/appreciation) at 31st of December 2013 concerning the exchange rate of RON/ \in at a level of 1,5% (respectively at a level of 1,5% for year 2012). The effect on Group's results for the year as well as on Group's equity, due to the translation of the results of company MEDSANA BMC from its functional currency to Euro, is disposed in the table below:

Appreciation / (Depreciation)	<u>2013</u> 1,5%	<u>2012</u> 1,5%	<u>2013</u> (1,5%)	<u>2012</u> (1,5%)
Net profit gain /(loss)	4,6	3,8	(4,8)	(3,9)
Equity gain /(loss)	4,6	3,8	(4,8)	(3,9)

This percentage of 1,5% depreciation/appreciation was based on the average volatility in the exchange rates market for a twelve-month period for year 2013.

Foreign exchange rate

Exchange rate for year 2013	Balance Sheet	Profit and Loss
1€=RON	4,48470	4,44270
Exchange rate for year	Palance Cheet	
2012	Balance Sheet	Profit and Loss

(ii) Price risk

The Group is not exposed to securities price risk as it has no investment in entities classified, in the consolidated balance sheet, as financial assets at fair value through income statement.

(iii) Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk

The group's interest rate risk arises from long-term and short-term borrowings. Borrowings issued at variable rates expose the group to cash flow interest rate risk. Depending on the levels of net debt, any change in the base interest rates (**EURIBOR**), has a proportionate impact on the Group's results. For diminishing the effect of the above mentioned interest rate risk beginning from year 2008 Group entered financial contracts for interest rate risk hedging purposes. These financial instruments, are measured at fair value and are recognized as assets or liabilities in the Financial Statement.

The Group's policy is to minimize its exposure to interest rate cash flows risk with regard to financing issued at variable rates, to maintain its borrowings at low levels but at the same time make sure of the funding by cooperative banks that satisfy, by all means, the planned growth of the Group.

A detailed report of Company's and Group's loans is found in Note 25.

The table below presents the effect on Group's and Company's results for year 2013 and 2012 as well as on Group's and Company's equity at 31st December 2013 and 2012 (sensitivity analysis) at a rate volatility (increase/decrease) of EURIBOR by 0,5%.

	The Group				The Company			
	<u>20</u> :		<u>20</u> :		<u>20</u> :		<u>20</u> :	<u>12</u>
	+0,5%	-0,5%	+0,5%	-0,5%	+0,5%	-0,5%	+0,5%	-0,5%
Net profit gain /(loss)	(869)	869	(854)	854	(856)	856	(859)	859
Equity gain /(loss)	(869)	869	(854)	854	(856)	856	(859)	859

The above table does not include the positive effect of interest received from bank deposits.

Regarding the income/expense from derivatives (See Note 11 and 21), there is no effect from the above mentioned change (increase/decrease of **EURIBOR** by 0,5%).

b) Credit risk

Credit risk arises, as credit exposures to customers, including outstanding receivables and conducted transactions. The maximum exposure to credit risk is represented by the carrying amount of each asset, including derivative financial instruments, Risk control department assesses the credit quality of the customer, taking into account its financial position, past experience and other factors. Trade debtors credit limits are set based on internal ratings in accordance with limits set by management.

	The Grou	qu	The Com	pany
	2013	2012	2013	2012
Cash and cash equivalents	16.489	69.524	15.988	68.944
Trade accounts receivable	109.978	156.303	109.363	155.503
Prepayments and other receivables	19.423	10.032	21.522	12.309
TOTAL	145.890	235.859	146.873	236.756

The major part of debtors comes from public insurance organizations and private insurance companies, whose credit risk is not considered significant in terms of Company's assets and liabilities except extraordinary events. Regarding the rest of debtors, represented by sale to individuals, risk is diversified due to the great number of debtors. (See Note 19).

Regarding prepayments and other receivables, credit risk is considered of no significance.

With respect to derivative financial instruments, the Group monitors its positions, the credit ratings of counter parties (See Note 21) and the level of contracts it enters into with any counter party.

Additionally, regarding the risks on deposits and equivalent products, the Group has transactions only with recognized financial institutions, with high credit ratings.

c) Liquidity risk

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and cash equivalents, the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities. Furthermore, the Group estimates and controls its cash flows and it has entered into factoring, transaction, aiming to support its working capital (see note 25 & note 19).

The following table depicts Group's and Company's financial liabilities classified in groups by the time period, estimated from the end of year 2012 to the date payable.

Group at 31.12.2012			
	Less than 1 year	Between 1 and 5	Over 5 years
		years	
Borrowings	32.502	147.856	-
Trade accounts payable			
and other liabilities	142.946	-	-
Total	175.448	147.856	-
Group at 31.12.2013			
	Less than 1 year	Between 1 and 5	Over 5 years
		years	
Borrowings	167.423	198	-
Trade accounts payable			
and other liabilities	106.381	-	-
Total	273.804	198	-
Company at 31.12.2012			
	Less than 1 year	Between 1 and 5	Over 5 years
		years	
Borrowings	30.139	147.638	-
Trade accounts payable			
and other liabilities	147.722	-	-
Total	177.861	147.638	-
Company at 31.12.2013			
	Less than 1 year	Between 1 and 5	Over 5 years
		years	
Borrowings	165.081	39	-
Trade accounts payable			
and other liabilities	112.160	-	-
Total	277.241	39	-

In the financial liabilities of Group and Company the derivatives are included, in which the Group monitors its positions, and the level of contracts it enters into, with any counter party. A detailed report is found in Note 21.

d) Capital management policies and procedures

The Group's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Group'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.

Capital is monitored on the basis of the gearing ratio. The ratio is calculated as net debt divided by total capital employed. Net debt is calculated as total borrowings (including "current and non-current borrowings" as shown in the consolidated balance sheet) less "Cash & cash equivalents". Total capital employed is calculated as "Total Equity" as shown in the consolidated balance sheet plus net debt.

The Group		The Company		
2013	2012(*)	2013	2012(*)	
167.621	180.358	165.120	177.777	
16.489	69.524	15.988	68.944	
151.132	110.834	149.132	108.833	
92.951	132.477	100.030	149.433	
244.083	243.311	249.162	258.266	
61,92%	45,55%	59,85%	42,14%	
	2013 167.621 16.489 151.132 92.951 244.083	20132012(*)167.621180.35816.48969.524151.132110.83492.951132.477244.083243.311	20132012(*)2013167.621180.358165.12016.48969.52415.988151.132110.834149.13292.951132.477100.030244.083243.311249.162	

(*) Adjusted due to retrospective application of revised IAS 19 (Note 27)

The gearing ratio for year 2013 has increased compared to the previous year 2012 in terms of Group and Company.

e) Fair value estimation

The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined by using valuation techniques based on market conditions existing at each balance sheet date.

The nominal value less estimated credit adjustments of trade receivables is assumed to approximate their fair values.

Since January 1 2009, Group applies the amendment of IFRS 7, which requires the disclosure of financial assets measured at fair value according to a hierarchy of 3 levels.

• Published purchase prices (not revised or adjusted) for financial assets that are traded in active capital markets (level 1)

• Valuation tecniques based directly on published purchase prices or computed indirectly from published purchase prices of similar instruments (level 2)

• Valuation tecniques which are not based on available information from current transactions in active capital markets (level 3)

In the table below financial assets and liabilities, which are measured at fair value at 31^{st} December 2013 and 31^{st} December 2012, are shown:

Group 2012		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial ass (Interest swaps) Financial liabilities	ets rate		1.677		1.677
(Interest swaps)	rate		6.087		6.087
Group 2013					
Financial ass	ets	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
(Interest swaps) Financial liabilities	rate		959		959
(Interest swaps)	rate		3.277		3.277
Company 201	.2				
Financial ass	ets	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
(Interest swaps) Financial liabilities	rate		1.677		1.677
(Interest swaps)	rate		6.087		6.087
Company 201	.3	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial ass (Interest swaps)	ets rate		959		959
Financial liabilities (Interest	rate				
swaps)			3.277		3.277

The derivatives' fair value is based on market to market assessment. For all derivatives, fair values are confirmed from financial institutions with which the Group has entered relevant contracts (See Note 21).

During the year no reclass took place among levels 1, 2, 3 relevant to fair value measurement.

The fair value of financial assets, which are not traded in active capitalmarkets, (for example derivatives over the counter) is measured by using valuation techniques, based mainly on available information about transactions that take place in active markets while using the least possible entity's estimations. These financial instruments are included in level 2.

	Group			Company				
	Bala	ince	· Fair v	value	Bala	-	Fair v	value
Financial	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012
assets								
Other long term								
debtors	429	387	429	387	425	384	425	384
Trade								
accounts								
receivable	109.978	156.303	109.978	156.303	109.363	155.503	109.363	155.503
Prepayments								
and other								
receivables	19.423	10.032	19.423	10.032	21.522	12.309	21.522	12.309
Derivatives	959	1.677	959	1.677	959	1.677	959	1.677
Cash and cash								
equivalents	16.489	69.524	16.489	69.524	15.988	68.944	15.988	68.944
Financial								
liabilities								
Long term								
loans/borrowings	198	147.856	198	147.856	39	147.638	39	147.638
Other long term								
liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade								
accounts payable	79.707	93.751	79.707	93.751	90.742	104.466	90.742	104.466
Short term								
loans/borrowings	167.423	32.502	167.423	32.502	165.081	30.139	165.081	30.139
Derivatives	3.277	6.087	3.277	6.087	3.277	6.087	3.277	6.087
Accrued and								
other current								
liabilities	26.674	49.195	26.674	49.195	21.418	43.256	21.418	43.256

Comparison by category between carrying amount and fair value

4. MANAGEMENT'S SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES

The Group proceeds to judgments and estimates in order to apply the most representative accounting methods and policies or in connection with the future development of transactions and events. Such judgments and estimates are periodically reviewed by management in order to reflect current condition and correspond to anticipation of current risks and are based on prior management's experience in conjunction to the volume / level of such transactions and events.

The principle judgments and estimates referring to events the development of which could significantly affect the items of the Financial Statement during the forthcoming twelve months period are as follows:

Significant accounting estimates and relative uncertainty:

a) Goodwill impairment test

The Group determines whether goodwill is impaired at least on an annual basis. This requires an estimation of the value in use of the cash-generating units to which the goodwill is allocated. Estimating the value in use requires the Group to make an estimate of the expected future cash flows from the cash-generating unit and also to choose a suitable discount rate in order to calculate the present value of those cash flows.

ATHENS MEDICAL CENTER S.A.

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT (1ST JANUARY TO 31ST DECEMBER 2013) (Amounts in all tables and notes are presented in thousands of Euro, unless otherwise stated)

b) Provisions for income taxes

Income (current) tax liabilities according to IAS 12 for the current and prior periods are measured at the amounts expected to be paid to the taxation authorities, using the tax rates that have been enacted at the balance sheet date. (Provision for income taxes reported in the respective income tax returns and the potential additional tax assessments that may be imposed by the tax authorities upon

settlement of the open tax years). Accordingly, the financial settlement of the income taxes might differ from the income taxes that have been accounted for in the Financial Statement. Further details are provided in Note 12.

c) Provision for retirement indemnities

The cost for the staff leaving indemnities is determined based on actuarial valuations. The actuarial valuation requires management making assumptions about future salary increases, discount rates. Management, at each balance sheet date when the provision is re-examined, tries to give its best estimate regarding the above mentioned parameters.

d) Impairment of debtors

The Group impairs the value of trade receivables when there is evidence or indications that the collection of each receivable in whole or up to a percentage is not feasible. The Management of the Group proceeds to temporary revaluation of the formulated provision for doubtful debts in relation with the credit policy and data from the Group's Law Department, which arises from processing past data and recent developments of each case. Especially in previous year 2012, Management impaired receivables from public insurance funds (which have been incorporated in EOPYY) regarding previous years (up to the end of year 2011).

e) Other provisions

The Company is involved (in its capacity as defendant and as plaintiff) in various lawsuits and legal amperages in the framework of its normal operation. The determination of contingent liabilities relating to the litigation and claims is a complex process that involves judgments as to the outcomes and interpretation of laws and regulations.

f) Useful life of depreciated assets

Management examines the useful life of the depreciable assets each year. At the 31st of December 2013, management estimates that the useful lives represent the predictable usefulness of the assets.

g) Deferred tax assets recoverability:

Deferred tax assets recognition includes estimates as regards their recoverability. More specifically, the recognition of deferred tax assets on carried forward tax losses requires management estimates to the extent that it is propable that taxable profit will be available against which the losses can be utilized in each tax regime in which the Company and the subsidiaries of the Group operate.

In the annual Financial Statement of 31st December of 2013, the basic accounting principles applied are consistent with those applied for the annual Financial Statement of 31st December 2012, except the retrospective application of standard IAS 19 "Employee Benefits" (see below). This retrospective application requires the restatement of previous Financial Statements, which is analyzed in note 27.

5. **REVENUE**

	The Group		The Company	
	<u>31/12/2013</u>	<u>31/12/2012</u>	<u>31/12/2013</u>	<u>31/12/2012</u>
Revenue (before Rebate and				
Clawback)	177.963	229.514	173.292	224.553
Estimated effect of Rebate and				
Clawback 1st and 2nd semester				
2013 (L.4172/2013 art. 100)	(35.584)	-	(35.584)	-
Revenue (after Rebate and				
Clawback)	142.379	229.514	137.708	224.553

According to L. 4172/2013 (GG 167A/23-07-2013) article 100 provisions the following are required: a) return to EOPYY, by the contractual providers, in form of «automatic returns-clawback», of the excess amount, in case of excessing the authorised creditings of EOPYY budget and b) establishment of graduated percentage on EOPYY debt to private providers, as return (rebate).

The effects of the rebate and clawback on the Company's revenue is depicted in the table above.

In the interim financial statements for period 01.01 - 30.09.2013, provisions relating to rebate and clawback were not included, as they did not meet the requirements of IAS 37 - Provisions, at the date of the Finacial Statements' issuance.

The company has excercised 2 legal remedies for annulment against the relevant Health Ministry decisions to the Council of the State and has also excercised 2 appeals and 2 applications for suspention against the stand alone acts of EOPYY to the Administrative Court of Appeal. We note that following the verdicts of the Administrative Court of Appeal, the power of these decisions has been suspended. Albeit these appeals, and the fact that according to the opinion of the Company's legal team our legal actions will be supported by the Courts, for reasons of prudence and in view of providing a complete picture of the anticipated effect on the Company's financial results, we have included the rebate and clawback in our financial statements.

6. PAYROLL COST:

The Payroll cost that is included in the accompanying Financial Statement is analyzed as follows:

	The G	iroup	The Company		
	<u>31/12/2013</u>	<u>31/12/2012</u>	<u>31/12/2013</u>	<u>31/12/2012</u>	
Wages and Salaries	54.822	59.495	53.189	57.050	
Social security costs Compensations and Provision for	14.901	16.203	14.453	15.524	
retirement indemnities Management fees and other staff	707	1.220	695	1.210	
expenses Total payroll	2.949 73.379	3.239 80.157	2.835 71.172	3.104 76.888	
Less: amounts charged to cost of sales	(50.247)	((5.100)			
(Note 8) Administrative and distribution	(59.247)	(65.198)	(58.535)	(63.626)	
cost (Note 9)	14.132	14.959	12.637	13.262	

7. DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION:

Depreciation and amortization accounted in the accompanying Financial Statement is analyzed as follows:

	The G <u>31/12/2013</u>	Froup 31/12/2012	The Co <u>31/12/2013</u>	• •
Depreciation of property plant and equipment (Note 14) Amortization of intangible assets	9.176	10.722	8.654	9.434
(Note 15)	163	176	91	94
	9.338	10.898	8.745	9.528
Less: depreciation and amortization charged to cost of	(0, 227)	(0.070)	(0.010)	
sales (Note 8)	(8.327)	(9.876)	(8.010)	(8.796)
Administrative and distribution cost (Note 9)	1.011	1.022	735	732

8. COST OF SALES :

The cost of sales that is presented in the accompanying Financial Statement is analyzed as follows:

	The G	roup	The Company		
	<u>31/12/2013</u>	31/12/2012	<u>31/12/2013</u>	31/12/2012	
Payroll cost (Note 6) Third party fees Depreciation and amortization	59.247 15.860	65.198 21.985	58.535 15.730	63.626 20.593	
(Note 7) Other third party expenses	8.327 12.968	9.876 13.105	8.010 11.519	8.796 12.413	
Taxes and duties Other expenses	551 4.524	910 5.913	550 4.402	910 5.826	
Health care materials, medicine and other consumables and special materials	39.968	48.391	40.810	50.216	
Total	141.445	165.378	139.556	162.380	

9. ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES AND DISTRIBUTION COSTS:

The administrative expenses and distribution costs that are presented in the accompanying Financial Statement are analyzed as follows:

	The G	iroup	The Company		
	<u>31/12/2013</u>	31/12/2012	<u>31/12/2013</u>	31/12/2012	
Payroll cost (Note 6)	14.132	14.959	12.637	13.262	
Third party fees	4.270	7.105	3.862	6.619	
Depreciation and amortization					
(Note 7)	1.011	1.022	735	732	
Third party services	2.006	2.028	1.789	1.768	
Taxes and duties	3.728	1.972	3.702	1.735	
Other expenses	5.652	4.691	4.725	3.864	
Deletion of receivables	-	308	-	308	
Allowances for doubtfull debtors -					
Impairment (see Note 19)	1.508	23.453	1.816	23.453	
Healthcare material, medicine,					
consumable materials and					
special materials	344	345	285	284	
Total	32.651	55.883	29.551	52.025	

10. OTHER INCOME / (EXPENSES):

The other income / (expenses) that are presented in the accompanying Financial Statement are analyzed as follows:

	The Group		The Company	
	<u>31/12/2013</u>	<u>31/12/2012(*)</u>	<u>31/12/2013</u>	<u>31/12/2012(</u> *)
Income from rentals/other services Government Grants, special tax	1.151	1.359	1.287	1.493
returns	395	377	8	377
Other income	1.223	1.418	1.251	1.443
Profit /(loss)on disposals of fixed assets	(852)	(605)	(112)	8
Income from reversal of formed provisions (see Note	6.320	5.285	6.318	E 006
27) Impairment of fixed assets	0.320	5.205	0.510	5.096
(see Note 14)	-	(9.829)	-	-
Income from prior years	1.119	375	193	178
Total	9.356	(1.621)	8.945	8.595

(*) Adjusted due to retrospective application of revised IAS 19 (Note 27)

11. FINANCIAL INCOME/(COSTS):

The financial income/ (costs) that are presented in the accompanying Financial Statement are analyzed as follows:

The Group

	<u>31/12/2013</u>	<u>31/12/2012</u>
Retirement indemnity interest costs		
(see note 27)	(440)	(610)
Interest on current loans/borrowings & relevant		
expenses	(9.094)	(10.528)
Financial expenses from derivatives	(2.763)	(3.137)
Factoring commissions	(537)	(307)
Finance lease interest	(75)	(130)
Derivative valuation at fair value	(718)	(81)
Loss due to securities at fair value (shares), sale	(253)	0
Total financial costs	(13.880)	(14.793)
Gains / (losses) from associates	(12)	(4)
Dividends from investments in companies	38	42
Interest on deposits and relevant income	576	114
Income from derivatives	729	624
Derivative valuation at fair value	2.809	2.035
Gain due to securities at fair value (shares), sale	469	0
Total financial costs	4.609	2.811
Financial income/(costs)	(9.271)	(11.982)

The Company

	<u>31/12/2013</u>	<u>31/12/2012</u>
Retirement indemnity interest costs		
(see note 27)	(440)	(608)
Interest on current loans/borrowings & relevant expenses	(8.914)	(10.291)
Impairment of subsidiaries' acquisition cost (see Note 16)	(10.202)	(17.615)
Financial expenses from derivatives	(2.763)	(3.137)
Factoring commissions	(537)	(307)
Finance lease interest	(60)	(83)
Derivative valuation at fair value	(718)	(81)
Loss due to securities at fair value (shares), sale	(253)	0
Total financial costs	(23.886)	(32.122)
Interest on deposits and relevant expenses	258	100
Income from derivatives	729	624
Derivative valuation at fair value	2.809	2.035
Dividends from investments in companies	33	33
Gain due to securities at fair value (shares), sale	469	0
Total financial income	4.298	2.792
Financial income/(costs)	(19.588)	(29.330)

12. INCOME TAXES:

According to the tax legislation, the tax rate applicable in companies for the year of 2013 is 26%. (20 % the 31^{st} of December 2012).

The provision for income taxes presented in the accompanying Financial Statement is analyzed as follows:

	The Group		The Company		
	<u>31/12/2013</u>	<u>31/12/2012(*)</u>	<u>31/12/2013</u>	<u>31/12/2012(*)</u>	
Current income taxes:					
Tax duty on tax free reserve					
(Note 24)	255	0	255	0	
Current income tax charge					
(and other taxes not included					
in the operating cost)	754	5.816	350	5.512	
Deferred income taxes	5.995	(3.476)	5.992	(1.332)	
Total provision for income					
taxes	7.004	2.340	6.597	4.180	
(*) Adjusted due to retrespective application of revised IAS 10 (Note 27)					

(*) Adjusted due to retrospective application of revised IAS 19 (Note 27)

The effect of the transition from 20% to 26% tax rate, included in the amount of deferred tax for period 1/1-31/12/2013 in both group and company level amounts to $\in 3.2$ mil.

For year 2013 the parent Company is under going the procedure of issuing a Tax Compliance Report (par. 5, article 82, Law 2283/1994).

The reconciliation of the provision for income taxes to the amount determined by the application of the Greek statutory tax rate to pretax income is summarized as follows:

	The	Group	The Company	
	<u>31/12/2013</u>	<u>31/12/2012(*)</u>	<u>31/12/2013</u>	<u>31/12/2012(*)</u>
Profit / (loss) before income	(31.632)	(5.349)	(42.042)	(10.587)
taxes				
Income taxes calculated at the				
nominal applicable tax rate 26% (20%				
for year 2012)	(8.224)	(1.070)	(10.931)	(2.117)
Tax duty on tax free reserve (Note	255	0	255	0
24)				
Tax effects of non-taxable income	(129)	(6)	(131)	(7)
Expenses not deductible for tax	3.160	2.498	5.317	2.374
purposes				
Effect due to non recognition of		(22)		
deferred tax for accounting	8.699	438	8.892	3.930
losses/expenses				
Tax effects of losses from subsidiaries				
for which no deferred tax asset was	2	400		
recognized	2	469	-	-
Tax effects of profits from subsidiaries				
abroad taxed at different rates	32	11		
Tax effects of deferred tax from	52	11	-	-
change in statutory tax rate	3.209	_	3.194	_
Income taxes reported in the	5.209		5.154	
statements of income	7.004	2.340	6.597	4.180
Effective tax rate	(22.14%)	(43.75%)	(15.69%)	(39.48%)
	(22.1470)	(+3.75%)	(13.09%)	(39.48%)

(*) Adjusted due to retrospective application of revised IAS 19 (Note 27)

Greek tax laws and related regulations are subject to interpretations by the tax authorities. Tax returns are filed annually but the profits or losses declared for tax purposes remain provisional until such time, as the tax authorities examine the returns and the records of the taxpayer and a final assessment is issued.

Tax losses, to the extent accepted by the tax authorities, can be used to offset profits of the five fiscal years following the fiscal year to which they relate.

In a future tax audit of the related unaudited years, additional taxes and penalties may be assessed to the Company and to its subsidiaries. The Group regards that the outcome of the tax audits and the amount of the possible added taxes and fines, is possible to estimate and, thus, a relevant provision has been made in the consolidated Financial Statement related to this subject, amounted to euro 1.010 of which euro 950 refer to the Parent Company. Parent Company has been audited by tax authorities up to 31st December 2008.

Regarding its subsidiaries, the tax authorities have not audited their books and their elements for the years mentioned in table below:

Company's name	Company' s location country		Participatio n (%)	Tax unaudited years
IATRIKI TECHNIKI S.A.	GREECE	Sale of Medical Tools & Sanitary/Health Equipment	100.00%	2009-2010
EREVNA S.A.	GREECE	Diagnostic & Therapeutic Center	51.00%	2007-2013
AXONIKI EREVNA S.A.	GREECE	Diagnostic Center	50.50%	2007-2013
PHYSIOTHERAPY AND SPORTS INJURY TREATMENT CENTER S.A.	GREECE	Physiotherapy & Sport Injury Restoration/Treatment Services	33.00%	2010
HOSPITAL AFFILIATES INTERNATIONAL	GREECE	Organization & Administration of Hospitals and Clinics.	68.89%	2007- 2010&2012 -2013
MEDSANA BMC	ROMANIA	Diagnostic Center	100.00%	1997-2013
BIOAXIS SRL (ex MEDSANA SRL)	Romania	Diagnostic Center	78.90%	1997-2013
EUROSITE HEÁLTH SERVICES S.A.	GREECE	Establishment & Operation of Hospitals and Clinics	100.00%	2010
ORTELIA HOLDINGS	CYPRUS	Establishment, Organization & Operation of Hospitals and Clinics	99.99%	1998-2013
MATERNITY CLINIC GAIA	GREECE	Maternity and gynaecology clinic	100.00%	2009-2010
MEDICAFE S.A.	GREECE	Pastry shop-buffet	55%	2007-2010
INTEROPTICS S.A.	GREECE	Trade & services of publication and electronic information & information systems	27.33%	2010

For year 2011 and 2012 an audit has been carried out in terms of providing annual tax compliance certificate, according to the provisions of paragraph 5 of article 82 of CL 2238/94 as well as relevant explanatory circular POL 1159/2011, for the Parent Company and its subsidiaries with residence in Greece. The years that have been audited are considered to be finally assessed after 18 months, starting from the above mentioned certificate's issuance date.

The deferred income taxes related to the temporary differences between the book values and the tax bases of assets and liabilities are calculated using the applicable statutory income tax rate.

	The Group	The Company
Opening balance, January 1 st 2012	(13.561)	(11.412)
Adjustement due to retrospective application of		
revised IAS 19	(994)	(994)
Opening balance, January 1 st 2012 (*)	(14.555)	(12.406)
Charged directly to equity	415	410
Charged to the statement of income	3.476	1.332
Closing balance, December, 31 st 2012	(10.664)	(10.664)
(*) Adjusted due to retrospective application \overline{of}	revised IAS 19 (Note 27)	

	The Group	The Company
Opening balance, January 1 st 2013	(10.222)	(10.217)
Adjustement due to retrospective application of		
revised IAS 19	(442)	(447)
Opening balance, January 1 st 2013 (*)	(10.664)	(10.664)
Charged directly to equity	34	31
Charged to the statement of income	(5.995)	(5.992)
Closing balance, December, 31 st 2013	(16.625)	(16.625)

(*) Adjusted due to retrospective application of revised IAS 19 (Note 27)

<u>The G</u>	roup	The Company		
<u>31st</u>	<u>31st</u>	<u>31st</u>	<u>31st</u>	
December	<u>December</u>	<u>December</u>	<u>December</u>	
<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	
(23.825)	(18.053)	(23.820)	(18.041)	
(1.561)	(1.164)	(1.543)	(1.160)	
(676)	737	(676)	737	
(26.063)	(18.480)	(26.039)	(18.465)	
7.498	5.274	7.498	5.274	
0	0	0	0	
279	261	275	258	
1.706	2.327	1.687	2.314	
(46)	(46)	(46)	(46)	
9.438	7.816	9.414	7.800	
(16.625)	(10.664)	(16.625)	(10.664)	
	31 st December 2013 (23.825) (1.561) (676) (26.063) 7.498 0 279 1.706 (46) 9.438 (16.625)	December December 2013 2012 (23.825) (18.053) (1.561) (1.164) (676) 737 (26.063) (18.480) 7.498 5.274 0 0 279 261 1.706 2.327 (46) (46) 9.438 7.816 (16.625) (10.664)	31 st 31 st 31 st December December December 2013 2012 2013 (23.825) (18.053) (23.820) (1.561) (1.164) (1.543) (676) 737 (676) (26.063) (18.480) (26.039) (7.498) 5.274 7.498 0 0 0 279 261 275 1.706 2.327 1.687 (46) (46) (46) 9.438 7.816 9.414	

(*) Adjusted due to retrospective application of revised IAS 19 (Note 27)

The effect of the deferred taxes in debits/(credits) of the income statement is the following:

	The Group		<u>The Cor</u> 31 st	mpany 31 st
	<u>31st December</u>	<u>31st</u> December	<u>December</u>	<u>December</u>
	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
Deferred income tax Liabilities				
 Property plant and equipment 	(5.772)	2.019	(5.779)	(86)
- Leases	(397)	230	(383)	141
- Other	(1.413)	(626)	(1.413)	(626)
	(7.583)	1.624	(7.575)	(571)
Deferred income tax Assets				
- Accounts receivable	2.224	2.802	2.224	2.802
- Tax losses	0	(37)	0	0
- Deferred expenses	19	(26)	17	(26)
- Provision for retirement indemnities				
(*)	(621)	(471)	(627)	(462)
- Other	0	0	0	0
	1.622	2.267	1.614	2.313
Debit of deferred income tax	(5.961)	3.891	(5.961)	1.742

(*) Adjusted due to retrospective application of revised IAS 19 (Note 27)

The Deferred tax assets and receivables are offset when there is a legal right that makes it applicable to offset current net tax assets over liabilities and when the Deferred taxes refer to the same tax authority.

Group has not formed deferred tax asset, for accumulated tax losses of companies included in the consolidation.

13. EARNINGS PER SHARE:

The calculation of basic earnings per share in the 31st of December 2013 and 2012 is the following:

	The G	Group	The Company	
	<u>31st</u> <u>December</u> <u>2013</u>	<u>31st</u> December 2012 (*)	<u>31st</u> December 2013	<u>31st</u> <u>December</u> <u>2012</u> (*)
Net profit / (loss) attributable to equity holders of the Parent Weighted average number of shares	(38.670)	(7.857)	(48.639)	(14.766)
outstanding Basic earnings / (losses) per share	86.735.980	86.735.980	86.735.980	86.735.980
Net profit / (loss) per share attributable (*) Adjusted due to retrospective ap	(0,4458) plication of rev	(0,0906) ised IAS 19 (N	(0,5608) lote 27)	(0,1702)

The diluted earnings per share are not presented, as they do not differ from basic earnings per share mentioned above.

Profit before taxes, financing and investing activity and profit before taxes, financing, investing activity and depreciation of Group and Company, for the years 1/1-31/12/2013 and 1/1-31/12/2012 are, for purposes of decision 34/24.1.2008 of Capital Market's Board of Directors Commission as following :

	<u>The G</u>	Group	The Company	
	<u>31st</u>	<u>31st</u>	<u>31st</u>	<u>31st</u>
	<u>December</u> 2013	<u>December</u> 2012 (*)	<u>December</u> 2013	<u>December</u> 2012 (*)
Profit before taxes, financing and investing	2015	<u>2012</u> ()	2015	<u>2012</u> ()
activity	(21.509)	16.939	(22.342)	18.608
Profit before taxes, financing, investing	(12,170)	27.027		20.426
activity and depreciation	(12.170)	27.837	(13.597)	28.136
(*) Adjusted due to retrospective app	Dilication of rev	ised IAS 19 (IN	ote 27)	

14. PROPERTY PLANT AND EQUIPMENT:

Property, plant and equipment is analyzed as follows:

Movement for year 2012 - Group

	Land	Buildings & installations	Machinery & equipment	Transportation equipment	Furniture & fixtures	Construction / Purchases in Progress	Total
<u>Cost or</u>							
<u>measurement</u>							
Balance 01.01.	67.837	188.778	78.203	2.342	32.257	9.678	379.095
Exchange Differences	0	0	(40)	(5)	(4)	0	(49)
Additions	0	454	2.047	8	933	3.959	7.402
Sales/Deletions	0	0	(2.231)	(59)	(158)	(6)	(2.454)
Adjustments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Impairment	(9.751)	(78)	0	0	0	0	(9.829)
Transfers from fixed							
assets under	0	5.609	0	0	0	(5.609)	0
constructions							
Transitions and							
reclassifications	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Balance 31.12.	58.086	194.763	77.979	2.286	33.028	8.021	374.165
Depreciation							
Balance 01.01.	0	(29.489)	(54.623)	(1.854)	(26.601)	0	(112.567
)
Exchange Differences	0	5	32	4	2	0	43
Year's Additions	0	(4.220)	(4.928)	(131)	(1.443)	0	(10.722)
Sales/Deletions	0	0	736	58	79	0	873
Adjustments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transitions and							
reclassifications	0	(4)	11	5	(5)	0	6
Period total	0	(4.219)	(4.149)	(64)	(1.367)	0	(9.800)
Balance 31.12.	0	(33.707)	(58.772)	(1.918)	(27.967)	0	(122.366)
Net Book Value 31.12.	58.086	161.056	19.207	368	5.061	8.021	251.798

Movement for year 20						.	
	Land	Buildings & installations	Machinery & equipment	Transportation equipment	Furniture & fixtures	/ Purchases in Progress	Total
<u>Cost or</u>	58.086	194.763	77.979	2.286	33.028	8.021	374.165
<u>measurement</u>							
Balance 01.01.							
Exchange Differences	19	(12)	(22)	(2)	(2)	1	(19)
Additions	0	478	2.250	8	869	1.946	5.551
Sales/Deletions	(19)	(106)	(951)	(71)	(117)	(722)	(1.986)
Transfers from fixed							
assets under	0	0	5	0	0	(14)	(9)
constructions							
Transitions and	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
reclassifications							
Balance 31.12.	58.086	195.123	79.262	2.222	33.777	9.231	377.701
	501000	195.125	19.202	2.222	55.777	3.231	5//./01
		195.125	79.202	2.222	55.777	9.291	577.701
Depreciation	501000	195.125	79.202	2.222	33.777	9.231	577.701
	0	(33.707)	(58.772)	(1.918)	(27.967)	0	(122.366)
Depreciation							
Depreciation Balance 01.01.	0	(33.707)	(58.772)	(1.918)	(27.967)	0	(122.366)
Depreciation Balance 01.01. Exchange Differences	0 0	(33.707) 3	(58.772) 19	(1.918) 1	(27.967) 1	0 0	(122.366) 23
Depreciation Balance 01.01. Exchange Differences Year's Additions	0 0 0	(33.707) 3 (3.940)	(58.772) 19 (3.930)	(1.918) 1 (88)	(27.967) 1 (1.219)	0 0 0	(122.366) 23 (9.176)
Depreciation Balance 01.01. Exchange Differences Year's Additions Sales/Deletions	0 0 0	(33.707) 3 (3.940)	(58.772) 19 (3.930)	(1.918) 1 (88)	(27.967) 1 (1.219)	0 0 0	(122.366) 23 (9.176)
Depreciation Balance 01.01. Exchange Differences Year's Additions Sales/Deletions Transitions and	0 0 0	(33.707) 3 (3.940) 46	(58.772) 19 (3.930) 807	(1.918) 1 (88) 89	(27.967) 1 (1.219) 117	0 0 0	(122.366) 23 (9.176) 1.059
Depreciation Balance 01.01. Exchange Differences Year's Additions Sales/Deletions Transitions and reclassifications	0 0 0 0	(33.707) 3 (3.940) 46 0	(58.772) 19 (3.930) 807 0	(1.918) 1 (88) 89 0	(27.967) 1 (1.219) 117 0	0 0 0 0	(122.366) 23 (9.176) 1.059 0
Depreciation Balance 01.01. Exchange Differences Year's Additions Sales/Deletions Transitions and reclassifications Period total	0 0 0 0 0	(33.707) 3 (3.940) 46 0 (3.891)	(58.772) 19 (3.930) 807 0 (3.104)	(1.918) 1 (88) 89 0 2	(27.967) 1 (1.219) 117 0 (1.101)	0 0 0 0 0 0	(122.366) 23 (9.176) 1.059 0 (8.094)

Movement for year 2013 – Group

In previous year 2012 and for granting securities for the purpose of renegotiating its long term borrowings, Group due to impairment test on its land and buildings, recognisend a relevant expense amounted to 9,8mil euro.

Movement for	year 2012	– Company					
	Land	Buildings & installations	Machinery & equipment	Transportation equipment	Furniture & fixtures	Construction / Purchases in Progress	Total
Cost or measurement						-	
Balance 01.01.	51.308	184.254	69.749	1.873	30.028	5.292	342.505
Additions	0	454	2.375	8	1.814	3.951	8.602
Sales –Deletions	0	0	(7)	(12)	(12)	0	(31)
Adjustments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transfers from fixed assets under constructions Transitions and	0	5.609	0	0	0	(5.609)	0
reclassifications	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Balance 31.12.	51.308	190.317	72.117	1.869	31.830	3.635	351.076
Depreciation							
Balance 01.01.	0	(26.882)	(50.568)	(1.451)	(25.531)	0	(104.432)
Year's Additions	0	(3.748)	(4.280)	(80)	(1.325)	0	(9.433)
Sales –Deletions	0	0	5	11	10	0	26
Adjustments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transitions and reclassifications	0	(5)	12	5	(6)	0	6
Period Total	0	(3.753)	(4.264)	(64)	(1.321)	0	(9.402)
Balance 31.12.	0	(30.635)	(54.832)	(1.515)	(26.852)	0	(113.833)
Net Book Value 31.12.	51.308	159.682	17.285	354	4.978	3.635	237.242

Movement for year 2013– Company

Movement for year	Land	Buildings & installations	Machinery & equipment	Transportation equipment	Furniture & fixtures	Construction / Purchases in Progress	Total
Cost or measurement	51.308	190.317	72.117	1.869	31.830	3.635	351.076
Balance 01.01.							
Additions	0	478	2.208	8	854	1.932	5.481
Sales -Deletions	0	(106)	(914)	(67)	(62)	0	(1.149)
Transitions and							
reclassifications	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transfers from fixed							
assets under	0	0	0	0		0	0
constructions Balance 31.12.	51.308	190.689	73.411	1.810	32.622	5.568	355.408
Dalalice 51.12.	51.500	190.009	/3.411	1.010	32.022	5.500	355.400
Depreciation							
Balance 01.01.	0	(30.635)	(54.832)	(1.515)	(26.852)	0	(113.833)
Year's Additions	0	(3.841)	(3.537)	(76)	(1.200)	0	(8.654)
Sales/Deletions	0	46	773	86	62	0	967
Transitions and							
reclassifications	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Period total	0	(3.795)	(2.764)	10	(1.138)	0	(7.687)
Balance 31.12.	0	(34.430)	(57.596)	(1.505)	(27.990)	0	(121.520)
Net Book Value 31.12.							
	51.308	156.259	15.815	305	4.632	5.568	233.887

There is mortgage attachment amounted to 196,8 mil, which is registered on parent company's land and buildings.No item of machinery equipment has been pledged as security for liabilities.

The increase of the account's balance "Construction / Purchases in Progress" in previous year 2012 was due to the establishment of Maternity Clinic in Marousi General Hospital.

15. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

The Group

	Rights/Lic enses	Other (Software)	Total
Cost	611365	(Soltware)	Total
Balance 01.01.2012	66	1.498	1.564
Exchange Differences	0	(4)	(4)
Additions	Ũ	66	66
Sales/Deletions	0	(11)	(11)
Adjustments	0	0	0
Transitions	0	0	0
Balance 31.12.2012	66	1.549	1.615
Accumulated amortization			
Balance 01.01.2012	0	(1.237)	(1.237)
Exchange Differences	0	, í	, í
Additions	0	(176)	(176)
Adjustments	0	Ó	Ó
Sales/Deletions	0	9	9
Transitions / Reclassifications	0	128	128
Balance 31.12.2012	0	(1.275)	(1.275)
Net Book Value 31.12.2012	66	274	340

	Rights/Lic enses	Other (Software)	Total
Cost			
Balance 01.01.2013	66	1.549	1.615
Exchange Differences	0	(2)	(2)
Additions	0	57	57
Sales / Deletions	0	0	0
Impairment	0	0	0
Transitions / Reclassifications	0	9	9
Balance 31.12.2013	66	1.613	1.678
Accumulated amortization			
Balance 01.01.2013	0	(1.275)	(1.275)
Exchange Differences	0	2	2
Additions	0	(163)	(163)
Sales/deletions	0	0	0
Balance 31.12.2013	0	(1.436)	(1.436)
Net Book Value 31.12.2013	66	177	243

As at 31/12/2011 an impairment test was carried out on the goodwill that was paid by the Group for the acquisition of a participating interest in the share capital of the subsidiary company IATRIKI TECHNIKI S.A. (cash generating unit), in accordance with the provisions of IAS 36.

The subject test was carried out on the adjusted carrying amount of the cash generating unit's (subsidiary company) net assets (at fair value) in excess of the respective allocated goodwill.

The impairment test on the goodwill allocated assets of the cash generating unit (subsidiary company) of the Group resulted to an impairment loss covering the full amount of the Group's goodwill, i.e. an amount of \in 1.979.

The Company

	Rights/Licenses	Other (Software)	Total
Cost	Rights/ Electioes	(Soltmarc)	Total
Balance 01.01.2012	66	1.207	1.273
Additions	0	69	69
Adjustments	0	0	0
Balance 31.12.2012	66	1.276	1.342
Accumulated amortization			
Balance 01.01.2012	0	(1.102)	(1.102)
Additions	0	(94)	(94)
Adjustments	0	0	0
Transitions / Reclassifications	0	128	128
Balance 31.12.2012	0	(1.068)	(1.068)
Net Book Value 31.12.2012	66	209	275
	Rights/Licenses	Other	
	Rights/Licenses	Other (Software)	Total
Cost	Rights/Licenses		Total
Cost Balance 01.01.2013	Rights/Licenses		Total 1.342
Balance 01.01.2013 Additions	66 0	(Software)	
Balance 01.01.2013 Additions Sales/deletions	66 0 0	(Software) 1.276 49 0	1.342 49 0
Balance 01.01.2013 Additions	66 0	(Software) 1.276 49	1.342 49
Balance 01.01.2013 Additions Sales/deletions Balance 31.12.2013	66 0 0	(Software) 1.276 49 0	1.342 49 0
Balance 01.01.2013 Additions Sales/deletions	66 0 0	(Software) 1.276 49 0 1.325	1.342 49 0 1.391
Balance 01.01.2013 Additions Sales/deletions Balance 31.12.2013 Accumulated amortization	66 0 0 66	(Software) 1.276 49 0 1.325 (1.068)	1.342 49 0 1.391 (1.068)
Balance 01.01.2013 Additions Sales/deletions Balance 31.12.2013 Accumulated amortization Balance 01.01.2013	66 0 0 66 0	(Software) 1.276 49 0 1.325	1.342 49 0 1.391
Balance 01.01.2013 Additions Sales/deletions Balance 31.12.2013 Accumulated amortization Balance 01.01.2013 Additions	66 0 0 66 66	(Software) 1.276 49 0 1.325 (1.068) (92)	1.342 49 0 1.391 (1.068) (92)

16. INVESTMENTS OF PARENT COMPANY IN SUBSIDIARIES

The investments of the Company in subsidiaries at the 31st December 2013 are analyzed as follows:

	Participation %	Acquisition cost in 31/12/2013	Acquisition cost in 31/12/2012
Iatriki Techniki S.A.	100,00%	25.421	25.421
Physiotherapy center S.A	33,00%	19	19
Axoniki Erevna S.A.	50,50%	545	545
Erevna S.A	51,00%	503	503
Hospital Affiliates International	68,89%	91	91
Eurosite S.A	100,00%	8.335	8.335
Ortelia Holdings	<i>99,99%</i>	1.039	1.039
Medsana Buch	100,00%	33	33
BIOAXIS SRL (former Medsana			
Srl)	<i>78,90%</i>	517	517
Athens Paediatrics Center	<i>58,30%</i>	169	169
Maternity clinic Gaia SA	100,00%	23.540	23.540
		60.212	60.212
Impairment loss		(37.526)	(27.323)
Balance		22.687	32.889

The above-mentioned subsidiaries are consolidated, except from Athens Pediatrics Center SA, which is under liquidation procedure and its acquisition cost is totally deleted in the Company's retained earnings. The operation of this company was interrupted before the transition date, the assets and liabilities of its balance sheets are of minor significance and the liquidation procedure does not entail significant costs for the Company. Until the reporting date of the accompanying Financial Statement no final judicial decision has been issued for its dissolution and its final deletion from the S.A. register.

During year 2012, a share capital increase of subsidiary company Maternity clinic Gaia SA of amount 17.615 euro (14.905 euro, as share premium) has been completed, which was deposited exclusively by Parent Company.

The acquisition cost in Ortelia Holdings SA and in BIOAXIS SRL (former Medsana Srl) has been completely deleted in the stand alone Financial Statement of the Company, according to the provisions of **IAS 27** and **38**. These companies, do not present any operation and their accounting value is greater of their recoverable amount. At the transition date in IFRS, an impairment test took place in the above mentioned investments, during which, it was attributed in Company's cash generating units. The recoverable amount, which in this case was the value of use, was lower than the carrying amount and the impairment loss arose and amounted to \in 1,805, was charged against the retained earnings of 1st of January 2004.

In 2012 subsidiaries Hospital Affiliates International with residence in Greece and Ortelia Holdings with residence in Cyprus, entered liquidation procedure. It is noted that the companies had not any revenue since, while their assets are only current and of no significance compared to the Group's ones. The companies Axoniki Erevna S.A. and Erevna S.A remain in liquidation procedure up to date. It is noted that in year 2013 the participation in subsidiary Hospital Affiliates International was fully impaired, while the participations in subsidiaries Axoniki Erevna S.A. and Erevna S.A. and Erevna S.A were impaired to the extent that their balances correspond to the estimated liquidation result that applies to parent Company.

During the year 2013 the Company has performed an impairement test for its investments, recognizing impairement losses amounting to €10.202 (see note 11).

More specifically, Company impaired the following participations:

	2013	2012
Impairment at the beginning of the year	(27.323)	(9.708)
Participation impairment in Iatriki Techniki	(8.546)	0
Participation impairment in Eurosite	(722)	0
Participation impairment in Hospital Affiliates		
International	(78)	0
Participation impairment in Axoniki Erevna S.A.	(495)	0
Participation impairment in Erevna S.A	(361)	0
Participation impairment in Gaia S.A.	0	(17.615)
Impairment at the end of the year	(37.526)	(27.323)

Impairment is analyzed as follows:

	Participation percentage	Impairment at 31/12/2013	Impairment at 31/12/2012
Iatriki Techniki S.A.	100,00%	10.525	1.978
Axoniki Erevna S.A.	50,50%	534	39
Erevna S.A	51,00%	389	28
Hospital Affiliates International			
S.A.	68,89%	91	13
Ortelia Holdings	<i>99,99%</i>	1.039	1.039
BIOAXIS SRL (former Medsana			
Srl)	<i>78,90%</i>	517	517
Athens Paediatrics Center	<i>58,30%</i>	169	169
Maternity clinic Gaia S.A.	100,00%	23.540	23.540
Eurosite	100,00%	722	0
Total		(37.526)	(27.323)

As at 31/12/2013, in frame of the assets' impairment test, the value of the investment in the subsidiary company IATRIKI TECHNIKI S.A. (cash generating unit) was tested for impairment, in accordance with the provisions of IAS 36. The adverse economic conditions prevailing in the healthcare services industry in Greece, as well as the reduced figures and results of the subsidiary company during the year 2013 (and previous years also), according to Management's judgment, suggested indications that the subject investment may be impaired.

The recoverable amount of the cash generating unit (subsidiary company) was determined based on its value in use. The value in use in turn was calculated on the basis of estimates of net discounted cash flows expected to arise from the company's activity, which were based on financial projections approved by management covering a five-year period. The cash flows beyond the five year period are calculated on the basis of the estimated growth rate of the market the subsidiary company is operating in.

The key assumptions used for value in use calculations as at 31/12/2013 are the following:

Budgeted gross margins: The basis used to determine the value assigned to the budgeted gross margins is the actual gross margin achieved by the cash generating unit in the previous five year period. Greater significance was given on the respective margins of the last two years as more representative of the current conditions.

Capital expenditures: All the necessary estimated purchases of fixed assets as well as investments in working capital were taken into account, based on the last five years actual requirements, in order for the cash generating unit to maintain its production capacity and market share.

Discount rate: The pre tax internal rate of return of the projected cash flows was applied. The discount rate reflects (a) the time value of money and (b) specific risks inherent with the activity of the cash generating unit. The subject rate as at 31/12/2013 rose to 13,59%.

Growth rate (beyond the five-year period): The projected cash flows beyond the five year period were calculated using a growth rate of 1,50 % which is considered as consistent with the estimated average growth rate of the healthcare supplies industry in Greece as well as the general condition of the Greek economy.

The impairment test the investment value of the Company in the subsidiary company IATRIKI TECHNIKI S.A. resulted to an impairment loss amounting to € 8.546, which was included in the item "Net Investment income / (expenses)" of the Company's Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Furthermore, a sensitivity analysis was carried out on the impairment test result regarding the basic financial parameters used for calculating the value in use of the cash generating unit, i.e. the growth rate beyond the five-year period and the weighted average cost of capital (after tax discount rate). The cases where the aforementioned parameters were respectively 0,5% and 1,0% higher/lower were examined. From the sensitivity analysis, the impairment loss was estimated to range between \in 4.849 and \in 11.114, for the extreme (favorable or not) values of the parameters examined.

The dividends of subsidiaries for year 2012, are the following:

	Income from dividends	
Physiotherapy center S.A		33
TOTAL		33
The dividends of subsidiaries for year 2013, are the following:		
	Income from dividends	
Physiotherapy center S.A		33
TOTAL		33

There are no dividends from subsidiaries that have been sold during year 2013.

17. INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATES CONSOLIDATED BY THE EQUITY METHOD

These concern Company's investments in the capital share of the following companies in a percentage between 20% and 50% and in which no important influence is exercised.

The Company

	Percentage %	Acquisition cost in 31/12/2013	Acquisition cost in 31/12/2012
Medisoft S.A.	45,00%	132	132
Interoptics S.A.(ex-In Health S.A.)	27,33%	205	205
Aggiologiki Dierevnisi Ltd	20,00%	2	2
Herodikos Ltd	20,00%	19	19
		358	358
Impairment loss		(358)	(358)
Net carrying amount		0	0

The carrying amount of the above companies is deleted in the Company's Equity at a time prior to the transition date and the same classification is preserved since the 1st January 2004.

It is noted that company In Health S.A. was merged through absorbtion from company Interoptics S.A. at 15 March 2005 and as a result Group obtains a percentage of 27.33% on the capital of Interoptics S.A. instead of 30.37% that was obtained on the capital of the absorbed company In Health S.A.

The Group

	31/12/2013	31/12/2012
Percentage in equity at the beginning of the year	348	352
Gain/losses from associates – Interoptics S.A. and Medicafe S.A. Recognized income from dividends of company Medicafe S.A. (Note	28	38
11)	(38)	(42)
Total	338	348

The total amount of losses from associates of \in 28 (\in 50 minus \in 22) has been included in the financial income (Note 11).

The dividends of associates for year 2012 are the following:

Income from dividends

Medicafe S.A.	42

The dividends of associates for year 2013 are the following:

Income from dividends

Medicafe S.A..

38

There are no dividends from associates that have been sold during year 2013.

Summary financial information of companies Interoptics S.A. and Medicafe S.A. 2012

Company	Assets	Liabilities	Income	Gains / (Losses)	Group's percentage
Interoptics S.A.	1.455	975	2.189	1	0
Medicafe S.A.	397	133	849	68	38
Total					38

Summary financial information of companies Interoptics S.A. and Medicafe S.A. 2013

Company	Assets	Liabilities	Income	Gains / (Losses)	Group's percentage
Interoptics S.A.	1.210	810	1.680	(80)	(22)
Medicafe S.A.	443	157	805	87	48
Effect from the retr	ospective app	lication of IAS 1	9 in Medicafe	S.A.	2
Total					28

18. INVENTORIES:

The inventories are analyzed as follows:

	The G	roup	The Company		
	<u>31/12/2013</u>	<u>31/12/2012</u>	<u>31/12/2013</u>	<u>31/12/2012</u>	
Merchandise	61	37	0	0	
Raw materials and consumable materials	4.697	5.303	4.510	5.084	
	4.758	5.340	4.510	5.084	

No item of inventories of Group and Company has been pledged as security for liabilities.

19. TRADE ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE:

The trade accounts receivable are analyzed as follows:

	The Group		The Company	
	<u>31/12/2013</u>	<u>31/12/2012</u>	<u>31/12/2013</u>	<u>31/12/2012</u>
Trade debtors – open balances (before				
Rebate and Clawback)	149.535	165.161	148.911	164.537
Estimated effect of Rebate and				
Clawback 1st and 2nd semester 2013				
(L.4172/2013 art. 100)	(35.584)	_	(35.584)	_
	(55.50)	_	(55.56)	_
Trade debtors – open balances (after	112.051		112 227	164 537
Rebate and Clawback)	113.951	165.161	113.327	164.537
Checks receivable (postdated) & bills				
receivable	19.826	20.860	19.759	20.790
Doubtfull debtors	1.004	1.716	998	1.610
Less: Provision for impairment (trade				
debtors)	(24.490)	(31.121)	(24.409)	(31.121)
Less: Provision for impairment (trade	(211150)	(31.121)	(211105)	(31.121)
	(212)	(212)	(212)	(212)
accounts receivable)	(313)	(313)	(313)	(313)
	109.978	156.303	109.363	155.503

These short term financial assets' fair value is not fixed independenly because it is considered that book value approaches their fair value.

The major part of debtors comes from public insurance organizations and private insurance companies, whose credit risk is not considered significant in terms of Group's assets and liabilities, except extraordinary events. Regarding the rest of debtors, represented by sale to individuals, risk is diversified due to the great number of debtors.

The Group impairs the value of trade receivables when there is evidence or indications that the collection of each receivable in whole or up to a percentage is not feasible. The Management of the Group proceeds to temporary revaluation of the formulated provision for douptful debts in relation with the credit policy and data from the Group's Law Department, which arises from processing past data and recent developments of each case.

For all Group receivables, indications for their probable impairment have been assessed.

We note that according to Law 4132 (GG 59A - 7/3/2012) and the Ministerial Decision no. 18579 of 19/02/2013 (GG 427B - 25/2/2013) the percentage of discount for the payment of receivables from Public Funds included in EOPYY prior to 31/12/2012, has been set at 8%. For this reason within previous year 2012 the Group has formed a provision for credit notes amounting to € 20.298. In period 1/1-31/12/2013 credit notes have been issued after the clearance of part of relevant debtors, amounted to \in 5.733 with equal decrease of the relevant provision that had been formed in previous year 2012.

The Company at the end of year 2013 received the amount of € 1.604 from **«Commercial Value S.A.»** and «Aspis Pronoia S.A.» receivables, while the remaining amount of the receivables was deleted. As a result of the above, the impairment amounted to \in 2.405, which was formed by the Company in year 2010, relating to these receivables, was deleted so the final effect in Company's and Group's results, due to this deletion, amounted to € 895

In year 1/1-31/12/2013 an additional impairment has been formed, for doubtfull debtors, of euro 1.508 for Group and euro 1.816 (amount of euro 389 refers to subsidiary Hospital Affiliates International S.A., note 20) for the Company (see note 9).

In addition, some of the non impaired receivables are in delay.

Specifically the impairment account has as follows:

	The G	roup	The Company	
	<u>31/12/2013</u>	<u>31/12/2012</u>	<u>31/12/2013</u>	<u>31/12/2012</u>
Beginning balance	31.434	12.180	31.434	12.180
Provision for impairment of public				
insurance funds receivables (see note				
9)	0	20.298	0	20.298
Debtors impairment that charged the				
results (see note 9)	1.508	3.154	1.426	3.154
Deletion of accumulated provision for				
companies Commercial Value S.A.				
and Aspis Pronoia S.A .	(2.405)	0	(2.405)	0
Decrease of provision due to credit				
notes issuance (see above)	(5.733)	0	(5.733)	0
Deletion of receivables with equal				
deletion of accumulated provision of				
debtors impairment	0	(4.198)	0	(4.198)
Ending balance	24.804	31.434	24.722	31.434

Maturity of trade accounts receivable is presented in the following table.

	The Group		The Company	
	<u>31/12/2013</u>	<u>31/12/2012</u>	<u>31/12/2013</u>	<u>31/12/2012</u>
Trade debtors (<365 days) - non past				
due	13.285	65.144	13.058	64.874
Checks receivable (postdated) & bills				
receivable (<365 days) -non past due	5.489	7.967	5.489	7.960
Trade debtors (>365 days) – Past due				
& impaired up to the amount of				
<u>impairment</u>	100.666	100.017	100.270	99.663
Less: Provision for impairment	(24.490)	(31.121)	(24.409)	(31.121)
Checks receivable (postdated) & bills				
receivable (>365 days) - Past due	14.337	12.893	14.270	12.830
doubtfull debtors past due & impaired	1.004	1.716	998	1.610
Less: Provision for impairment	(313)	(313)	(313)	(313)
	109.978	156.303	109.363	155.503

	The Group		The Con	npany
	<u>31/12/2013</u>	31/12/2012	<u>31/12/2013</u>	31/12/2012
Trade debtors (<30 days)	1.453	29.438	1.330	29.305
Trade debtors (30-60 days)	-1.863	5.846	-1.911	5.789
Trade debtors (60-90 days)	-777	9.682	-808	9.652
Trade debtors (90-180 days)	3.303	7.709	3.283	7.700
Trade debtors (181-365 days)	11.169	12.469	11.163	12.428
Trade debtors (>365 days)	100.666	100.017	100.270	99.663
	113.951	165.161	113.327	164.537

Specifically the maturity of trade debtors – open balances is presented in the following table:

The negative balances in the above table are the result of the estimated clawback effect.

It is noted that the company in terms of the new common bond loan (see note 25) and granting securing in favour of borrowing banks, has transferred trade debtors amounted to €36,34 mil., at 31 December 2013.

The company did not derecognise the above mentioned trade debtors from its financial statements and the counterparty (the receiver of the transfer) is obliged to return to the company the amount received from these trade debtors. The counterparty is entitled to retain the amount received from the trade debtors only when amounts due, that are owed to the banks, exist.

It is noted that the company's obligations to borrowing banks, that must be paid in year 2014, amount to \in 28,69 mil., as well as almost \in 7,98 mil., amount that is estimated to be the financial expense of bond loan for year 2014.

Group's trade accounts receivable mainly consist of receivables in euro.

20. PREPAYMENTS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES:

The prepayments and other receivables are analyzed as follows:

	The G	roup	The Company		
	<u>31/12/20</u> <u>31/12/20</u>		<u>31/12/20</u>	31/12/20	
	<u>13</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>12</u>	
Advances to third parties	167	151	129	112	
Other accounts receivable	17.649	8.251	16.244	7.803	
Short-term receivables from associates	0	0	6.179	5.705	
Impairment of receivables from associates					
(Ortelia)	0	0	(1.729)	(1.729)	
Impairment of receivables from associates					
(Hospital Affiliates International S.A.)	0	0	(389)	0	
Prepaid expenses and other debtors	1.607	1.630	1.088	418	
	19.423	10.032	21.522	12.309	

In other accounts receivable in 31st December 2013, retained and advanced income taxes are included, amounted to € 9.112 (€2.920 at 31st December 2012) for Group and € 8.789 (€2.644 at 31st December 2012) for the Company. Additionaly, the same account includes receivables from credit cards \in 516 (€516 for the Company), receivables from insurance funds €463 (€395 for the Company) and receivables €3.688 from Alpha Bank. This amount refers to receipts from an insurance fund (Company's client) and is withheld from the bank (see note 19). The remaining amount of the account "Other accounts receivable" refers to the Company's and the Group's receivables from business partners, mainly legal entities.

The Group proceeds to impairment tests and forms the relevant provisions regularly.

In year 2013, the Company impaired the receivables from subsidiary Hospital Affiliates International amounted to euro 389 with equal charge of the results.

21. DERIVATIVES:

	As	<u>Group</u> sets	As	<u>ssets</u>
		value		<u>value</u>
	<u>31/12/2013</u>	<u>31/12/2012</u>	<u>31/12/2013</u>	<u>31/12/2012</u>
Interest rate Derivatives. (Swaps) (Contracts' nominal value				
19.000.000 euro)-(21.000.000	050	1 (77		1 (77
euro at 31/12/2012)	959	1.677		
	959	1.677	959	1.677
	<u>The Gr</u> Total Equity an Fair va	nd liabilities	<u>The Com</u> <u>Total Equity ar</u> <u>Fair va</u>	nd liabilities
Interest rate Derivatives. (Swaps) (Contracts' nominal value	<u>31/12/2013</u>	<u>31/12/2012</u>	<u>31/12/2013</u>	31/12/2012
(Swaps) (Contracts' nominal value 61.000.000 euro)- (105.000.000	<u>31/12/2013</u>		<u>31/12/2013</u>	31/12/2012
(Swaps) (Contracts' nominal value	<u>31/12/2013</u> 3.277	<u>31/12/2012</u> 6.087	<u>31/12/2013</u> 3.277	<u>31/12/2012</u> 6.087

The derivatives' fair value is based on market to market assessment. For all swap contracts, fair values are confirmed from financial institutions with which the group has entered relevant contracts.

The financial income / expenses from derivatives for year 2013 is mentioned in detail in note 11.

SWAPS

Swaps in 31st December 2013 were as following:

	Interest	t Swaps
Maturity	Collections (based)	Payments (based)
7/2015	Euribor 6month	fixed
7/2015	Euribor 6month	Libor 6month
7/2015	fixed	Euribor 6month
	7/2015 7/2015	7/2015Euribor 6month7/2015Euribor 6month

22. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS:

The cash and cash equivalents are analyzed as follows:

	The Group		The Company	
	<u>31/12/2013</u>	31/12/2012	<u>31/12/2013</u>	31/12/2012
Cash in hand	259	505	248	495
Deposits (sight and time)	16.230	69.020	15.740	68.449
	16.489	69.525	15.988	68.944

The bank deposits are lent at interest with floating interest rates based on the monthly interest rates of bank deposits and mainly refer to deposits in euro. Group's bank deposits in other currencies in 31st

December 2013 amount to € 98 (Group's bank deposits in other currencies in 31st December 2012 amounted to € 192). The income from sight and time bank deposits interest is recognized in accrual basis of accounting. (See note 11).

The significant increase in cash and cash – equivalent assets in 2012 was the result of the payment of hospitalization fees for Libyan patients, after a review conducted by PWC and a mutually agreed discount.

23. SHARE CAPITAL:

The share capital of the Company in 31st December 2013, consists of 86.735.980 common nominal shares, with nominal value \in 0,31 each.

The Company's shares are publicly traded on the Athens Stock Exchange.

According to the Shareholders Record of the Company, in the 31st of December 2013, the shareholders with holding a percentage in the Company greater than 2 % were the following: ٥/

	Number of shares acquired	% 31 st December 2013
G. Apostolopoulos Holdings S.A.	32.705.539	37,71%
Asklepios International Gmbh	28.305.584	32,63%
Eurofinanciere D Invetsissement Monaco	2.585.057	2,98%
Credit Suisse-AG	6.715.361	7,74%
Free float < 2%	16.424.439	18,94%
	86.735.980	100,00%

The share premium of the Company resulted from the period of 1991 until the period of 2007, with a total amount of \in 19.777 by the issuing of shares against cash, in value greater than their nominal value.

In 8th August 2013 the Greek Company "G.Apostolopoulos Holdings S.A." submitted optional public offer in order to acquire the total number of shares, of parent company "Athens Medical Center S.A.". After the expiration of acceptance period the Greek Company "G.Apostolopoulos Holdings S.A." owns directly and indirectly the percentage of approximately 38,88% on the deposited share capital and voting rights of parent company "Athens Medical Center S.A.".

24. LEGAL, TAX FREE AND SPECIAL RESERVES:

The legal, tax free and special reserves are analyzed as follows:

The Group		
	<u>31/12/2013</u>	<u>31/12/2012</u>
Legal reserve	5.537	5.537
Tax free and specially taxed reserves	37.258	75.151
Other	(79)	(81)
	42.716	80.607
The Company		
	<u>31/12/2013</u>	<u>31/12/2012</u>
Legal reserve	5.026	5.026
Tax free and specially taxed reserves	36.997	74.891
Other	440	440
	42.462	80.356

Legal Reserve: According to the Greek Company Law, the companies are obliged to form at least 5% of their annual net profits, as they are represented in the accounting books, in legal reserve, until the

accumulated amount of the legal reserve reaches at least the 1/3 of the capital share. The abovementioned reserve cannot be distributed during the operation of the Company.

Tax free and Specially Taxed Reserves: The untaxed and specially taxed reserves represent interest income, which are tax free or taxed by 10% at their source. The particular income is not taxable under the condition that adequate profits exist, from which respective untaxed reserves can be formed. According to the Greek tax legislation, this reserve is excluded from income tax, under the condition that it will not be distributed to the shareholders. The Company does not intend to distribute the particular reserve and thus it has not proceeded to the estimation of deferred income tax that would have been necessary in the case of reserve distribution.

With article 72 of the law 4172/2013, the non-distributed or capitalized tax free reserves of entities as stated in the last financial statement before 01.01.2014 and also those coming from tax free profits of the law 2238/1994, in case of distribution or capitalization until 31.12.2013, are taxed with a tax rate of 15% and that way the tax liability of the entity and its shareholders is completed. From 01.01.2014 and onwards, the above-mentioned reserves will offset at the end of each tax year with losses coming from the last 5 years, till their depletion. In case of distribution or capitalization they will be taxed with a rate of 19%. From 01.01.2015 it is not allowed to keep special accounts for taxfree reserves.

At the end of year 2013, the Company offset tax free reserves from shares' sale, amounted to euro 37.894 with losses arising from devaluation recognized on greek subsidiaries, according the tax legislation. Substantial amount of this devaluation in form of impairment, had already been accounted, in prior year's financial statements of the Company. Regarding the impairment of investments in subsidiaries, which were recognized by the Company in year 2013, see note 16.

For the rest amount of tax free reserves, remaining at 31/12/2013. The Company, in year 2014, intends to offset it with tax recognizable losses. For the amount of tax free reserves, which will remain after the above mentioned offsetting a tax obligation was estimated amounted to \in 255 with tax rate 19% (see note 12).

Special Reserves: The special reserves have been formed based on the decisions of the shareholders' General Assemblies. The Company does not intend to distribute the particular reserves.

The special reserve, on 31st December 2013 and on 31st December 2012 amounted to euro 4.343 in Company and euro 4.437, in Group, was formed according to the provisions of L. 3697/2008. The tax liability which will accumulate due to the distribution of this special reserve is estimated, at 31st December 2013 in 1.129 euro for the Company and 1.154 euro for the Group and will be recognized, if only its distribution takes place.

25. LOANS:

	The G	roup	The Con	npany
Non-current loans	<u>31/12/2013</u>	<u>31/12/2012</u>	<u>31/12/2013</u>	<u>31/12/2012</u>
Common bond loan	-	146.808	-	146.808
Finance leases	198	1.048	39	830
	198	147.856	39	147.638
Current loans				
Bank loans	166.490	13.599	164.239	11.349
Non-current loans payable within				
the next 12 months	-	16.322	-	16.322
Factoring	-	832	-	832
Finance leases	934	1.749	841	1.636
	167.423	32.502	165.081	30.139
Total of loans due	167.621	180.358	165.120	177.777

	The G	roup	The Co	mpany
Maturity of non-current loans	<u>31/12/2013</u>	<u>31/12/2012</u>	<u>31/12/2013</u>	31/12/2012
Up to 1 year	-	-	-	-
Between 1 & 5 years	-	146.808	-	146.808
Over 5 years	-	-	-	-
	-	146.808	-	146.808

The fair value of borrowings approaches their book value, as Group's and Company's borrowings are mainly based on floating rates.

On July 12, 2012 the company has signed the Common Bond Loan Issuance Programme, according to the provisions of C.L. 2190/1920 and L. 3156/2003, through private placement to NATIONAL BANK OF GREECE S.A., EFG EUROBANK ERGASIAS S.A. and ALPHA BANK S.A., the last acting also as a "Manager", of total nominal value of up to 164.000.000,00 euros and granting of collaterals, following the decision of the 1st Repetitive Assembly of the Shareholders on 21st March 2012 and the decision of the Board of Directors on July 11, 2012.

The Loan's duration is 5 years with floating rate based on Euribor plus margin and is payable in ten (10) installments. The Common Bond Loan will be used as follows: i) Refinancing of the 24 May 2007 existing Bond Loan of 150.000.000 euros and remaining to be paid amount of 144.000.000 euros, ii) Refinancing of the company's existing short-term borrowings of 9.000.000,00 euros to bond holder banks, and iii) the remaining amount of 11.000.000,00 euros will be used in order to cover general business purposes and needs.

The financial clauses of the Loan include presuppositions of minimum Net Debt, minimum proportion of Net Debt to EBITDA, EBITDA to the total amount of interest expenses minus interest income, total Bank Debt to the total Bank Debt plus Equity.

More specifically the financial clauses at 31 December 2013 are as following (consolidated amounts):

a) Net Debt (leasing and recourse factoring) to maintain lower or equal to 190.000.000 euros.

b) Net Debt (leasing and recourse factoring), to EBITDA to maintain lower or equal to 12 for year 2013.

c) EBITDA to the total amount of interest expenses minus interest income to maintain greater or equal to 1,5 for year 2013.

d) total Bank Debt to the total Bank Debt plus Equity to maintain for all common Bond loan's duration lower or equal to 0,6.

For year 2013, 3 of the above mentioned clauses were not satisfied by the Company (b, c, and d), resulting to the reclassification of the common bond loan from long term to short term borrowings, according to **IAS 1**.

Up to the approval date of the annual Financial Statements for year 1/1-31/12/2013 by the Board of Directors, Bonds of common bond loan issuance program, of total amount 18.427 thous. were due.

The current bank loans, except the common Bond Loan, have been received by the Company and its subsidiaries for serving their needs in working capital.

The relevant weighted average interest margins at the Financial Statement date are as follows:

31/12/2013

Short term borrowing	The Group	The Company
Common bond Ioan, Iong term	6,23%	6,23%
borrowing	4,97%	4,97%
<u>31/12/2012</u>	The Group	The Company
Short term borrowing	6,62%	6,51%
Long term borrowing	5,70%	5,70%

The loan cost has charged the year's results according to accrual basis principle (Note 11).

The liabilities that result from leases concern the leasing of mechanical – hospital equipment. The liabilities to the lessor are analyzed as follows:

Leasing Liabilities - Minimum payments of leases:

	The Group		The Company	
	<u>31/12/2013</u>	31/12/2012	<u>31/12/2013</u>	31/12/2012
Up to 1 year	960	1.827	853	1.694
Between 1 & 5 years	213	1.087	39	842
Over 5 years	0	0	0	0
Total Future finance charges on finance	1.173	2.914	892	2.536
leases Present value of lease liability	(42) 1.131	(117) 2.797	(12) 880	(70) 2.466

The present value of the leasing liabilities is the following:

	The G	roup	The Co	mpany
	<u>31/12/2013</u>	<u>31/12/2012</u>	<u>31/12/2013</u>	31/12/2012
Up to 1 year	933	1.749	841	1.636
Between 1 & 5 years	197	1.048	39	830
Over 5 years	0	0	0	0
	1.131	2.797	880	2.466

The currency break down of Company's and Group's loans at 31/12/2013 has as follows:

	The Group	The Company
Euro	167.431	165.120
RON	190	-
Total	167.621	165.120

The currency break down of Company's and Group's loans at 31/12/2012 has as follows:

	The Group	The Company
Euro	180.135	177.777
RON	223	-
Total	180.358	177.777

Over the leased assets ownership retention exists, which will stay in force until the ending of the leasing period and the payment in full of the leases.

There are no other guaranties and commitments of ownership or use over the fixed assets and the other assets of the Group, except the one mentioned in note 14.

26. GOVERNMENT GRANTS:

The movement in the government grants during the year ended in 31st December 2013 and the year ended in 31^{st} December 2012 was the following:

	The Group	The Company
Balance 01.01.2012	22	-
Additions	-	-
Depreciation	-	-
Balance 31.12.2012	22	-

	<u>The Group</u>	The Company
Balance 01.01.2013	22	-
Additions	-	-
Deletion	(21)	-
Depreciation		-
Balance 31.12.2013	1	-

27. PROVISION FOR RETIREMENT INDEMNITIES:

(a) Government Insurance Programs: The contributions of the Company and the Group to the insurance funds for the year ended in 31st December 2013, were recognized as expenses and amounted to \in 14.453 and \in 14.901 respectively.

(b) Provision for retirement indemnities: According to the Greek employment legislation, the employees entitled to receive compensation in case of dismissal or retirement, the amount of which varies depending on the salary, the years of service and the type of retirement (dismissal or pensioning) of the employee. Employees that resign or get dismissed with a justification are not entitled to receive compensation. The payable compensation in case of retirement equals the 40% of the compensation that would have been payable in case of an unjustified dismissal. In Greece, according to the local practice, these programs are not granted. The Company debits to the results for the accrued benefits in every period with a relevant rise of the pensioning liability. The payments of the benefits performed to the pensioners every period are charged against this liability.

The movement of the net liability in the accompanying balance sheets of the Company and the Group is the following:

The Company	<u>31st December</u> 2013	<u>31st December</u> 2012
Net liability at the beginning of the year Adjustement due to retrospective application of	11.572	18.853
revised IAS 19	-	(4.969)
Net liability at the beginning of the year $(*)$	11.572	13.884
Actual benefits paid	-	-
Expense recognized in the income statement	-	-
Income from reversal of formed provisions – net		
effect (*) (see note 10)	(6.318)	(4.968)
Retirement indemnity interest costs (see note 11)	440	608
Actuarial gains/(losses)	795	2.048
Net liability at the end of the year $(*)$	6.489	11.572
(*) Adjusted due to retrespective application of revi	icod IAS 10 (Noto 27)	

(*) Adjusted due to retrospective application of revised IAS 19 (Note 27)

The Group	<u>31st December</u> 2013	<u>31st December</u> 2012
Net liability at the beginning of the year Adjustement due to retrospective application of	11.633	19.111
revised IAS 19	-	(4.969)
Net liability at the beginning of the year (*)	11.633	14.142
Actual benefits paid	-	-
Expense recognized in the income statement	-	-
Provisions for retirement benefits of subsidiaries	6	-
Income from reversal of formed provisions – net		
effect (*)(see note 10)	(6.320)	(5.192)
Retirement indemnity interest costs (see note 11)	440	610
Actuarial gains/(losses)	802	2.073
Net liability at the end of the year $(*)$	6.561	11.633
(*) Adjusted due to retrespective application of revi	cod IAS 10 (Noto 27)	

(*) Adjusted due to retrospective application of revised IAS 19 (Note 27)

An renounced firm of independent analogists/actuaries evaluated the Company's liabilities arising from the obligation to pay retirement indemnities.

The details and principal assumptions of the actuarial study as at 31st of December 2013 and 31st of December 2012 is the following:

The Group The Company <u>31st</u> **31**st <u>31st</u> 31st December **December** December December <u>201</u>3 <u>2012</u> (*) 2013 <u>2012</u> (*) Present Value of unfunded obligations 11.633 11.572 2.210 Unrecognized actuarial net (loss) / gains 2.234 **Net liability in Balance Sheet** 13.843 13.806 Adjustement due to retrospective application of revised IAS 19 (2.210)(2.234)Net liability in Balance Sheet (*) 6.561 11.633 6.489 11.572 **Components of net periodic pension** cost: 999 Service cost 994 1.180 1.185 Past service cost (6.493)(5.077)(6.491) (5.054)608 Interest cost 440 440 610 795 Actuarial (losses) / gains 802 2.073 2.048 Employment termination cost (196)(190)52 (109)Regular charge to operations/results (4.448)(1.318)(4.452)(1.166)Additional cost (benefit) of extra benefits 12 Total charge to operations/results (4.436)(1.318)(4.452)(1.166)**Reconciliation of benefit obligation:** Net liability at beginning of period 11.633 14.142 11.572 13.884 999 994 Service cost 1.185 1.180 Past service cost (6.493)(5.077)(6.491) (5.054)Interest cost 440 608 610 440 Benefits paid (636) (1.191)(630) (1.146)Additional cost (benefit) of extra benefits and employement termination cost (184)(190) 52 (109)802 2.073 795 Actuarial (losses) / gains 2.048 Present value of obligation at the end of the year 6.561 11.633 6.489 11.572 (*) Adjusted due to retrospective application of revised IAS 19 (Note 27) GROUP 2013 2012 **Principal assumptions:** 3,6% 3,1% Discount rate 3,0% 3,0% Rate of compensation increase Increase in consumer price index 2,0% 2,0% COMPANY **Principal assumptions:** 2012 2013 Discount rate 3,1% 3.6% 3,0% Rate of compensation increase 3,0% Increase in consumer price index 2,0% 2,0%

The additional cost of extra benefits relates to benefits paid to employees, who became redundant. Most of these benefits were not expected within the terms of this plan and accordingly, the excess of benefit payments over existing reserves have been treated as an additional pension charge.

Actuarial gains/losses : As a consequence of adopting the amended IAS 19, the Group changed the accounting policy regarding the recognition of actuarial losses and profits, arising from the fixed benefit plan of employees. These amounts are included in the retained earnings of Company and Group and are as follows:

Group Actuarial gains at 1/1 Actuarial gains /(losses) Actuarial gains /(losses) of associates consolidated by	<u>31/12/2013</u> 2.896 (802)	<u>31/12/2012</u> 4.969 (2.073)
the equity method	<u>2</u>	
Actuarial gains at 31/12	2.097	2.896
Company	31/12/2013	31/12/2012
Actuarial gains at 1/1	2.921	4.969
Actuarial gains /(losses)	(795)	(2.048)
Actuarial gains at 31/12	2.125	2.921

Sensitivity analysis:

The effect on the present value of the commitment for certain benefits when we have a variation of the discount exchange rate of +/-0,5% is on 31.12.2013 as following:

<u>2013</u>	The Group	The Company
	Percentage effect on present value of the commitment for certain benefits	Percentage effect on present value of the commitment for certain benefits
Για μεταβολή του προεξοφλητικού επιτοκίου +/- 0,5%	-/+ 6%	-/+ 6%

Retrospective application of revised standard IAS 19 "Employee Benefits"

The adoption of the revised standard IAS 19 has been applied retrospectively since 1st January 2012 (31/12/2011) and according the provisions of **IAS 8 "Accounting policies, changes in Accounting estimates and errors ".** The effects of this change in this accounting policy are mentioned below:

Income Statement for the year ended December 31, 2012

The Group	Before the adjustment	Adoption of the revised standard IAS 19	After the adjustment
Cost of sales Gross Profit Administrative	(165.378) 64.136	-	(165.378) 64.136
expenses and Distribution Costs Other income/	(55.883)	-	(55.883)
(expenses) Net financial	(1.544)	(77)	(1.621)
income/expenses (see financial costs above) PROFIT / (LOSS)	(11.372)	(610)	(11.982)
BEFORE TAX	(4.663)	(687)	(5.349)
Income Tax Expense PROFIT / (LOSS)	(2.477)	137	(2.340)
	(7.140)	(549)	(7.689)
Attributable to: Equity holders of the Parent Company	(7.308)	(549)	(7.857)
Earnings / (losses) per Share (in Euro) Basic	(0,01)	-	(0,01)

The Company	Before the	Adoption of the revised standard IAS 19	After the adjustment
Cost of sales Gross Profit	adjustment (162.380) 62.173	-	(162.380) 62.173
Administrative	02.175	-	02.175
expenses and Distribution Costs	(52.025)	-	(52.025)
Other income/ (expenses) Net financial	8.673	(78)	8.595
income/expenses (see			
financial costs above)	(28.722)	(608)	(29.320)
PROFIT / (LOSS)	(0.001)	(607)	(10 507)
BEFORE TAX Income Tax Expense	(9.901) (4.317)	(687) 137	(10.587) (4.179)
PROFIT / (LOSS)	(1.517)	157	(4.179)
	(14.218)	(549)	(14.766)
Attributable to: Equity holders of the			
Parent Company	(14.218)	(549)	(14.766)
Earnings / (losses) per Share (in Euro)			
Basic	(0,16)	(0,01)	(0,17)

Comprehensive Income Statement for the year ended December 31, 2012

The Group	Before the adjustment	Adoption of the revised standard IAS 19	After the adjustment
Recognized actuarial gains /(losses) related to provision for	-		
retirement indemnities Income tax relating to items of other		(2.073)	(2.073)
comprehensive income Other	-	415	415
comprehensive income after tax (b): Other comprehensive		(1.658)	(1.658)
income / (loss) after tax:	(7.154)	(2.207)	(9.361)
Attributable to: Owners of the Parent	(7.322)	(2.207)	(9.529)

The Company	Before the adjustment	Adoption of the revised standard IAS 19	After the adjustment
Recognized actuarial gains /(losses) related to provision for retirement indemnities Income tax relating to	-	(2.048)	(2.048)
items of other comprehensive income Other	-	410	410
comprehensive income after tax (b): Other comprehensive		(1.638)	(1.638)
income / (loss) after tax:	(14.218)	(2.187)	(16.405)
Attributable to: Owners of the Parent	(14.218)	(2.187)	(16.405)

The adoption of revised standard IAS19 resulted to the increase of profit before taxes, financing and investing activity and depreciation of \in 77 for Group and \in 78 for Company.

Statements of Financial Position as of 31 December 2011 and 31 December 2012

31 December 2011

The Group	Before the adjustment	Adoption of the revised standard IAS 19	After the adjustment
Deferred tax assets	6.542	(993)	5.549
TOTAL ASSETS Retained Earnings Total equity Provision for retirement	470.785 10.414 137.900	(993) 3.975 3.975	469.792 14.389 141.875
indemnities	19.111	(4.969)	14.142
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	470.785	(993)	469.792

The Company	Before the adjustment	Adoption of the revised standard IAS 19	After the adjustment
Deferred tax assets			
	6.481	(993)	5.487
TOTAL ASSETS	489.158	(993)	488.164
Retained Earnings	34.841	3.975	38.817
Total equity Provision for retirement	161.863	3.975	165.838
indemnities	18.853	(4.969)	13.884
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	489.158	(993)	488.164

31 December 2012

The Group		Adoption of the	
	Before the adjustment	revised standard IAS 19	After the adjustment
Deferred tax assets			
	8.258	(442)	7.816
TOTAL ASSETS	504.008	(442)	503.567
Retained Earnings	3.105	1.769	4.874
Total equity Provision for retirement	130.708	1.769	132.477
indemnities	13.843	(2.210)	11.633
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	504.008	(442)	503.567

The Company Deferred tax assets	Before the adjustment	Adoption of the revised standard IAS 19	After the adjustment
	8.247	(447)	7.800
TOTAL ASSETS Retained Earnings	522.554 20.624	(447) 1.788	522.107 22.412
Total equity Provision for retirement	147.646	1.788	149.433
indemnities	13.806	(2.234)	11.572
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	522.554	(447)	522.107

Statement of changes in equity for the period ended December 31, 2012

The adoption of revised standard IAS19 resulted to the increase of equity attributable to owners of the parent as well as of total equity of \in 1.769 (3.975 minus 2.206) for Group and \in 1.788 (3.975 minus 2.187) for Company.

Cash Flow Statement for the period ended December 31, 2012

The Group	Before the adjustment	Adoption of the revised standard IAS 19	After the adjustment
Period's profit / (loss) before taxation Provision for retirement indemnities (plus actuarial	(4.663)	(686)	(5.349)
gains/ losses) Interests and financial	(5.268)	77	(5.192)
expenses (see financial costs above)	(14.183)	(610)	(14.793)

The Company	Before the adjustment	Adoption of the revised standard IAS 19	After the adjustment
Period's profit / (loss) before taxation Provision for retirement indemnities (plus actuarial	(9.901)	(686)	(10.587)
gains/ losses) Interests and financial	(5.046)	78	(4.968)
expenses (see financial costs above)	(13.899)	(608)	(14.507)

28. OTHER LONG TERM LIABILITIES:

There aren't any.

29. TRADE ACCOUNTS PAYABLE:

The trade accounts payable are analyzed as follows:

	The Group		The Cor	npany
	31/12/2013	31/12/2012	31/12/2013	31/12/2012
Suppliers Checks outstanding and bills	72.930	88.199	84.337	99.205
payable (postdated)	6.777	5.552	6.405	5.261
	79.707	93.751	90.742	104.466

30. ACCRUED AND OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES:

The amount represented in the accompanying consolidated balance sheet is analyzed as follows:

	<u>The G</u>	roup	The Cor	ompany	
	<u>31/12/2013</u>	31/12/2012	<u>31/12/2013</u>	31/12/2012	
Obligations to associates	34	34	34	34	
Sundry creditors	12.182	27.312	9.540	24.320	
Insurance and pension					
contributions payable	10.393	15.794	8.212	13.442	
Accrued expenses	2.917	4.746	2.720	4.369	
Dividends payable	13	13	13	13	
Other provisions	209	209	0	0	
Other	926	1.087	900	1.078	
	26.674	49.195	21.418	43.256	

31. OPERATING SEGMENT REPORTING:

The Group in year 2009 replaces IAS 14 «Segment reporting » with I.F.R.S. 8 «Operating segment reporting». According to I.F.R.S. 8 the definition of operating segments is based on «management approach» while the standard requires the report of Group's information based on internal organizational and managerial structures, related to operating segments.

The operating segment performance assessment is based on revenue, operating results and EBITDA. (results before taxes, financing, investing activity and depreciation), while intersegment sales are eliminated in consolidated Financial Statement. It is noted that the Group applies the same accounting policies as those in the financial statements in order to measure the operating segments' results.

Hence the Group's operating segments are the following: a) Domestic healthcare service, b) Healthcare service provided abroad (Romania) and c) Sale of medical tools & sanitary/health equipment.

The sales and results of Group's operating segments for periods 1/1-31/12/2013 and 1/1-31/12/2012 are the following:

<u>Year 2013</u>	Domestic healthcare service	Healthcare service provided abroad	Sale of medical tools & sanitary/health equipment	Other	Eliminations	Total
<u>Sales</u> To customers Intersegment Total	137.903 384 138.287	4.336 - 4.336	96 7.102 7.198	44 17 61	- (7.503) (7.503)	142.379 0 142.379
<u>Results</u> Profit before taxes, financing and investing activity and depreciation Financial income Financial expenses	(13.003) 4.299 (23.890)	(2) 4 (33)	466 38 (158)	(21) 313 -	389 (45) 10.202	(12.170) 4.609 (13.880)
Gains / (losses) from associates Profit before taxes Taxes Profit after taxes Depreciation/Amortization	(22) (41.505) (6.644) (48.149) (8.799)	(315) 4 (310) (266)	10 72 (273) (201) (273)	- (430) (92) (522) -	- 10.546 - 10.546 -	(12) (31.632) (7.004) (38.636) (9.338)

It is noted that in domestic healthcare service sector, the most significant part of sales to customers, refers mainly to public insurance funds that are included in the broader public sector.

<u>Year 2012(</u> *)	Domestic healthcare service	Healthcare service provided abroad	Sale of medical tools & sanitary/health equipment	Other	Eliminations	Total
<u>Sales</u> To customers Intersegment Total	225.060 869 225.929	4.313 0 4.313	133 10.563 10.696	8 2 10	(11.434) (11.434)	229.514 0 229.514
<u>Results</u> Profit before taxes, financing and investing activity and depreciation Financial income Financial expenses Gains / (losses) from associates	26.511 2.792 (32.168) -	21 13 (26)	1.335 42 (214) (4)	(30) - - -	- (37) 17.615 -	27.837 2.811 (14.793) (4)
Profit before taxes	(13.604)	(260)	702	(9.765)	17.578	(5.349)
Taxes	(4.046)	(28)	(208)	1.942	-	(2.340)
Profit after taxes	(17.649)	(288)	493	(7.823)	17.578	(7.689)
Depreciation/Amortization (*) Adjusted due	(10.234) to retrospectiv	(297) ve application o	(367) f revised IAS 19 (No	- te 27)	-	(10.898)

Inter-segment revenues are eliminated upon consolidation.

Capital expenditures refer mainly to sector a) Domestic healthcare service.

Group's operating segment assets and liabilities for periods 1/1-31/12/2013 and 1/1-31/12/2012 are the following:

	Domestic healthcare service	Healthcare service provided abroad	Sale of medical tools & sanitary/health equipment	Other	Eliminations	Total
<u>Assets in</u> 31 st December						
2013	421.076	1.372	32.815	10.501	(56.468)	409.296
31 st December 2012(*)	524.773	1.732	39.090	11.110	(73.139)	503.567
Liabilities in					, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
31 st December 2013 31 st December	324.189	593	20.991	4.493	(33.920)	316.346
2012(*)	379.613	646	27.062	4.581	(40.812)	371.090

32. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES:

The Company and its subsidiaries are related to the following legal and natural persons:

due to the majority of shares acquisition in its capital with Mr. Georgios Apostolopoulos and the legal persons or other business activities he is related with

with its subsidiaries including their main shareholders and the members of their Boards of Directors

with the members of the Company's Board of Directors.

The transactions with its subsidiaries are mainly concerning the provision of commercial services, as well as the purchasing and selling of goods. The transactions are realized within the normal operating framework of the Company.

The relative balances receivable from associates are not covered by securities, mortgages and their payment in full is conducted by cash payment within the time limits agreed between the companies in question. The Management of the Company does not regard that a provision/allowance for a possible noncollection of its subsidiaries related receivables is needed, hence no provision/allowance for doubtful debtors against these receivables is formed, except the case of subsidiary Ortelia, subsidiary Hospital Affiliates International (see note 20) and associate company LAVIE ASSURANCE (see below).

The balances receivable/(payable) of the related party accounts of the Group are as follows:

Year	2012	
		,

	Company			
	Receivables	Liabilities	Income	Purchases
ATHENS MEDICAL CENTER S.A.	0	0	0	0
IATRIKI TECHNIKI S.A.	0	34.802	16	10.563
EREVNA S.A.	0	31	0	0
AXONIKI EREVNA S.A.	0	0	0	0
PHYSIOTHERAPY CENTER S.A.	377	775	194	767
MEDSANA BUCHAREST MEDICAL				
CENTER	0	0	0	0
BIOAXIS SRL (ex MEDSANA SRL)	0	0	0	0
ORTELIA HOLDINGS	1.745	0	0	0
EUROSITE	3.616	3	8	2
GAIA	206	305	0	2.009
HOSPITAL AFFILLIATES				
INTERNATIONAL S.A.	364	0	0	0
TOTAL	6.308	35.916	218	13.341

Part of Company's receivables from subsidiariy Eurosite S.A. and specifically receivables amounted to euro 1.548, refer to deposits of Parent Company for the purpose of future share capital increase of this subsidiary. The rest of the receivables of the above mentioned companies, as well as the receivables from Ortelia refer to financial facilitation. It is noted that purchases from subsidiariy Gaia S.A refer mainly to purchases of mechanical-hospital equipment

Also Parent Company has guaranted in favour of subsidiary Gaia S.A. for its borrowings (financial leases) amounted to €63, as well as in favour of the subsidiary Medsana up to the amount of €200.

	Company <i>Receivables from dividends</i>	Income from dividends
IATRIKI TECHNIKI S.A. MEDSANA BUCHAREST MEDICAL	-	-
CENTER	-	-
PHYSIOTHERAPY CENTER S.A.	25	33
TOTAL	25	33

Other

	The Group			The Company				
	Receivables	Liabilities	Income	Purchases	Receivables	Liabilities	Income	Purchases
G. APOSTOLOPOULOS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Holdings				-				
IKODOMIKI EKMETALEFTIKI S.A.	5	0	0	0	3	0	0	0
LA VIE Assurance	1.756	34	176	9	1.756	34	176	9
SYCHRONI				2	1			-
ECHODIAGNOSI	0	27	0	0	0	27	0	0
PROSTATE INSTITUTE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
KORINTHIAKOS	6	321	0	332	6	50	0	246
RYTHMOS	0	521	0	33Z	0	50	0	240
HERODIKOS Ltd	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
QUS ATH. CENTER OF	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ENVIRONMENT	Ū.	Ū	C C		•	Ū.	Ū	Ū.
TRADOR S.A. AGGEIOLOGIKI	27	0	0	0	27	0	0	0
AGGEIOLOGIKI DIEREVNISI S.A.	0	7	0	0	0	7	0	0
ATHENS PAEDIATRICS								
CENTER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ELECTRONYSTAGMOGRA		_		_			_	_
FIKI S.A.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NEVROLITOURGIKI S.A.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MEDISOFT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MEDICAFE CATERING	20	0	68	0	20	0	68	0
SERVICES S.A.	20	0	00	0	20	0	00	0
DOMINION INSURANCE	0	54	0	13	0	50	0	13
BROKERAGE S.A.	-	0	0	-	-		-	
INTEROPTICS SA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1.814	443	244	354	1.812	168	244	268

	The Gro <i>Receivables from</i> <i>dividends</i>	oup Income from dividends	The Con <i>Receivables</i> from dividends	ipany <i>Income from</i> <i>dividends</i>
MEDICAFE CATERING SERVICES S.A.	-	42	-	-
		The Group	The	Company
Compensations of executives an Board	d members of the	5.890	!	5.153
Receivables from executives and	d members of the	The Group	The	Company
Board Liabilities to executives and me	mbers of the Board	- 3.177	3	- 3.125

Year 2013

	Company			
	Receivables	Liabilities	Income	Purchases
ATHENS MEDICAL CENTER S.A.	0	0	0	0
IATRIKI TECHNIKI S.A.	0	29.421	16	7.102
EREVNA S.A.	0	31	0	0
AXONIKI EREVNA S.A.	0	0	0	0
PHYSIOTHERAPY CENTER S.A.	0	257	116	384
MEDSANA BUCHAREST MEDICAL CENTER	0	0	0	0
BIOAXIS SRL (ex MEDSANA SRL)	0	0	0	0
ORTELIA HOLDINGS	1.745	0	0	0
EUROSITE	3.434	24	55	17
GAIA SA	949	(78)	1	60
HOSPITAL AFFILLIATES INTERNATIONAL				
S.A.	389	0	0	0
TOTAL	6.517	29.655	188	7.563

Part of Company's receivables from subsidiaries Eurosite S.A. and Gaia S.A.and specifically receivables amounted to euro 1.548 and euro 742 respectively, refer to deposits of Parent Company for the purpose of future share capital increase of these subsidiaries. The rest of the receivables of the above mentioned companies, as well as the receivables from Ortelia refer to financial facilitation. Especially regarding the receivables of euro 1.745 from Ortelia, the Company formed impairment, charging year's 2011 results, amounted to euro 1.729 (see note 20) and in the year 2012, the company in relation to receivables from LAVIE ASSURANCE of 1.745 euro (in 31/12/2013), formed provision for impairment loss of 909 euro, charging its results. Finally in year 2013 regarding the receivables of euro 389 from Hospital Affiliates International S.A., the Company formed equal impairment, charging this year's results, amounted to euro 389 (see note 20).

The purchases of the Company mainly refer to purchases of medical materials from IATRIKI TECHNIKI S.A. transacted in the normal course of business. Liabilities exist due to this commercial relationship.

Purchases from PHYSIOTHERAPY CENTER S.A. refer to health services that were provided by the subsidiary to patients of the Group's Clinics. Purchases from GAIA S.A. refer to mechanical equipement lease.

Also Parent Company has guaranted in favour of subsidiary Gaia S.A. for its borrowings (financial leases) amounted to \in 33, as well as in favour of the subsidiary Medsana up to the amount of \in 190.

	Company	
	Receivables from dividends	Income from dividends
IATRIKI TECHNIKI S.A.	-	-
PHYSIOTHERAPY CENTER S.A.	-	33
TOTAL	-	33

Other

Board

		The G	roup		The Company			
	Receivables	Liabilities	Income	Purchases	Receivables	Liabilities	Income	Purchases
G. APOSTOLOPOULOS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
HOL.	Ū	Ũ		Ŭ	°,	Ũ	Ū	Ũ
	4	0	0	0	3	0	0	0
EKMETALEFTIKI S.A. LA VIE Assurance	1745	39	22	5	1745	39	22	5
SYCHRONI	1/45	29	22	5	1745	29	22	5
ECHODIAGNOSI	0	27	0	0	0	27	0	0
PROSTATE INSTITUTE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
KORINTHIAKOS	, C	-	C C		, C	-		
RYTHMOS	6	410	0	452	6	46	0	368
HERODIKOS Ltd	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
QUS ATH. CENTER OF	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ENVIRONMENT	Ū.	0	0	0	, C	0	0	0
TRADOR S.A.	26	0	0	0	26	0	0	0
AGGEIOLOGIKI	0	6	0	0	0	6	0	0
DIEREVNISI S.A.	C C	C C	· ·	Ū	C C	C C	Ū	Ū
ATHENS PAEDIATRICS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CENTER ELECTRONYSTAGMOGRA								
FIKI S.A.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NEVROLITOURGIKI S.A.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MEDISOFT	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	ů 0
MEDICAFE CATERING	-	-		-		-		-
SERVICES S.A.	21	0	64	0	21	0	64	0
DOMINION INSURANCE	0	57	0	14	0	53	0	1 /
BROKERAGE S.A.	0	5/	0	14	0	53	0	14
INTEROPTICS SA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	1.803	540	86	471	1.802	171	86	387

	The Group		The Company	
	Receivables from dividends	Income from dividends		Income from dividends
MEDICAFE CATERING				
SERVICES S.A.	-	38	-	-
		The Group	The	Company
Compensations of executives and members of the Board		5.522		4.841
Receivables from executives	and mombars of the	The Group	The	Company
Board Liabilities to executives and r		0		0

816

758

33. LEGAL DISPUTES - CONTIGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS :

(a) Lawsuits/Litigation and claims:

The Company is involved (in its capacity as defendant and as plaintiff) in various lawsuits and legal amperages in the framework of its normal operation. The Management, as well as its legal advisors estimates that all the pending cases are expected to be settled without any significant negative repercussions on the consolidated financial position of the Company or in the results of its operation (see Subsequent Events, note 34).

(b) Commitments:

(i) Commitments from operational leases:

The 31st of December 2013 the Group and the Company had various agreements of operational lease, concerning the renting of buildings and transportation equipment and they end in several dates.

The renting expenses are included in the accompanying consolidated income statement of the period ended in the 31^{st} of December 2013 and they amount to $\in 2.029$ ($\in 1.909$ at 31^{st} December 2012).

The minimum future payable rental leases based on non-reversible contracts of operational leases in 31st of December 2013 and 2012are as follows:

	31/12/2012		
Commitments from operational leases:	<u>The Group</u>	The Company	
Within 1 year	1.626	1.786	
1-5 years	6.025	6.100	
Over 5 years	14.968	14.967	
	22.619	22.853	
	31/12/2	2013	
Commitments from operational leases:	<u>The Group</u>	The Company	
Within 1 year	2.056	2.217	
1-5 years	7.195	7.335	
Over 5 years	16.332	16.332	
_	25.583	25.884	

(ii) Guarantees:

The Group in 31st of December 2013 had the following contingent liabilities:

Had issued letters of guarantee for good performance for a total amount of \in 132 (\in 161 in year 2012).

34. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS:

According to L. 4172/2013 (GG 167A/23-07-2013), article 100, which had retrospective power from 01.01.2013 onwards, the following are required: a) return to EOPYYin form of «automatic returnsclawback», of the excess amount, in case of excessing the authorised creditings of EOPYY budget, by the contractual providers, and b) establishment of a graduated percentage on EOPYY liabilities to private providers, as return (rebate). Relevant decisions for the above mentioned amounts have been issued both by the Ministry of Health and EOPYY. The company has excercised 2 legal remedies for annulment against the relevant Health Ministry decisions to the Council of the State and also has excercised 2 appeals and 2 applications for suspencion against the stand alone acts of EOPYY to the Administrative Court of Appeal. We

note that following the decisions of the Administrative Court of Appeal, the power of these decisions has been suspended.

Regarding the subsidiary Ortelia Holdings, which is in liquidation procedure, the certificate of its deletion is expected, by the Companies' Supervisor of Cyprus. The Group, after the above mentioned certificate is issued, will stop include it in its financial statements. The effect of the above mentioned subsidiary's non consolidations, is estimated to be of non significant importance for Group's figures.

Marousi, 28/3/2014

THE PRESIDENT OF THE	THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE	THE GENERAL GROUP	THE PARENT CFO	THE CHIEF
BOD	OFFICER	CFO		ACCOUNTANT
G. V. APOSTOLOPOULOS ID AK 038305	V. G. APOSTOLOPOULOS ID Ξ 350622	E. P. MARKOPOULOS ID Π 001034	P. D. ADAMOPOULOS ID AZ 533419	P. CH. KATSICHTIS ID AB 052569 O.E.E. Rank No.17856 Classification A'

35. FINANCIAL STATEMENT AND INFORMATION

36. INFORMATION OF ARTICLE 10 CL. 3401/2005:

The Company during the year 2013, provided at the disposal of the public the following information, which are available in the web site

DATE	INFORMATION	WEB SITE ADDRESS
07/02/2013	Announcement about the General Meeting	www.iatriko.gr
28/02/2013	Announcement about decisions of General Meeting	www.iatriko.gr
01/03/2013	Announcement about decisions of General Meeting	www.iatriko.gr
28/03/2013	Financial Calendar	www.iatriko.gr
28/03/2013	Announcement of other significant events	www.iatriko.gr
28/03/2013	Financial Calendar	www.iatriko.gr
29/03/2013	Financial Statements	www.iatriko.gr
29/03/2013	Financial Statement and Information according to IFRS	www.iatriko.gr
29/03/2013	Financial Statement and Information according to IFRS	www.iatriko.gr
31/05/2013	Financial Statements	www.iatriko.gr
31/05/2013	Financial Statements	www.iatriko.gr
31/05/2013	Financial Statements	www.iatriko.gr
31/05/2013	Financial Statement and Information according to IFRS	www.iatriko.gr
31/05/2013	Financial Statements	www.iatriko.gr
31/05/2013	Financial Statement and Information according to IFRS	www.iatriko.gr
06/06/2013	Annual presentation to the analysts	www.iatriko.gr
06/06/2013	Announcement about the General Meeting	www.iatriko.gr
11/06/2013	Annual presentation to the analysts	www.iatriko.gr
28/06/2013	Announcement about decisions of General Meeting	www.iatriko.gr
03/07/2013	Announcement about decisions of General Meeting	www.iatriko.gr
04/07/2013	Annual Regular General Assembly on June 28,2012	www.iatriko.gr
09/08/2013	Announcement of other significant events	www.iatriko.gr
09/08/2013	Announcement of other significant events	www.iatriko.gr
12/08/2013	Announcement of other significant events	www.iatriko.gr
12/08/2013	Announcement of regulated information of L. 3556/2007:	www.iatriko.gr
13/08/2013	Announcement of other significant events	www.iatriko.gr
14/08/2013	Announcement of L. 3340/2005	www.iatriko.gr
16/08/2013	Announcement of L. 3340/2005	www.iatriko.gr
19/08/2013	Announcement of L. 3340/2005	www.iatriko.gr
20/08/2013	Announcement of L. 3340/2005	<u>www.iatriko.gr</u>
21/08/2013	Announcement of L. 3340/2005	www.iatriko.gr
22/08/2013	Announcement of L. 3340/2005	<u>www.iatriko.gr</u>
23/08/2013	Announcement of L. 3340/2005	<u>www.iatriko.gr</u>
26/08/2013	Announcement of regulated information of L. 3556/2007:	<u>www.iatriko.gr</u>
26/08/2013	Announcement of L. 3340/2005	<u>www.iatriko.gr</u>
27/08/2013	Announcement of L. 3340/2005	<u>www.iatriko.gr</u>
28/08/2013	Announcement of L. 3340/2005	<u>www.iatriko.gr</u>
29/08/2013	Announcement of L. 3340/2005	<u>www.iatriko.gr</u>
29/08/2013	Announcement of other significant events	<u>www.iatriko.gr</u>
30/08/2013	Financial Statement and Information according to IFRS	<u>www.iatriko.gr</u>
30/08/2013	Financial Statement and Information according to IFRS	<u>www.iatriko.gr</u>
30/08/2013	Financial Statements	<u>www.iatriko.gr</u>
30/08/2013	Financial Statements	www.iatriko.gr
30/08/2013	Financial Statements	www.iatriko.gr
30/08/2013	Financial Statements	www.iatriko.gr
04/09/2013	Announcement of L. 3340/2005	<u>www.iatriko.gr</u>
09/09/2013	Announcement of L. 3340/2005	<u>www.iatriko.gr</u>
16/09/2013	Announcement of L. 3340/2005	<u>www.iatriko.gr</u>

19/09/2013	Announcement of L. 3340/2005	<u>www.iatriko.gr</u>
20/09/2013	Announcement of L. 3340/2005	<u>www.iatriko.gr</u>
23/09/2013	Announcement of L. 3340/2005	<u>www.iatriko.gr</u>
24/09/2013	Announcement of L. 3340/2005	<u>www.iatriko.gr</u>
25/09/2013	Announcement of L. 3340/2005	<u>www.iatriko.gr</u>
25/09/2013	Announcement of L. 3340/2005	<u>www.iatriko.gr</u>
26/09/2013	Announcement of L. 3340/2005	<u>www.iatriko.gr</u>
27/09/2013	Announcement of L. 3340/2005	<u>www.iatriko.gr</u>
30/09/2013	Announcement of L. 3340/2005	<u>www.iatriko.gr</u>
30/09/2013	Announcement of L. 3340/2005	<u>www.iatriko.gr</u>
01/10/2013	Announcement of L. 3340/2005	<u>www.iatriko.gr</u>
01/10/2013	Announcement of L. 3340/2005	<u>www.iatriko.gr</u>
02/10/2013	Announcement of L. 3340/2005	<u>www.iatriko.gr</u>
03/10/2013	Announcement of L. 3340/2005	<u>www.iatriko.gr</u>
04/10/2013	Announcement of L. 3340/2005	<u>www.iatriko.gr</u>
04/10/2013	BoD minutes	<u>www.iatriko.gr</u>
07/10/2013	Announcement of L. 3340/2005	<u>www.iatriko.gr</u>
08/10/2013	Announcement for shares insertion in stock market/ first time	www.iatriko.gr
	for public offer	
08/10/2013	Announcement of other significant events	<u>www.iatriko.gr</u>
08/10/2013	Announcement of L. 3340/2005	<u>www.iatriko.gr</u>
09/10/2013	Announcement of L. 3340/2005	<u>www.iatriko.gr</u>
10/10/2013	Announcement of L. 3340/2005	<u>www.iatriko.gr</u>
11/10/2013	Announcement of L. 3340/2005	<u>www.iatriko.gr</u>
14/10/2013	Announcement of L. 3340/2005	<u>www.iatriko.gr</u>
15/10/2013	Announcement of L. 3340/2005	<u>www.iatriko.gr</u>
16/10/2013	Announcement of L. 3340/2005	<u>www.iatriko.gr</u>
17/10/2013	Announcement of L. 3340/2005	<u>www.iatriko.gr</u>
18/10/2013	Announcement of L. 3340/2005	<u>www.iatriko.gr</u>
31/10/2013	Announcement of L. 3340/2005	<u>www.iatriko.gr</u>
11/11/2013	Announcement according article 13 of L. 3340/2005	<u>www.iatriko.gr</u>
12/11/2013	Transaction disclosure	<u>www.iatriko.gr</u>
29/11/2013	Financial Statement and Information according to IFRS	<u>www.iatriko.gr</u>
29/11/2013	Financial Statement and Information according to IFRS	<u>www.iatriko.gr</u>
29/11/2013	Financial Statements	www.iatriko.gr
29/11/2013	Financial Statements	www.iatriko.gr
03/12/2013	Announcement of other significant events	www.iatriko.gr
06/12/2013	Transaction disclosure	www.iatriko.gr
06/12/2013	Announcement of regulated information of L. 3556/2007	<u>www.iatriko.gr</u>

37. WEB SITE ADDRESS

The Company's annual Financial Statement, consolidated and separate, the report of the Board of Directors as well as the Independent Auditor's report are uploaded to the internet address www.iatriko.gr .

IMPORTANT NOTE: These Financial Statement and notes have been translated to English language from the original statutory Greek Financial Statement and notes. In case that differences exist between this translation and the Greek Financial Statement and notes, the Greek Financial Statement and notes will prevail.