



**Annual Financial Report
(January 1st 2013 – December 31st 2013)**

In accordance with Article 4, Law 3556/2007

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**A. Statements by Board of Directors Representatives
(IN ACCORDANCE WITH ARTICLE 5, PARAGRAPH 2, LAW 3556/2007)**

The Company's BoD representatives proceeded with the following statements, in accordance with Article 5, Paragraph 2 of Law 3556/2007, as currently in effect:

1. Georgios Politis, BoD Vice-Chairman
2. Areti Souvatzoglou, CEO
3. Andreas Kartapanis, Board Member

We, the undersigned, in our said capacity, and having been appointed for this purpose by the BoD of HYGEIA SA, do hereby declare and certify that, as far as we are aware:

(a) the annual company and consolidated financial statements of HYGEIA SA for the fiscal year 01/01/2013-31/12/2013, prepared in accordance with the accounting standards in force, accurately reflect the assets and liabilities, equity and fiscal year results of the issuer, as well as the companies included in the consolidation and considered as one,

(b) the BoD report accurately reflects the development, performance and position of HYGEIA SA, as well as the companies included in the consolidation and considered as one, including the description of the main risks and uncertainties they may be facing.

Marousi, March 31st, 2014

Certified by

Georgios Politis

Areti Souvatzoglou

Andreas Kartapanis

BoD Vice-Chairman

CEO

BoD Member

B. Independent Certified Auditors' Report

Independent Certified Auditor Report

To the shareholders of the Company **DIAGNOSTIC AND THERAPEUTIC CENTER OF ATHENS HYGEIA SA**

Report on the Company and Consolidated Financial Statements

We have audited the attached company and consolidated financial statements of the Company **DIAGNOSTIC AND THERAPEUTIC CENTER OF ATHENS HYGEIA SA**, which are composed of the company and consolidated Financial Position Statement as at December 31st, 2013, and the company and consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income, Changes in Equity and Cash Flows for the fiscal year ended on the aforementioned date, as well as a summary of the significant accounting principles and methods and other explanatory notes.

Management Responsibility for the Company and Consolidated Financial Statements

The Management is responsible for preparing and presenting these company and consolidated financial statements in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards, as adopted by the European Union, as well as the internal controls that the Management deems as necessary so that the company and consolidated financial statements are free from material inaccuracies, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these company and consolidated financial statements based on our audit. We performed our audit in accordance with the International Auditing Standards. These Standards require that we comply with the code of ethics, as well as plan and perform the audit so as to obtain reasonable assurance as to whether the company and consolidated financial statements are free from material inaccuracies.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the company and consolidated financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the risk assessment of material inaccuracies in the company and consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making these risk assessments, the auditor reviews the internal controls relating to the Company's preparation and fair presentation of the company and consolidated financial statements in order to design auditing procedures that are appropriate under the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal controls. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of the accounting principles and methods used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by the Management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the company 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 attached company and consolidated financial statements provide a true and fair view, from all material aspects, of the financial position of the company **DIAGNOSTIC AND THERAPEUTIC CENTER OF ATHENS HYGEIA SA** and its subsidiaries as at December 31st, 2013, as well as their financial performance and cash flows for the fiscal year ended on the aforementioned date, in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards, as adopted by the European Union.

Issues Emphasized

We draw your attention to Note 13.3 of the Financial Statements, which describes the issue with regard to the Group's total current liabilities exceeding total current assets by €15.2m, a fact that may potentially imply the existence of uncertainty with regard to the unimpeded continuation of the Group's activities. In the same Note of the Financial Statements, the Management of the Group has proceeded with planning suitable actions to improve its financial position and ensure smooth continuation of its activities, a condition that was taken into account when preparing the attached Financial Statements, considering valid that the Group's business activities would continue. There are no reservations expressed in our opinion regarding this issue.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Issues

- a) The BoD Management Report includes a statement on corporate governance, which contains the information stipulated in Article 43a, Paragraph 3d of Codified Law 2190/1920.
- b) We have verified that the content of the BoD Management Report is consistent with and corresponds to the attached company and consolidated financial statements, within the scope set by Articles 43a, 108 and 37 of Codified Law 2190/1920.

Athens, March 31st, 2014

The Certified Auditors

Elpida Leonidou
ICPA (GR) Reg. No. 19801

Dimitris Douvris
ICPA (GR) Reg. No. 33921



Ορκωτοί Ελεγκτές Σύμβουλοι Επιχειρήσεων
Ζεφύρου 56, 17564 Παλαιό Φάληρο
Α.Μ. ΣΟΕΛ 127

C. Annual Board of Directors Report

Annual Board of Directors Report FOR DTCA HYGEIA SA ON THE CONSOLIDATED AND COMPANY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 01/01/2013 TO 31/12/2013

Dear shareholders,

In accordance with the provisions of Codified Law 2190/1920, Article 43a (Paragraph 3), Article 107 (Paragraph 3) and Article 136 (Paragraph 2). Furthermore, in accordance with the provisions of Article 4 (Paragraphs 2c, 6, 7 and 8) of Law 3556/2007, as well as Article 2 of Decision 7/448/11.10.2007 of the Hellenic Capital Market Commission and the Company's Articles of Association, we hereby submit the BoD Annual Report for the closed fiscal year 01/01/2013 to 31/12/2013.

This report outlines the financial information for the Group and the Company for the 2013 fiscal year, as well as the significant events that took place during this period and the impact thereof on the annual financial statements. It also describes the main risks and uncertainties that the Company may face in the 2014 fiscal year and provides the major transactions conducted between the Company and its related entities.

(A) FINANCIAL DEVELOPMENTS AND PERFORMANCE DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD

1. Review of Operations for the Fiscal Year 01/01/2013-31/12/2013

In 2013, and for yet another year, the Greek economy continued to face severe recession, completing six years of instability, which had a negative impact on the country's macroeconomic figures, ultimately leading to a drop in the GDP. At the same time, the adverse fiscal situation has led to measures that have further curbed the disposable income of consumers, resulting in a decline in domestic private spending and further rise in unemployment.

Responding to these challenges, HYGEIA Group focused on maintaining adequate liquidity, despite the continuing delay of social security funds in paying off amounts in arrears, and constantly improving its financial structure, coupled with continuously optimizing the services offers and adopting new technologies.

The 2013 fiscal year was marked by the significant extraordinary and unexpected government decisions regarding the implementation of the rebate and automatic claw-back mechanism, in line with Article 100 of Law 4172/2013 (Government Gazette 167A/103), which, in absolute financial figures, absorbed the significant comparable operating profitability of the parent company and the Group. (Refer to detailed information in paragraph "(B) Significant Business Decisions and Events")

The strategic initiatives of the Group's Management for the coming period will focus on: 1) maintaining the leading role of the Group in Greece, by responding to the constantly increasing need for provision of unique, top-level healthcare services, 2) continuously increasing the operating efficiency of the business activities of the Group's companies, while offering new innovative value-added services, combined with effectively improving cost structure and maximizing synergies within HYGEIA Group, and 3) seizing any investment opportunities that may arise.

The financial figures for both the company and consolidated data are as follows:

(for the purpose of comparison, the financial results in the respective items have been adjusted and do not include the impact from the implementation of the rebate and claw-back mechanisms, in line with Article 100 of Law 4172/2013)

2. Financial Information Analysis

Revenue: On a consolidated level, revenue from continuing operations for 2013 amounted to €203.7m, decreasing by 14.4%, as opposed to €237.9m in 2012. The adjusted revenue from continuing operations amounted to approximately €231.7m, posting a 2.6% drop, as opposed to 2012. Revenue for the Company amounted to €121.9m, compared to €138.5m for the same period last year. The adjusted revenue for the Company amounted to approximately €139m, posting a 0.4% increase, as opposed to 2012.

Gross Profit: Consolidated gross profit from continuing operations due to the implementation of the rebate and claw-back mechanisms dropped by 84.7% to €3.7m. The respective adjusted consolidated gross profit from continuing operations increased by 30.8%, reaching €31.7m, while the adjusted consolidated gross profit margin increased by 344 base units.

Respectively, gross profit for the Company amounted to €3.8m, as opposed to €16.7m in 2012, while the adjusted gross profit increased by 25.1%, reaching €20.9m.

Earnings Before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation and Amortization (EBITDA): Consolidated EBITDA from continuing operations amounted to -€6.4m. Adjusted consolidated EBITDA from continuing operations increased by 62.8% to €21.6m, as opposed to €13.3m in 2012. The adjusted consolidated EBITDA margin was 9.3%, up by 672 base units.

Company EBITDA was €5.1m, posting a reduction of 71.4%, while the EBITDA margin as a percentage of sales was 4.1%. Adjusted company EBITDA was €22.2m, posting a 25.7% increase, while the EBITDA margin as a percentage of sales increased by 252 base units to 15.94%.

Earnings/(losses) before interest and taxes (EBIT): Consolidated EBIT from continuing operations amounted to -€25.1m. Adjusted consolidated EBIT from continuing operations improved by 165.6%, reaching €3m. The adjusted consolidated EBIT margin was 1.3%.

The respective earnings / (losses) before interest, taxes and investing results for HYGIEA amounted to -€5m, and the margin as a percentage of sales was -4.0%.

HYGIEA's adjusted EBIT stood at €12.2m, reflecting an increase in the order of 43.9%, while the adjusted EBIT margin as a percentage of sales was 8.8%.

Earnings/(losses) before taxes (EBT): Consolidated EBT for the Group from continuing operations dropped by 71.0% to -€38m, from -131m in 2012. Respectively for the Company, losses amounted to €17.9m, as opposed to losses of -€138.9m in 2012, down by 87.1%.

The adjusted consolidated EBT for the Group from continuing operations dropped by 92.4% to -€10m. Respectively for the Company, adjusted losses amounted to €859 thou, down by 99.4%.

Net earnings/(losses) after Taxes & Minority Interests: Net results for the Group amounted to -€38.1m, as opposed to -€110.6m for 2012. Losses after taxes for the Company dropped by 86.3% to -€19m, as opposed to losses of -€140m for the same period last year.

The adjusted net results for the Group amounted to -€13.9m. The adjusted losses after taxes for the Company dropped by 95.7% to -€6m.

Tangible Fixed Assets: On 31/12/2013, the Group's tangible fixed assets amounted to €206.3m and corresponded to 40.7% of Total Group Assets, while in the previous fiscal year, they amounted to €227.4m and corresponded to 38.5% of Total Group Assets. On 31/12/2013, the Company's tangible fixed assets amounted to €90.9m and corresponded to 24.2% of Total Company Assets, while in the previous fiscal year, they amounted to €95.6m and corresponded to 23.8% of Total Company Assets.

Goodwill: On 31/12/2013, the Group's goodwill amounted to €100.9m and corresponded to 19.9% of Total Group Assets, while in the previous fiscal year, it amounted to €100.9m and corresponded to 17.1% of Total Group Assets.

Trade and Other Receivables: On 31/12/2013, Group Trade and Other Receivables amounted to €66.4m, as opposed to €113.2m for the previous fiscal year, impaired by €28m due to the rebate and mechanisms, and corresponded to 13.1% of Total Consolidated Assets, compared to 19.2% for the previous fiscal year. Company Trade and Other Receivables amounted to €52.8m, as opposed to €80.7m for the previous fiscal

year, impaired by €17.1m due to the rebate and claw-back mechanisms, and corresponded to 14.1% of Total Company Assets, compared to 20.1%.

Equity: On 31/12/2013, consolidated Equity (before minority interests) amounted to €167.4m, compared to €210.1m for 2012. Company Equity amounted to €213.2m from €232.2m in 2012.

Net Debt: Consolidated net debt (loans minus cash and cash equivalents) dropped to €153m in 2013 from €161.1m in 2012. Company net debt increased to €75.5m in 2013, from €74.7m in 2012, while the net debt to EBITDA ratio dropped to 3.4 in 2013, from 4.2 in 2012.

Trade and Other Payables: On 31/12/2013, Trade and Other Payables amounted to €70.5m for the Group, compared to €70.5m in 2012. On 31/12/2013, Trade and Other Payables amounted to €38.3m for the Company, as opposed to €40.8m in 2012.

Net Cash Flows from Operating and Investing Activities: Group net cash flows from operating activities amounted to 9.9m in 2013, from -€11.3m in 2012. Cash flows from investing activities amounted to -€7.5m, from -€9.5m in 2012. Cash at Group level amounted to €25.8m in 2013, from €24.3m in 2012. Company net cash flows from operating activities amounted to €12.9m from -€4m, while cash flows from investing activities amounted to -€13,8m in 2013, compared to -€5.2m in 2012. Cash amounted to €20.6m in 2013, from €21.5m in 2012.

A detailed comparative table is presented below, outlining the impact of the amounts arising from the implementation of Article 100 of Law 4172/2013 (rebate and claw-back) on the Group and Company fundamentals.

	GROUP			COMPANY		
	Published Financial Statements 31/12/2013	Published Financial Statements 31/12/2012	% Change	Published Financial Statements 31/12/2013	Published Financial Statements 31/12/2012	% Change
Amounts in € '000						
Fundamentals						
Total Equity	172,014	214,887	-20.0%	213,186	232,244	-8.2%
Sales	203,658	237,946	-14.4%	121,905	138,509	-12.0%
Gross profit	3,712	24,264	-84.7%	3,796	16,705	-77.3%
EBITDA*	(6,389)	13,298	-148.0%	5,051	17,634	-71.4%
Results before taxes	(37,995)	(131,008)	-71.0%	(17,968)	(138,865)	-87.1%
Results after taxes and minority interests	(38,102)	(110,549)	-65.5%	(19,163)	(139,994)	-86.3%

*Results before taxes, financial and investment results, depreciation and amortization

Revisions (Article 100 of Law 4172/2013):

	2013	2012	2013	2012
Rebate	9,812	0	5,677	0
Clawback (includes pre-audited unacceptable expenses)*	18,225	0	11,432	0
Total revisions	28,037	0	17,109	0

* The clawback calculation is directly connected to the adjusted total submitted items for the sector (i.e. after subtracting total pre-audited unacceptable expenses and total rebate). Pre-audited unacceptable expenses pertain to the necessary submission of additional invoices to EOPYY so as to calculate the 2013 rebate, in accordance with the letter sent by the EOPYY Administration on 11/02/2014. The amounts outlined in the revisions table pertain to provisions the entire 2013 fiscal year.

	GROUP			COMPANY		
	Revised Financial Statements 31/12/2013	Revised Financial Statements 31/12/2012	% Change	Revised Financial Statements 31/12/2013	Revised Financial Statements 31/12/2012	% Change
Amounts in € '000						
Fundamentals						
Total Equity	196,151	214,887	-8.7%	226,395	232,244	-2.5%
Sales	231,695	237,946	-2.6%	139,014	138,509	0.4%
Gross profit	31,749	24,264	30.8%	20,905	16,705	25.1%
EBITDA*	21,648	13,298	62.8%	22,160	17,634	25.7%
Results before taxes	(9,958)	(131,008)	-92.4%	(859)	(138,865)	-99.4%
Results after taxes and minority interests	(13,965)	(122,842)	-88.6%	(5,954)	(139,994)	-95.7%

*Results before taxes, financial and investment results, depreciation and amortization

3. Value Creation and Performance Indicators

The Groups evaluates its results and performance on a monthly basis, identifying promptly and effectively any deviations from the objectives, and taking corrective measures. The Group's performance is measured using internationally-recognized financial performance indicators:

ROCE (Return on Capital Employed): This ratio divides the earnings after taxes and minority interests by the total capital employed, which is the sum of the Equity Average for the last two years and the total loans Average for the last two years.

The ratio was:

- -11.3% for the closed fiscal year and -26.5% for the previous, for the Group.
- -6.0% for the closed fiscal year and -35.2% for the previous, for the Company.

ROE (Return on Equity): This ratio divides the earnings after taxes from continuing operations by the Equity Average for the last two years.

The ratio was:

- -20.4% for the closed fiscal year and -43.2% for the previous, for the Group.
- -8.6% for the closed fiscal year and -46.4% for the previous, for the Company.

(B) Significant Business Decisions and Events

1. Significant events during the reporting period

On March 8th, 2013, HYGEIA announced the completion of the agreement for the sale of VALLONE Group, which owns ACHILLION Hospital, to associate physician of the Hospital Andreas Panagiotou and the company **CIRCLESERVUS LIMITED**. The consideration was agreed at €1 and the buyers agreed to undertake the lending liabilities of VALLONE Group, amounting to approximately €7.7m, and all other liabilities, amounting to approximately €3.4m.

In April 2013, HYGEIA donated 44 fully-stocked first-aid kits as well as medicinal products (essential/non-prescription). The action forms part of the Hospital's Corporate Social Responsibility initiatives, in response to a request by the Municipality of Ilion for pharmaceutical support to all the local schools.

On April 30th, 2013, HYGEIA announced the completion of the agreement for the sale of all its shares in the company EVANGELISMOS MATERNITY-GYNECOLOGICAL HOSPITAL LTD, which has the controlling interest of EVANGELISMOS Hospital (hereinafter "the Hospital") in Paphos, Cyprus, to the companies ELEONORA M. ENTERPRISES LTD and EVANGELISMOS IVF CENTER LTD, owned by the associate physicians of the Hospital Mr Nestoras Michail and Mr Michalis Chrysostomou respectively. The consideration was agreed at €1 and the buyers agreed to undertake all lending and other liabilities of the Hospital Group, which amounted to approximately €3.8m on 31/3/2013.

On June 10th, 2013, HYGEIA Hospital received the "Employer of the Year Award" in the prestigious European Business Awards 2012/13 finals and has been recognized as the leading employer in Europe. After receiving the "National Finalist" and "National Champion" titles, HYGEIA Hospital reached the finals, where it represented Greece as one of the 10 leading employers in Europe. In the previous rounds of the competition it was also ranked among the Ruban D'Honneur recipients, being recognized as one of the 100 leading European businesses distinguished for their innovation, sustainability and dedication to the principles of corporate governance.

The Joint Commission International accreditation for HYGEIA was renewed during the first half of 2013, thus the hospital remains the first and only one in Greece to have received the leading accreditation worldwide for Quality and Safety Standards in Healthcare Services.

On July 22nd, 2013, HYGEIA Group announced it was commencing a Corporate Social Responsibility program, offering free medical services and medications to the residents of the islands of Agathonisi, Leipsoi and Fournoi.

In August 2013, in accordance with decision No. Y9/Ref. 77307/14.8.2013 (Government Gazette [GG] B 2045/22.8.2013) by the Minister of Health, the provisions of Article 100 (5) of Law 4172/2013 (GG A 167/23.7.2013) and the subsequently released Ministerial Decision No. Y9/Ref. 91813 (GG B 2511/7.10.2013), the following have been instituted:

a) an automatic payback mechanism (claw-back) for any expenses incurred in 2013 relating to hospitalization, diagnostic tests and physiotherapy. In accordance with this decision, the monthly EOPYY expenses for private clinics, hospitals, rehabilitation centers, psychiatric clinics, hemodialysis centers and any

other private or semi-private healthcare units, as well as all types of private diagnostic centers, labs and physiotherapists owned by private affiliated healthcare providers, must not exceed 1/12 of the approved funds of the EOPYY budget.

b) a tiered percentage procedure over the amounts owed by EOPYY to private affiliated healthcare providers for hospitalization expenses, diagnostic tests and physiotherapies for people insured with EOPYY, as well as the rebate method.

The Group clinics that are affiliated with EOPYY, as well as other clinics that are members of the Hellenic Association of Clinics (SEK), have brought an action before the Greek Council of State to annul the aforementioned ministerial decisions.

Meanwhile, the Athens Three-Member Administrative Court of First Instance, with temporary suspension order No. 211-213-215 of 17/2/2014, accepted the following for the Group hospitals HYGEIA, MITERA and LETO: temporary suspension from executing the action requested by the President of the National Organization for Healthcare (EOPYY) "updates for the claw-back amount under Article 100 (Paragraphs 1, 2, 3 & 7) of Law 4172/2013 [GG 167A] and any other related action for the automatic claw-back amount for the 1st half of the year 2013" until the writ of suspension decision is issued. However, the writs for temporary suspension from executing the action requested by the President of the National Organization for Healthcare (EOPYY) regarding the rebate of the tiered percentage amount over the amounts owed by EOPYY were not accepted. As to this latter point, the HYGEIA Group hospitals reserve the right to bring a new action.

Both the Company's Management and legal advisors estimate that there is uncertainty with regard to the possibility of implementing said ministerial decisions, without amending their individual terms and conditions in the mutually best possible manner. Moreover, in relation to the claw-back mechanism, it is impossible at the moment for the Group hospitals to quantify it accurately, due to the fact that EOPYY has not disclosed all the parameters necessary to calculate it (i.e. budget drafting, calculation of unacceptable expenses and rebate). However, impairment provisions over the results (€28m for the Group and €17.1m for the Company) have been included in the company and consolidated financial statements for the 2013 fiscal year, stemming from the potential impact of the rebate and claw-back amounts respectively, so as to protect investors in the event that said decisions continue to apply as they do to this day. Note that due to the fact that EOPYY has not provided all the required parameters for finalizing the claw-back amount for 2013, the Group and the Company have proceeded with the aforementioned provisions based on the data available to them. Given that the main parameters for calculating the claw-back amount, which are directly and significantly correlated between them, have not been disclosed and finalized yet, deviations from the final calculation of the claw-back amount for the 2013 fiscal year may arise in the future, if the existing decisions remain in force. The aforementioned provision regarding the possible impact from the implementation of the rebate and claw-back mechanisms for the 12 months of 2013 was formed after taking into account the following factors, which led to re-evaluating the data in relation to the published 9M 2013 Financial Statements:

a) In December 2013, the Group companies that are affiliated with EOPYY proceeding with signing a contract with an auditing company approved by the relevant EOPYY authorities, for commencing an auditing and settlement procedure for the accounts submitted to EOPYY for the period 01/01/2013-31/12/2013 (bearing the relevant cost themselves), thus recognizing the need for timely settlement and confirmation of the final receivables of the sector against EOPYY. This procedure, which had not commenced until the preparation of the financial statements, will determine the amount of any possible unacceptable expenses, which constitute a significant parameter in the attributable rebate and claw-back amounts for each company, rewarding companies that will not present any deviations,

b) the significant delay in issuing the final decision, despite the Greek Council of State having accepted the relevant preference writ filed by HYGEIA Group and other companies of the Hellenic Association of Clinics (SEK) for annulling the aforementioned ministerial decisions regarding the automatic claw-back and rebate mechanisms, combined with the issue of opposing decisions against the writs for temporary suspension of said ministerial decisions, and

c) the lack of a written pledge on the part of government and other relevant bodies for immediate amendment of said decisions with mutually accepted terms, despite their initial oral assurances.

In September 2013, MITERA Children's Hospital, a member of HYGEIA Group, announced it had entered into an exclusive partnership with Geneva University Hospital and world-renowned Professor Afksendiyos Kalangos for pro bono cardiac surgery on children with congenital heart disease.

On September 17th, 2013, subsidiary HYGEIA Hospital Tirana ShA proceeded with restructuring its total borrowings with the associated banks. With the aforementioned agreement, the subsidiary received a 24-month grace period for repaying the installments of the loan contract.

In October 2013, in the context of HYGEIA Group's Corporate Social Responsibility initiatives, free-of-charge healthcare services were offered to all individuals serving in the Hellenic Coast Guards. HYGEIA Group also donated a fully-equipped ambulance to the Underwater Missions Unit, as well as 5 Telemedicine Systems to be used on sea craft or remote facilities of the Coast Guard, while also offering training to the system operators, which was performed by HYGEIA's medical staff.

Also in October 2013, HYGEIA Group continued its "Travelling for Health" CSR initiative, offering free medical tests and medications/medical supplies to the residents of Evrytania.

On November 15th, 2013, the Group concluded the agreement for the sale of all the controlling interest owned by HYGEIA (76%) in the company MEDICAL TECHNOLOGY STEM CELL BANK SA, trading under STEM Health SA, and all the controlling interest owned by MITERA (42%) in the company MEDICAL TECHNOLOGY STEM CELL BANK SA, trading under STEM Health Hellas SA (hereinafter STEM Group companies), for a total token consideration of €1 (each transaction).

On December 16th, 2013, HYGEIA Group inaugurated and presented the specialized cosmetics company BEATIFIC, thus entering the medical cosmetology market.

On December 30th, 2013, a Common Bond Loan for a total amount of €42.1m issued between MITERA and the banks Eurobank Ergasias SA and Piraeus Bank SA.

2. Significant events after the end of the fiscal year

On January 14, 2014, it was announced that HYGEIA, MITERA and HYGEIA TIRANA hospitals were among the best hospitals in the world, after receiving the Best Hospitals Worldwide 2014 award by the Diplomatic Council (DC), a foundation that follows the principles of the United Nations Charter.

On February 5th, 2014, MITERA Children's Hospital, a member of HYGEIA Group, announced that the establishment of an Oncology Center for children and adults, staffed with highly-acclaimed medical and nursing staff, as well as a psychosocial support group.

The Athens Three-Member Administrative Court of First Instance, with temporary suspension order No. 211-213-215 of 17/2/2014, accepted the following for the Group hospitals HYGEIA, MITERA and LETO: temporary suspension from executing the action requested by the President of the National Organization for Healthcare (EOPYY) "updates for the claw-back amount under Article 100 (Paragraphs 1, 2, 3 & 7) of Law 4172/2013 [GG 167A] and any other related action for the automatic claw-back amount for the 1st half of the year 2013" until the writ of suspension decision is issued. However, the writs for temporary suspension from executing the action requested by the President of the National Organization for Healthcare (EOPYY) regarding the rebate of the tiered percentage amount over the amounts owed by EOPYY were not accepted. As to this latter point, the HYGEIA Group hospitals reserve the right to bring a new action.

(C) MAIN RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

HYGEIA Group is active in the area of primary and secondary healthcare, offering comprehensive services. Historically, the private healthcare sector in Greece has been demonstrating significant peculiarities. Over time, the problems relating to the inefficient operation of and the low quality of services offered by most National Healthcare Service (ESY) hospitals have constituted a major factor for patients to shift towards the private sector, creating conditions for significant growth. However, the effects of the economic situation over the last 5 years have been negative, limiting disposable income and leading to deterioration of consumer

trust, increase in unemployment and reduction in consumer spending, while also limiting the financing offered to consumers and businesses by credit institutions.

Meanwhile, the establishment of the National Organization for Healthcare (EOPYY) in 2012 constituted a significant reform in the area of healthcare. However, although the partnerships established between sector companies and EOPYY has expanded the client base and increased business flow, they have not been accompanied by a corresponding shift in revenues, since the deficits of the social insurance fund have led to the adoption of automatic rebate and claw-back mechanisms for hospitalization expenses. This regulation prompted private healthcare institutions to bring an action before the Hellenic Council of State, claiming that it is essentially a way of offsetting and cancelling the collection of the amounts due, while free provision of services is imposed for the part exceeding the monthly EOPYY spending ceiling. Meanwhile, EOPYY owes significant amounts to private clinics throughout the country, and as a result the sector companies are facing serious liquidity problems and a reduction in cash flows, also considering the fact bank borrowing is quite difficult at the moment.

All these evidence that the prospects in the domestic healthcare services sector for 2014, as well as in the medium-term future, are closely related to the progress of the Greek economy and the possibility of EOPYY being able to repay its liabilities on specific dates. Any possible inability on the part of HYGEIA Group to respond to the new state of affairs could have a negative impact on its financial situation and its operating results.

Meanwhile, the Group continues to operate driven by the long-term interests of the company's stakeholders, focusing on introducing added-value services, investing in cutting-edge technology, quickly adjusting to the developments in medical science and technology, and offering innovative services in niche markets, all the while endeavoring to provide top-quality healthcare services, with a deep sense of respect for people, the society and the environment.

The Management is monitoring the developments and is adapting its strategy to effectively confront the negative impact of the prolonged crisis and to take advantage of any opportunities which may arise.

1. Risk from Competition

In the area of private healthcare, competition among businesses has been quite fierce, mainly due to the inability of the public sector to respond to the constantly rising demand, but also offer quality healthcare services, leading to the significant progress of private hospitals.

In this vein, private hospitals have turned towards enriching the services they offer and responding promptly to patients, while expanding existing facilities to house new departments. A case in point is the fact that several private hospitals include anything from maternity clinics to diagnostic centers, so as to cover a broader range of services.

Another competition aspect observed in the private healthcare services sector is that partnerships between private units and insurance companies have expanded, covering the medical expenses of a larger number of patients. Capitalizing on its comparative advantages, and having as its priority to continuously offer top-level services, in accordance with the international standards it has been certified with, HYGEIA Group currently holds the leading position in the private healthcare sector in Greece. However, in the event that the Company discontinues its growth and investment policy, its competitive position may be significantly affected, thus affecting its financial situation.

2. Dependence on Contracts with Insurance Companies

HYGEIA SA holds long-term contracts with the following major insurance companies: ETHNIKI, ING, ALLIANZ, BUPA, ALICO, INTERAMERICAN, GENERALI, GROUPAMA, AGROTIKI INSURANCE etc.

Furthermore, the company has signed a contract with MedNet Hellas SA, an insurance agent that manages hospitalization insurance plans for some of the largest insurance companies in Greece.

These strategic agreements ensure a comparative advantage, offering continuous growth, larger patient volume and increased liquidity, while significantly decreasing the Group's exposure to competition risk and cash flow shortages.

3. Exchange Rate Risk

Exchange rate risk is the risk of a fluctuation in the value of financial instruments, assets and liabilities due to changes in exchange rates. The vast majority of the Group's transactions and balances is in euros, as is also the case with the Group's borrowings, so as to take advantage of the lower interest rates. Therefore, exposure to exchange rate risk is considered to be low. Moreover, with regard to the investment in Albania, the Group is affected by changes in the exchange rates between the euro and the local currency (lek), but only regarding the Equity figures from converting the Company's financial statements into euros. In any case, however, the Group's Management is continuously monitoring any exchange rate risks that may arise and assesses the need to adopt relevant measures.

The Group's exposure to foreign currencies on 31/12/2013 is outlined in the following table:

<i>Amounts in € '000</i>	31/12/2013		31/12/2012	
	LEK	CHF	USD	LEK
Notional amounts				
Financial assets	1,996	-	742	1,990
Financial liabilities	(6,738)	-	-	(4,024)
Short-term exposure	(4,742)	-	742	(2,034)
Financial assets	44,490	-	-	45,850
Financial liabilities	-	(1,601)	-	-
Long-term exposure	44,490	(1,601)	-	45,850

The following table depicts the sensitivity of the fiscal year's results and equity to +/-10% exchange rate changes.

<i>Amounts in € '000</i>	31/12/2013		31/12/2012					
	LEK	TRY	CHF	USD	LEK			
Profit for the financial year (before tax)	-	-	(146)	146	74	(74)	-	-
Equity	(617)	617	(146)	146	74	(74)	(2,621)	2,621

In the event of weakening of the euro against the aforementioned currencies, an equal-amount opposite effect will be observed in the equity and results.

4. Interest Rate Risk

The Group is seeking to strike the optimal balance/relationship between borrowing costs and any possible impact on earnings and cash flows that may be prompted by changes in interest rates. The Group is monitoring and managing its borrowing, and its economic strategy in general, proceeding with a combination of short-term and long-term borrowings. The Group's policy is to constantly monitor interest rate trends and its financing needs. Furthermore, the Group's policy is to minimize exposure to cash flow interest rate risk with regard to long-term financing. Long-term financing is based on floating interest rates. On December 31st, 2013, the Group was exposed to interest rate market changes with regard to bank borrowing, which is subject to a floating interest rate per loan, based on the official Euribor rates.

The following table depicts the sensitivity of the fiscal year's results and equity to a reasonable interest rate change of +1% or -1% (2012: +/-1%).

Amounts in € '000	GROUP				COMPANY			
	Sensitivity factor		Sensitivity factor		Sensitivity factor		Sensitivity factor	
	1%	-1%	1%	-1%	1%	-1%	1%	-1%
	31/12/2013		31/12/2012		31/12/2013		31/12/2012	
Profit for the financial year (before Equity)	(1,779)	1,779	(1,821)	1,821	(961)	961	(956)	956
	(1,779)	1,779	(1,821)	1,821	(961)	961	(956)	956

5. Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk relates to the Group's ability to meet its financial liabilities, as they become due. The monitoring of liquidity risk focuses on rationally managing the temporal correlation of cash flows, and ensuring sufficient cash for covering current transactions. Liquidity requirements are monitored in various time zones on a daily and weekly basis, and on a rolling 30-day basis. Long-term liquidity requirements for the 6 months ahead and the following year are calculated each month.

With regard to the recent developments in the sector last August, the following came into force:

a) an automatic payback mechanism (claw-back) for any expenses incurred in 2013 relating to hospitalization, diagnostic tests and physiotherapy. Based on this mechanism, the monthly National Organization for Healthcare (EOPYY) expenses for diagnostic tests, hospitalization and physiotherapy offered by affiliated private healthcare providers must not exceed 1/12 of the approved funds of the EOPYY budget. In the event this is exceeded, the surplus amount must be paid by the providers within a month from being confirmed. If said deadline expires without the payments having been made, the EOPYY BoD may terminate the contract with the affiliated provider. The aforementioned amount is calculated semi-annually.

b) a tiered percentage over the amounts owed by EOPYY to affiliated private healthcare providers for hospitalization expenses, diagnostic tests and physiotherapies for people insured with EOPYY, payable to the Organization as a rebate for each month. The rebate amount is calculated monthly and is paid by the liable healthcare providers at the end of each quarter.

EOPYY may offset the rebate amount against equal amounts due to the providers, as there appear in legitimate supporting documents and which arose within the same period of time.

The provisions of cases (a) and (b) above have a retroactive effect from 01/01/2013 and are valid until 31/12/2015.

This legislative regulation prompted private healthcare institutions to bring an action before the Hellenic Council of State, claiming that it is essentially a way of offsetting and cancelling the collection of the amounts due, while free provision of services is imposed for the part exceeding the monthly EOPYY spending ceiling.

Meanwhile, the Athens Three-Member Administrative Court of First Instance, with temporary suspension order No. 211-213-215 of 17/2/2014, accepted the following for the Group hospitals HYGEIA, MITERA and LETO: temporary suspension from executing the action requested by the President of the National Organization for Healthcare (EOPYY) "updates for the claw-back amount under Article 100 (Paragraphs 1, 2, 3 & 7) of Law 4172/2013 [GG 167A] and any other related action for the automatic claw-back amount for the 1st half of the year 2013" until the writ of suspension decision is issued. However, the writs for temporary suspension from executing the action requested by the President of the National Organization for Healthcare (EOPYY) regarding the rebate of the tiered percentage amount over the amounts owed by EOPYY were not accepted. As to this latter point, the HYGEIA Group hospitals reserve the right to bring a new action.

On 31/12/2013, the maturities of financial liabilities for the Group were as follows:

<i>Amounts in € '000</i>	GROUP			
	31/12/2013			
	Short-term		Long-term	
	Within 6 months	6 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	More than 5 years
Long-term borrowing	0	0	141,231	9,517
Liabilities relating to operating lease	104	105	153	0
Trade payables	64,687	5,826	0	0
Other short-term liabilities	20,977	2,977	500	0
Short-term borrowing	0	27,631	0	0
Total	85,768	36,539	141,884	9,517

From the aforementioned current liabilities, only €6m are payable within the next fiscal year, since it pertains to an installment of a short-term loan taken out by a related party, while the remaining €21.6m mainly pertain to not immediately due working capital.

The respective maturities of financial liabilities on 31/12/2012 were as follows:

<i>Amounts in € '000</i>	GROUP			
	31/12/2012			
	Short-term		Long-term	
	Within 6 months	6 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	More than 5 years
Long-term borrowing	0	0	97,104	0
Liabilities relating to operating lease agreements	169	169	172	0
Trade payables	65,381	5,152	0	0
Other short-term liabilities	28,243	5,209	3,851	0
Short-term borrowing	0	87,778	0	0
Total	93,793	98,308	101,127	0

On 31/12/2013, the maturities of financial liabilities for the Company were as follows:

<i>Amounts in € '000</i>	COMPANY			
	31/12/2013			
	Short-term		Long-term	
	Within 6 months	6 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	More than 5 years
Long-term borrowing	0	0	90,000	0
Trade payables	34,297	3,988	0	0
Other short-term liabilities	6,912	2,769	369	27
Short-term borrowing	0	6,083	0	0
Total	41,209	12,840	90,369	27

The respective maturities of financial liabilities on 31/12/2012 were as follows:

<i>Amounts in € '000</i>	COMPANY			
	31/12/2012			
	Short-term		Long-term	
	Within 6 months	6 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	More than 5 years
Long-term borrowing	0	0	95,000	0
Trade payables	38,173	2,662	0	0
Other short-term liabilities	10,639	4,183	1,609	54
Short-term borrowing	0	1,137	0	0
Total	48,812	7,982	96,609	54

The aforementioned contractual maturity dates reflect the gross cash flows, which may differ from the book value of liabilities on the Financial Position Statement date.

At the end of the closing fiscal year, total current liabilities exceeded total current assets by €15.2m for the Group, mainly due to accounting for the impact from implementing Article 100 of Law 4172/2013 (claw-back and rebate).

Within the current fiscal year, the Group is intending to perform a series of actions so as to improve its liquidity. Specifically, the Group companies that are affiliated with EOPYY have already started transferring a significant part of the claw-back and rebate cost, recorded in the financial statements as a provision, to third parties. Moreover, due to the significant delay in commencing the auditing and settlement procedure for accounts submitted to EOPYY for the period 01/01/2013-31/12/2013, combined with the possible revision of EOPYY's hospitalization expense budget, it is estimated that finalization and subsequently payment/offsetting of the claw-back and rebate amounts will possibly be delayed.

In addition, the Group has already held discussions with the associated banks on the issue of amending the existing terms of loan contracts, aiming at pumping additional short-term liquidity.

6. Credit Risk

The Group is constantly monitoring its receivables, either separately or jointly, and includes that information in credit controls. The Group's receivables derive from social security funds, insurance bodies, insurance companies and private clients. The most likely credit risk is mainly associated with uninsured private clients or with insured patients for the additional amount not covered by their insurer. Additionally, credit risk is also associated with the operation of EOPYY, the consistency of amounts due being paid by the specified dates and the progress of the auditing procedure for the relevant invoiced receivables (hospitalization incidents). Any delays in EOPYY payments to the Group companies may create liquidity problems. Suitable provisions have been recognized for losses arising from impairment of receivables due to specific credit risks.

For cash and cash equivalents, the Group only transacts with recognized financial institutions with high credit ratings.

The Group's exposure with regard to credit risk is limited to the financial assets, which were as follows on the Financial Position Statement date:

Credit risk Amounts in € '000	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31/12/2013	31/12/2012	31/12/2013	31/12/2012
Financial assets				
Investments available for sale	-	176	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	25,758	24,299	20,564	21,460
Trade and other receivables	66,363	113,208	52,829	80,694
Total	92,121	137,683	73,393	102,154

Note that on 31/12/2013, €15.6m of the Company's cash deposits was pledged to secure credit facilitation for the Group subsidiaries.

The maturities of financial receivables for the Group and the Company on 31/12/2013 and 31/12/2012 were as follows:

Amounts in € '000	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31/12/2013	31/12/2012	31/12/2013	31/12/2012
Financial assets past due but not impaired				
Not more than 3 months	8,042	21,544	1,890	9,500
More than 3 months but not more than 6 months	7,204	8,025	2,572	4,529
More than 6 months but not more than 1 year	9,088	6,294	1,825	2,426
More than 1 year	12,578	25,324	12,578	20,193
Total	36,912	61,187	18,865	36,648

7. Capital Management

A primary concern of the Group and the Company when it comes to capital management is to secure and maintain a strong credit rating and healthy capital ratios, with the aim of supporting their operations and continuing as a going-concern, while also ensuring satisfactory returns for the benefit of shareholders.

The Group monitors the capital based on the amount of Equity plus subordinated loans, minus cash and cash equivalents, as presented in the Financial Position Statement.

Capital for the 2013 and 2012 fiscal years was as follows:

<i>Amounts in € '000</i>	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31/12/2013	31/12/2012	31/12/2013	31/12/2012
Total equity	172,014	214,887	213,186	232,244
Less: Cash and cash equivalents	(25,758)	(24,299)	(20,564)	(21,460)
Capital	146,256	190,588	192,622	210,784
Total equity	172,014	214,887	213,186	232,244
Plus: Loans	178,741	185,392	96,083	96,137
Total capital	350,755	400,279	309,269	328,381
Capital to Total capital	0.42	0.48	0.62	0.64

The Group determines the capital amount in relation to the total capital structure, e.g. equity and financial liabilities. The Group manages the capital structure and makes adjustments when the financial situation and the risk profile of existing assets change. With the aim of maintaining or adjusting the capital structure, the Group may adjust the payable dividends, return capital to its shareholders, issue share capital or sell assets to reduce borrowing.

(D) INFORMATION ON THE PROSPECTS AND OUTLOOK OF THE GROUP & THE COMPANY

The financial recession has had a negative impact on the country's macroeconomic figures, leading to a drop on the GDP over the last six years, while the adverse fiscal situation has led to the adoption of measures that have curbed consumer spending due to the limited disposable income of consumers. The negative existing conditions have curbed demand for private healthcare services, resulting in a reduction in patient volumes and a shift of patients towards public hospitals. Greek and international organizations are forecasting an imminent economic recovery with positive economic growth from 2014 onwards. However, any such improvement will be quite limited and would not bring about significant short-term changes to the income of average citizens.

Through monitoring the developments and using the experience of its successful management of the prolonged crisis, HYGEIA Group's Management proceeded immediately with adjusting its Business Plan, with the aim of divesting from non-essential operating activities and increasing the operating performance of the Group companies, by limiting operating costs, expanding its client base and maximizing synergies within the Group.

The major change introduced in the healthcare sector was the establishment of the National Organization for Healthcare (EOPYY) on 01/01/2012, which forms the umbrella social security fund for individuals who, until the end of 2011, were insured by IKA-ETAM, OGA, the Insurance Organization for the Self-Employed (OAEE), the Public Sector Fund (OPAD-TYDKY) and other social security funds.

The new legislation, based on which the newly-established Organization will operate, introduces a new component, which is the establishment of Closed Unified Hospital Fees. This introduces a new pricing and management procedure for hospital fees, which is based on the international DRG (Diagnosis Related Groups) classification system.

EOPYY aims at offering the opportunity to all insured individuals to receive high-quality hospital care from private healthcare providers, by paying a reasonable additional fee.

The healthcare sector viewed positively this partnership between private hospitals and EOPYY, with many of them entering into contract with the new Organization, a fact that expanded their client base and increased the number of cases. In the meantime, the deficits and problems with the budgets caused long delays in the repayment of due hospitalization fees, and introduced claw-back and rebate measures, which lead to offsetting and cancelling the collection of amounts due to private healthcare providers.

The efficient operation of the Organization and the consistency in paying any outstanding amounts by the due dates is inexorably interwoven with the country's economic situation. Any delays in EOPYY payments may create liquidity problems.

HYGEIA Group's Management, being aware of the general trends and challenges posed both to the domestic and the international private healthcare services sector, in combination with the continuously growing patient needs to access new and comprehensive medical services, has adopted a policy of continuous dynamic growth of the Group's activities, focusing on improving its operating performance and offering new healthcare services.

Meanwhile, the Group continues to operate driven by the long-term interests of the company's stakeholders, focusing on introducing added-value services, investing in cutting-edge technology and offering innovative services in niche markets, all the while endeavoring to provide top-quality healthcare services, with a deep sense of respect for people, the society and the environment.

The Management is monitoring the developments and is adapting its strategy, by forecasting and continuously evaluating all future investment and operating needs, so as to effectively confront the negative impact and potential risks associated with the existing economic crisis.

(E) TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

This part includes the most important transactions and balances between the Company and related parties, as specified in IAS 24 (See Note 12.33).

Intracompany transactions in accordance with Law 3016 (Article 2, Paragraph 4) were approved by the BoD on 31/03/2014.

Significant transactions between the company and related companies

The most important transactions between the Company and its related parties during the fiscal year were the following:

- HYGEIA SA purchases for provision of medical supplies and special materials from its subsidiary Y-Logimed, amounting to €19.8m, compared for €20.3m for the 2012 fiscal year.
- HYGEIA SA sales for provision of services, mainly relating to the performance of lab tests for subsidiary MITERA SA, amounting to €2.1m, compared to €2.3m in the 2012 fiscal year.

Marfin Investment Group (MIG) constitutes a related party to the Company, due to the existing holding relationship as well as the common members on the BoDs of the companies.

Transactions and balances with key managers and senior executives

Amounts in € '000

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31/12/2013	31/12/2012	31/12/2013	31/12/2012
Salaries & other employees benefits	3,686	4,063	1,740	1,641
Social security costs	675	485	323	206
Termination benefits	55	248	23	0
Discontinued operations	142	468	0	0
Total	4,558	5,264	2,086	1,847

No loans have been granted to any members of the BoD or any other executives of the Group (or their families).

(F) DIVIDEND POLICY

The Company did not distribute any dividends for the 2013 fiscal year due to losses.

(G) Information and Explanatory Report of Article 4, Paragraphs 7 & 8, Law 3556/2007

Pursuant to Law 3556/2007 (Government Gazette 91/A'/30.4.2007) "Transparency requirements in relation to information about issuers whose securities are admitted for trading on a regulated market and other provisions", Greek legislation was adjusted to the provisions of Directive 2004/109/EC of the European Parliament and the Council on December 15th, 2004, for harmonization of transparency requirements in relation to information about issuers whose securities are admitted for trading on a regulated market and for amendment of Directive 2001/34/EC (OJ L. 390/38/31.12.2004).

In accordance with Article 4, Paragraphs 7 & 8, of Law 3556/2007, the BoD must submit to the Ordinary General Shareholder Meeting detailed information on Paragraph 7 of Article 4, Law 3556/2007, and the explanatory report on Paragraph 8 of the same article and law, which are incorporated in the BoD report.

1. Company Share Capital Structure

On December 31st, 2013, the Company's share capital amounted to one hundred and twenty-five million three hundred and fifty thousand two hundred and ninety-eight point seventy-six euros (€125,350,298.76) fully paid, divided into three hundred and five million seven hundred and thirty-two thousand four hundred and thirty-six (305,732,436) ordinary registered shares at a nominal value of forty-one cents (€0.41) each.

The Company shares are listed for trading on the Athens Stock Exchange.

For an entity to be considered Company shareholder, it must be registered in HELLENIC EXCHANGES SA (former CENTRAL SECURITIES DEPOSITORY SA) by way of derogation of provisions of Article 8b, Codified Law 2190/1920. The Company shareholder rights deriving from the company share are proportional to the capital to which the share paid-up value corresponds. Each share provides all rights stipulated by the Law and the Articles of Association; specifically:

- The right to receive dividends from the annual Company profit or the profit upon liquidation. The Company distributes to shareholders the amount stipulated in Article 3 of Emergency Law 148/1967 for dividend distribution. This amount is distributed by the Company as first dividend, while any distribution of additional dividend is decided upon by the General Meeting. Every shareholder registered in the records of HELLENIC EXCHANGES SA (former CENTRAL SECURITIES DEPOSITORY SA) on the determination date of dividend beneficiaries is entitled to a dividend. The dividend is paid to shareholders within 2 months from the Ordinary General Meeting date when the annual financial statements were approved. The manner and location of dividend payment is announced through the Press. The dividend collection entitlement expires and the amount is carried over to the public sector 5 years after the end of the year when the General Meeting approved the distribution.
- The right to withdraw contribution corresponding to the share upon liquidation or capital amortization, if decided upon by the General Meeting.
- The preemption right in every Company share capital increase in cash and new shares acquisition.
- The right to receive a copy of the financial statements, and the reports prepared by the certified auditors and the Company BoD.
- In line with its Articles of Association, the Company reserves all its rights during liquidation.

Company shareholder liability is limited to the nominal value of their shares.

2. Restrictions on the Transfer of Company Shares

Company share transfer is performed in accordance with the Law and there are no restrictions regarding their transfer in the Articles of Association, since they are intangible registered shares listed on a stock exchange.

3. Significant Direct or Indirect Holdings in Accordance with Law 3556/2007

The shareholders, natural or legal entities, holding either directly or indirectly a share capital rate higher than 5% are as follows:

Shareholder	Percentage over the total Share Capital
MARFIN CAPITAL	37.62%
MARFIN INVESTMENT GROUP	32.76%
Other shareholders holding <5%	29.62%
Total	100.00%

4. Shares that Provide Special Control Rights

There are none.

5. Restrictions on Voting Rights

None are provided for in the Articles of Association.

6. Company Shareholder Agreements

The Company is not aware of any agreements among its shareholders that may impose restrictions on its share transfer or on exercising the voting rights deriving from its shares.

7. Rules on Appointment and Replacement of BoD Members and Amendment of Articles of Association

The rules stipulated in the Company's Articles of Association on the appointment and replacement of BoD members do not differ from those stipulated in Codified Law 2190/1920.

8. BoD Jurisdiction on Issuing New Shares or Acquiring Treasury Shares

A. Pursuant to the provisions of Article 13, Paragraph 1, Items b & c of Codified Law 2190/1920, and abiding by the Company's Articles of Association provisions, following a relevant decision by the General Meeting, the BoD reserves the right to proceed with Company share capital increases by issuing new shares, by way of decision taken by an at least 2/3 majority of its members. In this case, Share Capital may be increased up to the capital amount paid up on the date such authorization was granted to the BoD by the General Meeting. This authorization may be renewed by the General Meeting for a period not exceeding five years for every renewal.

B. Pursuant to the provisions of Article 13, Paragraph 13, of Codified Law 2190/1920, by General Meeting decision, a stock option plan may be established for BoD members, personnel and affiliated companies, as defined in Paragraph 5, Article 42e, in the form of a stock option right, based on the specific terms of this decision. The list of beneficiaries includes entities offering services to the Company on a steady basis. The General Meeting decision sets the maximum number of shares to be issued, their subscription price and the terms for beneficiaries or the categories thereof, as well as the determination method for the acquisition price, the duration of the plan and any other related terms. In accordance with the law, the total nominal value of these shares shall not exceed 1/10 of the paid-up capital on the General Meeting decision date.

9. Significant Agreements Taking Effect, Amended or Expiring in the Event of Control Change after a Public Offering

There are no such agreements.

10. Agreements with BoD Members or Company Personnel

There are no agreements between the Company and the BoD members or personnel that provide for compensation, especially in the event of resignation, groundless dismissal or discontinuation of term of office or employment due to the public offering.

(H) CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

I. Introduction

HYGEIA has voluntarily adopted and implements the Corporate Governance Code; in preparing the Code, HYGEIA took into account the Corporate Governance Code for Listed Companies, drawn up by the Hellenic Federation of Enterprises (SEV), along with the widely accepted corporate governance principles that apply in the EU Member States.

The Corporate Governance Code has been posted on the Company's website: www.hygeia.gr.

II. Corporate Governance Principles Implemented by the Company, in Addition to the Provisions of the Law

As a result of the Company adopting and implementing the Corporate Governance Code, certain corporate governance practices, in addition to the ones stipulated in the provisions of the relevant legislation, have been implemented, such as:

- A. In its majority, the BoD is consists of Non-Executive Members.
- B. An Executive Committee has been formed as a body to assist the BoD.
- C. A Central Procurement Committee has been formed with the aim of offering efficient and centralized management of supplies.
- D. Evaluation of the BoD shall take place every two (2) years.

The regulations for the committees under B and C have been posted on the Company's website: www.hygeia.gr.

III. Description of Internal Controls and Risk Management

The Company's BoD regularly monitors and ensures that the internal control systems are adequate. This is achieved through the following actions and procedures:

Risk Identification, Evaluation and Management

The Company has developed and implemented a Risk Management System with the aim of identifying, evaluating and managing the risks it may face during its operation, and which are directly or indirectly related to the financial statements. The system provides for systematically recording and evaluating the risks per operation area, as well as rating the coverage adequacy of the company towards said risks. According to the Risk Management System, the evaluation findings are discussed at Management level, while the Audit Committee and the BoD are informed on the most important of them.

1. Budgets / Planning

The Company implements a complete and adequate system for drafting and monitoring the annual ordinary detailed budget, subject to a monthly report. Comparison is performed to the respective actual and historical figures, with detailed explanation of all deviations. Simultaneous evaluation of extraordinary provisions (rolling forecasts) prepared on a quarterly basis contributes to decision making for further actions, in order to attain the set corporate targets.

2. BoD Responsibilities

In line with the powers stipulated in the Company's Articles of Association and the framework of rules and procedures provided for in the internal regulation, the BoD, assisted by the support of its committees, decides on any issue regarding the management of the Company and its property, as well as the attainment of corporate policy and strategic targets.

3. Duties – Powers of Management Executives

By decision of the BoD, authorized individuals have been nominated, as well as the limits and the way of representation and commitment of the Company, for performing all acts related to its asset management

4. Diversity Policy for Management Executives

In the context of equal opportunity and adopting gender equality principles with regard to the composition of senior management executives, HYGEIA pledges to implement a gender diversity policy, contributing to tackling group-think.

5. Strategic Investments – Takeovers

Strategic investments and contingent takeovers require a decision by the Company's BoD (or bodies authorized by the BoD), following a proposal, including a feasibility study, a business plan and an adequate plan for implementing and monitoring the investment or takeover.

6. Procedures and Policies Preventing Financial Fraud

To avoid the risk of financial fraud, the Company has instituted and implements a rigorous framework of procedures and policies governing all its operations, and particularly the ones marked as high risk, such as policies and procedures for procurement, payments, treasury management, etc.

7. IT Systems

The Company has developed state-of-the-art IT systems, covering all activity sectors and assisting the Management in attaining its long-term corporate objectives. IT safety is ensured by a rigorous framework of procedures, the most important ones being:

- Restoration procedures
- Back-up procedures
- Disaster recovery plan
- Procedures for protection against viruses, external interventions and malicious acts
- Email safety procedures

8. Procedures Related to the Preparation of the Company and Consolidated Financial Statements

The Company has developed and implements specific procedures and systems, which safeguard the credibility and validity of the company and consolidated financial statements and the harmonization with the International Financial Reporting Standards. The most important of these procedures are:

- The Company and the Group subsidiaries follow and implement common accounting principles and policies, in line with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).
- The accounting tasks followed are based on the IFRS principles, which have been adopted by the Group companies.
- Recording of accounting entries is performed and controlled based on specific procedures, including the determination of the necessary documentation and approvals per case.
- Depreciations of tangible and intangible fixed assets are monitored and recorded in the fixed assets registry; they are calculated both based on the coefficients stipulated in the tax legislation and on the principles laid down in the IFRS.
- Consolidation of Group financial statements is performed by the Group Financial Division, based on the IFRS and the data collected both by the parent company and the subsidiaries.
- A monthly inventory is performed to ensure reliable presentation of inventories in the company and consolidated financial statements. The inventories are performed under clear and adequate written instructions, while any differences are checked, justified, approved and recorded in the Company and Subsidiary books, so as to ensure complete accord between the accounting books and the physical inventory.
- Agreements of balances with customers and suppliers are performed at regular intervals to ensure correct depiction of Company and subsidiary assets and liabilities. Similarly, monthly account agreements are performed with regard to the treasury, banks and tax liabilities/receivables.
- The closure and finalization of financial statements are based on explicit procedures, including completion and submission deadlines, responsibilities and the required disclosures.

- Explicit procedures and approval levels apply for entries of impairment provisions or asset write-offs, in line with the Company policy.
- A specific software access strategy is in place, depending on the responsibilities and authorizations of each user.

9. Internal Audit

The Internal Audit Unit operates in accordance with the international standards and widely accepted auditing principles, in line with the operating regulation. The Internal Audit Unit reports and presents the audit findings to the Audit Committee.

The Internal Audit Unit arranges regular meetings with the Audit Committee; during these meetings, the audits carried out are inspected, the effectiveness of the internal audit system is examined, and the findings and relevant proposals are discussed and evaluated.

The Internal Audit Unit submits the overall audit plan for every fiscal year, which is approved by the Audit Committee. The plan is revised if necessary, after briefing of and approval by the Audit Committee.

IV. Information about the BoD

1. Main Responsibilities

The BoD responsibilities are explicitly defined in the Company's Articles of Association and the internal regulation or any other Company internal documents.

The BoD is responsible for deciding on any act regarding the Company's management, its assets and the pursuit of its aim, while it takes all measures and decisions required, acts without any limitation (excluding issues under the General Meeting's exclusive responsibility) and represents the Company before the courts and extrajudicially.

The BoD responsibilities include, but are not limited to:

- approving the Company's long-term strategy and operating objectives,
- approving the annual budget and business plan, as well as making decisions on the major capital expenses, acquisitions and sales,
- selecting and substituting, whenever necessary, the Company's executive leadership, and supervising the succession planning,
- monitoring the performance of senior Management and harmonizing the senior executives' remuneration with the long-term interests of the company and its shareholders,
- ensuring the credibility of the financial statements, company information, financial reporting systems and published data, and the efficiency of the internal audit and risk management systems,
- being vigilant with regard to existing and possible conflicts of interest between the Company and the Management, BoD members or major shareholders (including shareholders with direct or indirect power to formulate or affect the BoD composition and conduct), and adopting a suitable plan for resolving said conflicts; to this end, the BoD must adopt a procedure for supervising the transactions of all stakeholders,
- ensuring an effective procedure of Company compliance to the relevant laws and regulations,
- having the responsibility of making decisions and monitoring the Company's Management system effectiveness, including decision-making processes and assignment of powers and duties to other executives, as well as formulating, disseminating and implementing the Company's main principles and values governing its relations with all parties whose interests are related to the Company's interests.

The BoD has assigned all or part of its management and representation powers to one or more persons, BoD members or not, company employees or third parties, having also determined the extent of delegated powers.

The company is liable for the persons to whom the aforementioned powers have been delegated, as its bodies, for all the powers delegated to them.

The BoD has formed committees to support in the preparation of its decisions and ensure effective management of possible conflicts of interest during the decision-making process.

2. BoD Composition and Operation

According to the Company's Articles of Association, the BoD consists of nine (9) to thirteen (13) Members, who are elected by the General Meeting, which also decides on the duration of their term of office. In its current composition, the BoD consists of thirteen (13) Members. The majority of them are Non-Executive, while there are also two (2) Independent Non-Executive members.

The current BoD composition is as follows:

1	Andreas Vgenopoulos	Chairman/Non-Executive Member
2	Georgios Politis	Vice-Chairman/Non-Executive Member
3	Areti Souvatzoglou	CEO/Executive Member
4	Georgios Efstratiadis	Executive Member
5	Andreas Kartapanis	Executive Member
6	Sotirios Gougoulakis	Non-Executive Member
7	Anastasios Kyprianidis	Non-Executive Member
8	Christos Maroudis	Non-Executive Member
9	Ioannis Andreou	Non-Executive Member
10	Georgios Zacharopoulos	Non-Executive Member
11	Evangelos Dedoulis	Non-Executive Member
12	Meletios Moustakas	Independent Non-Executive Member
13	Alexandros Edipidis	Independent Non-Executive Member

The BoD serves a two-year term, which expires on 23/05/2014, but is extended until the next General Meeting.

The BoD members are elected by the shareholders for the term of office stipulated in the Articles of Association, without excluding the possibility of them being re-elected.

Independent Non-Executive Members cannot hold a percentage higher than 0.5% of the Company's share capital, and must not have a dependency relationship with the company or any parties associated with the company. The Independent Members are appointed by the General Shareholder Meeting. The BoD must determine whether a candidate fulfills the independence conditions before nominating said individual's candidacy to the General Shareholder Meeting.

The BoD must convene at suitably regular intervals that ensure the efficient performance of their duties. During the 2013 fiscal year, the BoD convened 39 times.

Alternatively, apart from the Company's registered headquarters, the BoD may validly convene at any other location, in Greece or abroad, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Articles of Association. It may also convene via teleconference.

During the past fiscal year (2013) the BoD members did not receive any remuneration for their services in said capacity.

V. Other Administrative and Supervisory Bodies

1. Auditing Committee

The Auditing Committee's task is to assist the BoD in fulfilling its mission with regard to ensuring the effectiveness of audit mechanisms, the accounting presentation of financial results, the operation of corporate risk management systems, compliance with the legislative and regulatory framework and effective application of the Principles of Corporate Governance.

The Auditing Committee members are appointed by the General Shareholder Meeting, following a relevant BoD proposal. The Auditing Committee consists of at least two (2) Non-Executive Members and one (1) Independent Non-Executive Board Member. The current composition is as follows:

1. Anastasios Kyprianidis, Chairman
2. Meletios Moustakas, Member
3. Alexandros Edipidis, Member

The Auditing Committee may meet as often as necessary, but at least four times per year, upon invitation extended by the Chairman. It must meet the regular company auditor at least twice a year, without the company's Management being present.

2. Executive Committee

The Executive Committee is composed of 3 to 7 members. The Committee members' term of office is two years, with the option of being reappointed.

The current composition of the Committee is as follows:

1. Areti Souvatzoglou, Chairwoman
2. Andreas Kartapanis, Member
3. Dimitrios-Eleftherios Mantzavinou, Member

The main objective of the Executive Committee is to assist the BoD in its task with delegation of its powers, in accordance with its regulation, which has been posted on the Company's website: www.hygeia.gr.

3. Procurement Committee

The Committee is made up of three members, who are appointed by the Company's Executive Committee, which must also appoint the Chairman of said Committee.

The Committee members' term of office is one year, with the option of being reappointed. The Committee's task falls within the duties stipulated in its regulation, which has been posted on the company's website: www.hygeia.gr.

The current composition of the Committee is as follows:

1. Ioannis Andreou
2. Georgios Politis
3. Dimitrios-Eleftherios Mantzavinou

VI. General Shareholder Meeting

1. Main powers

The General Meeting is the supreme company body, convened by the BoD and entitled to decide on any matter pertaining to the Company. Shareholders are entitled to participate in the General Meeting, either in person by legally authorized proxy, in line with the legal procedure in force.

2. General Meeting Operation/Shareholder Rights and their Exercise

The BoD must ensure that the General Shareholder Meeting is prepared and held in a manner that facilitates the shareholders in effectively exercising their rights. Shareholders must be fully informed on all issues pertaining to their participation in the General Meeting, including the items on the agenda and their rights during the General Meeting.

In combination with the provisions of Law 3884/2010, at least twenty (20) days prior to the General Meeting, the Company must post on its website, both in Greek and English, information regarding:

- the date, time and location of the General Shareholder Meeting
- the main rules and participation practices, including the right to introduce items to the agenda and submit questions, as well as the deadlines for exercising such rights,
- the voting procedures, the terms of representation by proxy and the forms to be used for voting by proxy,
- the proposed agenda of the Meeting, including any drafts of the decisions to be discussed and voted on, as well as any accompanying documents,
- the proposed list of candidate BoD members,
- the total number of shares and voting rights on the convention date.

It is the BoD's responsibility to ensure that the Company posts the voting process results on its website within five (5) days at the latest from the General Meeting date, stipulating for each decision at least the number of shares for which valid votes were cast, the share capital ratio represented by said votes, the total number of valid votes, as well as the number of votes in favor or against each decision and the number of abstentions.

Marousi, March 31st, 2014
By order of the Board of Directors

Areti Souvatzoglou
CEO

D. Annual Financial Statements

ANNUAL CONSOLIDATED AND COMPANY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED ON DECEMBER 31ST, 2013 IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (IFRS), AS ADOPTED BY THE EUROPEAN UNION

The attached financial statements were approved by the BoD of HYGEIA SA on 31/03/2014, and have been posted on the internet, on the website www.hygeia.gr, as well as the Athens Stock Exchange website, where they will be available to investors for at least five (5) years from the date they were prepared and released.

Note that the condensed financial data and information published in the Press seek to provide the reader with a general overview of the Company's financial situation and results, but do not provide a complete view of the financial position, performance and cash flows of the Company and the Group, in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards.

1. Financial Position Statement

Amounts in € '000

	Note	GROUP		COMPANY	
		31/12/2013	31/12/2012 (Revised)	31/12/2013	31/12/2012 (Revised)
ASSETS					
Non-Current Assets					
Tangible assets	12.1	206,292	227,369	90,910	95,591
Goodwill	12.2	100,914	100,914	0	0
Intangible assets	12.3	83,445	86,027	2,040	2,457
Investments in subsidiaries	12.4	0	0	192,135	192,111
Investment portfolio	12.5	0	91	0	0
Investment in properties	12.6	156	159	156	159
Other non current assets	12.7	1,245	570	380	240
Deferred tax asset	12.8	7,128	3,108	5,891	1,890
Total		399,180	418,238	291,512	292,448
Current Assets					
Inventories	12.9	5,673	5,865	1,834	1,788
Trade and other receivables	12.10	66,363	113,208	52,829	80,694
Other current assets	12.11	9,274	8,637	8,237	5,309
Trading portfolio and financial assets measured at fair value through P&L	12.12	65	85	0	0
Cash and cash equivalents	12.13	25,758	24,299	20,564	21,460
Total		107,133	152,094	83,464	109,251
Assets held for sale		0	19,691	0	0
Total Assets		506,313	590,023	374,976	401,699
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES					
Equity					
Share capital	12.14	125,350	125,350	125,350	125,350
Share premium		303,112	303,112	303,112	303,112
Fair value reserves		0	(14)	0	0
Other reserves	12.15	4,891	4,965	5,134	5,134
Retained earnings		(266,003)	(223,952)	(220,410)	(201,352)
Amounts recognized directly in other comprehensive income (and cumulatively in equity) and which relate to non-current assets available for sale		0	611	0	0
Equity attributable to parent's shareholders		167,350	210,072	213,186	232,244
Non-controlling interests		4,664	4,815		
Total Equity		172,014	214,887	213,186	232,244
Non-current liabilities					
Deferred tax liability	12.8	37,091	36,612	9,090	7,995
Accrued pension and retirement obligations	12.16	10,177	9,992	6,216	6,164
Government grants	12.17	301	431	0	0
Long-term borrowings	12.18	150,901	97,276	90,000	95,000
Non-Current Provisions	12.19	13,022	11,860	2,039	1,839
Other long-term liabilities	12.20	500	3,851	396	1,663
Total		211,992	160,022	107,741	112,661
Current Liabilities					
Trade and other payables	12.21	70,513	70,533	38,285	40,835
Tax payable	12.22	489	1,862	416	1,605
Short-term debt	12.18	27,840	88,116	6,083	1,137
Current portion of non-current provisions		0	1,638	0	0
Other current liabilities	12.23	23,465	31,590	9,265	13,217
Total		122,307	193,739	54,049	56,794
Liabilities related to Assets held for sale		0	21,375	0	0
Total liabilities		334,299	375,136	161,790	169,455
Total Equity and Liabilities		506,313	590,023	374,976	401,699

The attached notes form an integral part of the Financial Statements.

Note:

The items of the Financial Position Statement for the comparative period that ended on 31/12/2012 have been revised due to the implementation of the amended IAS 19 entitled "Employee Benefits" (See Note 12.16).

The implementation of the amended IAS 19 "Employee Benefits" resulted in a reduction in the item "Liabilities for employee benefits due to retirement" by €888 thou and €732 thou for the Group and the Company respectively, while the corresponding tax recognized in "Deferred Tax Assets" was €178 thou and €147 thou for the Group and the Company respectively. Equity increased by €710 thou and €585 thou for the Group and the Company respectively.

2. Comprehensive Income Statement

Amounts in € '000

Note	GROUP		COMPANY	
	1/1-31/12/2013	1/1-31/12/2012 (Revised)	1/1-31/12/2013	1/1-31/12/2012 (Revised)
Continuing operations				
Sales before implementation of clawback mechanism pursuant to Article 100 of Law 4172/2013				
	231,695	237,946	139,014	138,509
<i>Less:</i>				
Rebate and clawback mechanism amounts				
	(28,037)	0	(17,109)	0
Sales				
12.24	203,658	237,946	121,905	138,509
Cost of sales				
12.26	(199,946)	(213,682)	(118,109)	(121,804)
Gross profit				
	3,712	24,264	3,796	16,705
Administrative expenses				
12.26	(22,382)	(24,508)	(7,693)	(7,665)
Distribution expenses				
12.26	(4,913)	(4,782)	(1,420)	(1,134)
Other income				
12.27	5,467	6,542	1,484	1,729
Other expenses				
12.27	(6,956)	(6,036)	(1,083)	(1,160)
Operating profit				
	(25,072)	(4,520)	(4,916)	8,475
Impairment loss of assets				
	0	(114,000)	0	(140,880)
Other financial results				
12.29	(2,540)	(258)	(7,966)	(26)
Finance costs				
12.28	(13,133)	(13,165)	(6,930)	(7,407)
Financial income				
12.28	2,750	935	1,807	882
Income from dividends				
	0	0	37	91
Profit before income tax				
	(37,995)	(131,008)	(17,968)	(138,865)
Income tax				
12.30	(1,441)	8,166	(1,195)	(1,129)
Profit for the period from continuing operations				
	(39,436)	(122,842)	(19,163)	(139,994)
Discontinued operations				
Net profit from discontinued operations				
11	(4,939)	(16,586)	0	0
Net profit for the period				
	(44,375)	(139,428)	(19,163)	(139,994)
Attributable to:				
Owners of the parent				
	(38,102)	(110,549)		
Non-controlling interests				
	(1,334)	(12,293)		
Results from discontinued operations attributable to:				
Owners of the parent				
	(4,196)	(14,616)		
Non-controlling interests				
	(743)	(1,970)		
Profits before taxes, interest and depreciation earnings before taxes, interest and depreciation (Circ. 34)				
	(6,232)	13,586	5,082	17,814
	(6,389)	13,298	5,051	17,634
Statement of Comprehensive Income				
Amounts in € '000				
	1/1-31/12/2013	1/1-31/12/2012 (Revised)	1/1-31/12/2013	1/1-31/12/2012 (Revised)
Net profit for the period				
	(44,375)	(139,428)	(19,163)	(139,994)
Other comprehensive income:				
Amounts not reclassified in the Income Statement				
Revaluation of land				
	0	0	0	0
Reevaluation of accrued pension liability				
	298	1,454	200	876
Deferred tax on reevaluation of accrued pension liability				
	(78)	(291)	(52)	(175)
Deferred tax for actuarial profit/(loss) due to change in the tax rate				
	(83)	0	(44)	0
	137	1,163	104	701
Amounts that may be reclassified in the Income Statement				
Available-for-sale financial assets :				
- reclassification to profit or loss				
	14	0	0	0
Exchange differences on translating foreign operations				
	(94)	(118)	0	0
	(80)	(118)	0	0
Other comprehensive income for the period after tax				
	57	1,045	104	701
Total comprehensive income for the period after tax				
	(44,318)	(138,383)	(19,059)	(139,293)
Attributable to:				
Owners of the parent				
	(42,229)	(124,083)		
Non-controlling interests				
	(2,089)	(14,300)		
Earnings per share				
Basic earnings per share from continuing operations				
12.31	(0.1246)	(0.3616)	(0.0627)	(0.4579)
Basic earnings per share from discontinued operations				
12.31	(0.0137)	(0.0478)	0.0000	0.0000
Basic earnings per share				
12.31	(0.1383)	(0.4094)	(0.0627)	(0.4579)

The attached notes form an integral part of the Financial Statements.

Note:

The items of the Comprehensive Income Statement for the comparative fiscal year 01/01/2012-31/12/2012 for the Group have been revised due to the amended IAS 19 "Employee Benefits" (See Note 12.16), which resulted in a reduction in other income and other expenses for the Group by €575 thou and €29 thou respectively. The corresponding tax recognized in the item "Income Tax" amounted to €109 thou for the Group. The items of the Comprehensive Income Statement for the comparative fiscal year 01/01/2012-31/12/2012 for the Company have been revised due to the amended IAS 19 "Employee Benefits" (See Note 12.16). The result of said change on an annual level amounts to €1 thou and, subsequently, the change is not considered significant for the Company.

Notes

Note that the data of the consolidated Comprehensive Income Statement for the comparative annual reference period (01/01/2012-31/12/2012) have been revised to only include continuing operations.

Discontinued operations include:

- The results of VALLONE Group for the entire 2012 fiscal year, following the agreement of its transfer on March 7th, 2013,
- The results of EVANGELISMOS Group for the entire 2012 fiscal year, following the sale agreement on April 30th, 2013,
- The results of STEM Group for the entire 2012 fiscal year, following the sale agreement on November 15th, 2013.

3. Changes in Equity Statement

Amounts in € '000	Note	GROUP								
		Number of shares	Share capital	Share premium	Revaluation reserves	Other reserves	Retained earnings	Total equity attributable to owners of the parent	Minority interests	Total Equity
Balance as of 1/1/2013		305,732,436	125,350	303,112	(14)	5,657	(99,768)	334,337	19,014	353,351
Reevaluation of accrute pension liability							(16)	(16)		(16)
Balance as of 1/1/2012 (revised)		305,732,436	125,350	303,112	(14)	5,657	(99,784)	334,321	19,014	353,335
Increase/(decrease) of non-controlling interests in subsidiaries			0	0	0	0	(166)	(166)	166	0
Dividends to non controlling interests			0	0	0	0	0	0	(65)	(65)
Transactions with owners		0	0	0	0	0	(166)	(166)	101	(65)
Profit for the period			0	0	0	0	(125,165)	(125,165)	(14,263)	(139,428)
Other comprehensive income:										
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations			0	0	0	(81)	0	(81)	(37)	(118)
Reevaluation of accrute pension liability			0	0	0	0	1,454	1,454	0	1,454
Income tax relating to components of other comprehensive income			0	0	0	0	(291)	(291)	0	(291)
Other comprehensive income after tax			0	0	0	(81)	1,163	1,082	(37)	1,045
Total comprehensive income for the period after tax		0	0	0	0	(81)	(124,002)	(124,083)	(14,300)	(138,383)
Balance as of 31/12/2012		305,732,436	125,350	303,112	(14)	5,576	(223,952)	210,072	4,815	214,887
Balance as of 1/1/2013		305,732,436	125,350	303,112	(14)	5,576	(224,662)	209,362	4,815	214,177
Reevaluation of accrute pension liability							710	710		710
Balance as of 1/1/2013		305,732,436	125,350	303,112	(14)	5,576	(223,952)	210,072	4,815	214,887
Increase/(decrease) of non-controlling interests in subsidiaries			0	0	0	(602)	109	(493)	1,954	1,461
Dividends to non controlling interests			0	0	0	0	0	0	(16)	(16)
Transactions with owners		0	0	0	0	(602)	109	(493)	1,938	1,445
Profit for the period			0	0	0	0	(42,298)	(42,298)	(2,077)	(44,375)
Other comprehensive income:										
Available-for-sale financial assets - reclassification to profit or loss	12.5		0	0	14	0	0	14	0	14
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations			0	0	0	(83)	0	(83)	(11)	(94)
Reevaluation of accrute pension liability	12.16		0	0	0	0	294	294	4	298
Deferred tax on revaluation of accrued pensions	12.8		0	0	0	0	(73)	(73)	(5)	(78)
Deferred taxes on actuarial gains/(losses) due to change in the tax rate	12.8		0	0	0	0	(83)	(83)	0	(83)
Other comprehensive income after tax			0	0	14	(83)	138	69	(12)	57
Total comprehensive income for the period after tax			0	0	14	(83)	(42,160)	(42,229)	(2,089)	(44,318)
Balance as of 31/12/2013		305,732,436	125,350	303,112	0	4,891	(266,003)	167,350	4,664	172,014

The attached notes form an integral part of the Financial Statements.

Amounts in '000	COMPANY						
	Number of shares	Share capital	Share premium	Other reserves	Retained earnings	Total equity attributable to owners of the parent	Total Equity
Balance as of 1/1/2012	305,732,436	125,350	303,112	5,134	(61,944)	371,652	371,652
Reevaluation of accrued pension liability					(115)	(115)	(115)
Balance as of 1/1/2012 (revised)	305,732,436	125,350	303,112	5,134	(62,059)	371,537	371,537
Transactions with owners	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Profit for the period		0	0	0	(139,994)	(139,994)	(139,994)
Other comprehensive income:							
Reevaluation of accrued pension liability					876	876	876
Deferred tax on reevaluation of accrued pension liability		0	0	0	(175)	(175)	(175)
Other comprehensive income after tax		0	0	0	701	701	701
Total comprehensive income for the period after tax	0	0	0	0	(139,293)	(139,293)	(139,293)
Balance as of 31/12/2012	305,732,436	125,350	303,112	5,134	(201,352)	232,244	232,244
Balance as of 1/1/2013	305,732,436	125,350	303,112	5,134	(201,352)	232,244	232,244
Profit for the period		0	0	0	(19,163)	(19,163)	(19,163)
Other comprehensive income:							
Reevaluation of accrued pension liability		0	0	0	201	201	201
Deferred tax on reevaluation of accrued pension liability		0	0	0	(52)	(52)	(52)
Deferred tax for actuarial profit/(loss) due to change in the tax rate		0	0	0	(44)	(44)	(44)
Other comprehensive income after tax		0	0	0	104	104	104
Total comprehensive income for the period after tax		0	0	0	(19,058)	(19,058)	(19,058)
Balance as of 31/12/2013	305,732,436	125,350	303,112	5,134	(220,410)	213,186	213,186

The attached notes form an integral part of the Financial Statements.

4. Cash Flow Statement

Amounts in € '000	GROUP		COMPANY		
	Note	31/12/2013	31/12/2012 (Revised)	31/12/2013	31/12/2012 (Revised)
Cash flows from operating activities					
Profit (loss) before taxation from continuing operation		(37,995)	(131,008)	(17,968)	(138,865)
Profit (loss) before taxation from discontinued operation		(4,931)	(16,555)	0	0
Adjustments for:					
Depreciation		18,840	18,106	9,998	9,339
Changes in pension obligations		1,336	1,712	890	1,119
Provisions		5,397	10,045	2,718	5,150
Impairment losses for loans and other investments		0	114,000	0	140,880
Unrealized Exchange gains		(127)	(202)	(47)	(51)
Unrealized Exchange losses		221	310	80	77
(Profit) loss on sale of property, plant and equipment		(16)	(124)	(1)	(140)
Income from reversal of prior year's provisions		(197)	(622)	0	0
Profit / Loss from fair value valuation of financial assets at fair value through profit and loss		(5)	150	0	0
Grants amortization		(141)	(164)	(30)	(40)
Profit/Loss from sale part of subsidiaries		726	0	6,208	0
Non-cash compensation expense		220	2	0	0
Interest and similar income		(2,665)	(935)	(1,722)	(882)
Interest similar expenses		12,619	12,471	6,578	6,943
Dividends		0	0	(37)	(91)
Total Adjustments		36,208	154,749	24,635	162,304
Cash flows from operating activities before working capital changes		(6,718)	7,186	6,667	23,439
Changes in Working Capital					
(Increase) / Decrease in inventories		248	945	(46)	(35)
(Increase)/Decrease in trade receivables		41,257	(45,455)	25,157	(26,553)
(Increase)/Decrease in other receivables		(4,825)	5,392	(2,654)	229
Increase / (Decrease) in liabilities (excluding banks)		(13,448)	14,652	(8,622)	5,649
Operating cash flows from discontinued operations		7,208	17,809	0	0
		30,440	(6,657)	13,835	(20,710)
Cash flows operating activities		23,722	529	20,502	2,729
Interest paid		(12,522)	(11,592)	(6,401)	(6,746)
Income tax paid		(1,333)	(272)	(1,160)	0
Net Cash flows operating activities		9,867	(11,335)	12,941	(4,017)
Cash flows from investing activities					
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	12.1	(6,077)	(8,511)	(3,816)	(4,910)
Purchase of intangible assets	12.3	(2,066)	(1,726)	(1,105)	(901)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		690	80	23	35
Proceeds from disposal of intangible assets		0	8	0	0
Increase in capital and additional paid-in capital of subsidiaries		0	0	(24)	0
Dividends received		0	0	28	68
Sale of financial assets at fair value through profit and loss		25	0	0	0
Sale of subsidiaries (less cash)		(1,166)	0	0	0
Interest received		1,396	814	675	763
Grants received		56	21	0	0
Loans to related parties		0	0	0	(280)
Loans to third parties		(250)	0	0	0
Investments in subsidiaries		0	0	(9,565)	0
Investment cash flows from discontinued operations		(142)	(188)	0	0
Net Cash flow from investing activities		(7,534)	(9,502)	(13,784)	(5,225)
Cash flow from financing activities					
Changes in ownership interests in existing subsidiaries		(200)	0	0	0
Proceeds from borrowings		10,313	127,949	7,377	97,516
Payments for borrowings		(13,514)	(118,060)	(10,880)	(96,380)
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests		(43)	(39)	0	0
Payment of finance lease liabilities		(202)	(810)	0	0
Loans from related parties		3,750	0	3,450	0
Financing activities cash flows from discontinued operations		(1,314)	(857)	0	0
Net Cash flow financing activities		(1,210)	8,183	(53)	1,136
Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents		1,123	(12,654)	(896)	(8,106)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period from continuing operations		24,255	37,239	21,460	29,566
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period from discontinued operations		345	136	0	0
Exchange differences in cash and cash equivalents from continuing operations		35	(121)	0	0
Net cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period from continuing operations		25,758	24,255	20,564	21,460
Net cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period from discontinued operations		0	345	0	0

The attached notes form an integral part of the Financial Statements.

5. General Information about the Group

HYGEIA SA was founded in 1970 by physicians, the majority of whom were professors at the University of Athens, and has since been active in the provision of primary and secondary healthcare services.

The Company is housed in a private building situated on the corner of 4 Erythrou Stavrou Street and Kifisias Avenue in Marousi, Attica. HYGEIA Group's administrative services are located on the corner of 21 Ippokratous Street and Erythrou Stavrou Street, Marousi, 151 23 Attica. The Company's internet address is www.hygeia.gr and its shares are listed on the Athens Stock Exchange.

In January 2006, MARFIN INVESTMENT GROUP (MIG) gained control of the Company and within the next few months, it launched a series of investment initiatives (acquisitions, mergers and the establishment of new companies), with the strategic objective to create the largest group of integrated healthcare services in Southeast Europe. On 31/12/2013, HYGEIA Group was present in 2 Southeast European countries, owning a total of 4 private hospitals in Greece and Albania, with a total capacity of 1,261 licensed beds, 58 operating rooms, 34 delivery rooms and 9 ICUs, and employing approximately 3,000 people and over 3,200 associate physicians. Note that the Group's activities are not subject to significant seasonality.

The Company's portfolio includes the following hospitals: DTCA HYGEIA; MITERA Maternity, Gynecological & Children's Hospital; LETO Maternity Hospital; and HYGEIA Hospital Tirana.

HYGEIA Group is active in the area of primary healthcare through the AlfaLab Molecular Biology & Cytogenetics Center, and diagnostic centers Hygeianet Athens and Hygeianet Peristeri.

Finally, HYGEIA Group owns a company trading in special materials, consumables, pharmaceuticals and general medical supplies (Y-LOGIMED SA).

As of May 2013, HYGEIA Group is active in the area of research, production and trading of cosmetics through the incorporation of the company BEATIFIC RESEARCH, PRODUCTION AND TRADING OF COSMETICS SA.

HYGEIA SA offers its services to private individuals as well as patients seeking top-quality healthcare services through their social security funds and insurance companies. Throughout its history, and adhering to the principles of sustainable development, the Group has been endeavoring to combine top-level healthcare services, with a deep sense of respect for people, the society and the environment.

HYGEIA Group is a subsidiary of **MARFIN INVESTMENT GROUP SA (MIG)**.

On 31/12/2013, HYGEIA SA employed a total of 1,307 people, as opposed to 1,288 on 31/12/2012, while the Group employed a total of 3,081 people, as opposed to 3,404 on 31/12/2012 (261 of whom corresponded to a discontinued operation).

6. Financial Statement Preparation Framework

6.1 Compliance Statement

The consolidated Company Financial Statements for December 31st, 2013, which cover the period from January 1st to December 31st, 2013, have been prepared based on the principle of going concern. The Financial Statements are in line with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB), as well as their interpretations issued by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee (IFRIC), and adopted by the European Union up to and including December 31st, 2013.

The Group implements all the International Accounting Standards (IAS), the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and the interpretations that apply for its activities. The relevant accounting principles, which are briefly presented in Note 7, have been consistently implemented throughout all the periods presented.

6.2 Calculation Basis

The Group Financial Statements have been prepared based on the principle of historical cost, as amended for readjustment at fair value of the following items:

- financial assets and liabilities at fair value via the Comprehensive Income Statement (including derivatives)
- financial instruments available for sale.

6.3 Presentation Currency

These financial statements are presented in thousands of euros, the operating currency of the Group, i.e. the currency of the primary economic environment where the Group and most of its subsidiaries are active.

Note that due to rounding off, the actual sums presented in the condensed company and consolidated financial statements may not be exactly equal to the sums presented in the financial statements; the same applies for percentages.

6.4 Use of Estimations

The preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the IFRS requires making estimations and judgments when implementing the Company's accounting principles. Judgments, assumptions and estimations by the Management affect the amount certain assets and liabilities are measured at, the amount recognized during the fiscal year for certain income and expenses, as well as the presented estimates on contingent liabilities.

Assumptions and estimations are evaluated on a continuous basis, in accordance with historical experience and other factors, including expectations on the outcome of future events considered reasonable under the circumstances. Said estimations and assumptions pertain to the future and, therefore, the results may actually differ from accounting calculations.

The sectors requiring the highest degree of judgment and the sectors where estimations and assumptions have the most significant impact on the consolidated financial statements are presented in Note 8.

6.5 Comparative Data and Rounding-off

Discrepancies between the amounts in the Financial Statements and the corresponding amounts in the Notes are a result of rounding off.

6.6 Changes in Accounting Principles

The accounting policies used to prepare the Financial Statements are consistent with those that were used to prepare the Financial Statements for the fiscal year that ended on 31/12/2012, apart from the changes in Standards and Policies effective from 01/01/2013. The standards that apply for the Company and which have been adopted as of January 1st, 2013, as well as the standards which are mandatory as of January 1st, 2013, but do not apply to the activities of the Company, are presented in Paragraph 6.6.1. The standards, the amendments to standards and the interpretations to already existing standards which are not effective yet, or have not yet been adopted by the EU, are presented in paragraph 6.6.2.

6.6.1. Changes to Accounting Principles (Amendments to published standards effective from 2013)

The adopted changes to accounting principles are as follows:

- **Amendments to IAS 1 "Presentation of Financial Statements" - Presentation of Other Comprehensive Income**

In June 2011, the IASB issued amendments to IAS 1 "Presentation of Financial Statements". These amendments refer to the way information about Other Comprehensive Income is presented. These amendments do affect the consolidated Financial Statements.

- **IFRS 13 "Fair Value Measurement"**

In May 2011, the IASB issued IFRS 13 "Fair Value Measurement". IFRS 13 defines fair value, sets out a single standard framework for measuring fair value, and requires disclosures about fair value measurements. IFRS 13 is applicable in cases where other IFRSs require or allow fair value measurements. IFRS 13 does not introduce new requirements for measuring the fair value of an asset or liability. Moreover, it does not change what other standards stipulate with regard to which financials are measured at fair value and does not mention how the changes in fair value are to be presented in the Financial Statements. This standard does not affect the consolidated Financial Statements.

- **Revised IAS 19 "Employee Benefits"**

In June 2011, the IASB issued the revised IAS 19 "Employee Benefits". This revision aims at improving issues relating to recognition and disclosure requirements for defined benefit plans. Based on the revised standards, the "corridor method" of deferring the recognition of actuarial earnings and losses until subsequent periods was abolished, while it is also required that re-evaluations of net liabilities (receivables), including actuarial earnings and losses that arose during the reporting period, be recognized in the Comprehensive Income Statement. Based on the revised standards, the Group revised the comparative period based on the specified transitional provisions of IAS 19 and in accordance with IAS 8 "Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting, Estimates and Errors". This revision will affect the consolidated Financial Statements from the difference when recognizing actuarial earnings/(losses) (See Note 12.16).

- **IFRIC 20 "Stripping Costs in the Production Phase of a Surface Mine"**

In October 2011, the IASB issued IFRIC 20. This interpretation clarifies when production stripping costs should lead to the recognition of an asset and how that asset should be initially and subsequently measured. Said interpretation is not applicable to the Group's activities.

- **Amendments to IFRS 7 "Disclosures" – Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities**

In December 2011, the IASB issued new disclosure requirements, allowing users of Financial Statements to compare in the best possible manner the statements published in accordance with the IFRS to those published in accordance with the US GAAP. This amendment does not affect the consolidated Financial Statements.

- **Amendment to IFRS 1 “First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards” – Government Loans**

In March 2012, the IASB issued the amendment to IFRS 1, whereby first-time adopters of IFRS who have taken out government loans at a special interest rate are relieved from full retrospective application of IFRS when accounting for these loans on transition. This amendment does not affect the consolidated Financial Statements.

- **Annual Improvements to IFRS 2009-2011 Cycle**

In May 2012, the IASB issued the “Annual Improvements to IFRS 2009-2011 Cycle”, which incorporates a series of adjustments to 5 IFRSs and forms part of the annual improvement project. The standards to which improvements apply are IFRS 1, IAS 1, IAS 16, IAS 32 and IAS 34. These amendments are not particularly important and do not materially affect the Group’s Financial Statements.

6.6.2 New standards, interpretations, revisions and amendments to the existing standards which are not yet in effect or have not been approved by the EU

The following new Standards and Revisions to Standards, as well as the following Interpretations for existing Standards, have been published, but either they are not yet in effect or they have not been approved yet by the EU. In particular:

- **IFRS 9 “Financial Instruments” (implementation delayed)**

On 12/11/2009, the IASB issued a new Standard, the revised IFRS 9 “Financial Instruments”, which will gradually replace IAS 39 “Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement”. Note that in October 2010, the IASB issued additions with regard to the financial liabilities that a financial entity has chosen to measure at fair value. According to IFRS 9, all financial assets are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs. Subsequent measurement of financial assets is either performed at amortized cost or at fair value, depending on the company’s business model with regard to its financial assets and the contractual cash flows of said asset. IFRS 9 does not allow reclassifications, except for the cases where the company’s business model has changed, but even in that case, the company must reclassify all affected financial instruments in the future. According to the IFRS 9 principles, all equity investments should be measured at fair value. However, the Management has the option to present in other comprehensive income realized and unrealized fair value earnings and losses on equity investments that are not held for trading. In November 2013, the IASB proceeded with making amendments to this standard. A new chapter on hedge accounting has been added, putting in place a new model that introduces significant improvements by aligning the accounting more closely with risk management. There are also improvements to the disclosures about hedge accounting and risk management. The second amendment makes the improvements to the reporting of changes in the fair value of an entity’s own debt contained in the Standard more readily available. Finally, the IASB decided to delay implementation of this standard (annual accounting periods commencing on or after 01/01/2015) as the project has not been completed yet and preparers of financial statements would not have sufficient time to make the transition to the new requirements. However, entities may still choose to apply the Standard immediately. The Group’s Management is intending to proceed with early application of the IFRS 9 requirements, following the relevant approval of said Standard by the EU. This standard has not yet been adopted by the EU.

- **IFRS 10 “Consolidated Financial Statements”, IFRS 11 “Joint Arrangements”, IFRS 12 “Disclosures of Interests in Other Entities”, IAS 27 “Separate Financial Statements” and IAS 28 “Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures” (applicable to annual accounting periods commencing on or after 01/01/2014)**

In May 2011, the IASB issued three new standards, specifically IFRS 10, IFRS 11 and IFRS 12. IFRS 10 “Consolidated Financial Statements” introduces a single consolidation model for all entities based on control. IFRS 10 replaces IAS 27 “Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements” and SIC 12 “Consolidation - Special Purpose Entities”. IFRS 11 “Joint Arrangements” outlines the principles with regard to the financial reporting for entities that jointly control an arrangement. IFRS 11 replaces IAS 31 “Interests

in Joint Ventures” and SIC 13 “Jointly Controlled Entities - Non-Monetary Contributions by Venturers”. IFRS 12 “Disclosures of Interests in Other Entities” combines, enhances and replaces disclosure requirements for subsidiaries, jointly controlled entities, associates and unconsolidated structured entities. As a consequence of these new standards, the IASB also issued the amended IAS 27, entitled IAS 27 “Separate Financial Statements”, and the amended IAS 28, entitled IAS 28 “Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures”. The new standards are applicable to annual accounting periods commencing on or after January 1st, 2014, with early application permitted. The Group will examine the impact of the aforementioned modification on the consolidated Financial Statements. These Standards were approved by the EU in December 2012.

- **Transition Guidance: Consolidated Financial Statements, Joint Arrangements and Disclosures of Interests in Other Entities (amendments to IFRS 10, IFRS 11 and IFRS 12 – applicable to annual accounting periods commencing on or after 01/01/2013)**

In June 2012, the IASB issued the aforementioned publication, which clarifies the transitional provisions in IFRS 10. Moreover, the amendments provide additional transitional relief in IFRS 10, IFRS 11 and IFRS 12, by limiting the requirement to provide adjusted comparative information only during the preceding comparative period. Furthermore, for disclosures related to unconsolidated structured entities, the amendments will remove the requirement to present comparative information for periods before IFRS 12 is first applied. These amendments apply for annual accounting periods commencing on or after January 1st, 2013, but will essentially apply from the effective date of the relevant standards, i.e. as of January 1st, 2014. The Group will examine the impact of the aforementioned modification on the consolidated Financial Statements. These amendments were approved by the EU in April 2013.

- **Investment Entities (amendments to IFRS 10, IFRS 12 and IAS 27 – applicable to annual accounting periods commencing on or after 01/01/2014)**

In October 2012, the IASB issued amendments to IFRS 10, IFRS 12 and IAS 27. These amendments apply to the category “Investment Entities”. The IASB uses the term “Investment Entities” to refer to entities exclusively active in investing funds solely for returns from capital appreciation, investment income, or both. The investment entities must evaluate the return of their investments on a fair value basis. This category may include private equity organizations, venture capital organizations, pension funds, sovereign wealth funds and other investment funds. As an exception to the requirements of IFRS 10 regarding consolidation, it is stipulated that investment entities must measure certain subsidiaries at fair value through the Comprehensive Income Statement and not consolidate them, while citing the necessary disclosures. These standards are applicable to annual accounting periods commencing on or after January 1st, 2014, with early application permitted. The Group will examine the impact of the aforementioned modification on the consolidated Financial Statements. These amendments were approved by the EU in November 2013.

- **Amendments to IAS 32 “Financial Instruments: Presentation” – Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities (applicable to annual accounting periods commencing on or after 01/01/2014)**

In December 2011, the IASB issued amendments to IAS 32 “Financial Instruments: Presentation” with the aim of clarifying the Standard’s requirements in the event of offsetting. These amendments are applicable to annual accounting periods commencing on or after January 1st, 2014, with early application permitted. The Group will examine the impact of the aforementioned modification on the consolidated Financial Statements. This amendment was approved by the EU in December 2012.

- **Amendment to IAS 36 “Impairment of Assets” - Recoverable Amount Disclosures for Non-Financial Assets (applicable to annual accounting periods commencing on or after 01/01/2014)**

In May 2013, the IAS issued a narrow-scope amendment to IAS 36 “Impairment of Assets”. This amendment address the disclosure of information about the recoverable amount of impaired assets if that amount is based on fair value less costs of disposal. Early application is permitted for periods when the entity has already applied IFRS 13 “Fair Value Measurement”. This amendment is applicable to annual

accounting periods commencing on or after January 1st, 2014, with early application permitted. The Group will examine the impact of the aforementioned modification on the consolidated Financial Statements. This amendment was approved by the EU in December 2013.

- **Amendments to IAS 39 “Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement” – Novation of Derivatives and Continuation of Hedge Accounting (applicable to annual accounting periods commencing on or after 01/01/2014)**

In June 2013, the IAS issued narrow-scope amendments to IAS 39 “Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement”. The aim of these amendments is to introduce a narrow-scope exception to the requirement for the discontinuation of hedge accounting in IAS 39. Specifically, provided specific conditions are met, an exception is proposed in a situation where a derivative that has been designated as a hedging instrument is novated from one counterparty to a central counterparty, as a consequence of new laws or regulations. Similar relief will be included in IFRS 9 “Financial Instruments”. These amendments are applicable to annual accounting periods commencing on or after January 1st, 2014, with early application permitted. The Group will examine the impact of the aforementioned modification on the consolidated Financial Statements. This amendment was approved by the EU in December 2013.

- **IFRIC 21 “Levies” (applicable to annual accounting periods commencing on or after 01/01/2014)**

In May 2013, the IASB issued IFRIC 21. This Interpretation provides guidance on when an entity must recognize a liability for a levy imposed by a government in its Financial Statements. IFRIC 21 is an interpretation of IAS 37 “Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets”. IAS 37 sets out criteria for the recognition of a liability, one of which is the requirement for the entity to have a present obligation as a result of a past event, known as an obligating event. The interpretation clarifies that the obligating event that gives rise to a liability to pay a levy is the activity described in the relevant legislation that triggers the payment of the levy. This interpretation is applicable to annual accounting periods commencing on or after January 1st, 2014, with early application permitted. The Group will examine the impact of the aforementioned modification on the consolidated Financial Statements. This interpretation has not yet been adopted by the EU.

- **Amendment to IAS 19 “Employee Benefits” - Defined Benefit Plans: Employee Contributions (applicable as of 01/07/2014)**

In November 2013, the IASB issued a narrow-scope amendment to IAS 19 “Employee Benefits”. This amendment applies to contributions from employees or third parties to defined benefit plans. The objective of this amendment is to 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. This amendment is effective from July 1st, 2014, with early application permitted. The Group will examine the impact of the aforementioned modification on the consolidated Financial Statements. This amendment has not yet been adopted by the EU.

- **Annual Improvement to IFRSs 2010-2012 & 2011-2013 Cycles (applicable as of 01/07/2014)**

In December 2013, the IASB published “Annual Improvements to IFRS 2010-2012 & 2011-2013 Cycles”. The 2010-2012 Cycle includes improvements to standards IFRS 2, IFRS 3, IFRS 8, IFRS 13, IAS 16, IAS 24 and IAS 38, while the 2011-2013 Cycle improvements to standards IFRS 1, IFRS 3, IFRS 13 and IAS 40. The improvements to the standards are effective from July 1st, 2014, with early application permitted. The Group will examine the impact of the aforementioned modification on the consolidated Financial Statements. These annual improvements have not yet been adopted by the EU.

- **IFRS 14 “Regulatory Deferral Accounts” (applicable as of 01/01/2016)**

In January 2014, the IASB issued the Standard “Regulatory Deferral Accounts”. The objective of this Standard is to enhance the comparability of financial reporting by entities that are engaged in rate-

regulated activities. Rate regulation can have a significant impact on the timing and amount of an entity's revenue. An entity that already presents IFRS financial statements is not eligible to apply the Standard. This Standard is effective from July 1st, 2016, with early application permitted. The Group will examine the impact of the aforementioned modification on the consolidated Financial Statements. This Standard has not yet been adopted by the EU.

7. Main Accounting Principles

The accounting principles used to prepare the attached financial statements, and which the Group systematically implements, are consistent with those implemented in the previous fiscal year, apart from the ones mentioned in paragraph 6.6.1.

7.1 Consolidation

(a) Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the parent company. The existence of potential voting rights exercised by the parent company when preparing the financial statements is taken into consideration in order to establish whether the parent company exercises control over the subsidiaries. Subsidiaries are consolidated using the full consolidation method, starting from the acquisition control date, and cease being consolidated from the date such control does not exist.

The accounting method used for consolidation is the acquisition method. A subsidiary's acquisition cost is the fair value of the assets given, the equity instruments issued and the liabilities assumed on the exchange date, plus any costs directly related to the transaction. Separate assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities acquired in a business combination are measured upon acquisition at their fair values, regardless of the holding percentage. The cost beyond the fair value of the separate assets acquired is recognized as goodwill. If the total acquisition cost is lower than the fair value of the assets acquired, the difference is directly recognized in the Comprehensive Income Statement.

Intercompany transactions – Intercompany balances and unrealized earnings from transactions between Group companies are eliminated. Unrealized losses are also eliminated, unless the transaction provides impairment indications of the transferred asset. The subsidiary accounting methods have been amended to be in line with the methods adopted by the Group.

In the parent company financial statements, investments in subsidiaries appear at acquisition cost, reduced by a probable impairment loss. On each Financial Position Statement date, the Company estimates whether objective indications are in place leading to the conclusion that investments have been impaired. In the event that impairment is established, the loss, being the difference between the acquisition cost and fair value, is carried over to the Comprehensive Income Statement.

- **Transactions with non-controlling interests:**

For the accounting of transactions with non-controlling interests, the Group implements the accounting principle whereby these transactions are treated as transactions with third parties outside the Group. Sales to non-controlling interests generate earnings and losses for the Group, which are recognized in equity.

(b) Associates

With regard to associates, the Group has a substantial influence (not control), with holding percentages ranging from 20%-50% of voting rights. Investments in associates are recorded using the equity method. They are initially recorded at acquisition cost.

The Group's share in earnings or losses of associates after acquisition is recognized in the Comprehensive Income Statement, while the share in changes of reserves after acquisition is recognized in reserves. All these changes affect the book value of investments. In the event that the Group's share in a subsidiary's losses equals the participation rate in the associate, losses are not recognized, unless further commitments have been undertaken on behalf of the associate.

In the parent company financial statements, investments in associates appear at acquisition cost, reduced by a probable impairment loss. On each Financial Position Statement date, the Company estimates whether

objective indications are in place leading to the conclusion that investments have been impaired. In the event that impairment is established, the loss, being the difference between the acquisition cost and fair value, is carried over to the Comprehensive Income Statement.

With regard to the acquisition goodwill, it reduces the participation value reflected as a charge in the Comprehensive Income Statement, when its value decreases.

The Group's share in earnings or losses of associates after acquisition is recognized in the Comprehensive Income Statement, while the share in changes of reserves after acquisition is recognized in reserves. Accumulated changes affect the book value of investments in associates. When the Group's participation in the losses of an associate equals or exceeds its participation in the associate, including any other doubtful debts, the Group does not recognize any further losses, unless it has covered liabilities or has made payments on behalf of the associate and of any entity resulting from the shareholding capacity.

7.2 Foreign Currency Conversion

The consolidated financial statements are presented in euros, which is the operating and presentation currency of the Group.

(a) Activities Abroad

Foreign subsidiary assets and liabilities, including goodwill and fair value adjustments due to business combinations, are converted to euros based on the exchange rates that apply on the Financial Position Statement date. Income and expenses have been converted to the Group's presentation currency at average exchange rates during the reporting period. Any differences arising from this process have been debited/(credited) to the subsidiaries' Financial Position Statement conversion equity reserve in foreign currency. During the sale, write-off, or de-recognition of a foreign subsidiary, the aforementioned reserve is transferred to the Comprehensive Income Statement.

(b) Transactions in Foreign Currency

All transactions in foreign currency are converted into the operating currency, according to the exchange rates in effect on the date of the transactions. Asset and liability monetary items expressed in a foreign currency are converted into the Group's operating currency on the Financial Position Statement date using the prevailing exchange rate on that date. Foreign exchange earnings and losses arising from the settlement of such transactions during the fiscal year and from the conversion of monetary assets expressed in foreign currencies using the exchange rates in effect on the Financial Position Statement date are recorded in the Comprehensive Income Statement.

Non-monetary items and liabilities expressed in foreign currency and measured at their fair value are converted into the Group's operating currency using the exchange rate in effect on their fair value determination date. Foreign currency differences from non-monetary items measured at their fair value are considered part of the fair value and are, therefore, recognized where fair value differences are also recognized.

Earnings and losses deriving from transactions in foreign currencies and valuation of monetary items at the end of the fiscal year in foreign currencies that fulfill the specifications for cash flow hedges are recognized in equity.

7.3 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets and property investments are recorded in the financial statements at acquisition cost, less accumulated depreciation and any impairment suffered by the assets, plus the capitalized interest accrued during the construction periods. The acquisition cost includes all the directly attributable expenses for the acquisition of the assets. Subsequent expenses arising in relation to tangible fixed assets are capitalized only if they increase the future financial benefits expected to flow into the Group from the development of these assets, and their cost can be accurately valued.

Repairs and maintenance are recognized directly in the Comprehensive Income Statement as an expense, at the time they are carried out.

Land is not depreciated. Depreciations of other tangible assets burden the Comprehensive Income Statement, are calculated using the straight-line method of depreciation, throughout their estimated useful life, and are the following per asset category:

Buildings	30-50 years
Building facilities and equipment	12-15 years
Machinery and mechanical equipment	6-10 years
Vehicles	4-9 years
Furniture and other equipment	3-10 years

The residual values and useful lives of tangible fixed assets are subject to review annually, on the Financial Position Statement preparation date.

When the book value of a tangible asset exceeds its recoverable value, the difference (impairment) is immediately recorded in the Comprehensive Income Statement as an expense.

Upon the sale of tangible assets, any differences between the consideration received and their book value are recorded in the Comprehensive Income Statement as earnings or losses.

7.4 Intangible assets

Software: Software pertains to the purchase cost and any expense incurred during software development so that it may be rendered operable. Expenses reinforcing or extending the performance of software beyond their default specifications are recognized as a capital expense and are added to the initial cost of the software. Software is valued at acquisition cost, minus depreciation. Depreciations are performed using the straight-line method during the useful life of the assets, ranging from 3 to 5 years. Expenses required for software maintenance are recognized as expenses, at the time they take place.

Trademarks / Brand names: They are recognized at acquisition cost, minus accumulated amortization and any cumulative impairment loss. Moreover, they are also recognized at fair value according to the allocation procedures of the acquisition price to the acquired assets and liabilities. The brand names recognized during the allocation of the acquisition cost have an indeterminate useful life and are reviewed for possible impairment at each Financial Position Statement date. (See Note 7.5)

Contracts with customers (Customer Relations): They are also recognized at fair value according to the allocation procedures of the acquisition price to the acquired assets and liabilities. They are intangible assets recognized during allocation of the acquisition cost. They have a useful life of 12 years and are depreciated accordingly.

Licenses: They are also recognized at fair value according to the allocation procedures of the acquisition price to the acquired assets and liabilities. Licenses recognized during the allocation of the acquisition cost have an indeterminate useful life and are reviewed for possible impairment at each Financial Position Statement date.

Goodwill: Goodwill arises from the acquisition of subsidiaries and associates. Goodwill is recognized as the difference between the acquisition cost and the fair value of assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the acquired company on the acquisition date. In the event of acquisition of a subsidiary, goodwill is presented as a separate item in assets, while in the event of acquisition of an associate, goodwill is included in the value of the Group's investment in the associate.

On the acquisition date (or on the completion date of the relevant purchase price allocation), the goodwill acquired is allocated to the cash generating units, or to groups of cash generating units that are expected

to benefit from this union. Following initial recognition, goodwill is valued at cost minus accumulated losses due to the decrease in its value. Goodwill is not amortized, but is reviewed annually, or more frequently when events or changes in circumstances indicate possible value impairment.

If a part of a cash generating unit to which goodwill has been allocated is sold, then the goodwill that corresponds to the sold portion is included in the book value of this part, in order to determine the profit or loss. The value of goodwill that corresponds to the sold portion is determined according to the relevant values of the part sold and the part of the cash generating unit that remains.

7.5 Value impairment of non-financial assets

Assets with an indefinite useful life that are not depreciated are subject to an impairment review annually or when certain facts imply that the book value may not be recoverable. Depreciated assets are subject to impairment review when there are indications that the book value is not recoverable.

Impairment loss is recognized when the book value of an asset or Cash Generating Unit exceeds its recoverable amount. The Cash Generating Unit is the smallest group of assets that can generate cash flows independently from other assets and groups of assets. The recoverable amount is defined as the largest amount between the net fair value (after sales expenses) and the value in use. Value in use is the current value of estimated future cash flows expected to occur for the company from the use of the asset and from the income expected to arise from its sale at the end of its estimated useful life. The book value of the asset is reduced to the recoverable amount. In the event of a cash generating unit, the impairment loss is first deducted from the goodwill that has been recognized for this unit and then from the remaining assets, proportionately.

Impairment losses are recognized in the Comprehensive Income Statement for the fiscal year. An impairment loss that has been recognized for goodwill cannot be reversed in a subsequent period. With regard to the other assets, it is reviewed whether there are impairment indications on each Financial Position Statement date. An impairment loss is reversed if there is a change in the estimate of the recoverable amount. Following the reversal of the impairment loss, the book value of the asset cannot exceed the book value (after depreciation) that would appear if the impairment loss had not been recognized.

7.6 Financial instruments

The Group's investments are classified under the following categories, based on the purpose for which they were acquired. The Management decides on the most suitable classification of an investment at the time of acquisition and reviews said classification on the reporting date.

(a) Loans and receivables

It includes non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments, which are not traded in active markets and there is no intention to sell them. They are included in the current assets, apart from those with a maturity of over 12 months from the date of the Financial Position Statement, which are included in the non-current assets.

(b) Financial assets at fair value through the Comprehensive Income Statement

This category is divided into three sub-categories: financial assets held for trading, those initially specified in this category and derivatives. Assets in this category are classified under current assets if they are held for trading or are expected to be sold within 12 months from the date of the Financial Position Statement.

(c) Investments held to maturity

It includes non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturity, which the Group intends and is able to hold to maturity. The Group did not own any investments in this category.

(d) Financial assets available for sale

It includes non-derivative financial assets that have either been classified in this category or cannot be classified in any of the aforementioned categories. They are included in the non-current assets, provided that the Management does not intent to liquidate them within 12 months from the date of the Financial Position Statement.

Investment purchases and sales are recognized on the date the transaction takes place, which is the date on which the Group commits to buying or selling the asset. The investments are derecognized when the cash flow collection rights from the investments expire or are transferred, and the Group has essentially transferred all the risks and returns the ownership entails.

Investments are initially recognized at fair value, plus transaction cost. Assets available for sale and financial assets at fair value through the Comprehensive Income Statement are later presented at fair value.

Realized and unrealized earnings and losses arising from changes in the fair value of financial assets at fair value through the Comprehensive Income Statement are recognized in the Comprehensive Income Statement for the period during which they arise.

Unrealized earnings and losses arising from changes in the fair value of financial assets classified as available for sale are recognized in the investment re-evaluation reserves. In the event of sale or impairment of the financial assets available for sale, the accrued fair value readjustments are transferred to the Comprehensive Income Statement.

The fair values of financial assets which can be traded in active markets are set by the current bid prices. If a market for a specific financial asset is not active for the non-tradable assets, the Company sets the fair values using valuation methods. The valuation methods include the use of recent transactions, reference to comparable assets and cash flow discount methods, adjusted so as to reflect the specific conditions of the issuer.

On each Financial Position Statement date, the Company assesses the extent to which there is objective indication that a financial asset has suffered impairment of its book value. For shares that have been classified as financial assets available for sale, a significant or extended drop in the share's fair value below the acquisition cost constitutes an indication of value impairment. If there is evidence of value impairment, the accrued loss calculated as the difference between the acquisition cost and the current fair value, minus any impairment loss that has already been recognized in the Comprehensive Income Statement, is transferred from the investment re-evaluation reserve to the Comprehensive Income Statement. Impairment losses for equity instruments recorded in the Comprehensive Income Statement cannot be reversed through the Comprehensive Income Statement.

A financial asset is derecognized when the Group loses control over the contractual rights included in this asset. This happens when the rights expire or are transferred, and the Group has essentially transferred all the risks and returns the ownership entails.

Financial liabilities are derecognized when the Group's contractual commitment for payment in cash or other financial instruments expires, is cancelled or is eliminated.

When an existing financial liability is replaced by another, by the same third party (creditor), on substantially different terms or when the existing terms of a liability differ substantially, then said liability is derecognized, the differentiated one is recognized and the difference between the two is recognized in the Comprehensive Income Statement for the fiscal year.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount appears in the Financial Position Statement, only when the Group has a legal right and intends to proceed with simultaneous asset and liability settlement to the net amount.

Income and expenses are offset only when it is permitted by the standards or when they regard earnings or losses deriving from a group of similar transactions, such as trade portfolio transactions.

7.7 Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lowest value between cost and net liquidation value. Merchandise cost includes all the expenses incurred so that products reach the current place of storage. Merchandise cost is determined based on the weighted average cost. The net liquidation value of merchandise is the estimated sale price during the Group's regular operation, minus the necessary estimated costs associated with their sale. The net liquidation value of merchandise is the estimated replacement cost during the Company's regular operation. A provision for slow-moving or obsolete inventories is formed, when deemed necessary.

7.8 Trade receivables

Trade receivables are initially recorded at fair value and are then measured at amortized cost with the use of the effective interest rate, minus impairment losses. Impairment losses (losses from doubtful receivables) are recognized after taking into account the time length of the balances, the customer's financial competence to make payments and the effectiveness of the efforts to recover said payments. The provision amount is the difference between the book value of receivables and the current value of expected future cash flows, discounted using the effective interest rate method. The adequacy of the provision is frequently reviewed in conjunction with the historical payment recovery percentages and other financial factors that affect the recoverability of receivables. The amount of the impairment loss is recorded as an expense in the Comprehensive Income Statement. It is Group policy not to write off any receivables until all possible legal actions for their recovery have been exhausted.

7.9 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in the treasury, sight deposits, term deposits, overdraft bank accounts and other high-liquidity investments. The Group considers term deposits and high-liquidity, low-risk investments with an initial maturation of less than three months to be cash. For the purpose of preparing the consolidated Cash Flow Statement, available cash is made up of cash and bank deposits, as well as the cash as stipulated above.

7.10 Non-current assets classified as held for sale

The assets held for sale also include other assets (including goodwill) and tangible fixed assets that the Group intends to sell within one year from the date said assets are classified as "held for sale".

The assets classified as held for sale are valued at the lowest value between their book value immediately prior to their classification as held for sale, and their fair value, minus the sale cost. Assets classified as held for sale are not subject to depreciation. The earnings or losses that result from the sale and revaluation of assets held for sale is included in other income and other expenses respectively, in the Comprehensive Income Statement.

7.11 Share capital

Share capital is determined based on the nominal value of the shares issued. The share capital increase with payment in cash includes any difference at share premium upon the initial share capital issue.

(a) Share capital increase expenses

Direct expenses related to the issue of new shares are subtracted from Equity, net of taxes.

(b) Share dividends

Share dividends are recognized as a liability in the fiscal year they are approved by the Company Shareholder General Meeting.

7.12 Loans

Loans are initially recorded at their fair value, minus by any direct expenses for carrying out the transaction. Subsequently, they are valued at the unamortized cost, based on the effective interest rate method. Any difference between the amount collected (net of relevant expenses) and the repayment value

is recognized in the Comprehensive Income Statement during the borrowing, based on the effective interest rate method.

Loans are recorded in current liabilities, unless the Group reserves the right to carry over a liability settlement at least 12 months after the closing date of the Financial Statements.

7.13 Factoring settlements

Factoring settlements with a right of recourse are initially recorded at their fair values as a liability towards the factoring agency. Subsequently, they are valued at the unamortized cost, based on the effective interest rate method. Any difference between the amount collected (net of relevant expenses) and the repayment value is recognized in the Comprehensive Income Statement during the borrowing, based on the effective interest rate method.

The amounts pre-collected by factoring agencies, without a right of recourse, are subtracted from accounts receivable.

7.14 Income tax & deferred tax

The fiscal year income-tax charge consists of current taxes, deferred taxes and tax-audit differences for preceding fiscal years.

- **Current Income Tax**

Current tax is calculated based on the tax Financial Position Statements of each company included in the consolidated Financial Statements, in accordance with the Greek tax law in effect or other tax frameworks governing the operation of foreign subsidiaries. The current income tax expenses include the income tax resulting from each company's earnings, as appearing in their income tax declaration statement, and provisions for additional taxes and surcharges for unaudited fiscal years; said expense is calculated in accordance with the statutory or materially statutory tax rates.

- **Deferred Income Tax**

Deferred taxes are the taxes or tax reliefs pertaining to financial encumbrances or benefits arising in the fiscal year which have already been accounted for or will be accounted for by tax authorities in different fiscal years. Deferred income tax is determined with the liability method from the temporary differences between the book value and tax base of assets and liabilities. Deferred income tax is not accounted for if it results from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction, excluding a business combination, which did not affect either the accounting or the tax profit or loss when the transaction took place.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are valued based on the tax rates expected to apply in the fiscal year when the asset or liability will be settled, taking into account the tax rates (and tax laws) in effect or materially in effect until the Financial Position Statement. In the event of inability to clearly determine the inversion time of temporary differences, the tax rate in effect in the fiscal year following the Financial Position Statement date will apply.

Deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent there shall arise a future taxable profit for the use of the temporary difference that generates the deferred tax asset, while they are reviewed on every Financial Position Statement date and are reduced to the extent that it is not at all probable that a sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow benefit utilization of part or whole of the deferred tax asset.

Deferred income tax is recognized for the temporary differences arising from investments in subsidiaries and associates, except for the case when the inversion of temporary differences is controlled by the Group and it is possible that temporary differences will not be inverted in the foreseeable future.

Most changes in the deferred tax assets or liabilities are recognized as part of tax expenses in the Comprehensive Income Statement for the fiscal year. Only the changes in assets or liabilities affecting the

temporary differences are directly recognized in Group equity and result in recording the relevant deferred tax assets or liabilities change in the relevant equity account

7.15 Employee benefits

(a) Short-term benefits

Short-term employee benefits in cash and kind are recorded as an expense when they become accrued.

(b) Post-employment benefits

Post-employment benefits include both defined contribution schemes and defined benefit schemes. The accrued cost of defined contribution schemes is recognized as an expense in the period it refers to.

The liability recorded in the Financial Position Statements for defined benefit plans is the current commitment value for the defined benefit. The defined benefit commitment is calculated annually by an independent actuary using the projected unit credit method.

Changes in the liabilities of defined benefit plans relating to the cost of current employment and the financial cost from interest are recognized in the Comprehensive Income Statement, while actuarial earnings or losses arising from re-evaluations due to changes in concessions are recorded in the Other Comprehensive Income Statement.

The discount rate for defined liabilities upon leaving the company is determined against market returns of high-performance corporate bonds at the end of the reporting period.

(c) Employment termination benefits

Employment termination benefits are paid when employees leave before the retirement date. The Group pays these benefits when it undertakes to do so, either when it terminates to employ existing employees based on a detailed plan that cannot be withdrawn, or when it offers these benefits as an incentive for voluntary retirement. Employment termination benefits due 12 months after the Financial Position Statement are discounted at their current value.

In the event of employment termination without being able to determine the employees who will make use of such benefits, there is no accounting measurement, but disclosure as contingent liability.

7.16 Provisions

Provisions are formed when:

- A current legal or estimated liability arises as a result of past events,
- It is likely that an outflow of funds will be required to settle a liability,
- The amount required can be reliably measured.

Provisions are reviewed at the end of each fiscal year and are adjusted so as to reflect the best possible estimates. If an outflow of resources will possibly not be required for settling a liability for which a provision has already been formed, then said liability is inverted.

Provisions are calculated at the current value of expenses which, based on the best estimates of the Management, are required to cover the current liability on the Financial Position Statement date. The discount rate used to determine current value reflects the current market estimates for the time value of money and the increases relating to the liability in question.

In the event that outflow of financial resources resulting from current commitments is not considered probable, or the provision amount cannot be reliably measured, no liability is recognized in the financial statements, unless it is examined in the context of a business combination. Such contingent liabilities are recognized in the context of acquisition cost allocation in assets and liabilities upon business combination.

Contingent liabilities are not recognized in the financial statements, but are disclosed, unless the possibility of outflow of resources integrating financial benefits is minimal. Possible financial benefit inflows for the Group that do not yet fulfill the criteria of an asset are considered contingent assets and are disclosed if the inflow of financial benefits is probable.

7.17 Government grants

Government grants are recorded at their fair value, only if it is certain that the grant will be collected and the Group will comply with all the relevant terms. Government grants pertaining to expenses are recorded in the Comprehensive Income Statement when the granted expense is also recorded, so as to match the income to the expense. Government grants destined for purchase of fixed equipment are recorded in liabilities, and are credited in depreciations relevant to sales cost and in the Comprehensive Income Statement using the straight-line depreciation method, according to the expected useful life of the corresponding subsidized fixed assets.

7.18 Recognition of income and expenses

Income: Income includes the fair value of sale of goods and provision of services, net of recovered taxes, discounts and returns. Intracompany income within the Group is fully eliminated. Income recognition is carried out as follows:

(a) Provision of services

The Company offers its services both to private individuals/patients and to patients/customers covered through the affiliated social security funds and insurance companies. In particular, the main social security fund that the Group and Company are associated with is the National Organization of Healthcare (EOPYY). Note that the Group companies have entered into agreements, whereby patients are fully or partly covered (pre-agreed remuneration) for any expenses incurred with regard to open-heart surgeries, CT scans, MRIs, arthroplasties, lithotripsies etc. The Insurance Companies the Company is affiliated with are both domestic and foreign companies. Income is calculated based on the service completion stage to the net amount expected to be collected per category.

(b) Sale of goods

Sales of goods are recognized when the Group delivers the goods to its customers, the goods become accepted and collection of receivables is secured.

(c) Interest income

Interest income is recognized based on a time scale using the effective interest rate method. In the event of asset impairment, its book value is reduced to its recoverable amount, that being the current value of expected future cash flows discounted by the initial effective interest rate. Then, interest is calculated using the same interest rate on the impaired (new book) value.

(d) Dividend income

Dividends are recognized as income when their collection right is established, i.e. on the date their distribution is approved by each company's General Meeting.

Expenses: Expenses are recognized in the Comprehensive Income Statement on an accrued basis. Payments made for operating leases are carried over to the Comprehensive Income Statement as expenses during the leasehold usage. Interest expenses are recognized on an accrued basis.

7.19 Financial instruments

The Group's main instruments are cash, bank deposits and short-term receivables and liabilities. Given the mainly short-term nature of these instruments, the Group's Management considers that their fair value essentially coincides with the value recorded in the Group's books. Moreover, the Management believes that the interest rates paid in relation to the granted loans are equivalent to the current fair market rates and,

therefore, there are no conditions for adjusting the value said liabilities are depicted at. The Group does not use financial derivatives.

7.20 Leases

The Company as a lessee:

(a) Operating leases

Leases are essentially classified as operating leases when the risks and benefits of ownership are held by the lessor (owner). Payments made for operating leases (net of any incentives offered by the lessor) are recognized as expenses, based on the straight-line method (proportionally) during the lease term.

(b) Financial leases

Leases of fixed assets are classified as financial leases when the Group essentially holds all the risks and benefits of ownership. Financial leases are capitalized at the inception of the lease, at the lowest value between the fair value of the leased fixed asset or the current value of minimum lease payments. Every lease payment is allocated between the liability and the financial expenses, in order to achieve a fixed rate in the remaining financial liability. The respective lease liabilities, net of financial expenses, are recorded in Loans. Interest is recognized in the Comprehensive Income Statement during the lease term. Fixed assets for which financial leases have been entered into are depreciated in the shortest period, as defined by the useful life and the lease term, in the case when possession of the fixed asset is not transferred.

The Company as a lessor:

Operating leases

Assets leased to third parties through operating leases are included in non-current assets, under the category of tangible assets and property investments. These fixed assets are depreciated during their useful life, as is the case with the fixed assets used by the Company itself. Rental income is recognized in the income for the period it pertains to, based on the relevant rental agreement.

7.21 Earnings per share

The basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net earnings corresponding to the parent company shareholders by the weighted average number of common outstanding shares during each year, excluding the average number of common shares acquired as own shares.

Diluted earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net earnings attributed to the parent company shareholders (after subtracting interest on convertible shares after tax) by the weighted average number of outstanding shares during the year (adjusted due to the impact of impaired convertible shares).

The weighted average number of common outstanding shares during the accounting period, and for all the accounting periods presented, is adjusted to events that have modified the number of common outstanding shares without a respective modification in the funds.

8. Significant Accounting Estimates and Assumptions by the Management

(a) Assumptions by the Management

The key judgments made by the Group's Management that have the most significant impact on the amounts recognized in the Financial Statements mainly relate to:

Classification of Financial Instruments

The accounting principles implemented by the Group require classification of financial assets and liabilities in different categories, upon their acquisition:

- Investments held to maturity. For an asset to be classified in this category, the Management examines whether the IAS 39 criteria are fulfilled and in particular whether the Group has the intention and the capacity to hold it to maturity.

- Financial instruments held for trading purposes. This category includes investments and derivatives created mainly to achieve short-term profit.
- Financial assets and liabilities at fair value through the Comprehensive Income Statement. The classification of an investment in this category depends on the way the Management measures the performance and risk of said investment. Therefore, this category includes investments not belonging to the trading portfolio but to the business portfolio and which are internally monitored at their fair value, in line with the Group's strategy.

(b) Estimates and Assumptions

For certain amounts included in or affecting the Financial Statements and the relevant disclosures, their evaluation requires the formation of assumptions in relation to values or conditions unknown during the time the Financial Statements are prepared. An accounting estimate is considered significant for the Group's financial situation and Comprehensive Income Statement when it requires the most difficult, subjective or complex judgments to be made by the Management. The Group continuously evaluates such estimates based on past results and experience, meetings with experts, trends and other methods considered reasonable under the specific circumstances, and forecasts as to future developments.

Business Combinations

Upon initial recognition, assets and liabilities of the acquired entity are included in the consolidated Financial Statements at their fair values. Upon fair value measurement, the Management uses estimates regarding future cash flows; however, the actual results may differ. Any change in the measurement after initial recognition will affect goodwill measurement.

Impairment testing of Goodwill and Intangible Assets with Indefinite Useful Life

The Group carries out the relevant impairment testing of goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite life duration deriving from subsidiaries and associates at least on an annual basis or whenever an indication for impairment arises, in accordance with the IAS 36 provisions. In order to establish whether there are reasons for impairment, the value in use and the fair value impaired by the business unit sale cost are calculated. Usually, the methods used are the current value of cash flows, the evaluation based on ratios of similar transactions or enterprises traded in active markets, and the stock exchange price. To implement such methods, the Management is required to use information such as the estimated future profitability of a subsidiary, business plans and market information, such as interest rates etc.

- **Impairment of Tangible Fixed Assets**

Tangible fixed assets are controlled for impairment purposes when events or changes in the conditions illustrate that their book value may not be recoverable. To calculate value in use, the Management estimates the future cash flows from the asset or the cash flow unit, and selects the appropriate discount rate to calculate the current value of future cash flows.

- **Useful Life of Depreciable Assets**

The Management examines the useful lives of depreciable assets at every fiscal year. On 31/12/2013, the Management estimated that the useful lives represented the anticipated usefulness of assets (See Note 7.3 & 7.4).

- **Financial Instrument Fair Value Estimation**

The fair value calculation of financial assets and liabilities for which no market prices have been published requires the use of specific estimation techniques. Fair value calculation requires various kinds of estimations. The most significant ones pertain to the assessment of the various risks a financial instrument is subject to, such as business risk, liquidity risk etc., and the estimation of the future profitability prospects of enterprises, in the event of equity instrument valuation.

- **Financial Instrument Impairment**

The Group follows the IAS 39 directives for its investment value impairment testing. Upon determining when an investment value has been impaired, the Group estimates, along with other factors, the duration or extent that the fair value of an investment is lower than its cost; this could constitute an objective impairment indication. Other factors are the financial sustainability and the short-term prospects of business policies, the future of an investment, including factors such as industrial and business sector performance, and changes in technology and in the operating and financing cash flows.

- **Income Tax Provision**

Provision for income tax based on IAS 12 is calculated by estimating the taxes to be paid to tax authorities, and includes the current income tax for every fiscal year and a provision for additional taxes that may arise in tax audits.

The Group companies are subject to different income tax legislation. Significant estimates are required to determine the total provision for income tax, as presented in the Financial Position Statement. Final tax determination is uncertain for specific transactions and calculations. The Group recognizes liabilities for forecasted tax issues based on calculations as to whether additional tax will arise. When the final tax result differs from the initially recognized amount, the differences affect the provision for income tax and for deferred taxation in the period this was determined.

During the reference fiscal year, the Company and the Group depicted the impact from the tax rate decrease in deferred taxation.

- **Uncertain Outcome of Pending *Sub Judice* Cases**

The Group examines the pending legal cases on every Financial Position Statement date and proceeds with forming provisions for *sub judice* cases against the Group, based on information from the Legal Department, which arises from the latest developments in the cases it manages (See Note 12.33 A)

- **Deferred Tax Assets on Tax Losses**

A deferred tax asset is recognized for all unused tax losses, to the extent that sufficient tax profits may arise and may be offset with these tax losses. Significant judgments and estimates are required by the Group's Management, based on future tax profits combined with the future tax strategies to follow, to determine the deferred tax asset amount that can be recognized (See Note 12.8).

- **Provisions for Doubtful Receivables**

The Group forms provisions for doubtful receivables in relation to specific customers when there is data or indications highlighting that recovery of part of or the whole amount receivable in question is not likely. The Group's Management regularly reassesses the adequacy of the provision concerning doubtful receivables in correlation to its credit policy, while taking into account the Group's Legal Department data, which arises from the processing of historical data and recent developments in the cases it manages.

- **Liabilities under Article 100 of Law 4172/2013 - Claw-back & Rebate**

Both the Company's Management and legal advisors estimate that there is uncertainty with regard to the possibility of implementing said ministerial decisions, without, however, amending their individual terms and conditions in the mutually best possible manner. Moreover, in relation to the claw-back mechanism, it is impossible at the moment for the Group hospitals to quantify it accurately, due to the fact that EOPYY has not disclosed all the parameters necessary to calculate it (i.e. budget drafting, calculation of unacceptable expenses and rebate). However, impairment provisions over the results (€28m for the Group and €17.1m for the Company) have been included in the company and consolidated financial statements for the 2013 fiscal year, stemming from the potential impact of the rebate and claw-back amounts

respectively, so as to protect investors in the event that said decisions continue to apply as they do to this day. Note that due to the fact that EOPYY has not provided all the required parameters for finalizing the claw-back amount for 2013, the Group and the Company have proceeded with the aforementioned provisions based on the data available to them. Given that the main parameters for calculating the claw-back amount, which are directly and significantly correlated between them, have not been disclosed and finalized yet, deviations from the final calculation of the claw-back amount for the 2013 fiscal year may arise in the future, if the existing decisions remain in force.

The aforementioned provision regarding the possible impact from the implementation of the rebate and claw-back mechanisms for the 12 months of 2013 was formed after taking into account the following factors, which led to re-evaluating the data in relation to the published 9M 2013 Financial Statements:

a) In December 2013, the Group companies that are affiliated with EOPYY proceeding with signing a contract with an auditing company approved by the relevant EOPYY authorities, for commencing an auditing and settlement procedure for the accounts submitted to EOPYY for the period 01/01/2013-31/12/2013 (bearing the relevant cost themselves), thus recognizing the need for timely settlement and confirmation of the final receivables of the sector against EOPYY. This procedure, which had not commenced until the preparation of the financial statements, will determine the amount of any possible unacceptable expenses, which constitute a significant parameter in the attributable rebate and claw-back amounts for each company, rewarding companies that will not present any deviations,

b) the significant delay in issuing the final decision, despite the Greek Council of State having accepted the relevant preference writ filed by HYGEIA Group and other companies of the Hellenic Association of Clinics (SEK) for annulling the aforementioned ministerial decisions regarding the automatic claw-back and rebate mechanisms, combined with the issue of opposing decisions against the writs for temporary suspension of said ministerial decisions, and

c) the lack of a written pledge on the part of government and other relevant bodies for immediate amendment of said decisions with mutually accepted terms, despite their initial oral assurances.

- **Provision for Personnel Indemnities**

The provision amount for personnel indemnities is based on an actuarial study. The actuarial study includes the establishment of assumptions relating to the discount rate, employee remuneration increase rate, consumer price index increase and anticipated remaining work life. The assumptions used carry a significant amount of uncertainty and the Group's Management proceeds with reassessing them continuously (See Note 12.16).

- **Contingent Assets and Liabilities**

During its regular course of operations, the Group is involved in legal claims and compensations. The Management considers that any settlements will not significantly affect the Group's financial position on 31/12/2013. However, the determination of contingent liabilities relevant to legal disputes and claims is a complex procedure involving judgments with regard to the possible consequences and interpretations of laws and regulations. Changes in the judgments or interpretations might lead to an increase or decrease in the Group's contingent liabilities in the future (See Note 12.33).

9. Group Structure and Company Consolidation Method

The Group companies included in the consolidated financial statements on 31/12/2013 are outlined below:

No.	Company Name	Registered in	Activity	Holding %	Consolidation Method	Holding R/ship	Unaudited Fiscal Years
1	DTCA HYGEIA SA	Greece	Healthcare services				
	HYGEIA Subsidiaries						
2	MITERA SA	Greece	Healthcare services	99.05%	Full consolidation	Direct & Indirect	2008-2013
3	MITERA HOLDINGS SA	Greece	Holdings in MITERA SA	100.00%	Full consolidation	Direct	2010-2013
4	LETO SA	Greece	Healthcare services	87.88%	Full consolidation	Indirect	2008-2013
5	LETO HOLDINGS SA	Greece	Holdings in LETO SA	87.78%	Full consolidation	Indirect	2010-2013
6	ALFA-LAB SA	Greece	Healthcare services	87.78%	Full consolidation	Indirect	2010-2013
7	LETO LAB SA	Greece	Healthcare services	80.41%	Full consolidation	Indirect	2010-2013
8	HYGEIA HOSPITAL TIRANA ShA	Albania	Healthcare services	87.86%	Full consolidation	Direct	-
9	Y-LOGIMED SA	Greece	Import, trading and supply of medical technology products	100.00%	Full consolidation	Direct	2010-2013
10	Y-LOGIMED Sh.p.k.	Albania	Import, trading and supply of medical technology products	100.00%	Full consolidation	Indirect	-
11	Y-PHARMA SA	Greece	Trading of pharmaceuticals and general medical supplies	85.00%	Full consolidation	Direct	2010-2013
12	ANIZ SA	Greece	Operation of canteens and restaurants	70.00%	Full consolidation	Direct	2010-2013
13	BIO-CHECK INTERNATIONAL PRIVATE CLINIC SA	Greece	Healthcare services	100.00%	Full consolidation	Indirect	2010-2013
14	WEST ATHENS PRIMARY MEDICINE PRIVATE CLINIC	Greece	Healthcare services	100.00%	Full consolidation	Indirect	2010-2013
15	BEATIFIC SA	Greece	Research, production and trading of cosmetics	100.00%	Full consolidation	Direct	-

With regard to the unaudited tax years mentioned in the table above, see Notes 12.30 & 12.33B.

The Annual Consolidated Financial Statements for 2013, as opposed to the respective comparative period in 2012, do not include the following companies: company VALLONE Co. Ltd. (subsidiary of HYGEIA Group and owner of ACHILLION Hospital), due to the completion of its sale agreement on March 7th, 2013; company EVANGELISMOS Maternity & Gynecological Hospital Ltd. (subsidiary of HYGEIA Group and owner of EVANGELISMOS Hospital), due to the completion of its sale agreement on April 30th, 2013; and the companies STEM Health Hellas and STEM Health SA, due to the completion of its sale agreement on November 15th, 2013 (See Note 11 for detailed information regarding the discontinued consolidation).

Furthermore, on February 14th, 2013, subsidiary Y-Logimed SA proceeded with purchasing 282,000 shares of the company WEST ATHENS PRIMARY MEDICINE PRIVATE CLINIC SA from shareholder Mr Georgios Potamitis, at a consideration of €200,000, payable in 20 equal interest-free monthly installments. Following this transfer, subsidiary Y-Logimed SA's holding percentage in WEST ATHENS PRIMARY MEDICINE PRIVATE CLINIC SA rose to 68.2% from 40%, while HYGEIA's indirect holding percentage reached 100% from 71.80%.

Furthermore, on May 10th 2013, company BEATIFIC RESEARCH, PRODUCTION AND TRADING OF COSMETICS SA was incorporated, with HYGEIA's direct holding amounting to 100%.

During the fiscal year, 80% of the company LETO Lab SA was acquired through capitalization of receivables. The consolidated assets amounted to €26 thou.

10. Segment Reporting

The Group implements IFRS 8 "Operating Segments", which stipulates that the operating segments are defined based on the "management approach" and requires that external reporting is based on the same principles as internal reporting. The Company's BoD is considered the main business decision-maker and has identified two operating segments for the Group's activities. In particular, the Group is active in the healthcare services sector – and specifically the provision of diagnostic and medical treatment services – and the medical supplies, pharmaceuticals and special materials trading sector, mainly in Greece, but also abroad.

Cross-segment sales mainly pertain to the trading of medical supplies and special materials by company Y-Logimed SA to the Group hospitals.

The required reporting per operating segment is outlined below.

The income, earnings, assets and liabilities per operating segment are as follows:

Segment Results as of 31/12/2013

Amounts in '000

<u>Sales</u>	Healthcare Sector	Commercial Sector	Total from continuing operations	Discontinuing operations	Total
- to external customers	199,375	4,283	203,658	3,113	206,771
- intercompany sales	3,225	27,788	31,013	0	31,013
Net Sales	202,600	32,071	234,671	3,113	237,784
Depreciation	(18,717)	(123)	(18,840)	(688)	(19,528)
Financial Income	2,746	4	2,750	0	2,750
Financial Expense	(13,083)	(50)	(13,133)	(254)	(13,387)
Gains / (Losses) before taxes for the period	(34,816)	(3,179)	(37,995)	(1,591)	(39,586)
Total Assets as at 31/12/2013	583,422	42,134	625,556	0	625,556

Segment Results as of 31/12/2012 (Revised)

Amounts in '000

<u>Sales</u>	Healthcare Sector	Commercial Sector	Total from continuing operations	Discontinuing operations	Total
- to external customers	232,226	5,720	237,946	9,981	247,927
- intercompany sales	3,174	31,461	34,635	0	34,635
Net Sales	235,400	37,181	272,581	9,981	282,562
Depreciation	(17,621)	(485)	(18,106)	(2,070)	(20,176)
Financial Income	933	2	935	0	935
Financial Expense	(13,081)	(84)	(13,165)	(1,066)	(14,231)
Gains / (Losses) before taxes for the period	(126,475)	(4,533)	(131,008)	(5,456)	(136,464)
Total Assets as of 31/12/2012	626,066	38,260	664,326	12,058	676,384

Group sales and assets based on geographical distribution are as follows:

Geographical Segments

<u>Amounts in '000</u>	31/12/2013		31/12/2012 (Revised)	
	Sales	Total Assets	Sales	Total Assets
Greece	222,917	579,068	262,288	616,426
Other countries	11,754	46,488	10,293	47,900
Total from continuing operations	234,671	625,556	272,581	664,326
Discontinuing operations	3,113	0	9,981	12,058
Total	237,784	625,556	282,562	676,384

The total amounts corresponding to the Group's operating segments reconcile with the main items in the financial statements as follows:

Reciliation Table

Amounts in € '000

Segment Sales	31/12/2013	31/12/2012
Total Segment Sales	234,671	272,581
Eliminations of intercompany sales	(31,013)	(34,635)
Total from continuing operations	203,658	237,946
Discontinued operations	3,113	9,981
Total	206,771	247,927
Gains / (Losses)	31/12/2013	31/12/2012
Total Gains / (Losses) of Segment	(39,586)	(136,464)
Discontinued operations	1,591	5,456
Gains / (Losses) before taxes	(37,995)	(131,008)
Assets	31/12/2013	31/12/2012
Total Segment Assets from continuing operations	625,556	664,326
Eliminations of intercompany assets	(119,243)	(74,303)
	506,313	590,023

11. Discontinued operations

11.1 Sale of VALLONE Group, EVANGELISMOS Group and STEM Group

On March 7th, 2013, HYGEIA Group concluded the agreement for the sale of all its shares in the company VALLONE CO LTD, which has a direct and indirect controlling interest in ACHILLION Hospital in Limassol, Cyprus, to Andreas Panagiotou, one of the Hospital's associate physicians, and the company CIRCLESERVUS LTD. The consideration was agreed at €1 and the buyers agreed to undertake the lending liabilities of VALLONE Group, amounting to approximately €7.7m, and all other liabilities, amounting to approximately €3.4m.

Note that VALLONE Group had already been presented in HYGEIA Group's Financial Statements released on 31/12/2012 as an allocation group held for sale, in accordance with IFRS 5, while the corresponding entries of said hospital's Comprehensive Income Statement had been included in the item "Earnings/(Losses) after tax from discontinued operations".

For the sale agreement of VALLONE Group, the consolidated result on 31/12/2012 was burdened by the total amount of €11.13m, which concerns the formation of provisions with regard to the assumed contractual obligations as those arise from the agreement to the total amount of €9.89m, and the amount of €1.24m, which relates to the value contributed by the sold company to the consolidated equity of HYGEIA Group up until 31/12/2012.

Correspondingly, the company proceeded with forming provisions against its results with regard to the assumed contractual obligations, as those arise from the agreement, to the total amount of €9.89m. The net provision to the amount of €1.7m appears in the item other current liabilities and pertains to liabilities directly associated with the completion of the sale, which were settled within 2013.

On April 30th, 2013, HYGEIA Group concluded the agreement for the sale of all its shares in the company EVANGELISMOS MATERNITY & GYNECOLOGICAL HOSPITAL LTD, which has the controlling interest of EVANGELISMOS Hospital (hereinafter "the Hospital") in Paphos, Cyprus, to the companies ELEONORA M. ENTERPRISES LTD and EVANGELISMOS IVF CENTER LTD, owned by the associate physicians of the Hospital Mr Nestoras Michail and Mr Michalis Chrysostomou respectively. The consideration was agreed at €1 and the buyers agreed to undertake all lending and other liabilities of the Hospital Group, which amounted to approximately €3.8m. For the sale agreement of EVANGELISMOS Group, the Group and Company results on 31/12/2013 were burdened by the total amount of €4.4m, which concerns the formation of provisions with regard to the assumed contractual obligations stemming from the sale agreement.

On November 15th, 2013, the Group concluded the agreement for the sale of all the controlling interest owned by HYGEIA (76%) in the company MEDICAL TECHNOLOGY STEM CELL BANK SA, trading under STEM Health SA, and all the controlling interest owned by MITERA (42%) in the company MEDICAL TECHNOLOGY STEM CELL BANK SA, trading under STEM Health Hellas SA (hereinafter STEM Group companies), for a total token consideration of €1 (each transaction).

HYGEIA Group included the result from the discontinued operations of the aforementioned companies, as well as the results of their operations for the period 01/01/2013-31/12/2013, in the consolidated Comprehensive Income Statement (See Note 11.3).

11.2 Discontinued operations for the comparative reference period

The data of the consolidated Comprehensive Income Statement for the comparative reporting period (01/01/2012-31/12/2012) have been revised to only include continuing operations. Discontinued operations for the comparative reference period:

- the results of VALLONE Group (a 100% subsidiary of HYGEIA SA),
- the results of EVANGELISMOS Group (a 100% subsidiary of HYGEIA SA),
- the results of STEM Group (50% indirect and 74.53% direct holding by HYGEIA SA)

Additionally, the accounting values of assets and the liabilities relating to the aforementioned companies for the 2013 period are as follows:

<i>Amounts in € '000</i>	Vallone Group
	Book values as of the date of sale
Non-current assets	18,038
Current assets	1,133
Cash and cash equivalents	48
Total assets	19,219
Non-current liabilities	8,883
Current liabilities	12,563
Total liabilities	21,446
Total equity	(2,227)
Less: Non-controlling interests	(1,861)
Equity attributable to owners of the parent	(366)

<i>Amounts in € '000</i>	Evangelismos Group
	Book values as of the date of sale
Non-current assets	10,089
Current assets	838
Cash and cash equivalents	1,106
Total assets	12,033
Non-current liabilities	2,324
Current liabilities	3,307
Total liabilities	5,631
Total equity	6,402
Less: Non-controlling interests	2,047
Equity attributable to owners of the parent	4,355

<i>Amounts in € '000</i>	Stem Group
	Book values as of the date of sale
Non-current assets	506
Current assets	487
Cash and cash equivalents	12
Total assets	1,005
Non-current liabilities	932
Current liabilities	2,839
Total liabilities	3,771
Total equity	(2,766)
Less: Non-controlling interests	(2,705)
Equity attributable to owners of the parent	(61)

Respectively, the calculation of the transaction results is as follows:

Vallone Group	
Result from the sale	
<i>Amounts in € '000</i>	
Book value	(366)
Sale price minus relevant expenses incurred	-
Gain from the sale	366
Reclassification of other comprehensive income relating to the discontinued operations in the consolidated Income Statement	611
Total gain from the sale	977

Evangelismos Group	
Result from the sale	
<i>Amounts in € '000</i>	
Book value	4,355
Sale price minus relevant expenses incurred	-
Loss from the sale	(4,355)
Reclassification of other comprehensive income relating to the discontinued operations in the consolidated Income Statement	(23)
Total loss from the sale	(4,378)

Stem Group	
Result from the sale	
<i>Amounts in € '000</i>	
Book value	(61)
Total gain from the sale	61

11.3 Net Group results from discontinued operations

The net Group results from discontinued operations for the periods 01/01/2013-31/12/2013 and 01/01/2012-31/12/2012, are outlined below:

Amounts in € '000	1/1- 31/12/2013	1/1- 31/12/2012
Sales	3,113	9,981
Cost of sales	(3,394)	(10,518)
Gross profit	(281)	(537)
Administrative expenses	(922)	(3,994)
Distribution expenses	(287)	(577)
Other operating income	200	865
Other operating expenses	(70)	(116)
Operating profit	(1,360)	(4,359)
Other financial results	23	(17)
Financial expenses	(254)	(1,049)
Profit /(Loss) before income tax from discontinuing operations	(1,591)	(5,425)
Income Taxes	(8)	(31)
Profit /Loss for the period after taxes from discontinued operations	(1,599)	(5,456)
Gains /(Losses) from the sale of the discontinued operations	(3,340)	(11,130)
Result from discontinued operations	(4,939)	(16,586)

The following table presents the net cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities pertaining to discontinued operations.

Amounts in € '000	31/12/2013	31/12/2012
Operating cash flows from discontinued operations	2,277	1,254
Investment cash flows from discontinued operations	(142)	(188)
Financing activities cash flows from discontinued operations	(1,314)	(857)
Total cash flows from discontinued operations	821	209

The basic earnings/(losses) per share from discontinued operations for the reference periods 01/01/2013-31/12/2013 and 01/01/2012-31/12/2012 amount to €(0.0137) and €(0.0478) respectively (See Note 12.31).

12. Notes on the Financial Statements

12.1 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets (land, buildings, machinery, other equipment) are depicted based on the historical acquisition cost, minus accumulated depreciations and any reductions in their value.

On 31/12/2013, there were encumbrances on the Company's tangible fixed assets against borrowing to the amount of €127.7m.

On 31/12/2013, there were encumbrances on the Group's tangible fixed assets against borrowing to the amount of €198.3m.

During the current fiscal year, the Group and the Company spent the amount of €6.08m and €3.8m respectively for the purchase of tangible fixed assets, mainly pertaining to medical technology equipment and facility renovations or constructions.

GROUP

Amounts in € '000	Land	Buildings	Machinery	Vehicles	Furniture & Fittings	Construction in progress	Total
Cost of valuation as of 1/1/2012	54,560	171,271	91,590	1,138	35,352	2,579	356,490
Accumulated depreciation	0	(29,384)	(41,134)	(785)	(28,693)	0	(99,996)
Net Book Value as of 1/1/2012	54,560	141,887	50,457	354	6,659	2,579	256,495
Additions	0	2,323	3,149	31	1,163	2,018	8,684
Disposals	0	(13)	(372)	(167)	(235)	(2)	(789)
Reclassifications	0	744	384	132	71	(1,331)	0
Additions of assets classified as held for sale	0	9	8	0	2	0	19
Disposals of assets classified as held for sale	0	0	(74)	0	0	0	(74)
Assets classified as held for sale	(3,417)	(17,984)	(6,423)	(3)	(791)	(43)	(28,661)
Exchange differences on cost	(25)	(134)	(47)	(1)	(12)	0	(219)
Other transfers	0	318	24	0	12	(325)	29
Transfers to Investment Properties	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Depreciation charge	0	(5,735)	(8,306)	(90)	(1,772)	0	(15,903)
Depreciation of disposals	0	1	360	128	227	0	716
Depreciation of assets classified as held for sale	0	(411)	(609)	0	(92)	0	(1,112)
Depreciations of disposal assets classified as held for sale	0	0	64	0	0	0	64
Accumulated depreciations of assets classified as held for sale	0	2,608	4,840	3	622	0	8,073
Exchange differences on cost	0	6	39	0	3	0	48
Cost of valuation as of 31/12/2012	51,118	156,534	88,239	1,130	35,562	2,896	335,479
Accumulated depreciation	0	(32,915)	(44,746)	(744)	(29,705)	0	(108,110)
Net book value as of 31/12/2012	51,118	123,619	43,493	386	5,857	2,896	227,369

	Land	Buildings	Machinery	Vehicles	Furniture & Fittings	Construction in progress	Total
Cost of valuation as of 1/1/2013	51,118	156,534	88,239	1,130	35,562	2,896	335,479
Accumulated depreciation	0	(32,915)	(44,746)	(744)	(29,705)	0	(108,110)
Net book value as of 1/1/2013	51,118	123,619	43,493	386	5,857	2,896	227,369
Additions	0	2,525	1,934	55	777	786	6,077
Disposals from Sale of subsidiaries	(722)	(11,160)	(3,074)	(24)	(277)	0	(15,257)
Disposals	0	(38)	(4,249)	(132)	(228)	0	(4,647)
Transfers to Investment Properties	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reclassifications	0	2,258	(7)	0	2	(2,253)	0
Exchange differences on cost	(23)	(123)	(29)	32	12	(6)	(137)
Other transfers	0	0	419	0	0	(54)	365
Depreciation charge	0	(4,799)	(7,899)	(80)	(1,460)	0	(14,238)
Depreciation of disposals	0	10	2,140	97	219	0	2,466
Depreciation of assets of sold subsidiaries	0	(122)	(218)	0	(48)	0	(388)
Accumulated depreciation of sold subsidiary	0	2,260	2,387	24	219	0	4,890
Exchange differences on cost	0	6	(14)	(32)	(22)	0	(62)
Other transfers	0	0	(146)	0	0	0	(146)
Cost of valuation as of 31/12/2013	50,373	149,996	83,233	1,061	35,848	1,369	321,880
Accumulated depreciation	0	(35,560)	(48,496)	(735)	(30,797)	0	(115,588)
Net book value as of 31/12/2013	50,373	114,436	34,737	326	5,051	1,369	206,292

COMPANY

Amounts in € '000	Land	Buildings	Machinery	Vehicles	Furniture & Fittings	Construction in progress	Total
Cost of valuation as of 1/1/2012	23,951	67,141	58,096	651	17,740	1,458	169,036
Accumulated depreciation	0	(20,198)	(32,078)	(529)	(16,059)	0	(68,864)
Net book value as of 1/1/2012	23,951	46,943	26,018	122	1,681	1,458	100,172
Additions	0	693	1,570	4	573	2,069	4,910
Reclassifications	0	0	(3,342)	(14)	(194)	(2)	(3,552)
Impairment losses recognised in P&L	0	745	349	132	71	(1,296)	0
Exchange differences on cost	0	(3,493)	(4,186)	(38)	(489)	0	(8,206)
Assets classified as held for sale (depreciation)	0	0	2,061	12	194	0	2,267
Cost of valuation as of 31/12/2012	23,951	68,579	56,674	772	18,189	2,229	170,393
Accumulated depreciation	0	(23,691)	(34,202)	(555)	(16,355)	0	(74,803)
Net book value as of 31/12/2012	23,951	44,889	22,471	218	1,834	2,229	95,591

	Land	Buildings	Machinery	Vehicles	Furniture & Fittings	Construction in progress	Total
Cost of valuation as of 1/1/2013	23,951	68,579	56,674	772	18,189	2,229	170,393
Accumulated depreciation	0	(23,691)	(34,202)	(555)	(16,355)	0	(74,803)
Net book value as of 1/1/2013	23,951	44,889	22,471	218	1,834	2,229	95,591
Additions	0	1,577	1,192	0	472	574	3,816
Disposals	0	0	(520)	(77)	(160)	0	(756)
Reclassifications	0	2,258	(2)	0	2	(2,258)	0
Depreciation charge	0	(2,954)	(4,821)	(47)	(653)	0	(8,474)
Depreciation of disposals	0	0	518	60	156	0	734
Cost of valuation as of 31/12/2013	23,951	72,414	57,344	696	18,503	545	173,453
Accumulated depreciation	0	(26,645)	(38,504)	(542)	(16,852)	0	(82,544)
Net book value as of 31/12/2013	23,951	45,769	18,840	154	1,652	545	90,910

Tangible fixed assets include the following amounts, which the Group holds as a lessee, according to financial leases.

Amounts in € '000	Machinery	Total
Cost of valuation as of 1/1/2013	20,849	20,849
Accumulated depreciation	(18,130)	(18,130)
Net book value as of 1/1/2013	2,719	2,719
Additions	188	188
Disposals from Sale of subsidiaries	(365)	(365)
Discontinuance of leasing contracts	(2,516)	(2,516)
Depreciation charge	(314)	(314)
Depreciation of sold subsidiaries	291	291
Discontinuance of leasing contracts	2,491	2,491
Cost of valuation as of 31/12/2013	18,156	18,156
Accumulated depreciation	(15,662)	(15,662)
Net book value as of 31/12/2013	2,494	2,494

12.2 Goodwill

Goodwill has been entirely allocated to the healthcare sector and amounts to €100.9 thou (2012: €100.9 thou).

12.2.1 Impairment testing of Goodwill and Intangible Assets with Indefinite Useful Life in the consolidated financial statements

Impairment testing of goodwill and intangible assets with indeterminate useful life was carried out on 31/12/2013.

The goodwill impairment testing for acquisitions of the consolidated Group companies was performed after having allocated these items to the individual Cash Generating Units (CGUs).

The recoverable amount of goodwill associated with the individual CGUs has been determined based on the value in use, which was calculated using the method of discounted cash flows. Respectively, the recoverable amount of trademarks with indefinite life (value in use) was determined based on the income that would arise from the user rights and represents the cost saving for the owner of the intangible asset compared to the licensing of the asset to third parties (relief from royalty).

For calculating the discounted cash flows, the Management uses assumptions it considers reasonable and which are based on the best possible information at its disposal, as this applies on the reference date of the Financial Statements.

No losses for the Group arose on 31/12/2013 from impairment testing of goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite useful life (2012: €68.0m and €46.0m respectively).

12.2.2 Impairment testing in the company financial statements

Impairment testing was also performed in the company financial statements for the acquisition value of subsidiaries. Again no impairment arose (2012: €130.9m), since their book value was less than their recoverable value, as this is determined based on the aforementioned generally accepted valuation methods.

12.2.3 Assumptions used to determine value in use

The recoverable value of each CGU is determined based on the calculation of value in use. The determination arises through the current value of estimated future cash flows, as these are expected to be generated from each CGU (method of discounted cash flows). This procedure for calculating value in use is affected by (is sensitive to) the following main assumptions, as adopted by the Management for determining future cash flows:

- **Formulation of 5-year business plans per CGU:**

- Maximum period of 5 years. Cash flows beyond 5 years are extracted on conclusions, using estimates of the growth rates mentioned below.
- Based on recently prepared budgets and estimates.
- Budgetary operating profit & EBITDA margins and future estimates using reasonable assumptions.

The calculations for determining the recoverable value of CGUs were based on 5-year business plans approved by the Management. Said plans included the necessary revisions for depicting the current economic environment and reflect previous experience, provisions, sector studies and other available information from external sources.

- **Growth rate in perpetuity:**

Cash flows beyond years have been extracted based on conclusions, using the estimates of growth rates in perpetuity, which were taken from external sources.

Growth rate in perpetuity	2013	2012
MITERA Group	2.0%	1.0%
Diagnostic centers	2.0%	1.0%
HYGEIA HOSPITAL TIRANA	2.0%	1.0%

- **Weighted Average Capital Cost (WACC):**

The WACC method reflects the discounted interest rate of future cash flows for each the CGU, according to which the cost of equity, and the cost of long-term borrowing and any grants, are weighted so as to calculate the cost of the company's total capital. For the fiscal years 2018 and beyond, the WACC has been recalculated (WACC in perpetuity) due to the anticipated improvement of financials.

The main parameters for determining the WACC include:

- Risk-free return

Given that all business plan cash flows were determined based on the euro, the return of the 10-year Euro Swap Rate (EUS) was used as a risk-free return. On the measurement date, the 10-year Euro Swap Rate stood at 2.2%. The 10-year Greek Sovereign Bond was not used as a risk-free return, since the markets recognized a significant spread in this title.

- Country risk premium

Estimates from independent sources were taken into account for calculating the country risk premium. The risk associated with operations in each market (Greece and Albania), as arising from the aforementioned country risk premium, was included in the Cost of Equity for each company.

- Equity risk premium:

Estimates from independent sources were taken into account for calculating the equity risk premium. The beta sensitivity indexes are evaluated annually based on published market data.

Apart from the aforementioned estimates regarding the determination of the value in use of CGUs, the Management is not aware of any changes in the conditions which may possibly affect its other assumptions.

The discounted interest rates used in perpetuity were measured as follows:

Discounted interest rates	5-year		Perpetuity	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
MITERA Group	9.1%	9.4%	6.4%	7.0%
Diagnostic centers	9.1%	9.4%	6.4%	7.0%
HYGEIA HOSPITAL TIRANA	7.0%	9.1%	7.0%	8.6%

COMPANY

Amounts in € '000	Computer Software	Total
Cost of valuation at 1/1/2012	8,887	8,887
Accumulated depreciation	(6,201)	(6,201)
Net book value at 1/1/2012	2,686	2,686
Additions	901	901
Depreciation charge	(1,130)	(1,130)
Cost of valuation at 31/12/2012	9,788	9,788
Accumulated depreciation	(7,331)	(7,331)
Net book value at 31/12/2012	2,457	2,457

	Computer Software	Total
Cost of valuation at 1/1/2013	9,788	9,788
Accumulated depreciation	(7,331)	(7,331)
Net book value at 1/1/2013	2,457	2,457
Additions	1,105	1,105
Depreciation charge	(1,522)	(1,522)
Cost of valuation at 31/12/2013	10,893	10,893
Accumulated depreciation	(8,853)	(8,853)
Net book value at 31/12/2013	2,040	2,040

12.4 Investments in subsidiaries

The net change in investments in company subsidiaries is due to the establishment of the 100% subsidiary BEATIFIC SA, with HYGEIA contributing €24 thou.

Note that loss from sale of holdings to the amount of €5,175 thou was recorded in the HYGEIA company Financial Statements, which is included in the item "Other financial results" of the company Comprehensive Income Statement.

(Amounts in € '000)

Subsidiary	Holdings Value 31/12/2012	Increase	Impairment	Holdings Balance
MITERA SA	133,321	0	0	133,321
MITERA Holdings SA	16,435	0	0	16,435
HYGEIA Hospital Tirana Sha	41,150	0	0	41,150
Y-LOGIMED SA	886	0	0	886
STEM Health SA	0	845	845	0
EVANGELISMOS Maternity Ltd.	0	4,330	4,330	0
Y-PHARMA SA	255	0	0	255
ANIZ SA	64	0	0	64
BEATIFIC SA	0	24	0	24
Total	192,111	5,199	5,175	192,135

12.5 Investment portfolio

Amounts in € '000	GROUP	
	31/12/2013	31/12/2012
Financial assets available for sale	0	91
Total	0	91

The investment portfolio for 2013 is as follows:

Amounts in € '000	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31/12/2013	31/12/2012	31/12/2013	31/12/2012
Opening balance	91	216	0	12
Impairment losses recognised in P&L	0	0	0	(12)
Disposals from the sale of subsidiaries	(91)	(125)	0	0
Closing balance	0	91	0	0

The amount of €91 thou pertains to an investment of the Group EVANGELISMOS Maternity & Gynecological Hospital Ltd, which was sold on April 30th, 2013. Also note that reclassification of a reserve to the amount of €14 thou was performed in the Group's Equity, stemming from the measurement at fair value of the aforementioned investment portfolio.

12.6 Property investments

Property investments include a store in the Municipality of Chalandri covering an area of 79.2sq.m and are valued using the cost method.

Amounts in € '000	GROUP		COMPANY	
	Measured at cost	Total	Measured at cost	Total
Cost of valuation at 1/1/2012	182	182	182	182
Accumulated depreciation	(20)	(20)	(20)	(20)
Net Book Value at 1/1/2012	162	162	162	162
Depreciation charge	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Cost of valuation at 31/12/2012	182	162	182	182
Accumulated depreciation	(23)	(3)	(23)	(23)
Net book value at 31/12/2012	159	159	159	159
Cost of valuation at 1/1/2013	182	182	182	182
Accumulated depreciation	(23)	(23)	(23)	(23)
Net book value at 1/1/2013	159	159	159	159
Depreciation charge	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Cost of valuation at 31/12/2013	182	182	182	182
Accumulated depreciation	(26)	(26)	(26)	(26)
Net book value at 31/12/2013	156	156	156	156

12.7 Other non-current assets

Other non-current assets are outlined below:

Amounts in € '000	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31/12/2013	31/12/2012	31/12/2013	31/12/2012
Guarantees	444	501	200	240
Other long term receivables	801	69	180	0
Net book value	1,245	570	380	240

12.8 Deferred tax assets / liabilities

Deferred income tax is calculated on the temporary differences, using the tax rates expected to apply in the countries where Group companies operate on the recovery or settlement date. The amounts appearing in the Financial Position Statement are expected to be recovered or settled after December 31st, 2013. For the calculation of the deferred tax for countries operating in Greece, the tax rate for the 2013 fiscal year stands at 26%.

No deferred tax assets have been recognized for the Group and the Company in relation to losses carried over, amounting to approximately €57.2m.

Deferred tax assets / liabilities, as resulting from the relevant temporary tax differences, are outlined below:

Deferred Assets/(Liabilities)	GROUP											
	Balance as of 1/1/2013	(Debit)/Credit to P&L of continuing operations	(Debit)/Credit to equity	(Debit)/Credit to P&L of discontinued operations	Deferred taxes relating to discontinued operations	Balance as of 31/12/2013	Balance as of 1/1/2012	(Debit)/Credit to P&L of continuing operations	(Debit)/Credit to equity	(Χρέωση)/ Πίστωση στην καθαρή θέση διακοσμητών δραστηριοτήτων	Ανοβλ. φορολογικές απορρίψεις (αποσβασμός) που αφορούν τις διακοπημένες δραστηριότητες	Υπόλοιπο την 31/12/2012
Tangible assets	(12,851)	(2,870)	-	-	-	(15,740)	(14,647)	43	-	1,595	158	(12,851)
Intangible assets	(17,718)	(4,071)	-	-	-	(21,789)	(27,278)	9,560	-	-	-	(17,718)
Investments in subsidiaries	(5,009)	5,609	-	-	-	-	(5,609)	-	-	-	-	(5,609)
Investment portfolio	15	3	-	-	-	18	51	(36)	-	-	-	15
Inventories	62	27	-	-	-	89	(13)	75	-	-	-	62
Trade and other receivables	803	3,511	-	-	-	4,314	388	415	-	-	-	803
Other current assets	(263)	(25)	-	-	-	(288)	(76)	(187)	-	-	-	(263)
Share premium	42	-	-	-	-	42	42	-	-	-	-	42
Fair value reserves	(137)	-	-	-	-	(137)	(137)	-	-	-	-	(137)
Other reserves	12	-	-	-	724	736	12	-	-	-	-	12
Retained earnings	(567)	-	-	(8)	175	(400)	(465)	(102)	-	-	-	(567)
Non-current liabilities	106	-	-	-	-	106	106	-	-	-	-	106
Accrued pension and retirement obligations	1,633	769	(161)	-	-	2,241	1,923	1	(291)	-	-	1,633
Government grants	(32)	6	-	-	-	(26)	(33)	1	-	-	-	(32)
Long-term borrowings	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	(14)	-	-	-	-
Current Liabilities	405	-	-	-	-	405	393	12	-	-	-	405
Trade and other payables	884	(303)	-	-	-	581	535	149	-	-	-	684
Short-term debt	7	(5)	-	-	-	2	119	(112)	-	-	-	7
Current portion of non-current provisions	35	(4)	-	-	-	31	48	(13)	-	-	-	35
Other current liabilities	(131)	183	-	-	-	52	199	(330)	-	-	-	(131)
Off set deferred tax assets & liabilities	(33,504)	2,830	(161)	(8)	899	(29,963)	(44,428)	9,462	(291)	1,595	158	(33,504)

Deferred Assets/(Liabilities)	COMPANY								
	Balance as of 1/1/2013	(Debit)/Credit to P&L of continuing operations	(Debit)/Credit to equity	Balance as of 31/12/2013	Balance as of 1/1/2012	(Debit)/Credit to P&L of continuing operations	(Debit)/Credit to equity	Balance as of 31/12/2012	
Tangible assets		(7,865)	(1,365)	-	(9,230)	(8,117)	252	-	(7,865)
Intangible assets		(129)	192	-	63	(274)	145	-	(129)
Investments in subsidiaries		488	146	-	634	561	(74)	-	488
Trade and other receivables		399	3,501	-	3,900	-	399	-	399
Other current assets		(184)	(25)	-	(209)	-	(184)	-	(184)
Share premium		-	-	-	-	43	(43)	-	-
Accrued pension and retirement obligations		1,317	422	(96)	1,643	1,445	47	(175)	1,317
Other current liabilities		(130)	130	-	(0)	(122)	(8)	-	(130)
Off set deferred tax assets & liabilities		(6,104)	3,002	(96)	(3,199)	(6,464)	535	(175)	(6,104)

Following the change in the tax rate from 20% to 26%, in accordance with Law 4110/2013, the impact of this change has been calculated at approximately €2.5m for the Group and approximately €1.7m for the Company.

12.9 Inventories

Group and Company inventories are outlined below:

Amounts in € '000	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31/12/2013	31/12/2012	31/12/2013	31/12/2012
Merchandise	1,662	1,765	0	0
Raw materials and other consumables	4,614	4,580	1,834	1,788
Spare Parts of Tangible Assets	3	7	0	0
Total	6,279	6,352	1,834	1,788
Less: Provisions for scrap, slow moving and/or destroyed inventories for the period	(111)	(198)	0	0
Less: Provisions for scrap, slow moving and/or destroyed inventories recognized from previous year	(495)	(289)	0	0
Net book value	5,673	5,865	1,834	1,788

The Group does not hold any pledged inventories.

12.10 Trade and other receivables

Group and Company trade and other receivables are outlined below:

Amounts in € '000	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31/12/2013	31/12/2012	31/12/2013	31/12/2012
Trade receivables	69,159	113,505	43,990	72,433
Intercompany accounts receivable	0	0	10,982	9,395
Notes receivable	19,207	20,219	13,074	13,735
Checks receivable	1,279	1,631	288	243
Less: Impairment Provisions	(23,288)	(22,157)	(15,505)	(15,112)
Net trade receivables	66,357	113,198	52,829	80,694
Advances from suppliers	6	10	0	0
Total	66,363	113,208	52,829	80,694

These receivables are considered to be amounts of short-term maturity. The fair value of these short-term financial assets is not determined independently, since the book value is considered to be approaching their fair value.

Moreover, in accordance with Decision No. Y9/Ref. 77307/14.8.2013 (Government Gazette [GG] B 2045/22.8.2013) by the Minister of Health, the provisions of Article 100 (5) of Law 4172/2013 (GG A 167/23.7.2013) and Ministerial Decision No. Y9/Ref. 91813 (GG B 2511/7.10.2013), the following have been instituted:

a) an automatic claw-back mechanism for any expenses incurred in 2013 relating to hospitalization, diagnostic tests and physiotherapy. In accordance with this decision, the monthly EOPYY expenses for private clinics, hospitals, rehabilitation centers, psychiatric clinics, hemodialysis centers and any other private or semi-private healthcare units, as well as all types of private diagnostic centers, labs and physiotherapists owned by private affiliated healthcare providers, must not exceed 1/12 of the approved funds of the EOPYY budget.

b) a tiered percentage procedure over the amounts owed by EOPYY to private affiliated healthcare providers for hospitalization expenses, diagnostic tests and physiotherapies for people insured with EOPYY, as well as the rebate method.

The Group clinics that are affiliated with EOPYY, as well as other clinics that are members of the Hellenic Association of Clinics (SEK), have brought an action before the Greek Council of State to annul the aforementioned ministerial decisions. The decision following the aforementioned action, which was discussed in 2013, is expected to be issued in the first quarter of 2014. However, discussions with the Health Ministry leadership and the relevant bodies are continuing with the aim of amending the aforementioned decisions with mutually acceptable clauses.

Meanwhile, the Athens Three-Member Administrative Court of First Instance, with temporary suspension order No. 211-213-215 of 17/2/2014, accepted the following for the Group hospitals HYGEIA, MITERA and LETO: temporary suspension from executing the action requested by the President of the National Organization for Healthcare (EOPYY) "updates for the claw-back amount under Article 100 (Paragraphs 1, 2, 3 & 7) of Law 4172/2013 [GG 167A] and any other related action for the automatic claw-back amount for the 1st half of the year 2013" until the writ of suspension decision is issued. However, the writs for temporary suspension from executing the action requested by the President of the National Organization for Healthcare (EOPYY) regarding the rebate of the tiered percentage amount over the amounts owed by EOPYY were not accepted. As to this latter point, the HYGEIA Group hospitals reserve the right to bring a new action.

Note that based on the above, the third-party trade receivables appear impaired by the provision amount, i.e. €28,037 thou for the Group and €17,109 thou for the Company.

Moreover, certain receivables not subject to impairment are in arrears.

Maturities of customers not subject to impairment are presented in the following table:

Amounts in € '000	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31/12/2013	31/12/2012	31/12/2013	31/12/2012
Are not in delay and are not impaired	29,445	52,011	33,964	44,046
Are delayed but not impaired:				
< 90 days	8,042	21,544	1,890	9,500
< 91 - 180 days	7,204	8,025	2,572	4,529
< 181 - 360 days	9,088	6,294	1,825	2,426
> 360 days	12,578	25,324	12,578	20,193
Total	66,357	113,198	52,829	80,694

For 2013, the amounts in arrears that have not been impaired and are over 360 days also include the amounts due until 31/12/2011 by social security funds, amounting to approximately €12.6m.

All trade receivables have been examined for possible impairment indications. Certain receivables were found to have indications for which impairment provisions were formed. Impairments were mainly performed for receivables from natural persons and bills of exchange.

Group and Company provisions for bad debts are outlined below:

Amounts in € '000	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31/12/2013	31/12/2012	31/12/2013	31/12/2012
Opening balance	(22,157)	(17,044)	(15,112)	(10,739)
Additional provisions	(4,371)	(6,561)	(2,718)	(4,373)
Recovered bad debts	3,182	269	2,325	0
Provisions for discontinued operations	0	1,110	0	0
Reclassification to other provisions	58	69	0	0
Closing balance	(23,288)	(22,157)	(15,505)	(15,112)

12.11 Other current assets

Other current assets are outlined below:

Amounts in € '000	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31/12/2013	31/12/2012	31/12/2013	31/12/2012
Other Debtors	6,210	6,517	2,176	2,260
Receivables from the State	3,282	3,386	50	1,955
Other Receivables from related parties	0	0	4,782	0
Advances and loans to personnel	27	53	0	0
Accrued income	2,082	47	1,122	47
Prepaid expenses	1,373	2,120	1,049	1,291
Receivables from insurers	0	18	0	0
Other Receivables	572	306	153	148
Receivables arising from share disposal	0	758	0	758
Guarantees	168	0	55	0
Total	13,714	13,205	9,387	6,459
Less: Impairment Provisions	(4,440)	(4,568)	(1,150)	(1,150)
Net Receivables	9,274	8,637	8,237	5,309

Receivables from the State mainly pertain to income tax advances which are expected to either be collected or offset.

Group and Company impairment provisions for receivables are outlined below:

Amounts in € '000	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31/12/2013	31/12/2012	31/12/2013	31/12/2012
Opening balance	(4,568)	(4,309)	(1,150)	(1,150)
Additional provisions	0	(190)	0	0
Recovered bad debts	151	0	0	0
Provisions for operations to be discontinued	15	0	0	0
Reclassification to other receivables	(38)	(69)	0	0
Closing balance	(4,440)	(4,568)	(1,150)	(1,150)

12.12 Trading portfolio

The Group's trading portfolio includes the following items:

Amounts in € '000	Debt Securities	
	31/12/2013	31/12/2012
Opening balance	85	85
Disposals (-)	(25)	0
Profit / (loss) from fair value revaluation	5	0
Closing balance	65	85

The aforementioned items pertain to Greek Government Bonds.

12.13 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include the following items:

Amounts in € '000	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31/12/2013	31/12/2012	31/12/2013	31/12/2012
Cash in hand	66	157	3	9
Cash equivalent balance in bank	10,087	4,664	4,957	2,072
Restricted short term time deposits	15,604	19,417	15,604	19,379
Restricted cash	1	61	0	0
Total cash and cash equivalents	25,758	24,299	20,564	21,460
Cash and cash equivalents in €	25,743	24,214	20,559	21,435
Cash and cash equivalents in foreign currency	15	85	5	25
Total cash and cash equivalents	25,758	24,299	20,564	21,460

The actual weighted average interest rate on bank deposits was 3.5% (3.1% in 2012).

Cash, which is currently restricted, amounted to €15,605 thou on 31/12/2013 (31/12/2012: €19,478 thou). The amount has been pledged to secure credit facilitations for the Group subsidiaries.

12.14 Share capital

On December 31st, 2013, the Company's share capital amounted to one hundred and twenty-five million three hundred and fifty thousand two hundred and ninety-nine euros (€125,350,299) fully paid, divided into three hundred and five million seven hundred and ninety-two thousand four hundred and thirty-six (305,732,436) ordinary registered shares at a nominal value of forty-one cents (€0.41) each, all listed in the Athens Stock Exchange.

12.15 Other reserves

Group and Company other reserves are outlined below:

Amounts in € '000

GROUP

	Statutory Reserve	Tax-free reserves	Other reserves	Translation reserves	Total
Opening Balance as of 1/1/2012	5,600	594	2,236	(2,773)	5,657
Exchange differences on translating foreign operations	0	0	0	(81)	(81)
Closing balance as of 31/12/2012	5,600	594	2,236	(2,854)	5,576

	Statutory Reserve	Tax-free reserves	Other reserves	Translation reserves	Total
Opening Balance as of 1/1/2013	5,600	594	2,236	(2,854)	5,576
Exchange differences on translating foreign operations	0	0	0	(83)	(83)
Sale of subsidiary	0	0	(602)	0	(602)
Closing balance as of 31/12/2013	5,600	594	1,634	(2,937)	4,891

Amounts in € '000

COMPANY

	Statutory Reserve	Tax-free reserves	Other reserves	Total
Opening Balance as of 1/1/2012	4,101	594	440	5,134
Closing Balance as of 31/12/2012	4,101	594	440	5,134

	Statutory Reserve	Tax-free reserves	Other reserves	Total
Opening Balance as of 1/1/2013	4,101	594	440	5,134
Closing Balance as of 31/12/2013	4,101	594	440	5,134

12.16 Liabilities for employee benefits due to retirement

The Group is legally liable to pay a lump-sum indemnity to personnel on the retirement date of each employee. Apart from said legal liability to pay a lump sum-indemnity to personnel on the retirement date of each employee, the Company has also introduced a special benefit plan for employees in the form of a Group Insurance Policy. Based on this plan, an additional indemnity is paid upon retirement, as well as past-service, depending on the years in service at the company.

This Group liability is outlined below:

	31/12/2013			31/12/2012 (Revised)		
	Defined benefit plans (Non financed)	Defined benefit plans (Financed)	Σύνολο	Defined benefit plans (Non financed)	Defined benefit plans (Financed)	Total
Defined benefit obligation	9,562	2,324	11,886	9,521	2,587	12,108
Fair value of plan assets	-	1,709	1,709	-	2,116	2,116
	9,562	615	10,177	9,521	471	9,992
Classified as:						
Non-Current Liability	9,562	615	10,177	9,521	471	9,992
Current liability	-	-	0	0	0	0

Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation are as follows:

	31/12/2013			31/12/2012 (Revised)		
	Defined benefit plans (Non financed)	Defined benefit plans (Financed)	Σύνολο	Defined benefit plans (Non financed)	Defined benefit plans (Financed)	Total
Defined benefit obligation 1 January	9,521	2,587	12,108	9,818	3,572	13,390
Current Service cost	553	269	822	799	219	1,018
Interest expense	400	114	514	508	186	694
Remeasurement - Actuarial losses (gains) from changes in demographic assumptions	(284)	(349)	(633)	-	-	-
Remeasurement - actuarial losses (gains) from changes in financial assumptions	84	182	266	(459)	(1,214)	(1,673)
Benefits paid	(780)	(479)	(1,259)	(1,146)	(176)	(1,322)
Past service cost	104	-	104	-	-	-
Actuarial obligation from discontinued operation	(36)	-	-	10	-	10
Current Service cost of discontinued operations	-	-	-	2	-	2
Remeasurement - actuarial losses (gains) from changes in financial assumptions discontinued operations	-	-	-	(11)	-	(11)
Defined benefit obligation 31 December	9,562	2,324	11,886	9,521	2,587	12,108

Changes in the fair value of plan assets are as follows:

	31/12/2013	31/12/2012 (Revised)
	Defined benefit plans (Financed)	Defined benefit plans (Financed)
Fair value of plan assets 1 January	2,116	2,292
Interest income	85	119
Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest)	(69)	(230)
Employer contributions	57	114
Benefits paid	(480)	(179)
Fair value of plan assets 31 December	1,709	2,116

Plan assets can be broken down into the following categories of investments:

	31/12/2013	31/12/2012 (Revised)
	Defined benefit plans (Financed)	Defined benefit plans (Financed)
Cash and cash equivalents	1,709	2,116
Total	1,709	2,116

The amounts recognized in profit or loss are:

	31/12/2013			31/12/2012		
	Defined benefit plans (Non financed)	Defined benefit plans (Financed)	Total	Defined benefit plans (Non financed)	Defined benefit plans (Financed)	Total
Current service costs	553	269	822	809	219	1,028
Past service costs	104	-	104	-	-	-
Net interest on the defined obligation	400	29	429	510	67	577
Total expenses recognized in profit or loss	1,057	298	1,355	1,319	286	1,605

The amounts recognized in other comprehensive income in the Statement of Other Comprehensive Income are:

	31/12/2013			31/12/2012		
	Defined benefit plans (Non financed)	Defined benefit plans (Financed)	Total	Defined benefit plans (Non financed)	Defined benefit plans (Financed)	Total
Actuarial gains /(losses) from changes in demographic assumptions	284	349	633	-	-	-
Actuarial gains /(losses) from changes in financial assumptions	(84)	(182)	(266)	470	1,214	1,684
Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest)	-	(69)	(69)	-	-	-
Total income /(expenses) recognized in other comprehensive income	200	98	298	470	1,214	1,684

The effect of changes in the significant actuarial assumptions is as follows:

	Discount rate	
	0.5%	-0.5%
Increase (decrease) in the defined liability	-930	930
	Average life expectancies	
	Plus 1 year	Minus 1 year
Increase (decrease) in the defined liability	866	-866

Sensitivity analysis was performed by changing one parameter each time, without changing any of the others. The actual change may differ from the one presented, since it is impossible for a change to arise in an actuarial assumption without simultaneously affecting another, as some of the actuarial assumptions are related to each other.

This Company liability is outlined below:

COMPANY

	Amounts in €			31/12/2012 (Revised)		
	31/12/2013			Defined benefit plans (Non financed)	Defined benefit plans (Financed)	Total
Defined benefit obligation	5,601	2,324	7,925	5,693	2,587	8,280
Fair value of plan assets	-	1,709	1,709	-	2,116	2,116
	5,601	615	6,216	5,693	471	6,164
Classified as:						
Non-Current Liability	5,601	615	6,216	5,693	471	6,164
Current liability	0	0	0	0	0	0

Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation are as follows:

	31/12/2013			31/12/2012 (Revised)		
	Defined benefit plans (Non financed)	Defined benefit plans (Financed)	Total	Defined benefit plans (Non financed)	Defined benefit plans (Financed)	Total
Defined benefit obligation 1 January	5,693	2,587	8,280	5,343	3,575	8,918
Current Service cost	250	269	519	436	219	655
Interest expense	238	114	352	278	186	464
Remeasurement - Actuarial losses (gains) from changes in demographic assumptions	(169)	(349)	(518)	-	-	-
Remeasurement - actuarial losses (gains) from changes in financial assumptions	67	182	249	107	(1,214)	(1,107)
Benefits paid	(582)	(479)	(1,061)	(471)	(179)	(650)
Past service cost	104	-	104	-	-	-
Defined benefit obligation 31 December	5,601	2,324	7,925	5,693	2,587	8,280

Changes in the fair value of plan assets are as follows:

	31/12/2013	31/12/2012 (Revised)
	Defined benefit plans (Financed)	Defined benefit plans (Financed)
Fair value of plan assets 1 January	2,116	2,292
Interest income	85	119
Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest)	(69)	(230)
Employer contributions	57	114
Benefits paid	(480)	(179)
Fair value of plan assets 31 December	1,709	2,116

Plan assets can be broken down into the following categories of investments:

	31/12/2013	31/12/2012 (Revised)
	Defined benefit plans (Financed)	Defined benefit plans (Financed)
Cash and cash equivalents	1,709	2,116
Total	1,709	2,116

The amounts recognized in profit or loss are:

	31/12/2013			31/12/2012		
	Defined benefit plans (Non financed)	Defined benefit plans (Financed)	Total	Defined benefit plans (Non financed)	Defined benefit plans (Financed)	Total
Current service costs	250	269	519	436	219	655
Past service costs	104	-	104	-	-	-
Net Interest on the defined obligation	238	30	268	278	186	464
Total expenses recognized in profit or loss	592	299	891	714	405	1,119

The amounts recognized in other comprehensive income in the Statement of Other Comprehensive Income are:

	31/12/2013			31/12/2012		
	Defined benefit plans (Non financed)	Defined benefit plans (Financed)	Total	Defined benefit plans (Non financed)	Defined benefit plans (Financed)	Total
Actuarial gains /(losses) from changes in demographic assumptions	169	349	518	24	(25)	(1)
Actuarial gains /(losses) from changes in financial assumptions	(67)	(182)	(249)	-	-	-
Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest)	-	(69)	(69)	-	-	-
Total income /(expenses) recognized in other comprehensive income	102	98	200	24	(25)	(1)

The effect of changes in the significant actuarial assumptions is as follows:

	Discount rate	
	0.5%	-0.5%
Increase (decrease) in the defined liability	-600	600

	Average life expectancies	
	Plus 1 year	Minus 1 year
Increase (decrease) in the defined liability	670	-670

The main actuarial assumptions used were as follows:

	31/12/2013	31/12/2012
Discount rate at 31 December	2.70%	3.00%
Expected rate of salary increases	1.50%	2.00%
Inflation	1.00%	2.00%

The discounted interest rate used has been determined based on the returns of high-performance corporate bonds which are expressed in the currency the benefits must be paid and which have maturity terms similar to the terms of the relevant liability.

The implementation of the amended IAS 19 "Employee Benefits" resulted in the following amendments to items:

GROUP			
(A amounts in € '000)	Liabilities for employee benefits due to retirement	Deferred tax asset	Total equity
Balance as at 1/1/2012 (as published)	11,078	3,517	353,351
Impact from revised IAS 19	20	4	(16)
Revised balance as at 1/1/2012	11,098	3,521	353,335
Balance as at 31/12/2012 (as published)	10,880	3,286	214,177
Impact from revised IAS 19:			
- carried over from the previous period	20	4	(16)
- Comprehensive income statement for the year	(908)	(182)	726
Revised balance as at 31/12/2012	9,992	3,108	214,887
(A amounts in € '000)	1/1-31/12/2012		
Change in Other income		(575)	
Change in Other expenses		29	
Change in Income tax		109	
Change in the year result after tax		(437)	
Other Comprehensive Income Statement:			
Change in the result from reevaluation of net accrued pension liability		1,454	
Change in corresponding income tax		(291)	
Change in Other Comprehensive Income Statement		1,163	
Change in Comprehensive Income Statement		726	

COMPANY

(A mounts in € '000)	Liabilities for employee benefits due to retirement	Deferred tax asset	Total equity
Balance as at 1/1/2012 (as published)	6,482	1,960	371,651
Impact from revised IAS 19	144	29	(115)
Revised balance as at 1/1/2012	6,626	1,989	371,536
Balance as at 31/12/2012 (as published)	6,896	2,036	231,659
Impact from revised IAS 19:			
- carried over from the previous period	144	29	(115)
- Comprehensive income statement for the year	(876)	(176)	700
Revised balance as at 31/12/2012	6,164	1,889	232,244

(A mounts in € '000)	1/1-31/12/2012
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Other Comprehensive Income Statement:

Change in the result from reevaluation of net accrued pension liability	875
Change in corresponding income tax	(175)
Change in Other Comprehensive Income Statement	700
Change in Comprehensive Income Statement	700

The implementation of the amended IAS 19 "Employee Benefits" had no impact on the Cash Flow Statement.

12.17 Grants

Grants are outlined below:

Amounts in € '000	Investment grants	Total
Opening Balance as of 1/1/2012	590	590
New amounts granted	21	21
Amortization	(164)	(164)
Transfer to current liabilities	(16)	(16)
Closing balance as of 31/12/2012	431	431

	Investment grants	Total
Balance at the beginning as of 1/1/2013	431	431
New amounts granted	56	56
Amortization	(141)	(141)
Other changes	(45)	(45)
Closing balance as of 31/12/2013	301	301

12.18 Borrowings

Group and Company loans, including their maturity dates, are outlined below:

Amounts in € '000

Long-term borrowings

Obligations under finance lease	153
Bank borrowing with collateral	18,148
Bank borrowing without collateral	200
Bond loans with collateral	137,100
Convertible Bonds	300
Less: Long-term loans payable in next financial year	(5,000)
Total of long-term loans	150,901

GROUP

	31/12/2013	31/12/2012
Obligations under finance lease	153	172
Bank borrowing with collateral	18,148	23,749
Bank borrowing without collateral	200	0
Bond loans with collateral	137,100	95,000
Convertible Bonds	300	0
Less: Long-term loans payable in next financial year	(5,000)	(21,645)
Total of long-term loans	150,901	97,276

Short-term debt

Obligations under finance lease	209
Bank borrowing with collateral	19,603
Bank borrowing without collateral	2,028
Bank Overdrafts	0
Intercompany loan	1,000
More: Long-term loans payable in next financial year	5,000
Total of short-term loans	27,840

	31/12/2013	31/12/2012
Obligations under finance lease	209	338
Bank borrowing with collateral	19,603	35,941
Bank borrowing without collateral	2,028	29,110
Bank Overdrafts	0	1,082
Intercompany loan	1,000	0
More: Long-term loans payable in next financial year	5,000	21,645
Total of short-term loans	27,840	88,116

Amounts in € '000

Long-term borrowings

Bond loans with collateral	95,000
Less: Long-term loans payable in next financial year	(5,000)
Total of long-term loans	90,000

COMPANY

	31/12/2013	31/12/2012
Bond loans with collateral	95,000	95,000
Less: Long-term loans payable in next financial year	(5,000)	0
Total of long-term loans	90,000	95,000

Short-term debts

Bank borrowing with collateral	83
Intercompany loan	1,000
More: Long-term loans payable in next financial year	5,000
Total of short-term loans	6,083

	31/12/2013	31/12/2012
Bank borrowing with collateral	83	1,137
Intercompany loan	1,000	0
More: Long-term loans payable in next financial year	5,000	0
Total of short-term loans	6,083	1,137

Group loan maturity dates are outlined below:

Amounts in € '000

Borrowings as of 31/12/2013	GROUP						Borrowings
	Obligations under finance lease	Bank borrowing with collateral	Bank borrowing without collateral	Bond loans with collateral	Convertible Bonds	Intercompany loan	
Within 1 year	209	19,603	2,028	5,000	0	1,000	27,840
After 1 year but not more than 2 years	108	0	200	13,000	0	0	13,308
After 2 years but not more than 3 years	45	1,726	0	15,800	300	0	17,871
After 3 years but not more than 4 years	0	3,452	0	72,800	0	0	76,252
After 4 years but not more than 5 years	0	3,453	0	30,500	0	0	33,953
More than five years	0	9,517	0	0	0	0	9,517
	362	37,751	2,228	137,100	300	1,000	178,741

Borrowings as of 31/12/2012	GROUP						Borrowings
	Obligations under finance lease	Bank borrowing with collateral	Bank borrowing without collateral	Bond loans with collateral	Convertible Bonds	Intercompany loan	
Within 1 year	338	57,586	29,110	0	0	0	88,116
After 1 year but not more than 2 years	101	1,258	0	5,000	0	0	6,359
After 2 years but not more than 3 years	64	590	0	11,000	0	0	11,654
After 3 years but not more than 4 years	7	256	0	11,000	0	0	11,263
After 4 years but not more than 5 years	0	0	0	68,000	0	0	68,000
More than five years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	510	59,690	29,110	95,000	0	0	185,392

Company loan maturity dates are outlined below:

Amounts in € '000	COMPANY			
	Bank borrowing with collateral	Bond loans with collateral	Intercompany loan	Borrowings
Borrowings as of 31/12/2013				
Within 1year	83	5,000	1,000	6,083
After 1 year but not more than 2 years	0	11,000	0	11,000
After 2 years but not more than 3 years	0	11,000	0	11,000
After 3 years but not more than 4 years	0	68,000	0	68,000
	83	95,000	1,000	96,083
Amounts in € '000				
Borrowings as of 31/12/2012				
Within 1year	1,137	0	0	1,137
After 1 year but not more than 2 years	0	5,000	0	5,000
After 2 years but not more than 3 years	0	11,000	0	11,000
After 3 years but not more than 4 years	0	11,000	0	11,000
After 4 years but not more than 5 years	0	68,000	0	68,000
	1,137	95,000	0	96,137

Group liabilities under financial lease are outlined below:

Amounts in € '000	31/12/2013		31/12/2012	
	Future minimum lease payments	Present value of future minimum lease payments	Future minimum lease payments	Present value of future minimum lease payments
Within 1year	233	209	360	338
After 1 year but not more than 5 years	163	153	184	172
Total of Future minimum lease payments	396	362	544	510
Less: Interest expenses	(34)	0	(34)	0
Total of Present value of future minimum lease payments	362	362	510	510

The Group does not have loans at fair value. It is estimated that the accounting value of borrowings is close to their fair value, since the loans have been re-financed or have undergone amendments almost to their entirety during 2013, and by extension, the discounted interest rate that would have been used to determine fair value is estimated to be similar to the interest rates that the Group is paying.

The company has a loan from the parent company with a balance of €1m, which is expected to be paid within 2014. The borrowing terms are similar to the terms of the market.

The Group's actual weighted average borrowing rates for the 2013 fiscal year were 6.25% for long-term borrowings (as opposed to 6.55% in 2012) and for 5.85% for short-term borrowings (as opposed to 7.05% in 2012). Accordingly, the Company's actual weighted average borrowing rates were 6.45% for long-term borrowings and 7.70% for short-term borrowings (as opposed to 7.68% in 2012).

On September 17th, 2013, subsidiary HYGEIA Hospital Tirana ShA proceeded with restructuring its total borrowings with the associated banks. Based on this agreement the subsidiary received a 24-month grace period for repaying the installments of the loan contract, with subsequent increase in the interest rate and capitalization of relevant interest. Moreover, the existing financial ratios are suspended for the grace period and only the working capital adequacy ratio will apply during this period. The financial ratios relating to the guarantor of the loan, HYGEIA SA, remain as they are. Based on this, the amount of €18.1m was reclassified from current liabilities to non-current.

In the meantime, on December 30th, the Group signed an agreement with associated banks to refinance the bank borrowing for subsidiary MITERA Private, General, Maternity, Gynecological & Children's Hospital SA with the issuance of a bond loan amounting to approximately €42m.

This agreement has been mainly secured via a mortgage lien on a property of the Company, while it carries the obligation of complying with the financial ratios calculated in the annual and semi-annual Company

12.20 Other non-current liabilities

Other non-current liabilities are outlined below:

Amounts in € '000	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31/12/2013	31/12/2012	31/12/2013	31/12/2012
Other liabilities	159	717	55	291
Settled insurance fund amounts due	0	3,134	0	1,372
Settlement of illegal constructions based on Law 4014/2011	341	0	341	0
Total	500	3,851	396	1,663

All settled debts on the part of the Group and the Company to insurance companies were repaid within the fiscal year.

12.21 Trade and other payables

Group and Company trade and other payables balances are outlined below:

Amounts in € '000	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31/12/2013	31/12/2012	31/12/2013	31/12/2012
Suppliers	54,852	51,039	12,337	12,772
Checks Payable	3,352	4,741	2,652	3,399
Customers' Advances	969	1,535	330	595
Intercompany accounts payable	0	0	14,636	14,608
Other liabilities	11,340	13,218	8,330	9,461
Total	70,513	70,533	38,285	40,835

12.22 Payable income tax

Payable income tax is outlined below:

Amounts in € '000	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31/12/2013	31/12/2012	31/12/2013	31/12/2012
Tax expense	489	1,862	416	1,605
Total	489	1,862	416	1,605

12.23 Other current liabilities

Other current liabilities are outlined below:

Amounts in € '000	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31/12/2013	31/12/2012	31/12/2013	31/12/2012
Intercompany accounts payable	0	0	0	0
Deferred income-Grants	130	189	0	30
Social security insurance	9,164	12,786	3,626	5,534
Other Tax liabilities	4,743	6,539	2,680	3,259
Dividends	39	60	11	10
Salaries and wages payable	2,176	2,251	1,237	1,201
Accrued expenses	3,622	2,658	970	712
Others Liabilities	2,090	5,441	40	1,757
Accrued Interest expenses	1,431	1,596	701	714
Obligation arising from share acquisitions	70	70	0	0
Total	23,465	31,590	9,265	13,217

12.24 Sales

Sales are outlined below:

Amounts in € '000

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31/12/2013	31/12/2012	31/12/2013	31/12/2012
Sales of goods	2,362	3,703	0	0
Sales of Merchandises	657	155	0	0
Income from services provided	200,639	234,088	121,905	138,509
Total costs from continuing operations	203,658	237,946	121,905	138,509
Total costs from discontinued operations	3,113	9,981	0	0
Total	206,771	247,927	121,905	138,509

Income from provision of services is down by €28,037 thou for the Group and €17,109 thou for the Company based on the provisions of the Article 100 of Law 4172/2013 (See Comprehensive Income Statement & the Annual BoD Report).

12.25 Employee benefits

Employee benefits are outlined below:

Amounts in € '000

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31/12/2013	31/12/2012	31/12/2013	31/12/2012
Wages and salaries	66,891	72,927	34,237	33,996
Social security costs	17,744	19,058	9,504	9,290
Post employment benefits: defined benefit plans	822	1,018	519	655
Other staff costs	3,015	2,852	2,213	1,999
Termination indemnities	104	44	104	0
Staff costs from continuing operations	88,576	95,899	46,577	45,940
Staff costs from discontinued operations	599	6,330	0	0
Total Staff Costs	89,175	102,229	46,577	45,940

12.26 Expenses per operation

Group expenses are broken down into cost of goods sold, administrative expenses and sale expenses:

Amounts in € '000	GROUP							
	31/12/2013				31/12/2012			
	Cost of sales	Administrative expenses	Distribution expenses	Total	Cost of sales	Administrative expenses	Distribution expenses	Total
Retirement benefits	682	114	26	822	784	212	22	1,018
Wages and Other employee benefits	71,839	12,923	2,992	87,754	77,126	14,650	3,105	94,881
Inventory cost	47,683	0	0	47,683	53,103	58	0	53,161
Tangible Assets depreciation	12,827	1,382	32	14,241	13,514	1,443	41	14,998
Intangible Assets depreciation	4,066	524	9	4,599	2,725	377	6	3,108
Third party expenses	35,612	2,498	111	38,221	35,015	2,788	110	37,913
Third party benefits	11,172	799	25	11,996	11,307	788	38	12,133
Telecommunication Expenses	273	156	0	429	408	216	1	625
Operating leases rentals	1,377	883	190	2,450	1,669	884	209	2,762
Taxes & Duties	2,726	979	15	3,720	1,866	286	9	2,161
Fuels - Lubricant	85	0	0	85	98	0	0	98
Provisions	2,744	17	156	2,917	6,346	204	205	6,755
Insurance	917	406	7	1,330	952	394	9	1,355
Repairs and maintenance	4,490	313	17	4,820	4,182	298	39	4,519
Other advertising and promotion expenses	4	420	1,190	1,614	5	716	780	1,501
Sales commission	221	0	0	221	272	2	0	274
Other expenses	2,547	862	95	3,504	3,709	1,030	132	4,871
Donations	241	4	0	245	67	31	0	98
transportation expenses	170	94	48	312	207	108	76	391
Consumables	270	8	0	278	327	23	0	350
Total costs from continuing operations	199,946	22,382	4,913	227,241	213,682	24,508	4,782	242,972
Total costs from discontinued operations	3,394	922	287	4,603	10,518	3,994	577	15,089
Total	203,340	23,304	5,200	231,844	224,200	28,502	5,359	258,061

Company expenses are broken down into cost of goods sold, administrative expenses and sale expenses:

Amounts in € '000	31/12/2013				31/12/2012			
	Cost of sales	Administrative expenses	Distribution expenses	Total	Cost of sales	Administrative expenses	Distribution expenses	Total
Retirement benefits	446	70	3	519	563	88	4	655
Wages and Other employee benefits	39,597	6,172	289	46,058	38,933	6,068	284	45,285
Inventory cost	33,248	0	0	33,248	33,036	0	0	33,036
Tangible Assets depreciation	7,976	480	20	8,476	7,724	466	19	8,209
Intangible Assets depreciation	1,432	86	4	1,522	1,064	63	3	1,130
Third party expenses	19,159	0	20	19,179	22,040	0	23	22,063
Third party benefits	5,415	354	0	5,769	5,907	387	0	6,294
Telecommunication Expenses	117	10	0	127	137	11	0	148
Operating leases rentals	754	62	0	816	866	71	0	937
Taxes & Duties	2,061	0	0	2,061	1,129	0	0	1,129
Provisions	2,718	0	0	2,718	5,150	0	0	5,150
Insurance	826	68	0	894	856	70	0	926
Repairs and maintenance	2,378	191	0	2,569	2,014	162	0	2,176
Other advertising and promotion expenses	0	0	1,040	1,040	0	0	740	740
Sales commission	145	0	0	145	169	0	0	169
Other expenses	1,460	200	44	1,704	2,031	279	61	2,371
Donations	241	0	0	241	54	0	0	54
Transportation expenses	136	0	0	136	131	0	0	131
Total costs from continuing operations	118,109	7,693	1,420	127,222	121,804	7,665	1,134	130,603
Total costs from discontinued operations								
Total	118,109	7,693	1,420	127,222	121,804	7,665	1,134	130,603

12.27 Other operating income / expenses

Other operating income for the 2013 and 2012 fiscal years is outlined below:

Amounts in € '000	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31/12/2013	31/12/2012	31/12/2013	31/12/2012
Rent income	1,361	1,604	255	308
Income from Subsidies	153	476	21	233
Grants amortization	171	204	30	40
Income from reversal of unrealized provisions	197	622	0	0
Income from services provided	2,517	2,421	393	704
Other income	1,006	1,037	783	297
Profit on sale of property, plant and equipment	62	178	2	147
Other operating income from continuing operations	5,467	6,542	1,484	1,729
Other operating income from discontinued operations	200	865	0	0
Total other operating income	5,667	7,407	1,484	1,729

Other operating expenses for the 2013 and 2012 fiscal years are outlined below:

Amounts in € '000	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31/12/2013	31/12/2012	31/12/2013	31/12/2012
Real estate tax and other taxes	390	464	191	234
Other fines & augmentation	1,650	940	310	475
Indemnities	41	0	0	0
Provisions	2,480	3,290	0	0
Losses on sale of property, plant and equipment	46	54	1	7
Other expense	2,349	1,288	581	444
Other operating expenses from continuing operations	6,956	6,036	1,083	1,160
Other operating expenses from discontinued operations	70	116	0	0
Total other operating expenses	7,026	6,152	1,083	1,160

12.28 Financial costs / income

Financial costs / income are outlined below:

Amounts in € '000

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31/12/2013	31/12/2012	31/12/2013	31/12/2012
Interest expenses from long-term loans	1,249	1,375	0	0
Interest expenses from short-term loans	4,564	6,421	67	2,579
Interest expenses from bonds	6,480	4,292	6,471	4,147
Finance charges payable under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	24	33	0	0
Interest from Bank overdraft accounts	8	2	0	0
Charge from retirement employee benefits	514	694	352	464
Commission for guaranties	1	1	1	1
Factoring	34	45	25	13
Other interest related expenses	216	259	14	203
Bank commissions	43	43	0	0
Financial expenses from continuing operations	13,133	13,165	6,930	7,407
Financial expenses from discontinued operations	254	1,049	0	0
Total financial expenses	13,387	14,214	6,930	7,407

Amounts in € '000

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31/12/2013	31/12/2012	31/12/2013	31/12/2012
Bank interest	677	774	675	722
Interest from Customers	1,974	0	1,047	0
Interest from Grants Loans	12	0	0	0
Anticipated returns of assets from defined benefit plans	85	119	85	119
Other interest related incomes	2	42	0	41
Financial income from continuing operations	2,750	935	1,807	882
Financial income from discontinued operations	0	0	0	0
Total financial income	2,750	935	1,807	882

The Group and Company proceeded with recognizing default interest for amounts in arrears owed by the Greek state to the amounts of €2m and €1m respectively.

12.29 Other financial results

Other financial results are outlined below:

Amounts in € '000

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31/12/2013	31/12/2012	31/12/2013	31/12/2012
Profit / (loss) from financial instrument measured at fair value through profit/loss	5	0	0	0
Gains / (losses) from sale of subsidiaries and associates	(726)	0	(6,208)	0
Foreign exchange gains	127	202	47	51
Foreign exchange losses	(221)	(310)	(80)	(77)
Other financial results	(1,725)	(150)	(1,725)	0
Other financial results income from continuing operations	(2,540)	(258)	(7,966)	(26)
Other financial results income from discontinued operations	23	(17)	0	0
Total other financial results	(2,517)	(275)	(7,966)	(26)

12.30 Income tax

Income tax is outlined below:

	GROUP				COMPANY	
	Continuing operations		Discontinued operations		Continuing operations	
	31/12/2013	31/12/2012	31/12/2013	31/12/2012	31/12/2013	31/12/2012
		(Revised)				(Revised)
Current income tax	4,046	1,398	0	58	3,997	1,664
Deferred income tax	(2,830)	(9,594)	0	(27)	(3,002)	(535)
Income tax provision	225	30	0	0	200	0
Other taxes	0	0	8	0	0	0
Total income tax from continuing operations	1,441	(8,166)	8	31	1,195	1,129

	GROUP				COMPANY	
	Continuing operations		Discontinued operations		Continuing operations	
Amounts in € '000	31/12/2013	31/12/2012	31/12/2013	31/12/2012	31/12/2013	31/12/2012
Profit before income tax (from continuing and discontinued operations)	(37,995)	(131,008)	(4,931)	(5,425)	(17,968)	(138,865)
Nominal Tax rate	26%	20%	26%	0	26%	20%
Presumed Tax on Income	(9,879)	(26,202)	(1,282)	(1,085)	(4,672)	(27,773)
Adjustments for non taxable income						
- Additional taxes and increases from preceding years	4	95	0	0	4	95
- Damage of the year for which was not recognized deferred tax asset	2,108	143	1,173	331	1,912	0
- Dividends or profits from participations	(10)	(18)	0	0	(10)	(18)
- Other	(25)	0	0	0	0	0
Adjustments for non deductible expenses for tax purposes						
- Non tax deductible expenses	6,211	18,261	0	0	2,147	28,872
- Effect on opening deferred income tax of reduction in income tax rates	2,466	319	0	0	1,738	0
- Other expenses non deductible for tax purposes	5	(47)	27	0	0	(47)
- Additional taxes and surcharges	76	0	0	0	76	0
- Effect from differences in tax coefficients of foreign subsidiaries	485	0	90	404	0	0
- Other	0	(717)	0	381	0	0
Total tax from continuing and discontinued operations	1,441	(8,166)	8	31	1,195	1,129

For the fiscal year ended on 31/12/2013, the Company and its subsidiaries in Greece, whose financial statements must be audited by a Certified Auditor (in accordance with the provisions of Law 2190/1920), must receive the Annual Certificate stipulated in Article 82 (5) of Law 2238/1994, issued following a tax audit carried out by the same Certified Auditor who audits the annual financial statements.

Upon completion of the tax audit, the Certified Auditor must issue a Tax Compliance Report and submit it online to the Ministry of Finance, within ten days from the deadline of approval of the company's financial statements by the General Shareholder Meeting.

Upon completion of the audit by the certified auditors, the Ministry of Finance will select a sample of companies to perform an audit. Said audits are performed by the competent auditing authorities and are completed no later than eighteen (18) months from the submission deadline for the Tax Compliance Report by the Certified Auditors and audit firms.

The tax audit for the 2012 fiscal year was completed during the current fiscal year and the relevant tax certificates have been issued. From the aforementioned audit, no additional tax liabilities arose that may have a material impact on the Financial Statements of the companies and the Group.

For the 2013 fiscal year, the tax audit is already being carried out by Grant Thornton SA. Upon completion of the tax audit, the Group companies' Management does not anticipate significant tax liabilities to arise, beyond the ones recorded and reflected in the financial statements.

12.31 Earnings per share

The basic earnings per share result from dividing the earnings corresponding to parent company shareholders (after tax) by the Company's weighted average number of common shares during the period. Diluted earnings per share equal to the basic earnings per share.

Continuing operations	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31/12/2013	31/12/2012	31/12/2013	31/12/2012
Basic earnings / (losses) per share				
Earnings attributable to equity holders of the parent company	(38,100,612)	(110,549,275)	(19,162,602)	(139,992,308)
Weighted average number of shares	305,732,436	305,732,436	305,732,436	305,732,436
Basic earnings / (losses) per share (euro per share)	(0.1246)	(0.3616)	(0.0627)	(0.4579)

Amounts in €
Discontinued operations
Basic earnings / (losses) per share

Earnings attributable to equity holders of the parent company

Weighted average number of shares

Basic earnings / (losses) per share (euro per share)

GROUP	
31/12/2013	31/12/2012
(4,196,459)	(14,616,153)
305,732,436	305,732,436
(0.0137)	(0.0478)

12.32 Commitments

Operating lease commitments of the Company and the Group operating as a lessee.

The Group leases offices and warehouses through operating leases, which have different terms, adjustment clauses and rights of renewal. According to the operating and financial lease agreements, the future minimum total rent payable is outlined below:

Amounts in € '000

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31/12/2013	31/12/2012	31/12/2013	31/12/2012
Operating lease commitments				
Within one year	1,960	2,017	620	617
After one year but not more than five years	4,915	5,889	1,034	1,378
More than five years	2,399	3,379	371	509
Total operating lease commitments	9,274	11,285	2,025	2,504

Group liabilities in financial leases per year are outlined below:

Amounts in € '000

	GROUP	
	31/12/2013	31/12/2012
Finance lease commitments		
Within one year	209	338
After one year but not more than five years	153	172
More than five years	0	0
Total finance lease commitments	362	510

Group and Company guarantees on 31/12/2013 and 31/12/2012 were as follows:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31/12/2013	31/12/2012	31/12/2013	31/12/2012
Guarantees				
Guarantees to third parties	48	1,239	0	0
Performance letters of guarantee	248	269	53	35
Guarantees for the repayment of subsidiary borrowings	53,321	48,408	52,466	44,752
Guarantees for the repayment of trade liabilities	30	556	30	30
Performance letters of guarantee for subsidized investment programmes	28	9	0	0
Guarantees for the participation in various tenders	26	18	16	17
Total guarantees	53,701	50,499	52,565	44,834

On 31/12/2013, there were encumbrances on the tangible fixed assets against borrowing to the amount of €198.3m (2012: €164.8m) for the Group and €127.7m (2012: €127.7m) for the Company.

Other commitments for the Group on 31/12/2012 and 31/12/2012 were as follows:

	GROUP	
	31/12/2013	31/12/2012
Other commitments		
Within one year	889	889
After one year but not more than five years	1,326	1,990
More than five years	0	216
Total other commitments	2,215	3,095

12.33 Contingent receivables-liabilities

Information Regarding Contingent Liabilities

The Group has contingent liabilities on issues arising in the context of its usual business activities. More specifically:

A. Major Pending Litigation

HYGEIA

The Company (both as a defendant and as a plaintiff) is involved in various pending court cases as part of its normal operation. These also include medical malpractice cases. For the majority of said cases, the Group is covered for professional malpractice through malpractice liability policies it holds. On 31/12/2013, the Company had formed a provision of €1.4m. The Company's Management and legal advisors estimate that the pending cases, apart from the already formed provision for *sub judice* cases, are expected to be settled without a significant negative impact on the Company's consolidated financial position or its operating results (See Note 12.19).

MITERA

The company MITERA (both as a defendant and as a plaintiff) is involved in various pending court cases as part of its normal operation. On 31/12/2013, the Company had formed a provision of €8.96m. The Company's Management and legal advisors estimate that the pending cases, apart from the already formed provision for *sub judice* cases, are expected to be settled without a significant negative impact on the Group's consolidated financial position or its operating results (See Note 12.19).

Among the aforementioned pending court cases, there is a lawsuit filed by a private maternity hospital against the Company and other maternity hospitals before the Athens Multi-Member Court of First Instance, asking that the Company and the other maternity hospitals be held jointly and severally liable and must be made to pay the amount of €10m as compensation for moral harm. The Company's Management and legal advisors estimate that said lawsuit will be rejected as unfounded. Note that the company MITERA has filed a counter lawsuit against the same maternity hospital and other defendants before the Athens Multi-Member Court of First Instance, asking that the hospital and the other defendants be held jointly and severally liable and must be made to pay the amount of €18m as compensation for moral harm. The Company's Management and legal advisors estimate that said lawsuit is well-founded and will be accepted.

OTHER SUBSIDIARIES

The HYGEIA Group companies (both as a defendant and as a plaintiff) are involved in various pending court cases as part of their normal operation. On 31/12/2013, HYGEIA Group had formed provisions to the amount of €0.6 thou. The Group companies' Management and legal advisors estimate that the pending cases, apart from the already formed provision for *sub judice* cases, are expected to be settled without a significant negative impact on the Group's consolidated financial position or their operating results (See Note 12.19).

Among the aforementioned pending court cases, there is a lawsuit filed by a private maternity hospital against subsidiary LETO and other maternity hospitals before the Athens Multi-Member Court of First Instance, asking that the Company and the other maternity hospitals be held jointly and severally liable and must be made to pay the amount of €10m as compensation for moral harm. The Company's Management and legal advisors estimate that said lawsuit will be rejected as unfounded. Note that subsidiary LETO has filed a counter lawsuit against the same maternity hospital and other defendants before the Athens Multi-Member Court of First Instance, asking that the hospital and the other defendants be held jointly and severally liable and must be made to pay the amount of €18m as compensation for moral harm. The Company's Management and legal advisors estimate that said lawsuit is well-founded and will be accepted.

B. Unaudited Tax Years

The unaudited tax years for the Group companies are outlined in Note 9.

In relation to the unaudited tax periods mentioned above, there is a possibility that additional tax and surcharges could be imposed when they are examined and finalized. Each year, the Group assesses contingent liabilities which are expected to arise from past fiscal year audits, by forming provisions where this is deemed necessary. The Management considers that other than the formations made, any tax amounts which may arise will not have a major impact on the Group's equity, fiscal year results and cash flows (See Note 12.19 & 12.30).

12.34 Transactions with related parties

Intercompany Transactions

The following transactions and balances are the transactions of the Group subsidiaries. These transactions among the Group companies included in the Group's consolidated Financial Statements are crossed out during the process of full consolidation.

INTERCOMPANY PURCHASES - SALES 1.1.2013 - 31.12.2013

BUYER	DTCA HYGEIA SA	MITERA SA	LETO SA	LETO HOLDINGS SA	ALFA LAB SA	HYGEIA HOSPITAL TIRANA SA	Y-LOGIMED SA	Y PHARMA	ANZ SA	BEATIFIC	BIOCHECK SA	PRIMARY MEDICINE SA	TOTAL
DTCA HYGEIA SA	0	2,149,132	14,238	0	1,156	164,767	16,306	0	64,339	47,240	131,935	123,780	2,712,893
MITERA SA	242,396	0	9,220	0	24,005	11,265	2,452	0	0	3,860	-1,363	1,230	293,065
LETO SA	0	0	0	1,899	29,518	0	0	0	0	50	0	0	31,467
ALFA LAB SA	290,957	100,882	139,633	0	0	19,945	0	0	0	0	22,018	1,095	574,530
Y-LOGIMED SA	19,879,184	5,845,498	1,058,756	0	6,052	890,011	0	1,200	0	22,906	22,601	132,855	27,859,063
Y PHARMA	0	186	0	0	0	0	7,374	0	0	6,423	130	0	14,113
ANZ SA	27,491	0	0	0	0	0	231	0	0	0	0	0	27,722
BEATIFIC SA	0	4,785	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,785
BIOCHECK SA	148,437	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	148,437
PRIMARY MEDICINE SA	145,211	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	145,211
TOTAL	20,733,676	8,100,483	1,221,847	1,899	60,731	1,085,988	26,363	1,200	64,339	80,479	175,321	258,960	31,811,286

INTERCOMPAN SALES-PURCHASES 1.1.2012 - 31.12.2012

BUYER	DTCA HYGEIA SA	MITERA SA	LETO SA	LETO HOLDINGS SA	ALFA LAB SA	HYGEIA HOSPITAL TIRANA SA	STEM HEALTH SA	STEM HEALTH HELLAS SA	Y-LOGIMED AE	LOGIMED SH.p.k	Y PHARMA	ANZ SA	VALLONE CO LTD	EVANGELISMOS MANAGEMENT LTD	BIOCHECK SA	PRIMARY MEDICINE SA	TOTAL
DTCA HYGEIA SA	0	2,296,115	15,547	6,537	1,103	1,628,281	0	53,937	65,819	0	0	154,517	7,367	7,790	75,236	57,435	4,369,684
MITERA SA	136,073	0	5,089	0	0	35,387	0	39,572	3,416	0	0	0	0	0	1,423	253	221,213
LETO SA	0	3,579	0	1,845	24,240	0	0	0	725	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	30,389
ALFA LAB SA	331,357	57,305	135,493	0	0	1,300	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14,602	1,005	541,062
HYGEIA HOSPITAL TIRANA	36,483	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	343,967	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	360,450
STEM HEALTH S.A.	0	0	0	0	0	0	260,346	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	260,346
STEM HEALTH HELLAS S.A.	0	0	0	0	0	85,188	2,400	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	87,588
Y-LOGIMED AE	20,320,063	6,999,440	1,269,932	0	5,534	583,169	0	16,852	0	471,535	388	0	2,856	8,448	22,716	128,944	29,829,778
LOGIMED SH.p.k	0	0	0	0	0	1,016,080	0	0	53,201	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,069,281
Y PHARMA	442,983	133,938	40,009	0	0	0	0	0	3,679	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	640,609
ANZ SA	24,284	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	57	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24,341
AKESO PROPERTY LTD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	455,400	0	0	455,400
EVA NEGLIOSIS MANAGEMENT LTD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16,760	0	0	0	16,760
BIOCHECK SA	150,188	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	150,188
PRIMARY MEDICINE	146,397	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	146,397
TOTAL	21,567,828	9,510,377	1,466,071	8,382	30,887	3,339,405	2,400	370,707	126,897	815,502	388	154,517	26,983	471,638	113,977	187,537	38,193,496

INTERCOMPANY RECEIVABLES - LIABILITIES AS OF 31.12.2013

LIABILITY	DTCA HYGEIA SA	MITERA SA	LETO SA	LETO HOLDINGS SA	ALFA LAB SA	HYGEIA HOSPITAL TIRANA SA	Y-LOGIMED SA	Y PHARMA	ANZ SA	BEATIFIC	BIOCHECK SA	PRIMARY MEDICINE SA	TOTAL
DTCA HYGEIA SA	0	8,881,108	54,356	8,610	199,979	5,858,148	10,630	0	290	362,954	205,999	182,151	15,764,225
MITERA SA	171,958	0	21,033	0	28,296	238,613	0	0	0	3,999	60	2,541	466,500
LETO SA	0	0	0	4,345	0	0	0	0	0	52	52,950	5,916	63,263
LETO HOLDINGS SA	0	0	88	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	88
ALFA LAB SA	9,101	53,387	32,140	0	0	16,935	0	0	0	0	34,980	1,095	147,638
HYGEIA HOSPITAL TIRANA	36,483	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	36,483
Y-LOGIMED SA	14,121,394	11,183,877	1,516,275	0	14,221	2,209,517	0	829	0	28,174	81,227	1,423,730	30,579,154
Y PHARMA	274,272	23,090	19,558	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,900	0	0	324,821
ANZ SA	15,472	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15,472
BEATIFIC SA	0	5,796	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,796
BIOCHECK SA	16,136	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16,146
PRIMARY MEDICINE SA	10,875	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,479	0	13,354
TOTAL	14,635,592	20,147,258	1,643,450	12,955	242,516	8,323,213	10,630	829	290	403,079	377,695	1,615,433	47,412,940

INTERCOMPANY RECEIVABLES - LIABILITIES ON 31.12.2012

LIABILITY	DTCA HYGEIA SA	MITERA SA	LETO SA	LETO HOLDINGS SA	ALFA LAB SA	HYGEIA HOSPITAL TIRANA SA	STEM HEALTH HELIAS SA	Y-LOGMED AE	Y PHARMA	VALLONE CO LTD	CHRYSALIDIS SA PUBLIC LTD	MIG EVANGELISMOS LTD	EVANGELISMOS PROPERTY LTD	ANESO PROPERTY SA	EVANGELISMOS MANAGEMENT SA	BIOCHECK SA	PRIMARY MEDICINE SA	TOTAL
DTCA HYGEIA SA	0	6,636,465	37,827	8,610	198,557	1,603,381	192,598	236,666	3,088	1,251,759	0	0	0	0	344,259	75,697	57,866	10,646,763
MITERA SA	201,733	0	11,061	0	278	227,348	747,115	3,893	0	0	40,052	0	0	0	0	1,751	1,311	1,134,542
LETO SA	0	0	0	0	0	0	51,658	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	118,534
LETO HOLDINGS SA	0	0	481,199	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	481,199
ALFA LAB SA	23,880	47,355	97,643	0	0	1,300	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	188,641
HYGEIA HOSPITAL TIRANA	15,483	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15,483
STEM HEALTH S.A.	0	0	0	0	0	0	778,551	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	778,551
STEM HEALTH HELIAS S.A.	6,300	1,954	56,353	0	0	21,135	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	85,732
Y-LOGMED AE	14,882,338	7,356,637	1,291,432	0	6,795	1,431,138	65,928	0	194	5,717	0	0	0	0	20,267	180,560	1,167,488	25,518,415
Y PHARMA	340,100	22,861	33,358	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	396,319
ANZO SA	13,194	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13,194
VALLONE CO LTD	0	7,489	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,489
MIG EVANGELISMOS LTD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	348,072	72,253	0	0	420,325
EVANGELISMOS PROPERTY LTD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,789	0	0	0	3,789
ANESO PROPERTY LTD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	33,933	2,635	0	0	0	0	36,568
EVANGELISMOS MANAGEMENT LTD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14,247	0	0	7,498	1,894,085	0	0	0	1,915,831
BIOSHEKA SA	17,495	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17,495
PRIMARY MEDICINE SA	14,902	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,477	0	17,379
TOTAL	14,615,408	13,986,771	1,995,063	8,610	205,641	3,284,292	1,835,955	240,549	3,192	1,271,723	40,052	33,933	10,143	2,244,758	436,779	331,815	1,233,656	41,777,920

Transactions and Balances with Related Parties

The following table depicts transactions of the Company and Group with related parties, mainly pertaining to MIG companies.

Amounts in € '000

Sales of good/services

	GROUP 31/12/2013	COMPANY 31/12/2013	GROUP 31/12/2012	COMPANY 31/12/2012
Subsidiaries	0	2,319	0	2,210
Other related parties	44	37	391	11
Total	44	2,356	391	2,220

Amounts in € '000

Other income / expenses from holdings

	GROUP 31/12/2013	COMPANY 31/12/2013	GROUP 31/12/2012	COMPANY 31/12/2012
Subsidiaries	0	394	0	2,159
Other related parties	12	0	9	9
Total	12	394	9	2,169

Amounts in € '000

Purchase of goods

	GROUP 31/12/2013	COMPANY 31/12/2013	GROUP 31/12/2012	COMPANY 31/12/2012
Subsidiaries	0	19,879	0	19,871
Total	0	19,879	0	19,871

Amounts in € '000

Other expenses

	GROUP 31/12/2013	COMPANY 31/12/2013	GROUP 31/12/2012	COMPANY 31/12/2012
Subsidiaries	0	854	0	1,697
Other related parties	5,814	3,785	6,358	3,961
Total	5,814	4,639	6,358	5,658

Amounts in € '000

Purchase of tangible / intangible assets

	GROUP 31/12/2013	COMPANY 31/12/2013	GROUP 31/12/2012	COMPANY 31/12/2012
Other related parties	1,613	1,087	1,044	901
Total	1,613	1,087	1,044	901

The following table depicts the Company and Group balances with related parties.

Amounts in € '000	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31/12/2013	31/12/2013	31/12/2012	31/12/2012
Receivables				
Subsidiaries	0	15,764	0	10,647
Other related parties	31	22	47	5
Total	31	15,786	47	10,652

Amounts in € '000	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31/12/2013	31/12/2013	31/12/2012	31/12/2012
Liabilities				
Subsidiaries	0	14,636	0	14,615
Other related parties	2,449	1,588	2,149	726
Total	2,449	16,223	2,149	15,341

Transactions with key administration and management executives of the Company and Group are outlined below.

Benefits to Key Management Executives

The benefits paid to Management executives at Group and Company level are outlined below:

Amounts in € '000	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31/12/2013	31/12/2012	31/12/2013	31/12/2012
Salaries & other employees benefits	3,686	4,063	1,740	1,641
Social security costs	675	485	323	206
Termination benefits	55	248	23	0
Discontinued operations	142	468	0	0
Total	4,558	5,264	2,086	1,847

No loans have been granted to any members of the BoD or any other executives of the Group (or their families).

12.35 Fair value of financial instruments

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

Level 1: negotiable prices in active markets for similar assets or liabilities,

Level 2: valuation techniques for which all inflows having a significant impact on the recorded fair value are observable either directly or indirectly,

Level 3: techniques using inflows with a significant impact on the recorded fair value and not based on observable market data.

Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value on 31/12/2013 are outlined below:

The following table shows the Levels within the hierarchy of financial assets and financial liabilities measured at fair value on a

Financial assets	Fair value measurement at end of the reporting period using:				Fair value measurement at end of the reporting period using:			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Amounts in € '000								
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss								
Bonds	-	65	-	65	-	85	-	85
Total financial assets	-	65	-	65	-	85	91	176
Net fair value	-	65	-	65	-	85	91	176

There were no transfers between levels. On 31/12/2012, financial assets available for sale amounted to €91 thousand, classified at level 3, and pertained to a Group subsidiary that was sold during the period.

The fair value of the following financial assets and liabilities for the Group and the Company is close to their book value.

- **Trade & other receivables**
- **Other current assets**
- **Trade & other payables**
- **Borrowing**
- **Cash, cash equivalents and pledged deposits**

13. Risk Management Aims and Policies

The Group is exposed to multiple risks, such as market risk (interest rate fluctuations, market prices, etc), credit risk, liquidity risk and currency risk. The Group's risk management program aims to limit the negative impact on financial results arising from the weakness to forecast financial markets and fluctuations in cost and sales variables.

The risk management policy is implemented by the Group's Financial Division. The following procedure is followed:

- Assessment of the risks associated with the Group's activities and operations,
- Methodology planning and selection of the suitable financial products for risk reduction,
- Execution/implementation of the risk management procedure, in accordance with the procedure that has been approved by the Management.

The Group's financial instruments are mainly made up of bank deposits, trade creditors and debtors, and liabilities from loans.

13.1 Interest rate risk sensitivity analysis

The Group is seeking to strike the optimal balance/relationship between borrowing costs and any possible impact on earnings and cash flows that may be prompted by changes in interest rates. The Group is monitoring and managing its borrowing, and its economic strategy in general, proceeding with a combination of short-term and long-term borrowings. The Group's policy is to constantly monitor interest rate trends and its financing needs. Moreover, the Group's policy is to minimize exposure to interest rate cash flow risk with regard to long-term financing. Long-term financing is based on floating interest rates. On December 31st, 2013, the Group was exposed to interest rate market changes with regard to bank borrowing, which is subject to a floating interest rate (3-month Euribor).

The following table illustrates the fiscal year results and equity sensitivity to a reasonable interest rate change by +1% or -1% (2012: +/-1%), which is judged based on the market conditions. The calculation has been performed using the average of borrowings on the reference date.

<i>Amounts in € '000</i>	GROUP				COMPANY			
	Sensitivity factor		Sensitivity factor		Sensitivity factor		Sensitivity factor	
	1%	-1%	1%	-1%	1%	-1%	1%	-1%
	31/12/2013		31/12/2012		31/12/2013		31/12/2012	
Profit for the financial year (before tax)	(1,779)	1,779	(1,821)	1,821	(961)	961	(956)	956
Equity	(1,779)	1,779	(1,821)	1,821	(961)	961	(956)	956

13.2 Credit risk analysis

The Group is constantly monitoring its receivables, either separately or jointly, and includes that information in credit controls. The Group's receivables derive from social security funds, insurance bodies, insurance companies and private clients. The most likely credit risk is mainly associated with uninsured private clients or with insured patients for the additional amount not covered by their insurer. Additionally,

credit risk is also associated with the operation of EOPYY, the consistency of amounts due being paid by the specified dates and the progress of the auditing procedure for the relevant invoiced receivables (hospitalization incidents). Any delays in EOPYY payments to the Group companies may create liquidity problems. Suitable provisions have been recognized for losses arising from impairment of receivables due to specific credit risks.

The Group is not exposed to significant credit risks from trade and other receivables. The credit risk for other liquidation receivables, as well as other short-term financial assets, is considered negligible, since they mainly stem from insurance companies active in Greece or abroad.

Cash and cash equivalents are made up of deposits mainly in Greek credit institutions.

The Group's exposure with regard to credit risk is limited to the financial assets, which were as follows on the Financial Position Statement date:

<i>Amounts in € '000</i>	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31/12/2013	31/12/2012	31/12/2013	31/12/2012
Financial assets				
Investments available for sale	-	176	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	25,758	24,299	20,564	21,460
Trade and other receivables	66,363	113,208	52,829	80,694
Total	92,121	137,683	73,393	102,154

The Group's Management considers that all the aforementioned financial assets that have not been impaired on previous financial statement preparation dates are of high credit quality, including any outstanding amounts.

Note that on 31/12/2013, €15.6m of the Company's cash deposits was pledged to secure credit facilitation for the Group subsidiaries.

The maturities of financial receivables for the Group and the Company on 31/12/2013 and 31/12/2012 were as follows:

<i>Amounts in € '000</i>	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31/12/2013	31/12/2012	31/12/2013	31/12/2012
Financial assets past due but not impaired				
Not more than 3 months	8,042	21,544	1,890	9,500
More than 3 months but not more than 6 months	7,204	8,025	2,572	4,529
More than 6 months but not more than 1 year	9,088	6,294	1,825	2,426
More than 1 year	12,578	25,324	12,578	20,193
Total	36,912	61,187	18,865	36,648

13.3 Liquidity risk analysis

HYGEIA Group manages the liquidity requirements with careful monitoring of the debts from non-current liabilities, as well as the payments made daily. Liquidity requirements are monitored in various time zones on a daily and weekly basis, and on a rolling 30-day basis. Long-term liquidity requirements for the 6 months ahead and the following year are calculated each month.

On 31/12/2013, the maturities of financial liabilities for the Group were as follows:

<i>Amounts in € '000</i>	GROUP			
	31/12/2013			
	Short-term		Long-term	
	Within 6 months	6 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	More than 5 years
Long-term borrowing	0	0	141,231	9,517
Liabilities relating to operating lease	104	105	153	0
Trade payables	64,687	5,826	0	0
Other short-term liabilities	20,977	2,977	500	0
Short-term borrowing	0	27,631	0	0
Total	85,768	36,539	141,884	9,517

From the aforementioned current liabilities, only €6m are payable within the next fiscal year, since it pertains to an installment of a short-term loan taken out by a related party, while the remaining €21.6m mainly pertain to not immediately due working capital.

The respective maturities of financial liabilities on 31/12/2012 were as follows:

<i>Amounts in € '000</i>	GROUP			
	31/12/2012			
	Short-term		Long-term	
	Within 6 months	6 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	More than 5 years
Long-term borrowing	0	0	97,104	0
Liabilities relating to operating lease agreements	169	169	172	0
Trade payables	65,381	5,152	0	0
Other short-term liabilities	28,243	5,209	3,851	0
Short-term borrowing	0	87,778	0	0
Total	93,793	98,308	101,127	0

On 31/12/2013, the maturities of financial liabilities for the Company were as follows:

<i>Amounts in € '000</i>	COMPANY			
	31/12/2013			
	Short-term		Long-term	
	Within 6 months	6 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	More than 5 years
Long-term borrowing	0	0	90,000	0
Trade payables	34,297	3,988	0	0
Other short-term liabilities	6,912	2,769	369	27
Short-term borrowing	0	6,083	0	0
Total	41,209	12,840	90,369	27

The respective maturities of financial liabilities on 31/12/2012 were as follows:

<i>Amounts in € '000</i>	COMPANY			
	31/12/2012			
	Short-term		Long-term	
	Within 6 months	6 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	More than 5 years
Long-term borrowing	0	0	95,000	0
Trade payables	38,173	2,662	0	0
Other short-term liabilities	10,639	4,183	1,609	54
Short-term borrowing	0	1,137	0	0
Total	48,812	7,982	96,609	54

The aforementioned contractual maturity dates reflect the gross cash flows, which may differ from the book value of liabilities on the Financial Position Statement date.

At the end of the closing fiscal year, total current liabilities exceeded total current assets by €15.2m for the Group, mainly due to accounting for the impact from implementing Article 100 of Law 4172/2013 (claw-back and rebate).

Within the current fiscal year, the Group is intending to perform a series of actions so as to improve its liquidity. Specifically, the Group companies that are affiliated with EOPYY have already started transferring a significant part of the claw-back and rebate cost, recorded in the financial statements as a provision, to third parties. Moreover, due to the significant delay in commencing the auditing and settlement procedure for accounts submitted to EOPYY for the period 01/01/2013-31/12/2013, combined with the possible revision of EOPYY's hospitalization expense budget, it is estimated that finalization and subsequently payment/offsetting of the claw-back and rebate amounts will possibly be delayed.

In addition, the Group has already held discussions with the associated banks on the issue of amending the existing terms of loan contracts, aiming at pumping additional short-term liquidity.

13.4 Foreign exchange risk analysis

Foreign exchange risk is the risk of a fluctuation in the value of financial instruments, assets and liabilities due to changes in exchange rates. The vast majority of the Group's transactions and balances are in euros, as is the case with borrowings, apart from EVANGELISMOS Group, which has taken out a loan in Swiss francs, so as to take advantage of the lower interest rates. Therefore, exposure to exchange rate risk is considered to be low. Moreover, with regard to the investment in Albania, the Group is affected by changes in the exchange rates between the euro and the local currency (lek), but only regarding the Equity figures from converting the company's Financial Position Statement into euros, excluding the subsidiary's borrowings, which are in euros. In any case, however, the Group's Management is continuously monitoring any exchange rate risks that may arise and assesses the need to adopt relevant measures.

The Group's exposure to foreign currencies on 31/12/2013 is outlined in the following table:

<i>Amounts in € '000</i>	31/12/2013	31/12/2012		
	LEK	CHF	USD	LEK
Notional amounts				
Financial assets	1,996	-	742	1,990
Financial liabilities	(6,738)	-	-	(4,024)
Short-term exposure	(4,742)	-	742	(2,034)
Financial assets	44,490	-	-	45,850
Financial liabilities	-	(1,601)	-	-
Long-term exposure	44,490	(1,601)	-	45,850

The following table illustrates the fiscal year results and equity sensitivity to foreign exchange changes, based on the average fluctuation of a currency during the last two years.

<i>Amounts in € '000</i>	31/12/2013		31/12/2012					
	LEK	CHF	CHF	USD	USD	LEK		
Profit for the financial year (before tax)	-	-	(146)	146	74	(74)	-	-
Equity	(617)	617	(146)	146	74	(74)	(2,621)	2,621

If the euro weakens compared to the aforementioned foreign currencies, the same but opposite effect will be observed in equity and results.

13.5 Capital management policies and procedures

HYGEIA Group's goals with regard to capital management are as follows:

- to ensure going concern for the Group companies,
- to ensure satisfactory returns to its shareholders, by pricing products and services proportionately to the level of risk.

The Group monitors the capital based on the amount of Equity plus subordinated loans, minus cash and cash equivalents, as presented in the Financial Position Statement, as well as in relation to the requirements of Law 2190/1920.

Capital for the 2013 and 2012 fiscal years is outlined below:

<i>Amounts in € '000</i>	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31/12/2013	31/12/2012	31/12/2013	31/12/2012
Total equity	172,014	214,887	213,186	232,244
Less: Cash and cash equivalents	(25,758)	(24,299)	(20,564)	(21,460)
Capital	146,256	190,588	192,622	210,784
Total equity	172,014	214,887	213,186	232,244
Plus: Loans	178,741	185,392	96,083	96,137
Total capital	350,755	400,279	309,269	328,381
Capital to Total capital	0.42	0.48	0.62	0.64

The Group determines the capital amount in relation to the total capital structure, e.g. Equity and financial liabilities. The Group manages the capital structure and makes adjustments when the financial situation and the risk profile of existing assets change, so as to maintain an efficient capital structure, avoiding excessive leverage. With the aim of maintaining or adjusting the capital base, the Group may adjust the payable dividends, return capital to its shareholders, issue share capital or sell assets to reduce borrowing.

The Group manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it based on the economic conditions and risk profile of assets from time to time.

Risks Related to the Company's Business Operations

i. Contracts with Insurance Companies

HYGEIA SA holds long-term contracts with the following insurance companies: ETHNIKI, ING, ALLIANZ, BUPA, ALICO, INTERAMERICAN, GENERALI, AXA, GROUPAMA, AGROTIKI INSURANCE etc.

Furthermore, the Company has signed a contract with MedNet Hellas SA, an insurance agent that manages hospitalization insurance plans for some of the largest insurance companies in Greece.

These agreements ensure continuous growth and larger patient volume, while significantly decreasing the Group's exposure to competition and liquidity risks.

ii. Insurance Coverage of Assets

HYGEIA SA has taken out insurance policies for its fixed equipment and facilities with insurance company Ethniki Asfalistikí SA with the following expiry dates: Fire and Loss of Profits 15/03/2014, and General and Professional Liability 31/03/2014. It also holds a Group Insurance Policy for its personnel with insurance company METLIFE ALICO AEAZ, expiring on 31/12/2014, and vehicle insurance, renewed every six months. Note that on 31/12/2013, the unamortized value of the Company's buildings, machinery and fixtures amounted to €66.9m. Therefore, the insurance coverage amount for the unamortized value based on data from 31/12/2013 stands at approximately 110%, a fact that may negatively affect the Company in the event of total destruction of buildings and machinery. However, the Company's management considers the

possibility of total destruction of the HYGEIA SA facilities highly unlikely, while it is constantly proceeding with insuring all its new fixed assets.

Risks Associated to the Company's Operating Sector

i. Healthcare Sector Conditions

HYGEIA Group is active in the area of primary and secondary healthcare in Greece, offering comprehensive services. The private healthcare services sector in Greece demonstrates certain peculiarities, which are due to the leading position that the public healthcare services sector traditionally occupied. The inability of the public sector to meet the constantly rising demand and offer quality healthcare services led to the significant increase of private hospitals. With the growth rate of private sector healthcare services, it is obvious that the private healthcare sector in Greece represents a particularly dynamic prospect, and participating companies cannot but respond. HYGEIA Group's results and progress are directly affected by the activities of the Group companies against the continuous growth in the healthcare sector and the chance to develop its potential for further growth.

• Risk from Competition

In the area of private healthcare, competition among businesses has been quite fierce, mainly due to the inability of the public sector to respond to the constantly rising demand, but also offer quality healthcare services, leading to the significant progress of private hospitals.

In this vein, private hospitals have turned towards enriching the services they offer and responding promptly to patients, while expanding existing facilities to house new departments. A case in point is the fact that several private hospitals include anything from maternity clinics to diagnostic centers, so as to cover a broader range of services.

Another competition aspect observed in the private healthcare services sector is that partnerships between private units and insurance companies have expanded, covering the medical expenses of a larger number of patients. Capitalizing on its comparative advantages, and having as its priority to continuously offer top-level services, in accordance with the international standards it has been certified with, HYGEIA Group currently holds the leading position in the private healthcare sector in Greece. However, in the event that the Company discontinues its growth and investment policy, its competitive position may be significantly affected, thus affecting its financial situation.

• Healthcare Sector Shrinking Tendency

Over the last few years, liquidity shortages and difficulties in bank borrowing, combined with the prolonged recession and the reduction in consumers' disposable income, have created a climate of uncertainty. EOPYY and the other insurance funds are being faced with difficulties in repaying their financial obligations. As a result, smaller clinics and diagnostic centers are on the verge of suspending operations due to their inability to cover their current liabilities. A defining factor for survival is for EOPYY to penetrate the total revenues of each healthcare provider, combined with better managing cost reductions of services offered. Naturally, this trend may lead to the shrinking of the secondary healthcare sector mainly, heightening competition among existing providers and curbing even more the already reduced revenues due to the claw-back and rebate mechanisms.

• Technological Advancement Risk

The rapid advancement of technology and the need for ongoing restructuring exercise a decisive impact on healthcare services. Private hospitals embark on very costly investment schemes to renew their infrastructure and acquire state-of-the-art medical equipment so as to offer new and better services. HYGEIA Group renews its technical equipment regularly and currently operates: a) the first latest generation Hybrid Operating Room in Greece. Its pioneering design and versatile state-of-the-art equipment make it possible to simultaneously perform the latest endovascular and open surgical procedures on any part of the cardiovascular system, under maximum safety, speed and reliability

conditions; b) the only Gamma Knife in Greece (a sophisticated brain tumor radiosurgery system); c) the only DA VINCI S robotic surgery system in Greece; d) the largest Radiotherapy and Oncology Department, with three linear accelerators; e) the first PET/CT in Greece; f) a new 128-slice CT scanner; g) a Digital Angiography system; h) a Navigator neuronavigation system; and i) Esophageal Doppler Monitoring. HYGEIA Group's objective is to continuously invest in the most advanced medical and technological developments, and train its personnel in order to keep abreast with the international developments in the healthcare sector.

14. Events after the Financial Position Statement Date

There are no events subsequent to the Financial Statements that relate to either the Group or the Company and which must be reported pursuant to the IFRS.

Marousi, March 31st, 2014

*THE VICE-CHAIRMAN OF THE
BOARD*

*GEORGIOS POLITIS
ID Card No. M322901*

THE CEO

*ARETI SOUVATZOGLOU
ID Card No. AI091976*

*THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER
OF THE GROUP*

*DIMITRIOS MANTZAVINOS
ID Card No. N294701*

*THE FINANCIAL CONTROLLER OF
THE GROUP*

*NIKOLAOS LEKAKIS
ID Card No. AE106335*

THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

*ELEONORA KELEPOURI
ID Card No. Σ028050*

*THE DEPUTY CHIEF FINANCIAL
OFFICER OF THE GROUP*

*SPYRIDON KOSMAS
ID Card No. AZ555377
LICENSE No. 16310-CLASS A*

F. Information, Article 10, Law 3401/2005

During the fiscal year 01/01/2013-31/12/2013, pursuant to the relevant legislation, DTCA HYGEIA SA made available the following information to the public, which is posted on its website (www.hygeia.gr) and the Athens Stock Exchange website (www.athex.gr).

INFORMATION FOR ARTICLE 10 OF LAW 3401/2005			
NO.	DATE	SUBJECT	POSTED ON
1	3/12/2013	Response to Letter from Hellenic Capital Market Commission	www.ase.gr / www.hygeia.gr
2	26/11/2013	HYGEIA GROUP - 9M 2013 Results	www.ase.gr / www.hygeia.gr
3	22/11/2013	Announcement	www.ase.gr / www.hygeia.gr
4	18/11/2013	Announcement	www.ase.gr / www.hygeia.gr
5	16/10/2013	Announcement of Regulated Information, Law 3556/2007	www.ase.gr / www.hygeia.gr
6	15/10/2013	Announcement of Regulated Information, Law 3556/2007	www.ase.gr / www.hygeia.gr
7	28/8/2013	HYGEIA GROUP - 1H 2013 Results	www.ase.gr / www.hygeia.gr
8	26/8/2013	Announcement	www.ase.gr / www.hygeia.gr
9	29/5/2013	Announcement on the Decisions of the General Meeting	www.ase.gr / www.hygeia.gr
10	27/5/2013	HYGEIA GROUP - 1Q 2013 Results	www.ase.gr / www.hygeia.gr
11	29/4/2013	Announcement: Total Number of Shares and Voting Rights	www.hygeia.gr
12	29/4/2013	Appointment of Proxy Form	www.hygeia.gr
13	29/4/2013	Invitation of HYGEIA SA Shareholders to OGM	www.ase.gr / www.hygeia.gr
14	29/4/2013	Draft Decisions on Agenda Items for the Ordinary General Meeting of Company Shareholders	www.hygeia.gr
15	24/5/2013	Announcement	www.ase.gr / www.hygeia.gr
16	30/4/2013	Announcement	www.ase.gr / www.hygeia.gr
17	29/4/2013	Preannouncement of General Meeting	www.ase.gr / www.hygeia.gr
18	17/4/2013	Announcement: Preliminary Agreement for the Sale of EVANGELISMOS Hospital in Cyprus	www.ase.gr / www.hygeia.gr
19	28/3/2013	Response to Letter from Hellenic Capital Market Commission	www.ase.gr / www.hygeia.gr
20	27/3/2013	Announcements on Comments for the Financial Statements/Reports	www.ase.gr / www.hygeia.gr
21	22/3/2013	Announcement of Financial Calendar	www.ase.gr / www.hygeia.gr
22	8/3/2013	HYGEIA SA: Completion of the sale of ACHILLION Hospital in Cyprus	www.ase.gr / www.hygeia.gr

G. Online Posting of the Annual Financial Report

The annual financial statements, the audit reports prepared by certified auditors and the BoD reports for the year ended December 31st, 2013, for the companies incorporated in the consolidated financial statements, are posted on the Company's website (www.hygeia.gr) and on the website of the General Electronic Commercial Registry (GEMI).