ΕΛΑΣΤΡΟΝ
ΧΑΛΥΒΟΥΡΓΙΚΑ ΠΡΟΪΟΝΤΑ

Annual Financial Report of “ELASTRON S.A. – STEEL SERVICE CENTERS” According to article 4 of L. 3556/2007 and the executive Decisions issued by the Board of Directors of the Hellenic Capital Market Commission

March 2014

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STATEMENT BY REPRESENTATIVES OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS (pursuant to article 4 Law 3556/2007)

We hereby certify and declare that, to the best of our knowledge, the annual financial statements of the S.A. company 'ELASTRON S.A. – STEEL SERVICE CENTERS' for the period 01.01.2013 – 31.12.2013, which were prepared in accordance with the applicable International Financial Reporting Standards, truly reflect the assets and liabilities, the equity and the Company's results, as well as those of companies included in the consolidation, which are considered aggregately as a whole, according to the provisions of paragraphs 3 to 5 of article 4, Law 3556/2007 and the authorized decisions issued by the Hellenic Capital Market Commission's Board of Directors.

In addition, it is hereby certified and declared that, to the best of our knowledge, the Annual Management Report of the Board of Directors truly reflects the information required according to paragraph 6, article 4 of Law 3556/2007 and the authorized decisions issued by the Hellenic Capital Market Commission's Board of Directors.

Aspropyrgos, 24 March 2014

The signatories

Simos Panagiotis	Kalpinis Athanasios	Koutsothanassis Stilianos
Chairman of the Board	Chief Executive Officer	Deputy Chief Executive Officer

ANNUAL MANAGEMENT REPORT OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of ELASTRON S.A. for the period from January 1st to December 31st 2013

The companies which are included in the consolidation, besides the parent company, are as follows:

COMPANY	DOMICILE	BUSINESS ACTIVITY	PARTICIPATION STAKE	PARTICIPATION COST	CONSOLIDATION METHOD
TATA ELASTRON S.A.	Thessalonica	Processing-distribution and sale of steel products	50.00% (Joint venture)	5,000,000.00	Equity
BALKAN IRON GROUP S.R.L.	Bucharest, Romania	Processing-distribution and sale of steel products	33.33% (Joint venture)	800,000.,00	Equity
CORUS - ΚΑΛΠΙΝΗΣ – ΣΙΜΟΣ A.B.E.E.	Aspropyrgos	Construction of metallic panels from polyurethane	50.00% (Joint venture)	3,081,750	Equity
PHOTODEVELOPMENT SA	Aspropyrgos	Production of electric energy from Photovoltaic stations	98.6%	325,500	Full
PHOTDIODOS SA	Aspropyrgos	Production of electric energy from Photovoltaic stations	98.3%	265,533.70	Full
PHOTOENERGY SA	Aspropyrgos	Production of electric energy from Photovoltaic stations	97.5%	175,500	Full
ILIOSKOPIO SA	Aspropyrgos	Production of electric energy from Photovoltaic stations	97.5%	175,500	Full
PHOTOKYPSELI SA	Aspropyrgos	Production of electric energy from Photovoltaic stations	97.5%	175,500	Full
PHOTOISXYS LTD	Aspropyrgos	Production of electric energy from Photovoltaic stations	100.00%	80,000	Full
ELASTRON AGRICULTURAL SA	Xanthi	Production of agricultural products from glasshouse cultivations	100.00%	1,229,000	Full

A. FINANCIAL DEVELOPMENTS & PERFORMANCE

For ELASTRON Group, the last quarter of 2013 ended without significant changes, sealing a year of restructuring and expansion of the Group's activities. Demand for steel products, although it posted a trend of stabilization, it ranged once again at low levels, as result of the lack of large scale construction projects which could have reversed the market outlook. International prices followed a downward trend, mainly from the 2nd quarter of the year and then after, whereas they stabilized by the end of the year, however at low levels. Within the year, the Group's operating expenses posted further decline in line with its policy aiming at cost contraction, whereas net debt posted an impressive reduction and settled at relatively low levels compared to the sector's average. In addition, total equity was sustained at high levels, ensuring the long-term viability of the Group.

Analytically, during the financial year 2013, the following were achieved:

- Reduction of net bank debt by 48%, to € 13.1 mil. Versus € 25.4 million on 31.12.2012 and further improvement of the ratio Net Bank Debt / Shareholders' Equity from 35% to 19%.
- The especially high operating cash flows of € 13.4 million versus negative operating cash flows of € 2.9 million in the previous year.
- Additional cash flows of € 1.8 million from the release of non-operating fixed assets.
- Significant reduction of inventories by 25% and the trade receivables by 20% compared to the end of the previous year.
- Additional contraction of the operating expenses by 10%.
- Notable increase of the operating results (EBITDA), which amounted to € 1.8 million versus € 1.0 million on 31.12.2012.

As regards to results, the group's turnover amounted to € 51.7 mil, compared to € 59.7 mil in 2012. Consolidated gross profit amounted to € 4.6 mil, or 8.9% of sales compared to € 5.3 mil or 8.9% of sales during 2012, while earnings before interest, tax, depreciation & amortization (EBITDA) posted a notable improvement and amounted to € 1.8 mil, compared to € 1.0 mil. Finally, results before tax posted a marginal improvement and amounted to losses of € 2.8 mil, compared to losses of € 2.9 mil during 2012.

For the parent company, turnover amounted to € 49.6 mil compared to € 59.0 mil the previous year. Gross profit amounted to € 3.6 mil or 7.3% of sales, compared to € 5.1 mil or 8.6% of sales in 2012, while despite the drop in sales, results before interest, tax, depreciation & amortization (EBITDA) improved and amounted to € 0.8 mil compared to € 0.6 mil the previous year. Finally, results before tax amounted to losses of € 1.9 mil, compared to losses of € 1.7 mil in 2012.

For the companies included in the consolidated financial statements, results were as follows:

For CORUS – KALPINIS – SIMOS SA, which is the 1st joint venture with TATA STEEL, turnover amounted to € 10.6 mil compared to € 11.2 mil in 2012, while results after taxes amounted to losses of € 1.1 mil compared to losses of € 1.2 mil in 2012. The participation stake in the aforementioned company is 50%. For TATA ELASTRON SA, turnover amounted to € 14.4 mil compared to € 20.9 mil in 2012, while results after taxes amounted to losses of € 1.1 mil compared to equal losses in 2012. The participation stake in the latter company is 50%. Finally, for the company BALKAN IRON GROUP SRL (distinctive title BIG) that is based in Bucharest, results after taxes corresponded to losses of € 0.1 mil compared to losses of € 0.01 mil during 2012. The participation stake in the latter company is 33.3%.

In the consolidated financial statements of 31.12.2013, the company ELASTRON AGRICULTURAL SA is consolidated for the first time, based on full consolidation method. The company was established on 28/01/2013 and activates in the production of agricultural products with the method of hydroponic cultivation.

Following and in order to provide further information, we present the Company's financial ratios for 2013:

	GROUP	COMPANY
(a) FINANCIAL STRUCTURE		
1. Current assets / Total assets This ratio shows the percentage of total Assets that consists of inventories, trade receivables and other direct liquidity accounts, such as shares-securities or cheques and cash equivalents.	**45.4%**	**47.2%**
2. Equity / Total liabilities This ratio reflects the degree of the entity's financial adequacy.	**213.1%**	**255.2%**
3. Current assets / Short-term liabilities This ratio depicts the overall liquidity of the entity, as it provides a clear picture of the percentage of assets that may be liquidated compared to the	**180.7%**	**217.9%**

liabilities for the year.		
(b) EFFICIENCY AND PERFORMANCE		
4. Net earnings before tax / Sales This ratio reflects the final net results before taxes as a percentage of total sales.	**N/A**	**N/A**
5. Net earnings before taxes / Equity This ratio reflects the net results before taxes as a percentage of equity.	**N/A**	**N/A**
6. Sales / Equity This ratio reflects the turnover of the previous year's equity during the present year.	**74%**	**68.5%**
(c) LEVERAGE		
7. Debt / Equity This ratio reflects debt as a percentage of equity.	**46.9%**	**39.2%**
8. Bank debt / Equity This ratio reflects the bank debt as a percentage of equity.	**31.6%**	**24.4%**

B. SIGNIFICANT EVENTS DURING THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2013

Developments in the sector

The continuous recession of the Greek economy as it is reflected through the contraction of GDP from the year 2008 until today, in conjunction with the sharp decline in the private consumption and the investments, as well as with the drastic contraction of public expenditures, created especially unfavorable conditions for the market standards compared to the period prior to the crisis. During the above period, the need for structural changes and for adoption of a modern effective growth model was imperative. However this effort given the country's intense fiscal problems generated unfavorable effects on the entire economy. In this context, the sector of steel products which had demonstrated strong growth dynamics in the past experienced an unprecedented decline in activity, which cumulatively exceeded 60%. That decline in combination with the sector's individual characteristics, such as fierce competition, high inventory, large credit limits and therefore high debt burdens, affected negatively a large number of companies within the sector.

Implementation of Investment Plans

The long-term investment plan of the parent company amounting to 13.1 mil, which is subject to L. 3299/2004, and is subsidized by 35%, was completed, while the final approvals are expected by the Ministry of Development and Competitiveness.

The investment plan includes the following:

1. Construction of building and special facilities amounting to € 2.5 mil.
2. Mechanical equipment for processing steel products amounting to € 7.2 mil.
3. Technical equipment amounting to € 2.0 mil.
4. Other investments amounting to € 1.4 mil.

The aforementioned investments are implemented at the company's facilities in Aspropyrgos and Skaramagka in Attica.

The company has received the full payment of the grant which amounts to € 4.6 mil.

With the objective of constantly improving the quality of products and services as well as strengthening the product range, the Company submitted in June 2013 to the Ministry of Development and Competitiveness, a new subsidized investment program for the modernization of the mechanical and building machinery, amounting to € 3.4 million. The rate of subsidy in this program is set at 15%.

Moreover, with the purpose of the diversification of activities, and utilization of the country's competitive advantage concerning the favorable climate conditions, the Group's management proceeded with the establishment of the subsidiary company "ELASTRON AGRICULTURAL SA" in County of Xanthi. The company which recently completed an investment program of total amount € 2.1 million, subsidized by 40%, activates in the production of agricultural products through the method of hydroponic cultivation, utilizing the advantage of the area's geothermic field. The company commenced production activities at the end of the 1st quarter of year 2014, and it is expected to significantly strengthen the Group's export activities.

Annual Ordinary General Meeting

On 12.6.2013, the Ordinary General Shareholders' Meeting took place at the Company's registered offices. 18 shareholders attended the General Meeting (either in person or through a legal representative), who own 11,531,604 shares (or 62.52% of the paid up share capital). The General Meeting made the following resolutions:

1. Approval of the reports of the Board of Directors and Certified Auditor on the Parent and Consolidated Financial Statements for financial year 2012.
2. Approval of the Parent and Consolidated Financial Statements for financial year 2012, and the decision was made to not distribute dividend.
3. Approval of the release of members of the Board of Directors and the Certified Auditor from all liabilities for compensation regarding the management and audit of financial year 2012.
4. Approval of the election of Mr. St. Pappas as Ordinary Certified Auditor and Ms. I. Tselikou as Deputy Certified Auditor of the audit firm SOL S.A. for the financial year 2013 and their fees were determined.
5. Approval of the fees-remuneration of members of the Board of Directors for financial year 2012 and pre-approval of their remuneration for fiscal year 2013.
6. Approval of the BoD decision concerning the replacement of the members who had resigned.
7. Election of new 10-member Board of Directors with 3-year term. Six will be executive members and four will be non-executive, of which 3 independent.
8. Election of new Audit Committee in accordance with the article 37 of L. 3693/2008.
9. Granting of permission, based on article 3, paragraph 1 of P.L. 2190/1920, to the members of the Board of Directors and the Company's directors to participate in the Management of Affiliated Companies.
10. Decision regarding the Company's own participation in the investment of L. 3299/2004.

All the issues on the daily agenda were approved unanimously, namely with a percentage of 100% of those present.

The Board of Directors elected from the Ordinary General Meeting of shareholders convened on 12.06.2013 with the following structure:

Executive members:
Panagiotis Simos of Nikolaos, Chairman
Athanasios Kalpinis of Andreas, Chief Executive Officer
Elvira Kalpini of Andreas, Vice Chairman
Andreas Kalpinis of Stylianos, Member
Stilianos Koutsothanassis of Christos, Deputy CEO
Anastasios Mpinioris of Patsonis, Member

Non-executive members
Christos Sakellariou of Efstathios, Member

Independent non-executive members
Konstantinos Gianniris of Ioannis, Member
Vasileios Malalitzoglou of Georgios, Member
Dimitrios Paparasteidis of Christos, Member

C. RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The Group is exposed to the following financial risks within the scope of its basic activity:

1) Credit risk
2) Liquidity risk
3) Market risk

The Group's risk management policy is focused on the volatility of financial markets with the objective of minimizing the factors that may negatively affect its financial performance.

The risk management policies are applied in order to recognize and analyze risks which the Group faces, to set limits on risks assumed and to apply controls to such limits. The systems and policies applied are periodically reviewed to incorporate changes observed in market conditions and the Group's activities.

The risk management is performed by the Company's Finance Department, in cooperation with the Group's other departments and according to the guidelines and approvals of the Company's Board of Directors.

Adherence to risk management policies and procedures is controlled by the Internal Audit Department, which performs ordinary and extraordinary audits on the application of procedures, the findings of which are disclosed to the Board of Directors.

1) Credit risk

Due to the great dispersion of its clientele (no client exceeds 5% of total sales), the Group does not have a significant concentration of credit risk. Based on the credit policy approved by the Company's Board of Directors, which is applied throughout the Group, all new clients are examined on an individual basis in terms of their creditworthiness prior to the proposal of the standard payment terms. Credit limits are set for each client; these are reviewed depending on ongoing conditions and, if necessary, the sales and collection terms are adjusted. As a rule, customer credit limits are determined on the basis of the insurance limits set for them by the insurance companies. While monitoring credit risk of customers, such are grouped according to their credit profile, the maturity of their receivables and any prior collection problems that may have emerged. Clients and other receivables mainly include the Group's wholesale clients. Clients characterized as "high risk" are placed in a special client list and future sales are to be pre-collected and approved by the Board of Directors. The Group's management makes impairment provisions which reflect its estimation on losses related to clients and other receivables. This provision mainly consists of impairment loss of specific receivables which are estimated on the basis of given conditions that such will be collected, but have not yet been finalized.

The amount of the impairment loss is estimated as the difference between the book value of receivables and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted by the initial effective interest rate. The impairment loss amount is accounted for as an expense in the results. Receivables which are assessed as bad debts are written off.

The credit risk is limited to 20% of the total trade receivables, on the basis of the Group's insurance policies. The margin of this risk is limited even further as tangible or other guarantees (such as letters of guarantee) are requested wherever deemed necessary.

2) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group might be unable to meet its financial liabilities when these become due. The approach adopted by the Group to manage liquidity is to secure the necessary cash and sufficient credit limits from the banks with which it cooperates, so that there is sufficient liquidity to pay for its liabilities when such become due, under standard as well as strenuous conditions without incurring unacceptable loss or risking its reputation. In order to prevent liquidity risks, the Group makes provision for cash flows for the fiscal year when preparing its annual budget and a monthly rolling three-month provision so as to secure that it has the necessary cash to meet its operating needs, including its financial liabilities. This policy does not take into account the impact of extreme conditions, which cannot be foreseen. It is, however, emphasized that there is no security-guarantee for the total amount of loan liabilities to banks, which proves the Group's high creditworthiness.

The following table presents an analysis of the Company's and Group's liabilities, based on their expiration and remaining duration as at 31.12.2013.

Company:

Amounts in euro	Up to 1 year	From 1 to 5 years	Total
Loans	15,179,323.18	2,500,000.00	17,679,323.18
Suppliers & other liabilities	6,605,996.70	555,728.03	7,161,724.73
Grants (deferred income)	89,404.01	3,482,173.70	3,571,577.71
Total liabilities	**21,874,723.89**	**6,537,901.73**	**28,412,625.62**

Group:

Amounts in euro	Up to 1 year	From 1 to 5 years	Total
Loans	19,034,512.20	3,053,000.00	22,087,512.20
Suppliers & other liabilities	6,685,792.27	441,231.77	7,127,024.04
Grants (deferred income)	89,404.01	3,482,173.70	3,571,577.71
Total liabilities	**25,809,708.48**	**6,976,405.47**	**32,786,113.95**

Long-term and bond loans with maturity within the next financial year from the reporting date of the financial statements, are transferred to the short term liabilities.

On 31.12.2013 as well as today, the Company monitors, keeps records and complies with the context and conditions concerning the granting of all bond loans as these are described in the corresponding agreements.

On 31.12.2013, the Company had short-term liabilities, as recorded in the Statement of Financial Position, of amount € 15,179 thous. Of this amount, confirmed payment obligation within the year 2014 exists only for an amount of € 1,679 thous. which refers to regular payments for principal installments and interest. The remaining amount refers to debt obligations deriving from open debit / credit account for which no obligation for principal payment applies, although there is obligation for interest payment, as well as to an installment of bond loan for which the Company is fairly certain that it will be refinanced. For the same period, the Group has short-term debt liabilities of € 19.0 million. Of this amount, confirmed payment obligation within the year 2014 exists only for an amount of € 2,159 thous. which refers to regular payments for principal installments and interest.

On 31.12.2013 the Company and Group maintained cash & cash equivalents amounting to € 8.9 and 9.0 million respectively.

3) Market risk

Market risk is the risk of change in prices of raw materials procured by the Group, the risk of change in the foreign exchange rates that the Group conducts transactions in and the risk of change in interest rates that the Group borrows at and which can affect the Group's results. The purpose of risk management against market conditions is to control the Group's exposure to those risks, within the context of acceptable parameters while at the same time optimizing performance.

- **Metal (iron, steel, etc.) Raw Material Price Volatility Risk**

The Group conducts its purchases mainly in the global steel market under normal market terms. Each change in the market price of raw materials is discounted for in the sales price, resulting in changes in the Group's profit margin during periods of big price fluctuations for raw materials in the world market. More specifically, in periods during which prices follow an upward trend, the Group's margins improve, as the upward trend is transferred to the sales prices. Accordingly, when raw material prices follow a declining trend, the Group's margins decrease.

The Group does not apply hedging to cover its basic operating reserve, which means that any increase/decrease of metal prices may affect its results accordingly through depreciation or appreciation of inventories.

- **Foreign exchange risk**

The Group is exposed to foreign exchange risk from the purchase of inventories it makes in a currency other than the operating currency of the Group's companies, which is the Euro. The currency in which such transactions are made is the US Dollar and, in order to limit foreign exchange risk, it purchases foreign currency in advance. The Group's borrowings are euro denominated in their entirety while there are no receivables denominated in foreign currency.
Foreign currency has been purchased in advance for an equal amount of the Group's total liabilities in foreign currency on 31.12.2013 and has been accounted for. As a result, there is no foreign exchange risk from the change in the dollar exchange rate.

An appreciation of the EURO by 10% against the USD or RON on 31 December, would affect equity and the results by the following amounts:

	31.12.2013		31.12.2012	
	EQUITY	RESULTS	EQUITY	RESULTS
USD	0.00	0.00	-599.57	-599.57
NEW RON	-71,430.67	-1,290.52	-68,726.33	-9,232.67

Respectively, a depreciation of the EURO by 10% against the USD or RON on 31 December, would result in an exactly reversed effect of above.

- **Interest rate risk**

Interest rate risk arises mainly from long-term and short-term bank loans in Euros at a floating rate.

The Group finances its investments, as well as its need for working capital, through self-funding, bank loans and bond loans and as a result is burdened by interest expenses. Increasing trends in interest rates shall negatively affect results, as the Group incurs the additional borrowing cost.

The impact on the Results and Equity of the Group and Company would be as follows, if the interest rate (Euribor) would be 1% higher/lower on average during financial year 2013:

(Amounts in millions)	**Loans 31.12.2013**	**Effect on results before tax (+ / -)**
Group	22.1	0.2
Company	17.7	0.2

This would occur due to the higher/lower financial cost of bank borrowing with a floating rate in euro.

A smaller effect on cash flows results from income on term deposits in euro.

The impact on the Results and Equity of the Group and Company would be as follows, if the interest rate on term deposits would be 1% higher/lower on average during financial year 2013:

(Amounts in millions)	**Sight and term deposits 31.12.2013**	**Effect on results before tax (+ / -)**
Group	9.0	0.1
Company	8.9	0.1

This would occur due to the higher/lower financial income from term deposits.

D. FUTURE OUTLOOK

With regard to the sector's international course in 2014, the majority of the sectors consuming final steel products within the European Union are expected to post low positive growth rates, contrary to the year 2013 when both the realized as well as the apparent demand for steel ranged in negative territories.
In the domestic market, the expected re-initiation of road works as well as the concessions of strategic property followed by the implementation of major and innovative infrastructure projects, such as tourist ports, modern hotel units, new residential complexes, renewable energy sources, etc., are expected to give breath in the market and contribute to a gradual recovery in the sector.

As regards to the management and administration level, the Group's strategy is not expected to post alterations compared to the previous year. The most efficient working capital management, the minimization of the credit risk, the further reduction of both the operating and the financial cost, as well as the sustaining of the necessary liquidity, will be the major strategic axes for the entire year. At the same time, the increase of the activity of the steel sector through the offering of new products and services, the maximization of return from new investments, and the expansion of activities of ELASTRON AGRICULRTULAR SA, will constitute essential part of the strategy in 2014.

E. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

The amounts of the Group's and Company's sales and purchases, from and towards related parties, as well as the balances of receivables and liabilities, are analyzed as follows:

	COMPANY	
	1.1-31.12	
	2013	2012
a) Income		
Sales of Inventories to Corus-Kalpinis-Simos S.A.	250,042.85	1,098,991.97
Sales of Inventories to Tata Elastron S.A.	2,122,467.21	3,364,676.90
Sales of other inventories to Tata Elastron S.A.	0.00	5,100.00
Rental Income from Corus –Kalpinis-Simos S.A.	340,200.00	340,200.00
Rental Income from Photodevelopment LTD	84,400.00	36,000.00
Rental Income from Photodiodos LTD	75,120.00	31,140.00
Rental Income from Photoenergy LTD	39,600.00	16,400.00
Rental Income from Ilioskopio LTD	37,200.00	15,400.00
Rental Income from Photokypseli LTD	28,800.00	12,000.00
Income of transfer services from Tata Elastron S.A.	477.00	2,050.00
Interest income from Tata Elastron S.A.	19,965.28	0.00
Processing income from Corus-Kalpinis-Simos S.A.	2,174.58	8,917.03
Processing income from Tata Elastron S.A.	593.40	1,263.28
Income from sale of fixed assets to Elastron Agricultural SA	1,500.00	0.00
Rental income from Elastron Agricultural SA	1,100.00	0.00
Sales of inventories to Elastron Agricultural SA	252.09	0.00
	3,003,892.41	**4,932,139.18**
b) Expenses		
Purchases of inventories from Corus-Kalpinis-Simos S.A.	1,433,273.91	2,377,848.02
Purchases of inventories from Tata Elastron S.A.	524,632.66	5,142,815.88
Processing expenses from Tata Elastron S.A.	12,320.60	364.80
Purchases of consumables from Corus-Kalpinis-Simos S.A.	48.60	2,219.80
Processing expenses from Corus-Kalpinis-Simos S.A.	0.00	28.52
Purchases of consumables from Tata Elastron S.A.	0.00	2,714.00
	1,970,275.77	**7,525,991.02**

	COMPANY	
	1.1-31.12	1.1-31.12
	2013	2012
c) Receivables		
From Tata Elastron S.A.	1,064,123.59	1,159,926.22
From Corus-Kalpinis-Simos S.A.	0.00	0.00
From Balkan Iron Group S.R.L.	56,500.00	150,000.00
From Kalpinis Simos Bulgaria EOOD	745,000.00	735,000.00
From Photodevelopment LTD	827,132.80	812,110.80
From Photodiodos LTD	727,824.32	698,215.44
From Photoenergy LTD	350,769.20	345,589.20
From Ilioskopio LTD	328,904.40	324,242.40
From Photokypseli LTD	242,377.60	237,301.20
From Photoisxis LTD	1,210,302.24	1,255,302.24
Rom Elastron Agricultural	518,124.67	0.00
	6,071,058.82	**5,717,687.50**
d) Liabilities		
To Tata Elastron S.A.	0.00	0.00
To Corus-Kalpinis-Simos S.A.	580,318.89	1,479,145.78
To Balkan Iron Group S.R.L.	0.00	113,500.00
To Kalpinis Simos Bulgaria EOOD	0.00	0.00
	580,318.89	**1,592,645.78**

	GROUP	
	1.1-31.12	
	2013	2012
e) Income	**0.00**	**0.00**
f) Expenses	**0.00**	**0.00**

	GROUP	
	1.1-31.12	1.1-31.12
	2013	2012
g) Receivables	**0.00**	**0.00**
h) Liabilities	**0.00**	**0.00**

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	1.1-31.12		1.1-31.12	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
i) Transactions and remuneration of Board Members & senior executives				
Transactions and remuneration of Board Members	304,400.00	318,750.00	304,400.00	318,750.00
Transactions and remuneration of senior executives	243,051.48	351,441.77	84,374.94	351,441.77
Transactions and remuneration of other related entities	19,195.30	19,195.30	19,195.30	19,195.30
Receivables from senior executives and Board members	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Liabilities to senior executives and Board members	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

The remuneration of the company's and group's senior executives on 31.12.2012 also includes retirement/lay-off indemnities with a total value of € 196 thousand.

Senior executives according to IAS 24 are those individuals that have the authority and responsibility for the planning, management and control of the entity's activities, directly or indirectly, and include all members of the Board of Directors (executive and non-executive) of the entity, as well as all other senior executives according to the above definition.

G. EXPLANATORY REPORT (Article 4, par. 7 L.3556/2007)

a) Structure of the Company's share capital

On 31.12.2013 the Company's share capital amounts to 18,648,000 Euro and is divided into 18,648,000 common registered shares with a nominal value of 1.00 euro each.

The total shares are listed and traded freely on the Athens Exchange.

The General Shareholders' Meeting on 28.06.2012 approved the purchase of the Company's shares up to 10% of the paid up share capital, namely 1,864,800 shares (out of total 18,648,000 shares), with price range per share from twenty (20) cents up to one (1) euro. The above proposed purchase of own shares was decided to be implemented within a period of twenty four (24) months, starting from the day succeeding the date of approval by the General Meeting. Until 31.12.2013, the Company had purchased in total 211,480 treasury common registered shares with average purchase price of € 0.5898. The total transaction value (including expenses and commissions) amounted to € 125,200.25.

Each Company share incorporates all the rights and obligations stipulated by Law and the Company's Memorandum of Association, which however does not include provisions that limit those provided by the Law. Ownership of a share implies ipso jure acceptance by the owner of such of the Company's Memorandum of Association and the legal decisions made by the General Meeting of shareholders.

The responsibility of shareholders is limited to the nominal value of shares owned. Shareholders participate in the Company management and earnings according to the Law and provisions of the Memorandum of Association. The rights and obligations that emanate from each share follow such to any universal or special beneficiary of the shareholders.

Shareholders exercise their rights in relation to the Company's Management only through the General Meetings. Shareholders have a pre-emptive right to each future increase of the Company's Share Capital, according to their participation in the existing share capital, as stipulated by the provisions of law 2190/1920.

Lenders of shareholders and their beneficiaries cannot in any case cause confiscation or sealing of any asset or the books of the Company, nor can they request the sale or liquidation of the Company, or be involved in any way in the Company's management or administration.

All shareholders, regardless of where such reside, are considered to have the Company's domicile as their legal residence and are subject to Greek Law, as regards to their relationship with the Company. Any difference between the Company on the one hand and shareholders or any third party on the other, is subject to the exclusive jurisdiction of ordinary courts, while the Company can be prosecuted only before courts of its domicile.

Each share provides one voting right. Co-owners of a share, in order to exercise their voting right, must submit to the Company in written one joint representative for the share, which will represent them in the General Meeting, while the exercise of their right is postponed until such a representative is assigned.

Each shareholder is entitled to participate in the General Meeting of the Company's shareholders, either in person or through a representative. All shareholders have the right to participate and vote in the General Meeting. The exercise of such rights does not require the blockage of the beneficiary's shares nor any other corresponding procedure, which limits the ability to sell and transfer shares during the period from the record date of beneficiaries and the date of the General Meeting. On the other hand, those entitled to participate in the General Meeting are those that appear as shareholders on the records of the authority where the company's securities are kept. The shareholder capacity is evidenced by submitting the relevant written certification by the aforementioned authority, or alternatively with the online connection of the company with the latter's records. The shareholder capacity must be in effect during the beginning of the fifth (5th) day prior to the General Meeting date (record date) and the relevant written certification or electronic certification of the shareholder capacity must be submitted to the company at least the third (3rd) day prior to the General Meeting date.
Only those who carry the shareholder capacity during the record date are considered from the Company to have the right to participate and vote in the General Meeting. In case of non-compliance with the above, a shareholder can participate in the General Meeting only with the permission of such.

From the date the invitation to convene the General Meeting is released and until the General Meeting date, at least the following information is posted on the company's website:

- The invitation to convene the General Meeting.
- The total number of shares outstanding and voting rights during the date of the invitation, including subtotals per category of shares, if the company's share capital is allocated into more than one share category.
- The documents to be submitted to the General Meeting.
- The draft resolution on each issue on the daily agenda that is proposed or, if no decision is proposed for approval, then a commentary by the Board of Directors on each issue of the agenda and possible draft resolution proposed by shareholders, immediately following the receipt of such by the company.
- The documents that must be used to exercise voting rights by mail, unless such documents are sent directly to each shareholder.

The method, location as well as payment date of dividends are announced by the Company through the Press, as defined by Law 3556/2007 and the relevant decisions issued by the Hellenic Capital Market Commission. The right to receive dividend is cancelled in favor of the Greek State after five (5) years from the end of the year during which the General Meeting approved its distribution.

b) Limits on transfer of Company shares

There are no limitations on the transfer of Company shares.

c) Significant direct or indirect holdings according to the definition of L. 3556/2007

The following table presents the Company's shareholders with significant holdings of its share capital, according to data from the last General Meeting of 12.06.2013 and the most recently published data:

SHAREHOLDER	NUMBER OF SHARES	PERCENTAGE OF SHARE CAPITAL
KALPINIS ATHANASIOS	3,104,250	16.65%
KALPINI ELVIRA	2,070,500	11.10%
SIMOS N. PANAGIOTIS	1,583,687	8.49%
SIMOS P. NIKOLAOS	900,000	4.83%
SIMOU DOMINIKI	900,000	4.83%
SAKELLARIOU NIKOLAOS	900,000	4.83%
SAKELLARIOU CHRISTOS	900,000	4.83%
SARMAS PANAGIOTIS	726,450	3.90%

d) Shares providing special control rights

There are not such shares.

e) Limitations on voting rights

There are no limitations on voting rights.

f) Agreements among Company shareholders

The Company is not aware of any agreements among shareholders entailing limitations on the transfer of shares or limitations on voting rights.

g) Rules for the appointment and replacement of members of the Board of Directors and the amendment of the Memorandum of Association

There are no relevant rules that other than those stated by Codified Law 2190/20.

h) Responsibility of the Board of Directors or its members a) for the issue of new shares or b) the acquisition of treasury shares

a) According to article of C.L. 2190/1920, with the limitations of paragraph 4, the Board of Directors has the right, following a relevant decision by the General Shareholder's Meeting that is subject to the disclosure requirements of C.L. 2190/1920, to increase the Company's share capital with the issue of new shares, through a decision by the Board of Directors that is made with a majority of at least 2/3 of its total members. In this case, the Company's share capital may be increased by no more than the share capital amount paid up on the date when the Board of Directors was granted such power by the General Meeting. This power of the Board of Directors has a 5-year effect and may be renewed.
There is currently no such decision in effect.
According to article 13, par. 13, by means of a decision by the General Meeting, a stock option plan can be issued to members of the Board of Directors and to staff, with the form of stock options according to the specific terms of such a decision. The General Meeting decision defines the maximum number of shares that may be issued, which according to law cannot exceed 1/10 of existing shares. Also, the price and sale terms towards beneficiaries are set as well as the maximum number of shares that can be acquired if beneficiaries exercise their rights. The Board of Directors, by means of a relevant decision, defines any other relevant detail not provided for by the General Meeting. There is currently no such decision in effect.

b) According to article 16 of C.L. 2190/1920, the Board of Directors may convene a General Meeting of shareholders, with the objective to decide on the purchase of treasury shares. The General Meeting, in case such a decision is made, will define any such responsibilities and always according to the provisions in effect. There is currently no such decision in effect.

i) Important agreements which are put into effect, amended or terminated in case of a change in the Company's control following a public offer

There are no such agreements.

j) Agreements with members of the Board of Directors or employees of the Company

There are no agreements made between the Company and members of its Board of Directors or its employees, which define the payment of indemnity in the case of resignation or dismissal without reasonable cause or termination of their period of office or employment due to a public offer.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

Introduction

Corporate governance includes the manner in which companies are managed and controlled. Specifically it is a system of relations between the Company's Management, the Board of Directors, shareholders and other interested parties. Essentially it constitutes the structure through which the Company's objectives are approached and set out, the basic risks the Company faces during its operation are identified, the means to achieve the company objectives are defined, the risk management system is organized and the monitoring of Management's performance while implementing the above is rendered possible.
In Greece, the corporate governance framework is defined through applying and adhering to mandatory regulations, such as:

- Law 3016/2002, which imposes the participation of non-executive and independent non-executive members in the Board of Directors of Greek listed companies, the establishment and operation of an internal control service, as well as the adoption of internal operation regulations.
- Law 3693/2008, which imposes the establishment of an audit committee and disclosures regarding the ownership status and governance of a company.
- Law 3884/2010, which refers to shareholders' rights and additional corporate disclosure obligations towards shareholders in the context of preparing the General Meeting.
- Finally, Law 3873/2010, which incorporate the EU Directive 2206/46/EC in Greek law and operates as a reminder for the need to establish the Code and constitutes its "founding base".

ELASTRON S.A. **fully complies** with the provisions and stipulations of the above laws, which constitute the minimum content of any Corporate Governance Code. However, apart from the provisions of the above laws, the Company has compiled its own Corporate Governance Code taking into consideration the principles defined by the Corporate Governance Code prepared by the Hellenic Federation of Enterprises (SEV), as it was amended from the Hellenic Corporate Governance Council on 28 June 2013. The Company's code is available on the website: http://www.elastron.gr.

Information of article 10, par. 1, items c), d), f), h), i) of EU directive 2004/25/EC

c) The significant direct or indirect holdings of the company are the following:

- CORUS – KALPINIS – SIMOS S.A. COATING MATERIALS (joint venture). The Company participates by 50%.
- TATA ELASTRON S.A. (joint venture). The company participates by 50%.
- BALKAN IRON GROUP SRL (joint venture). The company participates by 33.3%.
- KALPINIS – SIMOS BULGARIA EOOD (100% subsidiary).
- PHOTODEVELOPMENT SA (subsidiary). The company participates by 98.6%
- PHOTODIODOS SA (subsidiary). The company participates by 98.3%
- PHOTOENERGY SA (subsidiary). The company participates by 97.5%
- ILIOSKOPIO SA (subsidiary). The company participates by 97.5%
- PHOTOKYPSELI SA (subsidiary). The company participates by 97.5%
- PHOTOISXIS MEPE (subsidiary). The company participates by 100.00%
- ELASTRN AGRICULTURAL SA (subsidiary). The company participates by 100.00%

Moreover, according to article 4 par. 7 of L. 3556/2007 the direct or indirect participations in the company's share capital are the following:

- Athanasios Kalpinis of Andreas with 3,104,250 shares (16.65% - direct participation)
- Elvira Kalpini of Andreas with 2,070,500 shares (11.10% - direct participation)
- Panagiotis Simos of Nikolaos with 1,583,687 shares (8.49% - direct participation)
- Nikolaos Simos of Panagiotis with 900,000 shares (4.83% - direct participation)
- Dominiki Simou of Panagiotis with 900,000 shares (4.83% - direct participation)
- Sakellariou Nikolaos with 900,000 shares (4.83% - direct participation)
- Sakellariou Christos with 900,000 shares (4.83% - direct participation)
- Sarmas Panagiotis with 726,450 shares (3.90% - direct participation)

There are no significant indirect participations.

d) There are no securities and therefore owners that provide special control rights.

f) There are no limitations on voting rights or systems through which with the cooperation of the company, financial rights emanating from securities are distinguished from the ownership of the securities. The time-frames for exercise of voting rights are mentioned in detail in the section "Shareholders' rights and their exercise".

h) The rules for appointment and replacement of Board members are those mentioned in C.L. 2190/1920 and are described in detail in the following section.

i) There are no authorities of Board members regarding the ability to issue of buy back shares.

General Meeting of Shareholders

The General Meeting of shareholders is the highest-level body of the Company and is entitled to decide on any corporate affair. Its legal decision also binds shareholders that are not present or who disagree. The General Meeting is the only one responsible to also decide on issues of article 34 of C.L. 2190/1920.
The General Meeting of shareholders, is convened by the Board of Directors and meets regularly at least once each financial year and always within the first six (6) months from the end of each financial year and as an Extraordinary meeting whenever deemed necessary by company needs. The Meeting takes place at the company's domicile or at any other location within the Attica prefecture.
The General Meeting may convene through teleconference as well as with a long-distance participation of shareholders, under the conditions defined each time by the relevant legislation.
The Chairman of the Board temporarily acts a Chairman of the General Meeting, or if he is unavailable his deputy or an individual appointed by such. Whoever is appointed by the temporary Chairman serves as secretary temporarily.
After the list of shareholders' that have a voting right in the meeting is approved, then the General Meeting proceeds with electing the formal Chairman and formal secretary of the meeting.
Shareholders with the right to participate in the General Meeting may be represented in such by a proxy.
The General Meeting, with the exception of the repeated General Meetings and equivalent to the latter meetings, is convened at least twenty days prior to the general meeting date, without counting the release date of the invitation and the day of the meeting. The invitation includes at least the location with the exact address, date and time of the meeting, the daily agenda issues clearly, the shareholders that have the right to participate, as well as exact information on the manner in which shareholders will be able to participate in the meeting and information on the manner in which shareholders will be able to participate in the meeting and exercise their rights. However, the option to publish a summary of the invitation is provided, and such a summary includes at least the location with the exact address, the date and time of the meeting, the shareholders who have the right to participate, as well as explicit reference to the website where the full invitation is available.
The General Meeting is at quorum and meets validly on the daily agenda issues when shareholders that represent at least 1/5 of the paid up share capital are present or represented at the meeting.
If this quorum is not achieved during the first meeting, then a repeated meeting is convened in twenty (20) days from the day of the cancelled meeting, with a release of the invitation at least (10) days prior to the new meeting, unless the initial invitation states the location and time of the repeated meetings according to law, for the case quorum is not achieved. The repeated meeting is at quorum and meets validly on the issues of the initial daily agenda regardless of the portion of paid up share capital represented in such.

The decisions of the General Meeting are made with absolute majority of the votes represented in such. Exceptionally, the General Meeting is at quorum and meets validly on the issues of the daily agenda if shareholders representing (2/3) of the paid up share capital are present or represented, when referring to decisions defined in article 29 par. 3 of C.L. 2190/1920.

If the quorum of the previous paragraph is not achieved during the first meeting, then the first repeated meeting is convened in twenty (20) days from the day of the cancelled meeting, with a release of the invitation at least (10) days prior to the new meeting, while the repeated meeting is at quorum and meets validly on the issues of the initial daily agenda when at least (1/2) of the paid up share capital is represented in such.
If the above quorum is also not achieved, then the a second repeated meeting convenes again within twenty (20) days, with the release of the relevant invitation at least ten (10) days earlier, whereas the second repeated meeting is at quorum and meets validly on the issues of the initial daily agenda when at least (1/5) of the paid up share capital is represented in such.
A new invitation is not required if the initial invitation states the location and time of the repeated meetings according to law, for the case quorum is not achieved.

Shareholders' rights and their exercise

Any shareholder has the right to participate and vote at the company's General Meeting. The exercise of such rights does not require the blockage of the beneficiary's shares or any other process, which limits the ability to sell and transfer shares during the period between the record date of beneficiaries and the date of the General Meeting. On the other hand, beneficiaries that participate in the General Meeting are those who appear as shareholders in the records of the relevant authority where the company's securities are held. The shareholder capacity is evidenced by submitting the relevant written certification of the above authority, or alternatively with the online connection of the company with the latter's records. The shareholder's capacity must be active during the fifth (5^{th}) day prior to the date of the General Meeting (record date) and the relevant written or electronic certification of the shareholder's capacity must be received by the company at least the third (3^{rd}) day prior to the date of the General Meeting.
Only those that have the shareholder capacity during the respective record date are considered by the Company to have the right of participation and voting at the General Meeting. In the cases of non-compliance with the above, the said shareholder participates in the General Meeting only after the latter's permission.
The shareholder participates in the General Meeting and votes either in person or through a proxy. Proxies that act on behalf of more than one shareholders may vote separately for each shareholder. Shareholders may appoint a proxy either for one or for as many meetings that may take place within a defined time period. Legal entities participate in the General Meeting by appointing up to three (3) persons as representatives. The shareholder proxy is obliged to disclose to the Company, prior to the beginning of the General Meeting, any specific event that may be useful to shareholders in assessing the risk of the proxy serving other interests than those of the represented shareholder. According to the definition of the present paragraph, there might be conflict of interests specifically when the proxy:

a) is a shareholder that exercises control on the Company or is another legal entity controlled by the shareholder,
b) is a member of the Board of Directors or generally the management of the Company or of a shareholder that exercises control on the Company, or another legal entity that is controlled by a shareholder who exercises control on the Company,
c) is an employee or certified public accountant of the Company or shareholder that exercises control on the Company, or another legal entity controlled by the shareholder who exercises control on the Company,
d) is a spouse or first degree relative with one of the persons mentioned above in cases (a) through (c).
The appointment and revocation of a proxy is applied in written or through electronic means and disclosed to the Company at least three (3) days prior to the date of the General Meeting.
Ten (10) days prior to the Ordinary General Meeting, any shareholder can obtain copies of the annual financial statements and reports by the Board of Directors and auditor from the Company.
With the request of shareholders that represent one twentieth (1/20) of the paid up share capital, the Board of Directors of the Company is obliged to convene an Extraordinary General Meeting of shareholders, setting the date of such, which cannot be more than forty five (45) days from the day the request was delivered to the Chairman of the Board. If a General Meeting is not convened by the Board of Directors within twenty (20) days from the delivery of the relevant request, then the meeting takes

place by the requesting shareholders, at the expense of the Company, by means of a decision by the court of first instance of the Company's domicile, which is issued during the injunction process. This decision states the place and time of the meeting, as well as the daily agenda.

With the request of shareholders that represent one twentieth (1/20) of the paid up share capital, the Board of Directors of the Company is obliged to list additional issues on the daily agenda of the General Meeting that has already been set, if the relevant request is received by the Board at least fifteen (15) days prior to the General Meeting. This request must be accompanied by a justification or by a draft resolution to be approved by the General Meeting and the revised daily agenda is published thirteen (13) days prior to the date of the General Meeting and at the same time provided to shareholders electronically on the company's website, together with the justification or draft resolution submitted by the shareholders, according to those stated in article 27 par. 3 of C.L. 2190/1920.

With the request of shareholders that represent one twentieth (1/20) of the paid up share capital, the Board of Directors provides shareholders, according to those stated by article 27 par. 3 of C.L. 2190/1920, at least six (6) days prior to the date of the General Meeting, access to the draft resolutions on issues that have been included in the initial or revised daily agenda, if the relevant request is received by the Board of Directors at least seven (7) days prior to the date of the General Meeting.

The Board of Directors is not obliged to enlist the issues on the daily agenda or publish or disclose such together with the justification and draft resolutions submitted by shareholders according to the above paragraphs, if the content of such is against the law and moral ethics.

With the request of a shareholder or shareholders that represent one twentieth (1/20) of the paid up share capital, the Chairman of the General Meeting is obliged to postpone the decision making process only once, for all or specific issues, by General Meeting, defining the day when the meeting will re-convene for decision making that is stated on the shareholders' request, which however cannot be more than thirty (30) days from the day of the postponement. The General Meeting that follows the postponement is considered a continuance of the previous and thus the disclosure requirements of the shareholders' invitation are not repeated and new shareholders cannot take part in the Meeting, according to the provisions of articles 27 par.2 and 28a of C.L. 2190/1920.

Following a request of any shareholder that is submitted to the Company at least five (5) full days prior to the General Meeting, the Board of Directors is obliged to provide to the General Meeting the specifically required information on the Company's affairs, to the extent that such are useful for the real assessment of the daily agenda issues. The Board of Directors may respond collectively to shareholders' requests that include the same content.

There is no obligation to provide information when the relevant information is available on the company's website, especially in the form of questions and answers. Also, with the request of shareholders that represent one twentieth (1/20) of the paid up share capital, the Board of Directors is obliged to announce to the Ordinary General Meeting the amounts paid during the past two-years for any cause by the Company to Board Members or Managers or other employees, as well as any other benefits paid towards such individuals for any cause or for any contract of between the company and such. In all the above cases, The Board of Directors may decline the provision of such information for reasonable cause, stating the relevant justification in the minutes. Such a reasonable cause may consist according to the circumstances the representation of requesting shareholders in the Board of Directors, according to par. 3 or 6 of article 18 of C.L. 2190/1920.

Following a request by shareholders that represent one fifth (1/5) of the paid up share capital, which is submitted to the Company within the time limit of the previous paragraph, the Board of Directors is obliged to provide to the General Meeting information on the development of corporate affairs and the financial position of the Company. The Board of Directors may decline the provision of such information for reasonable cause, which is stated in the minutes. Such a reasonable cause may consist according to the circumstances the representation of requesting shareholders in the Board of Directors, according to par. 3 or 6 of article 18 of C.L. 2190/1920, given that the respective Board members have received the relevant information in an adequate manner.

Following a request by shareholders that represent one twentieth (1/20) of the paid of share capital, the decision making on any issue of the daily agenda of the General Meeting is conducted by open voting.

Company Shareholders, that represent one twentieth (1/20) of the paid up share capital, have the right to request an audit of the Company by the Unilateral Court of First Instance of the district of the Company's domicile, which holds the relevant jurisdiction. The audit is ordered if actions that violate the provisions of law or the Articles of Association or decisions by the General Meeting, are assumed. In any case, the audit request must be submitted within three (3) years from the approval of the financial statements of the year when the alleged actions took place.

Company Shareholders, that represent one fifth (1/5) of the paid up share capital, have the right to request audit of the Company by the relevant court, according to the previous paragraph, given that the overall developments of corporate affairs indicate that Management of corporate affairs is not conducted as according to proper and prudent management. The Articles of Association may define the reduction, but not more than half, of the percentage of the paid up share capital required to exercise the right of the present paragraph.

Composition and operation of the Board of Directors

The Board of Directors consists of 3 to 15 members. The exact number of members is defined by the General Meeting.
The term of Board members is three-years (without excluding their re-election) and is extended automatically until the end of the term, during which the immediately next Ordinary General Meeting must convene, which however cannot exceed four years.
Following its election, the Board of Directors convenes and is formed into a body by electing the Chairman, one or two Vice- Chairmen and one or two Chief Executive Officers of the company. The Chairman is substituted, when absent or unable, for all his responsibilities by the A' Vice-Chairman and the latter is substituted, when absent or unable, by a member that is appointed as such by a Board decision.
In case of resignation, death or in any other way loss of the capacity of Board member or members, the remaining Board members may continue the management and representation of the company without replacing the members absent, with the condition that the number of the remaining members is at least three (3) and is over half of total members, as such were numbered before the realization of the above events.
The remaining Board members, given that such are at least three (3), may elect members in replacement of those resigned, deceased or who lost their member capacity in any other way. The above election is effective for the remaining period of the term of the member that is replaced, while the decision of the election is submitted to the legal disclosure requirements and is announced by the Board of Directors at the immediately forthcoming General Meeting, which can replace the elected members, even if the issue has not been listed on the daily agenda.
In any case, the remaining Board members, regardless of their number, may convene a General Meeting with the exclusive objective of electing a new Board of Directors.

The Board of Directors meets at the company's domicile whenever deemed necessary by the company's needs, following an invitation from the Board's Chairman. During 2011, the company's Board of Directors convened 59 times. The executive Board members participated in the majority of meetings, while the non-executive members in about 1/3 of the meetings.
The Board of Directors is at quorum and convenes validly, when half plus one member are present or represented at the meeting, however the total number of members present cannot be less than three (3). To establish quorum possible fractions are omitted.

A member that is absent may be represented by another member. Each member can represent only one member absent.
The decisions by the Board of Directors are made validly with absolute majority of the present and represented members, excluding the case of article 5 par. 2 of the company's Articles of Association, but also the cases when stated otherwise by law.
The members of the company's Board of Directors that participate in any way in the management of the company, as well as its managers, are not permitted to act without the permission of the General Meeting on their own behalf or on behalf of third parties, on actions that are subject to one of the objectives aimed by the company and to participate as general partners in companies that aim at such objectives. Exceptionally, the company's Board members that participate in any way in the management of the company, as well as its managers are permitted to participate in the board of directors and management of companies that are related to the company, according to the definition of article 42 e par. 5 of C.L. 2190/20. In case of violation of the above limitation, the provisions of par. 2 and 3 of article 23 of C.L. 2190/20, as currently in effect, apply.

Information on Board members

The Board of Directors of the company consists of the following members:

1) Panagiotis Simos, Chairman of the Board
2) Athanasios Kalpinis, Chief Executive Officer
3) Elvira Kalpini, Vice-Chairman of the Board
4) Andreas Kalpinis, Executive Board Member
5) Stilianos Koutsothanassis, Deputy Chief Executive Officer
6) Anastasios Mpinioris, Executive Board Member
7) Christos Sakellariou, non-Executive Board Member
8) Konstantinos Gianniris, Independent non-Executive Board Member
9) Vasileios Malalitzoglou, Independent non-Executive Board Member
10) Dimitrios Paparisteidis, Independent non-Executive Board Member

CVs of Board members

Kalpinis Andreas

Andreas Kalpinis is one of the two founders of the company with extensive experience in the steel products market.

Athanasios Kalpinis

A graduate of the Economic Department of University of Piraeus. He has served as plant manager and head of the supervision and coordination of the production process, while from 2000 he holds the position of Chief Executive Officer.

Panagiotis Simos

He has served as commercial director of the Group, responsible for the planning and implementation of the commercial policy. From 2000 he is Chairman of the Board of Directors.

Elvira Kalpini

She is head of the company's public relations and Administrative Services, why she also serves as Vice-Chairman of the Board of Directors.

Stilianos Koutsothanassis

A graduate of the Business Administration department of the University of Piraeus, graduate of the Management Institute of the Economic University of Athens and graduate of the Athens University Law School. Mr. Koutsothanassis has been with the company since 1966 and currently holds the position of Deputy Chief Executive Officer.

Mpinioris Anastasios

An executive with many years experience and knowledge of the steel product market. He is a graduate of the University of Piraeus with a masters in Business Administration and has participated in several seminars and conferences. He has served as head of Sales and Marketing Divisions and as an advisor on Commercial and Administration organization issues for many companies.

Konstantinos Gianniris

A graduate of Business Administration from the University of Piraeus and the Athens University Law School. He has served as Chief Executive Officer, General Manager or Senior Management Executive at many Greek private sector companies (Iaso Group, Athens Euroclinic Group, Izola, Selman, A.G. Petzetakis, Soulis etc.). He has founded the Institute of Internal Auditors, at which he served as Chairman for seven years. He has also established the Association of Greek Clinics, for which he served as Chairman for 2 years. Finally he participates in the Board of Directors of the companies THRACE PLASTICS S.A. and Eurodrip S.A.

Vasilios Malalitzoglou

An executive with extensive experience and knowledge of the global steel market.

Dimitrios Paparisteidis

A graduate of the Athens Economic University with a Masters Degree from Glasgow University. He has served as manager in a large number of companies in the financial industry.

Christos Sakellariou

He is a senior of the Political & Economics Science department of Athens University

The following table includes the external professional commitments of Board members:

NAME	PARTICIPATION IN NON-GROUP COMPANIES	POSITIONIN THE COMPANY
PANAGIOTIS SIMOS	KALPINIS SIMOS BULGARIA EOOD	MANAGER
ATHANASIOS KALPINIS	KALPINIS SIMOS BULGARIA EOOD	MANAGER
STYLIANOS KOUTSOTHANASIS	ELASTRON AGRICULTURAL SA	BOD CHAIRMAN
	PHOTOISXYS MEPE	MANAGER
	KALPINIS SIMOS BULGARIA EOOD	MANAGER
ANASTASIOS MPINIORIS	BALKAN IRON GROUP SRL	MANAGER
	TATA ELASTRON S.A.	VICE-CHAIRMAN & CEO
	CORUS – KALPINIS – SIMOS S.A.	VICE-CHAIRMAN & CEO
KONSTANTINOS GIANNIRIS	THRACE PLASTICS S.A.	INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE BOARD MEMBER

Audit Committee

In the context of applying article 37 of L. 3693/2008, the Audit Committee consists of the following non-executive Board members:

1) Mr. Konstantinos Gianniris, independent non-executive Board member, with extensive experience on accounting and auditing issues, as chairman of the committee.
2) Mr. Dimitrios Paparisteidis, independent non-executive Board member, as member of the committee.
3) Mr. Vasilios Malalitzoglou, independent non-executive Board member, as member of the committee.

The audit committee convenes following an invitation by its Chairman as many times as deemed necessary, however at least twice a year. The basic responsibilities of the audit committee are the following:

- Monitoring the financial reporting process and the correctness and reliability of the company's financial statements.
- Auditing the proper operation and effectiveness of the internal control system.
- Ensuring the objectivity and independence of the Internal Audit Service, as well as the free access of the internal auditor to any service, department, employee as well as the company's Board of Directors.
- Manning and controlling the professional, theoretical and practical adequacy of executives of the Internal Audit Service, as well as their continuous education and professional advancement.
- Evaluating the performance of the Internal Audit Service and its executives, as well as decision making on issues relating to appointment or replacement of the Service's executives.

- Studying the reports issued by the Internal Audit Service and compliance with the reports and proposals of the Service, which have been accepted by the Board of Directors.
- Approval of the Operation Regulation of the Internal Audit Service and its amendments.
- Provision information as regards to the scheduled audit program, its revision and the submission of proposals for additional audits when deemed necessary.
- Meeting and receiving information from the external auditor as regards to shortages and weaknesses of the Internal Audit Service and mainly those that concern the audit of financial information and preparation of the interim and annual, separate and consolidated financial statements.
- Meeting and receiving information from the external auditor on any issue that relates to the developments and results of the annual and six-month audit.
- Ensuring access of the external auditor to the company's Board of Directors.
- Auditing the adequacy, completeness and implementation of the company's Internal Operation Regulation.
- Ensuring the avoidance of friction, conflicts and disagreements between the auditors (internal and external) and Management during the conduct of audits.

During 2013, the Audit Committee convened 5 times, during which all members were present.

Remuneration Committee of executive Board members and senior executives and for Election of Nominee Board Members

The above committee convenes following an invitation by its chairman, and consists of the following members:

1) Mr. Konstantinos Gianniris, independent non-executive Board member, with substantial experience in accounting and auditing issues, as chairman of the committee
2) Mr. Stilianos Koutsothanassis, executive Board member, as member of the committee
3) Mr. Anastasios Mpinioris, executive Board member, as member of the committee.

The responsibilities and tasks of the committee are described in detail in the Company's Internal Operation Regulation, and in summary include the following:

- The definition of criteria and the planning of policy for the election of nominee Board members and Senior Executives.
- Defining the remuneration and any kind of benefits towards Board members and Senior Executives.
- The frequent review of remuneration, both of Board members and of Senior Executives, in combination with their professional qualifications, the conditions of the market and the company and their employment time.

During 2012, the Committee convened twice, during which all members were present.

Other management or supervisory bodies or committees of the company

There are no other management and supervisory bodies.

Internal control and risk management systems

Particularly large emphasis is given by the Board of Directors to the internal control system. Through the latter, the Board ensures the protection of the company's assets, reliability of financial statements and reports, handling of significant risks, as well as the adherence to laws and policies applied by the company.

The company's internal control system is based on processes and policies that are described in detail in the Internal Operation Regulation. Such processes and policies refer to monitoring deviations from the corporate policy, the correctness and completeness of financial statements, as well as maintaining financial and in general corporate data as confidential.

In this context, the Board of Directors implements regular audits and reviews on the internal control systems with the objective:

- to audit and evaluate the strategy, both on the company level as well as on the level of individual departments, in the context of the approval of the company's annual budget.
- to identify, assess, measure and manage risks to which the company is exposed.
- to monitor the company's financial performance and analyze, interpret and clarify deviations from the annual budget.
- to evaluate and improve the Internal Operation Regulation, which also constitutes the basis for applying internal control systems.

At the same time, with the objective of ensuring the correctness and accuracy of financial data, based on which the financial statements are prepared, the company develops the appropriate systems and safety nets. Such include:

- The use of specialized, accounting and financial software and applications, which ensure the prompt and accurate provision of information relating to the company's financial data. A limited and authorized number of users have access to such systems.
- The regular review of accounting policies and procedures and ensuring that such are applied fully.
- The existence of closing processes for the financial statements and informing the relevant individuals as regards to the obligations of the company that emanate from tax, labor, commercial and stock exchange legislation.
- The existence and adherence to policies on any significant corporate process, such as supplies, sales, payments, receipts, inventory etc.
- Applying reconciliation and audits on a regular basis as regards to customer, supplier, bank, cash balances, taxes etc.
- Monitoring and ensuring that the group's subsidiaries apply the same accounting policies and procedures as the parent company.
- Ensuring the correctness and accuracy of the financial statements of subsidiaries, as well as their prompt submission for purposes of preparing and publishing consolidated financial reports and statements.
- The monthly evaluation of deviations between real, comparative and estimated results, with the objective of providing management with information relating to possible extraordinary and unusual expenses and the development of results.

To achieve and apply the above, the company uses, ensures and maintains computer and IT systems that are customized to its needs and to the modern organization, administration and IT requirements> to protect both the systems and the data kept in such, the company applies strict audit processes, which are described in detail in the Internal Operation Regulation. Specifically:

- On a daily basis, the IT service creates back-ups of all computer files and software in the central computer system and peripheral computers, thus ensuring that business data is kept classified as well as the smooth operation of the company.
- Back-up files are kept in a specially formed space, covering thus the case of theft and natural disaster.
- Access to the area where the central computer system is located is provided only to authorized individuals from the IT service.
- The IT service audits and prints interventions – changes on the central computer and informs the head of the service as well as the internal auditor.
- Both the central and the peripheral computers are secured from external threats by using several modern methods, such as antivirus software, e-mail security and firewall.

The present Corporate Governance Statement forms an integral part of the Annual Management Report by the Board of Directors.

Aspropyrgos, 24 March 2014

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

PANAGIOTIS SIMOS

Audit Report by Independent Certified Auditor/Accountant

Towards the Shareholders of the Company

“ELASTRON S.A. – STEEL SERVICE CENTERS”

Report on the Separate and Consolidated Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying separate and consolidated financial statements of the Company **“ELASTRON S.A. – STEEL SERVICE CENTERS”** and its subsidiaries, which consist of the separate and consolidated statement of financial position of **31 December 2013**, the separate and consolidated statements of comprehensive income, statements of changes in equity and cash flow statements for the year ended on the aforementioned date, as well as the summary of significant accounting principles and methods and other explanatory notes.

Management’s Responsibility for the Separate and Consolidated Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these separate and consolidated Financial Statements in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards, as such have been adopted by the European Union, as well as for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of separate and consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the accompanying separate and consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company **“ELASTRON S.A. – STEEL SERVICE CENTER”** and its subsidiaries as at **31 December 2013** and their financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards, as such have been adopted by the European Union.

Report on other Legal and Regulative issues

a) The Board of Directors’ Management Report includes the corporate governance statement, which provides the information stipulated by paragraph 3d of article 43a of C.L. 2190/1920.

b) We have verified the reconciliation and consistency of the contents of the Board of Directors’ Management Report with the accompanying separate and consolidated financial statements, in the context of those defined by article 43a, 108 and 37 of C.L. 2190/1920.

Athens, 26 March 2014

ΣΟΛ
ΟΡΚΩΤΟΙ ΛΟΓΙΣΤΕΣ
Crowe Horwath

The Certified Auditor Accountant
STERGIOS V. PAPPAS
Certified Auditor Reg. No. 16701

Chartered Auditors Accountants S.A. (SOL S.A.)
a member of Crowe Horwath International
3 Fokionos Negri Str., 11257 Athens Greece
Certified Auditors Association Reg. No. 125

ΕΛΑΣΤΡΟΝ
ΧΑΛΥΒΟΥΡΓΙΚΑ ΠΡΟΪΟΝΤΑ

1. Statement of Financial Position

(Amounts in €)	Note	GROUP 31.12.2013	GROUP 31.12.2012	COMPANY 31.12.2013	COMPANY 31.12.2012
ASSETS					
Non Current Assets					
Self-used tangible assets	6	49,228,238.88	48,199,003.62	41,026,545.24	41,297,555.74
Investment property	6,7	14,736.88	1,106,923.38	14,736.88	1,106,923.38
Intangible assets	6	7,813.18	17,738.90	7,813.18	17,738.90
Investment in associates, subsidiaries and joint ventures	2.3	5,959,328.60	7,103,995.04	11,318,283.70	9,216,750.00
Deferred Income Tax	16	0.00	27,863.35	0.00	0.00
Long term receivables	9	805,879.53	880,362.61	796,641.41	872,442.61
Total Non Current Assets		**56,015,997.07**	**57,335,886.90**	**53,164,020.41**	**52,511,410.63**
Current Assets					
Inventories	10	15,338,662.21	20,399,240.13	15,338,662.21	20,399,240.13
Customers	9	20,739,128.02	25,846,657.30	20,611,540.11	25,959,926.48
Other receivables	9,18	1,548,923.39	5,058,340.81	2,945,910.90	7,130,193.54
Cash and cash equivalents	12	8,998,713.59	15,584,292.60	8,867,357.78	15,566,602.59
Derivatives	11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total Current Assets		**46,625,427.21**	**66,888,530.84**	**47,763,471.00**	**69,055,962.74**
Total Assets		**102,641,424.28**	**124,224,417.74**	**100,927,491.41**	**121,567,373.37**
EQUITY					
Shareholders' equity					
Share capital	13	18,648,000.00	18,648,000.00	18,648,000.00	18,648,000.00
Share premium	13	11,171,177.70	11,171,177.70	11,171,177.70	11,171,177.70
Other reserves	13	21,399,428.17	21,451,635.20	20,842,226.85	20,894,493.73
Retained earnings	13	18,723,254.27	21,800,523.11	21,978,661.49	24,135,112.18
Treasury shares	13	(125,200.25)	(107,441.43)	(125,200.25)	(107,441.43)
Total shareholders' equity		**69,816,659.89**	**72,963,894.58**	**72,514,865.79**	**74,741,342.18**
Minority interest	13	38,650.44	22,466.87	0.00	0.00
Total Equity		**69,855,310.33**	**72,986,361.45**	**72,514,865.79**	**74,741,342.18**
LIABILITIES					
Long-Term liabilities					
Loans	15	3,053,000.00	8,500,000.00	2,500,000.00	8,500,000.00
Provisions for employee benefits	17	323,933.45	334,685.96	323,933.45	334,685.96
Grants (deferred income)	26	3,482,173.70	3,996,829.50	3,482,173.70	3,996,829.50
Deferred income tax	16	117,298.32	0.00	231,794.58	6,284.57
Total Long-term Liabilities		**6,976,405.47**	**12,831,515.46**	**6,537,901.73**	**12,837,800.03**
Short-Term Liabilities					
Suppliers		5,894,439.50	5,190,477.64	5,818,974.96	5,142,297.72
Other liabilities	14	739,085.89	492,928.66	734,754.86	491,044.20
Grants (deferred income)	26	89,404.01	230,962.87	89,404.01	230,962.87
Derivatives	11	52,266.88	9,435.44	52,266.88	9,435.44
Short-Term Loans	15	19,034,512.20	32,482,736.22	15,179,323.18	28,114,490.93
Total Short-Term Liabilities		**25,809,708.48**	**38,406,540.83**	**21,874,723.89**	**33,988,231.16**
Total Liabilities		**32,786,113.95**	**51,238,056.29**	**28,412,625.62**	**46,826,031.19**
Total Equity and Liabilities		**102,641,424.28**	**124,224,417.74**	**100,927,491.41**	**121,567,373.37**

2. *Statement of Comprehensive Income*

		GROUP		COMPANY	
(Amounts in €)	**Note**	**1.1 – 31.12.13**	**1.1 – 31.12.12**	**1.1 – 31.12.13**	**1.1 – 31.12.12**
Sales	19	51,695,312.05	59,652,412.50	49,646,300.58	59,038,810.11
Cost of sales	20	-47,073,286.05	-54,327,919.55	-46,019,643.46	-53,953,604.85
Gross profit / (loss)		**4,622,026.00**	**5,324,492.95**	**3,626,657.12**	**5,085,205.26**
Other income	20	1,258,920.14	1,780,102.21	1,528,640.09	1,790,984.16
Distribution expenses	20	-3,577,690.02	-4,654,965.50	-3,577,690.02	-4,654,965.50
Administration expenses	20	-2,032,133.86	-2,558,201.24	-1,888,769.95	-2,543,289.23
Other expenses	20	-368,407.47	-485,322.19	-364,744.67	-485,260.55
Earnings / (losses) before interest and taxes (EBIT)		**-97,285.21**	**-593,893.77**	**-675,907.43**	**-807,325.86**
Financial income	20	715,475.96	1,121,992.22	714,385.12	1,121,992.22
Financial cost	20	-2,266,405.21	-2,223,167.82	-1,969,418.37	-2,011,281.16
Income / (expenses) of consolidated companies via the equity method	20	-1,144,700.14	-1,176,120.93	0.00	0.00
Earnings / (losses) before taxes (EBT)		**-2,792,914.60**	**-2,871,190.30**	**-1,930,940.68**	**-1,696,614.80**
Income Tax	20	-268,129.88	-1,127,314.15	-225,510.01	-1,158,459.93
Earnings / (losses) after taxes (EAT) (a)		**-3,061,044.48**	**-3,998,504.45**	**-2,156,450.69**	**-2,855,074.73**
Attributed to:					
Shareholders of the parent		-3,077,208.99	-3,993,623.90	-2,156,450.69	-2,855,074.73
Minority interest		16,164.51	-4,880.55		
Other comprehensive income / (expenses) after taxes (b)	20	-52,266.88	-17,267.58	-52,266.88	-12,599.93
Total comprehensive income after taxes (a) + (b)		**-3,113,311.36**	**-4,015,772.03**	**-2,208,717.57**	**-2,867,674.66**
Attributed to:					
Shareholders of the parent		-3,129,475.87	-4,010,891.48	-2,208,717.57	-2,867,674.66
Minority interest		16,164.51	-4,880.55		
Earnings / (losses) after taxes per share – basic (in €) corresponding to shareholders	21	-0.1668	-0.2146	-0.1169	-0.1534
Earnings / (losses) before interest, tax, depreciation and amortization (EBITDA)		**1,764,815.52**	**1,033,538.55**	**827,345.24**	**643,305.19**

3. *Statement of Changes in Equity*

(A) STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN GROUP'S EQUITY

		Corresponding to shareholders of the parent			Minority interest	Total Equity
		Share Capital & Share Premium	Reserves	Retained earnings		
Balance on 1.1.2012		**29,819,177.70**	**21,468,902.78**	**25,793,133.64**	**0.00**	**77,081,214.12**
Profit / (Loss) for the period		0.00	0.00	-3,993,623.90	-4,880.55	-3,998,504.45
Result from hedging minus corresponding tax		0.00	-17,267.58	0.00	0.00	-17,267.58
Minority interest during acquisition		0.00	0.00	0.00	27,347.42	27,347.42
Foreign exchange differences on consolidation		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Purchase of treasury shares		-107,441.43	0.00	0.00	0.00	-107,441.43
Change in accounting policy		0.00	0.00	1,013.37	0.00	1,013.37
Balance on 31.12.2012		**29,711,736.27**	**21,451,635.20**	**21,800,523.11**	**22,466.87**	**72,986,361.45**
Profit / (Loss) for the period		0.00	0.00	-3,077,208.99	16,164.51	-3,061,044.48
Result from hedging minus corresponding tax		0.00	-52,266.88	0.00	0.00	-52,266.88
Transfer of earnings to reserves		0.00	59.85	-59.85	0.00	0.00
Share capital increase		0.00	0.00	0.00	19.06	19.06
Foreign exchange differences on consolidation		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Purchase of treasury shares		-17,758.82	0.00	0.00	0.00	-17,758.82
Change in accounting policy		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Balance on 31.12.2013		**29,693,977.45**	**21,399,428.17**	**18,723,254.27**	**38,650.44**	**69,855,310.33**

(B) STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN COMPANY'S EQUITY

		Corresponding to shareholders of the parent			Total Equity
		Share Capital & Share Premium	Reserves	Share Capital & Share Premium	Reserves
Balance on 1.1.2012		**29,819,177.70**	**20,907,093.66**	**26,988,049.84**	**77,714,321.20**
Profit / (Loss) for the period		0.00	0.00	-2,855,074.73	-2,855,074.73
Result from hedging minus corresponding tax		0.00	-12,599.93	0.00	-12,599.93
Transfer of earnings to reserves		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Change in accounting policies		0.00	0.00	2,137.07	2,137.07
Purchase of treasury shares		-107,441.43	0.00	0.00	-107,441.43
Balance on 31.12.2012		**29,711,736.27**	**20,894,493.73**	**24,135,112.18**	**74,741,342.18**
Profit / (Loss) for the period		0.00	0.00	-2,156,450.69	-2,156,450.69
Result from hedging minus corresponding tax		0.00	-52,266.88	0.00	-52,266.88
Transfer of earnings to reserves		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Purchase of treasury shares		-17,758.82	0.00	0.00	-17,758.82
Balance on 31.12.2013		**29,693,977.45**	**20,842,226.85**	**21,978,661.49**	**72,514,865.79**

4. Statement of Cash Flows

(Amounts in €)	GROUP		COMPANY	
	1.1-31.12.2013	1.1-31.12.2012	1.1-31.12.2013	1.1-31.12.2012
Operating Activities				
Earnings before Tax (EBT)	-2,792,914.60	-2,871,190.30	-1,930,940.68	-1,696,614.80
Plus / minus adjustments for:				
Depreciation & amortization	1,951,504.73	1,858,395.22	1,592,656.68	1,681,593.93
Depreciation of grants	-89,404.01	-230,962.88	-89,404.01	-230,962.88
Provisions	-10,752.51	-129,218.71	-10,752.51	-129,218.71
Impairment of assets	293,701.45	302,752.30	293,701.45	302,752.30
Results (income, expenses, profit and loss) from investment activity	266,939.22	8,776.77	-877,566.65	-1,079,754.67
Debit interest and related expenses	2,266,405.21	2,223,167.82	1,969,418.37	2,011,281.16
	1,885,479.49	1,161,720.22	947,112.65	859,076.33
Plus/minus adjustments for changes in working capital accounts or those related to operating activities				
Decrease / (increase) of inventories	5,020,577.92	-1,267,653.40	5,020,577.92	-1,267,653.40
Decrease / (increase) of receivables	8,474,334.50	2,066,483.27	9,456,482.82	-1,143,209.92
(Decrease) / increase of liabilities (apart from banks)	385,311.36	-2,772,453.12	352,879.45	-528,403.25
Minus:				
Debit interest and related expenses paid	-2,229,452.59	-2,220,006.36	-1,904,586.12	-1,998,954.99
Taxes paid	-159,574.38	144,390.16	-101,714.06	144,390.16
Total inflows/(outflows) from operating activities (a)	**13,376,676.30**	**-2,887,519.23**	**13,770,752.66**	**-3,934,755.07**
Investment Activities				
Acquisition of subsidiaries, associates, joint ventures and other investments	0.00	97,069.92	-2,101,533.70	-325,000.00
Purchase – Sale of Securities	-17,758.82	-107,441.43	-17,758.82	-107,441.43
Purchase of tangible and intangible fixed assets	-3,477,583.30	-77,400.21	-1,812,489.48	-85,784.46
Proceeds from sales of tangible and intangible assets	1,761,750.00	17,000.00	1,761,750.00	17,000.00
Interest received	705,531.00	1,121,992.22	705,336.73	1,121,992.22
Dividends received	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total cash inflows/(outflows) from investment activities (b)	**-1,028,061.12**	**1,051,220.50**	**-1,464,695.27**	**620,766.33**
Financial Activities				
Proceeds from share capital increase	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Amounts collected from issued / received Loans	21,562,635.01	51,540,000.00	17,000,000.00	53,000,000.00
Loan repayments	-40,491,527.00	-57,590,482.08	-36,000,000.00	-57,590,482.08
Dividends Paid	-5,302.20	-1,244.35	-5,302.20	-1,244.35
Total cash inflows/(outflows) from financial activities (c)	**-18,934,194.19**	**-6,051,726.43**	**-19,005,302.20**	**-4,591,726.43**
Foreign exchange differences from cash flows			0.00	0.00
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents for the period (a) + (b) + (c)	**-6,585,579.01**	**-7,888,025.16**	**-6,699,244.81**	**-7,905,715.17**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	15,584,292.60	23,472,317.76	15,566,602.59	23,472,317.76
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	**8,998,713.59**	**15,584,292.60**	**8,867,357.78**	**15,566,602.59**

Notes on the Financial Statements

1. General information

The Company "ELASTRON S.A.- STEEL SERVICE CENTERS" was founded in 1958 as a Limited Liability Company and in 1965 was converted to an S.A. Company. It has its headquarters in Aspropyrgos Municipality (Ag. Ioannou venue, Stefani) and it is registered with the Ministry of Development, General Secretariat of Commerce, Corporations and Credit Directorate, under S.A. Company Registration Number 7365/06/B/86/32.

The Company's main activity is the import, processing, and trade of steel, steel plates, iron and metal goods, and similar goods.

The Company's shares are listed and traded on the Athens Exchange since 1990.

The Company has no disputes in litigation or in arbitration, nor are there any decisions by judicial or arbitration bodies that may have a significant impact on its financial position situation or operation.

The Company's website is **http://www.elastron.gr.**

The Annual Financial Report of 31.12.2013 was approved by the Company's Board of Directors on 24.03.2014.

2. Significant accounting principles used by the Group

2.1 New standards, interpretations and amendments to existing standards

New standards, amendments of standards and interpretations that have been issued and have mandatory application for annual accounting periods beginning on 1 January 2013 or after. The effect from the application of such new standards, amendments and interpretations is presented below.

2.1.1. Standards and Intepretations mandatory from 01.01.2013

1. IAS 1 (Amendment) "Presentation of Financial Statements - Presentation of Items under Other Comprehensive Income"

The major change emerging from the amendment is the requirement for the economic entities to group the items presented in the Statement of Comprehensive Income into two groups, so that it becomes evident if these items could be potentially re-classified in the profits or the losses in a future period. The amendment affects only the presentation and has no effect on the financial position or performance of the Company and the Group.

2. IAS 12 (Amendment) "Income Taxes - Deferred Tax : Recovery of Underlying Assets"

IAS 12 requires the entity to assess the deferred tax relating to an asset depending on whether the entity expects to recover the carrying value of the asset through use or through sale. It can be difficult and subjective to assess whether recovery will be achieved through use or through sale when the asset is valued at the fair value model in IAS 40 "Investment Property". The amendment provides a practical solution to this problem by introducing the hypothesis that recovery of the carrying amount will normally take place through sale. The amendment has no impact on the financial statements of the Company and the Group.

3. IAS 19 (Amendment) "Employee Benefits"

In June 2011, the IASB amended the IAS 19 and eliminated the option for deferred recognition of changes in assets and liabilities (profits and losses) deriving from the pension plans (defined benefit plans - "margin method"). The companies now will report these changes as they occur. This amendment will lead the companies to include any surplus or deficit recorded in a pension plan, in the statement of financial position. Moreover, it requires the companies to include the service cost and the financial cost in the results for the year, and the revisions in the other comprehensive income. The amended IAS 19 requires retroactive application and the effect from its adoption is presented in the Note 27 of the financial statements.

4. IFRS 1 (Amendment) "First implementation of international financial reporting standards – Severe hyperinflation and removal of fixed dates for first-time adopters"

On 20.12.2010 the International Accounting Standards Board issued an amendment to IFRS 1 according to which a company that applies IFRS for the first time and its operating currency is a currency of a hyperinflationary economic, must define whether during the transition date the inflation conditions have "normalized". If the conditions have "normalized" the company may use the exemption to measure the assets and liabilities, which were acquired prior to the currency's "normalization", at fair value during the transition date to IFRS and to use this value as the deemed cost of such items in the opening balance sheet. In the case where the date of the currency's "normalization" is placed during the comparative period, the company may present a period less than 12 months as comparative. Also the specific dates defined by the standard (1.1.2004 and 25.10.2002) regarding the exemptions included to cease recognition and measurement at fair value during the initial recognition of financial instruments are cancelled. Such dates are replaced by the phrase "transition date to IFRS".
The above amendment does not apply to the Company's and Group's financial statements.

5. IFRS 1 "First implementation of international financial reporting standards-Government loans"

On 13.3.2012 the International Accounting Standards Board issued an amendment to IFRS 1 according to which, during the first implementation of IFRS, a company should not retrospectively apply the requirements of IFRS 9 (or IAS 39) and IAS 20 regarding the existing, during the transition date, loans that have been received by government and therefore the company should not recognize the benefit from the fact that the loan has been granted at a interest rate lower than the market rate, as a government grant. Therefore, in the case where the loan had not been recognized and measured before the transition to IFRS in a way consistent with IFRS, then the company must consider the book value of the loan based on the previous accounting standards as the book value during the transition date. However, a company that adopts IFRS for the first time may retrospectively apply IFRS 9 (or IAS 39) and IAS 20 for government loans received before the transition date, given that the required information is available during the date of the initial recognition of the loans. The amendment does not apply to the financial statement of the Company and Group.

6. IFRS 13 "Fair value measurement"

IFRS 13 provides new guidance regarding the measurement of fair value and the required disclosures. The requirements of the standard do not extend the use of fair values, but provide clarifications for their application in case where their use is mandatory by other standards. IFRS 13 provides an exact definition of fair value, as well as guidance regarding the measurement of fair value and the required disclosures, regardless of the standard according to which fair values are used. Moreover, the required disclosures have been extended and cover all assets and liabilities measured at fair value and not only financial assets and liabilities. The standard does not have significant effect on the financial statements of the Company and the Group.

7. IFRIC 20 "Disclosure expenses in the production phase of surface mining"

The interpretation treats on accounting basis the stripping cost deriving from the waste removal during surface mining works, in order to acquire access to mineral reserves.

8. Amendments to standards that constitute part of the annual improvements project of the IASB - International Accounting Standards Board

The IASB in the context of its annual improvements project (IFRSs 2010 – 2012 Cycle), issued on May 2012 amendments to 5 existing standards. These amendments are applicable in periods starting on or after 1st January 2013. The following amendments does not have significant effect on the financial statements of the Company and the Group.

9. IFRS 1 "First time adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards"

The amendment clarifies that an economic entity may apply IFRS 1 more than once under certain conditions. Moreover, an economic entity may apply the IAS 23 either on the transition date or from a previous date.

10. IAS 1 "Presentation of the Financial Statements"

The amendment clarifies the disclosure requirements for comparative purposes, when an economic entity releases third balance sheet or due to requirement of IAS 8 or optionally. Moreover it is clarified that an economic entity may include in the first financial statements which are compiled in accordance with the IFRS additional information for comparative purposes, so that the effect from the transition into the IFRS is better explained.

11. IAS 16 "Property & Equipment"

The amendment clarifies that assets' spare parts, the auxiliary equipment and the equipment on stand-by mode, are recognized in accordance with this standard, provided they fulfill the definition of tangible assets.

12. IAS 32 "Financial Instruments: Presentation"

The amendment clarifies the tax implications in cases of distributions to shareholders and the equity's transaction costs.

13. IAS 34 " Interim Financial Reporting"

The amendment clarifies the information issues per segment for the total assets and liabilities in the interim financial information.

2.1.2. Standards and Interpretations mandatory for periods starting on or after 1 January 2014 and have not been earlier adopted by the Company and the Group.

The following new standards, amendment of standards and interpretations have been issued but are mandatory for periods starting on or after 1 January 2014. The Company (or and the Group) has not applied earlier the following standards and is examining their effect on the financial statements.

1. IAS 32 (Amendment) "Financial instruments: Presentation" and IFRS 7 (Amendment) "Financial Instruments: Disclosures – Offsetting of financial assets and financial liabilities"

Applied for annual accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2014. Prior application is permitted.
The amendment of IAS 32 refers to the application guidance of the standard in relation to offsetting a financial asset and a financial liability and to the relevant disclosures of IFRS 7.

2. IFRS 9 "Financial Instruments"
It is applied in the accounting periods starting from or after 1st January 2015. Earlier application of the standard is also allowed. IFRS 9 is to replace IAS 39. The sections of IFRS 9 which were issued in November 2009 and October 2010 replace the sections of IAS 39 which relate to the classification and measurement of the financial assets and liabilities. In November 2013, IASB added to IFRS 9 the requirements concerning the hedge accounting. In later phase, new requirements will be added with regard to the impairment of the financial instruments. The Company (or and the Group) is (are) in the process for the estimation of IFRS 9 on its financial statements. The Company (or and the Group) cannot apply the IFRS earlier because the standard has not been adopted by the European Union. Only once it is adopted, it will be decided whether the standard will be applied prior to 1st January 2015.

3. IFRS 7 (Amendment) "Financial Instruments: Disclosures"
It is applied in the accounting periods starting from or after 1st January 2015. Earlier application of the standard is also allowed. On 16.12.2011, the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) issued

an amendment to IFRS 7, based on which new disclosures were added to the standard with regard to the transition to IFRS 9. The amendment has not been adopted by the European Union. The Company and the Group examine the effect from the adoption of the standard on the financial statements.

4. Group of standards regarding consolidation and joint arrangements

In May 2011, the IASB published 3 new standards, IFRS 10 "Consolidated financial statements", IFRS 11 "Joint arrangements" and IFRS 12 "Disclosure of interests in other entities" and the amendments to IAS 27 "Separate financial statements" and IAS 28 "Investments in associates and joint ventures". These new standards and above amendments were endorsed by the European Union on December 11th 2012 and have mandatory application the latest from the initial date of the first financial year beginning from January 1st 2014 or after. Prior application is permitted only if all five standards are applied at the same time. The Group is in the process of assessing their effect on the consolidated financial statements.

The basic terms of the standards are as follows:

- **IAS 27 (amended) "Separate Financial Statements"**

This Standard was published together with IFRS 10 "Consolidated financial statements". The two standards replace IAS 27 "Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements". The amended IAS 27 includes the accounting requirements and the disclosure requirements for investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates when the entity prepares separate financial statements. The Standard requires that entities that prepare separate financial statements must account for investments at cost or according to IAS 39 or IFRS 9 "Financial Instruments".

- **IAS 28 (amended) "Participations in Associates and Joint Ventures"**

IAS 28 "Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures" replaces IAS 28 "Investments in Associates". The objective of this Standard is to define the accounting treatment relating to investments in associates and to present the requirements for the application of the equity method during the accounting registration of investments in associates and joint ventures, as such are defined in IFRS "Joint arrangements".

- **IFRS 10 "Consolidated Financial Statements"**

IFRS 10 sets the principles for the presentation and preparation of consolidated financial statements, when an entity controls one or more entities. IFRS 10 replaces the consolidation requirements that were included in IAS 27 "Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements" and Interpretation 12 "Consolidation – special purpose vehicles". IFRS 10 is based on the existing principles, defining the definition of control as the definitive factor for whether the entity must be included in the consolidated financial statements of the parent company. The standard provides additional guidance to assist in the definition of control, when such is difficult to be assessed.

- **IFRS 11 "Joint arrangements"**

IFRS 11 replaces IAS 31 "Interests in joint ventures" and SIC 13 "Jointly controlled entities – non-monetary contributions from venturers". IFRS 11 provides a more realistic treatment of joint arrangements, focusing on the rights and obligation rather than their legal form. The types of arrangements are limited to two: jointly controlled activities and joint ventures. The method of proportionate consolidation is no longer permitted. Participants in a joint venture must apply consolidation based on the equity method. Entities that participate in jointly controlled activities apply a similar accounting treatment as that applied currently by participants in jointly controlled assets or jointly controlled activities. This standard also provides clarification regarding the participants in joint arrangements, without joint control.

- **IFRS 12 "Disclosure of interests in other entities"**

IFRS 12 refers to the disclosure requirements of an entity, including significant judgments and assumptions, which allow readers of the financial statements to evaluate the nature, risks and economic effects related to the interest of the entity in subsidiaries, associates, joint arrangements and non-consolidated entities (structured entities). An entity has the option to proceed with some or all of the above disclosures without the obligation to apply IFRS 12 overall or IFRS 10 or 11 or the amended IAS 27 or 28.

- **Amendments to IFRS 10, IFRS 11 and IFRS 12 – Transition guidance**

The amendments were issued by the IASB on June 28th 2012 and provide additional relief as regards to the transition to IFRS 10, IFRS 11 and IFRS 12, by limiting the obligation to provide comparative information only for the immediately preceding comparative period. For disclosures related to non-consolidated structured entities, the amendments delete the requirement to present comparative information for periods before the first implementation of IFRS 12. The amendments have not yet been endorsed by the European Union and are effective for periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013.

- **Amendments to IFRS 10, IFRS 12 and IAS 27 – consolidation exemptions for Investment Entities**

The amendments that were issued by the IASB on October 31st 2012 provide an exemption from the consolidation requirements for Investment Entities, which instead must present their investments in subsidiaries as a net investment measured at fair value with the changes in the results. These amendments, which have not yet been endorsed by the European Union, are effective for periods beginning on or after 1 January 2014.

- **IFRIC 21 "Levies"**

The Interpretation clarifies that the "event which is equivalent to a commitment" and generates an obligation for payment of a levy is the activity prescribed in the relevant legislation which activates the payment of the levy. The interpretation is applied to the annual accounting periods starting on or after 1st January 2014 and has not been adopted by the European Union. The interpretation is not expected to have a significant effect on the financial statements of the Company and the Group.

- **IAS 36 (Amendment) "Impairment of Assets - Recoverable amount disclosures of non financial assets"**

The amendment introduces the disclosure of information on the recoverable amount of impaired assets if the amount is based on fair value less the disposal cost. The amendment is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2014 and has not been adopted by the European Union. The amendment is not expected to have an important impact on the financial statements of the Company and the Group.

- **IAS 39 (Amendment) "Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement - Novation of derivatives and continuation of hedge accounting"**

The amendment allows the continuation of hedge accounting in a situation where a derivative, that has been designated as a hedging instrument, is novated in order to be cleared with a new central counterparty as a result of laws or regulations, provided certain conditions are met. The amendment is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2014. This interpretation is not expected to have any impact on the financial statements of the Company and the Group.

- **IAS 19 (Amendment) "Employee benefits" – "Contributions from employees"**

The amendment clarifies the manner by which contributions from employees or third parties related to the service should be attributed to periods of service. Furthermore, it provides a practical solution if the amount of contributions is independent of the number of years in service. The amendment is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2014 and has not been adopted by the European Union.

5. Amendments to standards that constitute part of the annual improvements program of the IASB - International Accounting Standards Board

The IASB in the context of the annual improvements program, issued on December 2013 two cycles of limited amendments to existing standards. These amendments are applicable for periods starting on or after 1st July 2014 and have not been adopted by the European Union. The following amendments are not expected to have significant effect on the financial statements of the Company and the Group, unless it is otherwise noted.

6. Annual Improvements in the IFRS 2010 – 2012

- **IFRS 2 "Share-based payment"**

The definitions of the "vesting conditions" and the "market conditions" are amended, and definitions regarding the "performance conditions" and the "service conditions" (which were previously part of the definition of the "vesting conditions") are added.

- **IFRS 3 "Business Combinations"**

The amendment clarifies that contingent consideration that is classified as an asset or a liability shall be measured at fair value at each reporting date.

- **IFRS 8 "Operating Segments"**

The amendment requires an entity to disclose the judgments made by management in applying the aggregation criteria to operating segments. It also clarifies that an entity shall only provide reconciliations of the total of the reportable segments' assets to the entity's assets if the segment assets are reported regularly.

- **IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement**

The amendment clarifies that issuing IFRS 13 and amending IFRS 9 and IAS 39 do not remove the ability to measure short-term receivables and payables with no stated interest rate at their invoice amounts without discounting if the effect of not discounting is immaterial.

- **IAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment**

The amendment clarifies that when an item of property, plant and equipment is revalued the gross carrying amount is adjusted in a manner that is consistent with the revaluation of the carrying amount.

- **IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures**

The amendment clarifies that an entity providing key management personnel services to the reporting entity or to the parent of the reporting entity is a related party of the reporting entity.

- **IAS 38 Intangible Assets**

The amendment clarifies that when an intangible asset is revalued the gross carrying amount is adjusted in a manner that is consistent with the revaluation of the carrying amount.

7. Annual Improvements in IFRS, Cycle 2011 - 2013

- **IFRS 1 First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards**

The amendment clarifies that an entity, in its first IFRS financial statements, has the choice between applying an existing and currently effective IFRS or applying early a new or revised IFRS that is not yet mandatorily effective, provided that the new or revised IFRS permits early application. An entity is required to apply the same version of the IFRS throughout the periods covered by those first IFRS financial statements.

- **IFRS 3 Business Combinations**

The amendment clarifies that IFRS 3 excludes from its scope the accounting for the formation of a joint arrangement in the financial statements of the joint arrangement itself.

- **IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement**

The amendment clarifies that the scope of the portfolio exception defined in paragraph 52 of IFRS 13 includes all contracts accounted for within the scope of IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement or IFRS 9 Financial Instruments, regardless of whether they meet the definition of financial assets or financial liabilities as defined in IAS 32 Financial Instruments: Presentation.

- **IAS 40 Investment Property**

The amendment clarifies that determining whether a specific transaction meets the definition of both a business combination as defined in IFRS 3 Business Combinations and investment property as defined in IAS 40 Investment Property requires the separate application of both standards independently of each other.

2.2 Basis for preparation of the financial statements

ELASTRON S.A Company and Group financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and Interpretations, as such have been adopted by the European Union. The transition date of the Group to IFRS was set as January 1st 2004, during which the Opening Balance Sheet was prepared.

The above statements are based on the financial statements prepared by the Company and Group in accordance with Greek Trade Law and the tax legislation as it is in effect, with the appropriate off-balance sheet adjustments made in order to comply with the IFRS, and they have been prepared according to the historic cost principle (tangible assets, land-plots, buildings – building facilities were valued at fair value during the transition date) except for financial derivatives that are valued at fair value.

The preparation of the financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles requires the use of evaluations and assumptions that affect the balances of asset and liabilities accounts, the disclosure of contingent receivables and payables on the preparation date of the financial statements, as well as the reported income during the financial periods in question. Even though these specific evaluations are based on the Management's (the Group's) best knowledge, the actual results may eventually differ from such estimates.

2.3 Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements consist of the financial statements of the parent Company ELASTRON S.A. and the other Group companies, which are the following:

COMPANY	DOMICILE	BUSINESS ACTIVITY	PARTICIPATION STAKE	PARTICIPATION COST	CONSOLIDATION METHOD
TATA ELASTRON S.A.	Thessalonica	Processing-distribution and sale of steel products	50.00% (Joint venture)	5,000,000.00	Equity
BALKAN IRON GROUP S.R.L.	Bucharest, Romania	Processing-distribution and sale of steel products	33.33% (Joint venture)	800,000.,00	Equity
CORUS - ΚΑΛΠΙΝΗΣ – ΣΙΜΟΣ Α.Β.Ε.Ε.	Aspropyrgos	Construction of metallic panels from polyurethane	50.00% (Joint venture)	3,081,750	Equity
PHOTODEVELOPMENT SA	Aspropyrgos	Production of electric energy from Photovoltaic stations	98.6%	325,500	Full
PHOTDIODOS SA	Aspropyrgos	Production of electric energy from Photovoltaic stations	98.3%	265,533.70	Full
PHOTOENERGY SA	Aspropyrgos	Production of electric energy from Photovoltaic stations	97.5%	175,500	Full
ILIOSKOPIO SA	Aspropyrgos	Production of electric energy from Photovoltaic stations	97.5%	175,500	Full
PHOTOKYPSELI SA	Aspropyrgos	Production of electric energy from Photovoltaic stations	97.5%	175,500	Full
PHOTOISXYS LTD	Aspropyrgos	Production of electric energy from Photovoltaic stations	100.00%	80,000	Full
ELASTRON AGRICULTURAL SA	Xanthi	Production of agricultural products from glasshouse cultivations	100.00%	1,229,000	Full

The above participations include amounts available for share capital increases of the companies PHOTODEVELOPMENT SA, PHOTDIODOS SA, PHOTOENERGY SA, ILIOSKOPIO SA, PHOTOKYPSELI SA and PHOTOISXYS LTD. The particular share capital increases were completed until the date of approval of the Annual Financial Report by the Board of Directors of the Company. Moreover, the participation in the company ELASTRON AGRICULTURAL includes amounts available for the company's share capital increase which is expected to complete within the current year. For the purposes of correct depiction, all the above amounts are recorded in the participations of the parent company ELASTRON SA.

The participations in subsidiaries and related companies which are not included in the consolidation concern the following:

A subsidiary of ELASTRON SA in Bulgaria under the name KALPINIS – SIMOS BULGARIA EOOD based in Sofia. The equity stake in this company is 100%. The total assets of the company amounts to € 674 thous. and the participation value to € 10,000.00. No consolidation was performed due to insignificant interest in relation with the purpose of article 100, paragraph 3 of L. 2190/1920.

On 02.08.2012, the acquisition of the majority stake (93.02%) in the companies PHOTODEVELOPMENT SA, PHOTDIODOS SA, PHOTOENERGY SA, ILIOSKOPIO SA and PHOTOKYPSELI SA was completed for a total consideration of € 300,000. Moreover, on 14.12.2012 the acquisition of majority stake (100%) in the company PHOTOISXYS LTD was completed. All the above companies activate in the field of production and trade electric energy from photovoltaic parks, and are not included in the consolidated financial report of 30.06.2012. Furthermore, in the consolidated financial statements of 31.12.2013, the company ELASTRON AGRICULTURAL SA is included for the first time through the full consolidation method. This company was established on 28/01/2013 and activates in the production of agricultural products via the hydroponic cultivation method.

From 01.01.2013, the companies TATA ELASTRON SA, CORUS KALPINIS SIMOS SA and BALKAN IRON GROUP SRL are consolidated in the financial statements of the Group through the equity method based on the requirements of IFRS 11. The Group proceeded with the optional application of this standard which is mandatorily applicable from the starting date of the first financial year beginning from 1st January 2014 or after that date. The participations in these companies are analyzed as follows:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31.12.2013	31.12.2012	31.12.2013	31.12.2012
TATA ELASTRON SA	2,522,647.76	3,068,963.41	5,000,000.00	5,000,000.00
CORUS KALPINIS SIMOS SA	2,871,598.83	3,434,579.41	3,081,750.00	3,081,750.00
BALKAN IRON GROUP SRL	555,048.31	590,452.22	800,000.00	800,000.00
Total	**5,949,294.90**	**7,093,995.04**	**8,881,750.00**	**8,881,750.00**

Cross-company transactions, balances and unrealized profit from transactions between the companies of the Group are written-off. The unrealized losses are also written-off, unless the transaction provides indications of impairment of the transferred asset. During the acquisition of a company, the assets, liabilities as well as contingent obligations acquired are estimated at fair value on the acquisition date.
The acquisition cost, by the amount that exceeds the fair value of the acquired net assets (assets – liabilities – contingent obligations), is recorded as goodwill in the financial year when the acquisition took place.

In the event that the acquisition cost is less than the above fair value, the difference is recorded in the results of the financial year when the acquisition took place. Minority interest is recorded according to its proportion on fair value. In subsequent financial years, any losses are proportionally distributed to the minority, in addition to minority interest.
The results of the acquired or sold subsidiaries within the financial year are included in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income from or until the date of acquisition or sale, respectively. The accounting principles of the Group's companies have been amended so as to conform to those adopted by the Group. The participation of the above companies in the ELASTRON S.A. Company financial statements is measured at acquisition cost, minus any provision for impairment of their value.

2.4 Foreign Exchange translations

The reference currency of the Group is the Euro and therefore the financial statements are presented in Euro (€). Transactions in foreign currency are translated to Euro using the applicable exchange rates on the date of the transactions. Receivables and liabilities in foreign currency on the date the financial statements were prepared are adjusted so as to reflect the exchange rates prevailing during the preparation date. The profits and losses that arise from such transactions are recorded in the results.

The operating currency of foreign subsidiaries is the official currency of the country where each respective company operates. As regards to foreign subsidiaries which operate in a country with a currency other than the Euro, all balance sheet figures of such during the preparation of the Financial Statements, are translated to Euro using the spot exchange rate as at the financial statements date, while the revenues and expenses are translated using the average exchange rate during the reporting period. The cumulative difference that results from the aforementioned conversion is registered directly in equity until the sale, write-off of non-recognition of a subsidiary, in which case such are transferred to the results.

2.5 Consolidated Financial Statements

(a) Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are companies over which the parent Company exercises control. The subsidiaries are fully consolidated using the full consolidation method from the date whereupon control over them is acquired and they stop being consolidated from the date upon which such control ceases to exist. The inter-company balances between the Group's companies, transactions between the Group's companies, as well as the unrealized profits are fully written-off in the consolidated financial statements. The consolidated financial statements are prepared using the same accounting principles, while necessary adjustments are made whenever deemed necessary. Investments in subsidiaries are registered at acquisition cost minus any impairment.

(b) Related – Associate Companies

Associated companies are those over which the parent Company exercises substantial influence and which are not considered subsidiaries or joint ventures. In general, ownership of 20% to 50% of voting rights indicates the existence of substantial influence. Investments in related companies are accounted for using the net equity method and are initially registered at acquisition cost.

(c) Joint Ventures (Entities under joint control)

The entity under joint control is a joint venture that consists of the incorporation of a Company in which each participant receives a share. It operates like any other entity except that there is a contractual arrangement between the participants that determines the joint control of the entity's financial activities. From 01.01.2013, the Company consolidates its stake in joint ventures using the equity consolidation method.

2.6 Tangible Fixed Assets

Tangible assets are recorded in the financial statements at their acquisition cost (historical cost) minus accumulated depreciation and any impairment in value. The acquisition cost of land plots and buildings/ building installations was determined on the transition date to market value. The Group assigned the appraisal of its properties to an independent appraiser in order to record such at fair value on the transition date. The acquisition cost includes all the expenses directly attributable to the acquisition of the assets. Subsequent additions and improvements are recorded as an increase in the cost of related assets, given that such increase the useful life or production capacity of the asset or decrease its operating cost. Repairs and maintenance are recorded as expenses in the period during which such were carried out.

Depreciation of tangible assets (apart from land plots, which are not depreciated) is calculated based on the straight-line method over their estimated useful life. The estimated useful life per class of fixed assets is as follows:

Buildings/ Building Installations etc.	10 – 30 years
Mechanical Equipment etc.	10 – 30 years
Vehicles	10 – 20 years
Other Equipment	3.3 – 15 years

When the book value of tangible assets exceeds their recoverable value, the difference (impairment) is recorded as an expense in the results. The related cost and accumulated depreciations of assets that are sold or withdrawn are written off from the corresponding accounts at the time of withdrawal or sale, and corresponding profits or losses are recorded in the period's results.

Installation Expenses

The depreciation of multi-year costs that did not meet the IAS recognition criteria have been written off. Asset acquisition expenses that were included in the depreciation of multi-year costs were transferred to an increase in the acquisition cost of property.

2.7 Intangible Assets

Intangible assets include software, which is valued at acquisition cost minus amortization. The amortization is estimated using the straight line method throughout the useful life of such assets, which is approximately 3.3 years. Expenses generated from the development and maintenance of software are acknowledged as expenses when they are incurred.

2.8 Investment property

Investments property corresponds to property (land plots or buildings or part of a building or both) that are owned (by the owner or by the lessee with financial leasing) in order to yield rents or an increase in their value or both, and not for:

- Use in production (plants) or procurement of goods (warehouses) or for administrative purposes (office buildings);
- Sale in the regular course of the Company's business.

Investments property is valued according to the acquisition cost method (in the exact manner as operational property) and are recorded in the balance sheet at acquisition cost minus accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses.

2.9 Non-current assets held for sale and discontinued operations

The aim of the present IFRS 5 is to determine the accounting treatment of the assets being held for sale and the presentation and disclosure of discontinued operations. Specifically, the present IFRS requires:

a) assets that fulfill the classification criteria of being held for sale should be valued at the lowest value between the book value and the fair market value minus the sales cost, while the amortization of these assets should cease, and

b) the assets that fulfill the classification criteria of being held for sale should be separately presented in the statement of financial position and the results of the discontinued operations should be separately presented in the results.

2.10 Impairment review of tangible and intangible assets

Assets that are depreciated are subject to and impairment review when there are indications that their book value is not recoverable. Recoverable value is the larger value between the net sale value (selling price less selling expenses) and value in use. Loss due to impairment of assets is recognized when the book value of these items or the cash-flow generating units is greater than their recoverable amount.

2.11 Segment reporting

IFRS 8 which replaces IAS 14, adopts the approach of presenting segment information, based on the manner in which such is presented internally to those that make decisions for the allocation of resources and the audit of the effectiveness of the company's operations. The segments constitute parts of an entity that are reviewed regularly by the entity's CEO / Board of Directors and are presented in the financial statements according to this internal categorization.
A business segment is defined as a group of assets and operations which include products and services that are subject to different risks and returns than those of other business segments. A geographic segment is defined as a geographic area where products and services are provided and which is subject to different risks and returns than other areas.

2.12 Borrowing Cost

The underwriting, legal, and other direct costs incurred related to the issue of a loan, readjust the borrowing amount recorded in the Results based on the effective interest rate method for the duration of the loan agreement. The borrowing costs are recorded in the results on the date they are incurred. The amount of the borrowing cost that corresponds to the construction period of tangible fixed assets is recognized as an increase to the latter's value.

2.13 Financial Assets

(a) Financial Assets measured at fair value with changes recorded in the results

Such concern financial assets that meet any of the following criteria:

- Financial assets held for commercial purposes (including derivatives, excluding those that are specified and effective as hedging instruments), are those acquired or created with the intent of sale or re- purchase, and finally those that are part of a portfolio of recognized financial instruments that are managed with the objective to create profit.
- Upon initial recognition, the company specifies the asset as measured at fair value by recording the changes in the results.
- On the Group's Balance Sheet, the transactions and fair value measurements of derivatives are recorded in separate accounts of the Assets and Liabilities under the title "Financial Derivatives." Fair value changes of derivatives are recorded in the results.

(b) Financial Derivatives and Hedging Instruments

The Group uses financial derivatives such as forward foreign exchange contracts. Derivatives are valued at fair value during the reference date. For purposes of hedge accounting, the hedges are classified as cash flow hedges when used to hedge the volatility of cash flows in relation to a recognized asset or liability, or in relation to a very possible commitment.
The overall hedged portion of the profit – loss in a measurement of derivatives, is recognized and recorded directly in equity if such is a cash flow hedge, while the non-effective portion is recorded in the results.
Amounts recorded as an equity reserve are transferred to the results in the period when the hedged item affects the profit or losses.
In cases of hedged of estimated future transactions, which lead to the recognition of a non-monetary item (inventory etc) or liability, then the profit or losses that had been recorded in equity are transferred to the acquisition cost of the resulting non-financial assets.

(c) Investment held until maturity

This category includes non-derivative financial assets with fixed or pre-defined payments and a specific maturity, which the Group has the intent and ability to hold until maturity.

(d) Financial assets available for sale

Such include non-derivative financial assets that cannot be included in any of the above categories. They are included in the non-current assets, provided that management does not intend to liquidate them within a 12-month period from the Balance Sheet date.

The purchase and sales of investments are recorded on the date of the transaction, which is the date that the Group commits itself to purchase or sell the asset. The investments are initially accounted for at fair value increased by the direct expenses ascribed to the transaction, with the exception as regards to the direct expenses ascribed to the transaction, for those assets that are measured at fair value with changes recorded in the results. Investments are written-off when the right to the cash flows from investments ceases to exist and the Group has transferred all the risks and rewards that the emanate from ownership. The financial assets available for sale are valued at fair value, while the profit or losses that may arise are recorded in the equity reserves until such assets are sold or designated as impaired. During the sale or when designated as impaired, the profit or losses are transferred to the results.
The fair values of financial assets that are traded on active markets are determined by their market

prices. For the non-traded assets, the fair values are determined using valuation techniques, such as discounted future cash flows and option valuation models.

On each balance sheet date, the Group must proceed with estimations on whether its financial assets have been subject to impairment. For equity instruments, which have been classified as financial assets available for sale, such an indication constitutes a significant reduction to their fair value compared to their acquisition cost. If there is impairment, the cumulative loss in equity is transferred to the results. Impairment losses from equity instruments that have been registered in the results are not reversed through results.

(e) Recognition, write-off, definition of fair values

The purchase and sales of investments are recognized on the date of the transaction, which is the date that the Group commits itself to purchase or sell the asset. Investments are initially recognized at fair value plus the expenses directly attributed to the transaction, with the exception as regards to those expenses directly attributed to the transaction, for items that are valued at fair value with changes in the results.

The investments are written-off when the right to the cash flows from investments expires or is transferred and the Group has essentially transferred all the risks and rewards emanating from ownership.
The realized and unrealized profit or losses arising from changes in fair values of the financial assets measured at fair value with changes in the results are recorded in the results during the period in which such arise.

The fair values of the financial assets that are traded on active markets are determined by the current bid prices. For non-traded assets, fair values are determined using evaluation techniques such as the analysis of recent transactions, comparative assets traded, and discounted cash flows. The equity instruments, non-traded in an active market, that have been classified under the category Financial Assets Available For Sale and the fair value of which cannot be determined in a reliable way, are valued at acquisition cost.

(f) Impairment of financial assets

On every balance sheet date, the Group estimates whether there is objective evidence leading to the conclusion that the financial assets have been subject to impairment. For shares of companies classified as financial assets available for sale, such an indication consists of the significant or extended drop of their fair value in relation to their acquisition cost. If impairment is substantiated, the accumulated loss to equity, namely the difference between acquisition cost and fair value, is transferred to the results.

2.14 Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower value between acquisition or production cost and their net liquidation value.

The cost is determined by the weighted average cost method and includes expenses for acquiring the inventories or expenses for their production and the expenses for transporting them to their storage location. Borrowing cost is not included in the acquisition cost of inventories.

The net liquidation value is estimated based on the current selling price of inventories in the context of normal activity, minus the given distribution cost, where applicable.

2.15 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand and demand deposits.

2.16 Share capital and reserves

Share capital includes common registered shares of the company and reserves from the issue of shares above par (share premium). Expenses that were made for the issue of shares are recorded following the deduction of the relevant income tax, minus the issue product, in the share premium. The costs realized on the issue of shares, appear after deducting the related income tax in reduction of the issue proceeds, in the share premium.

We highlight the fact that the company's Ordinary General Meeting on 29.06.2006 decided on the conversion of its shares from bearer to registered. The conversion process for the shares was completed on 8.9.2006, at which time the new registered shares began trading on the Athens Exchange.

2.17 Loans

Loans are initially recorded at fair value minus by any direct costs for the implementation of the transaction. They are subsequently measured at the net book cost, using the effective interest rate method. Loans for which the Company is entitled to defer repayment for more than 12 months are considered long term.

2.18 Income Tax – Deferred Income Tax

The burden of the financial year with income tax includes current taxes and deferred taxes, namely taxes or tax deductions related to the economic benefits arising in the current period but which have already been accounted for or will be accounted for by the tax authorities in different periods.

Deferred tax is calculated upon all the temporary differences of the balance sheet (the difference between the book value of each asset and its corresponding recognized tax value).

Concerning readjustment for non-depreciated fixed assets (sports fields, etc.) at their fair value, the deferred tax is calculated upon their liquidation (selling) value.

The cost of deferred taxes burdens the results of the financial year in which such are accounted. However, in the event that the temporary differences have been recorded in equity, the corresponding deferred tax is directly recorded in equity.

Deferred tax is not recorded for a tax liability that may be created solely pursuant to a decision made by the Company.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are valued based on the expected tax rates to be applied during the fiscal period when the asset or liability will be settled, after considering the tax rates (and tax laws) in effect up to the Balance Sheet date. In case where the reversal time of the temporary differences cannot be determined, the tax rate to be applied is the tax rate in effect as of the date following the Balance Sheet date.

The recording of an asset for deferred income tax occurs only when there is certainty that the Company will achieve profits in the future, in order to offset the present asset with the future tax liability.

The loss during a financial year (or period) that is carried forward to the next financial year (or period) in order to offset the taxable profits of a following financial year (or period) contains a tax asset equal to the income tax that will be to the benefit of the Company in the next financial year (or period) in which the offsetting will occur. This asset is recorded when it is deemed certain that the Company will achieve profits in the future in order for it to be possible to offset the liability.

When there is a change in tax legislation, the tax liabilities and assets recorded in the books are adjusted accordingly. The adjustment differences are accounted for in the financial year results.

	Income tax & deferred taxation rate
Greece	26%
Romania	16%

2.19 Employee benefits

(a) Short-Term Benefits:

Short-term employee benefits in cash and in goods are recorded as expenses when such become accrued.

(b) Post-employment benefits

Post-employment benefits include both defined contribution plans as well as defined benefit plans.
The accrued cost of the defined contribution plans is recorded as expense in the period it refers to.
The liabilities emerging from the defined benefit plans to employees are calculated in the discounted value of the future benefits granted to the personnel and have been defined as accrued at the balance sheet date. The commitment for the defined benefit is calculated annually from independent actuarial professional with the use of the projected unit credit method.

The actuarial gains and losses emerging from empirical adjustments and from changes in the actuarial assumptions, are recognized in the other comprehensive income of the period they refer to.
The prior service cost is directly recognized in the results.

(c) Benefits of service termination

The benefits of service termination are payable when the Group either terminates the employment of employees prior to retirement, or following a decision made by employees to accept the benefits offered from the Group in exchange for their employment termination. The Group recognizes the benefits for employment termination as liability and expense during the earliest of the following dates: a) when the economic entity is not able any longer to withdraw the offer of these benefits and b) when the economic entity recognizes the restructuring cost which relates to the field of IAS 37 and results into the payment of benefits for service termination. Benefits for service termination which are due for 12 months after the balance sheet date are discounted.

2.20 Provisions

Conditions for recording provisions:

- Legal Commitment

Contract, Legislation, or other application of the Law.

- or Constructive Obligation

This is an obligation that arises from past Company practice, published practices or a specific public statement.

- Reliable estimate of the amount
- Arises from past events (present obligation)
- Possible outflow of economic resources is possible from the settlement of the obligation.

The conditions for registration of provisions must apply cumulatively. A provision shall only be registered where the obligation exists, regardless of future Company actions. Where the Company can avoid the expense, no obligation exists and no provision is registered. A Board decision does not suffice for the registration of a provision, since the Board may revoke its decision. A provision may also represent future expenses necessary for the acquisition of future economic benefits. In these cases, the amount of the provision is capitalized as an asset.

Provisions are reviewed at the end of each period and are adjusted in order to reflect the best possible estimates and, where necessary, are discounted at a pre-tax discount rate.

2.21 Recognition of income

Income includes the fair value of sales of goods and the provision of services, net of VAT, discounts and refunds and are accounted for only when the economic benefits associated with the transaction shall be received by the Company.

Inter-Company income within the Group is written-off entirely.

Income recognition is carried out as follows:

(a) Income from sale of goods

Sales of goods are recognized when the Group has transferred the material risks and benefits arising from ownership of the goods to the buyer and the receivable amount can be reliably valued and its collection is reasonably assured.

(b) Income from provision of services

Income from the provision of services is calculated based on the service's completion stage with regard to its estimated total cost.

(c) Interest income

Interest income is recorded based on the time proportion (accrual principle) and by employing the effective interest rate.

(d) Income from dividends

Dividends are recognized as income when the shareholders' right to collect them has been established (that is, after their approval by the General Meeting).

2.22 Leases

Leases where risks and benefits of ownership are transferred from the lessor to the lessee are classified as financial leases, regardless of whether the ownership is eventually transferred or not. In this case, the fixed asset and liability are recorded at the lowest of the present value of minimum benefits guaranteed by the lessor or the fair value of the asset. Financial lease payments include the amount of principal and the financial expense. The financial expense should be allocated in the results so as to provide a fixed rate on the balance of the liability.

A lease is classified as financial or operating based on the essence of the transaction and not the type of contract.

If it arises from the lease agreement that all the benefits and risks derived from the ownership of the asset substantially remain with the lessor, then it is classified as an operating lease. The lease payments of an operating lease are registered as an expense in the results on a regular basis during the lease period.

2.23 Dividend distribution

Distribution of dividends to the parent Company's shareholders is recorded as a liability in the financial statements when distribution is approved by the shareholders' General Meeting.

2.24 Government Grants

Government grants are initially recognized in the Balance Sheet as deferred income, when the collection of the grant is fairly certain and the Group is expected to comply with all required conditions. Grants that concern the Group's expenses are recognized as other operating income on a regular base in periods when the respective expenses are recognized. Grants that concern the acquisition cost of the Group's assets are recognized as other operating income on a regular base according to the useful life of the corresponding assets.

2.25 Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net earnings after taxes with the weighted average number of shares during each financial year.

2.26 Long-term Receivables / Liabilities

Long term receivables and liabilities, which are without interest or bear an interest lower than the given market rates, appear at their net present value. The discount differences are presented as financial income / expenses in the Results of the given year in which they occur.

2.27 Related parties

Transactions and balances with related parties appear separately in the Financial Statements Such related parties basically concern the major shareholders and the Management of a business and/or its subsidiary companies, companies with a joint ownership status and/or Management with the business and the consolidated subsidiaries or subsidiaries of these companies.

2.28 Capital management

It is the Group's policy to maintain a strong capital base in order to retain investors' and creditors' confidence and so that its future development will be supported. Management monitors equity, which it considers aggregately, with the exception of minority interest, so that the debt equity ratio (except for Company deposits) will amount to less than between 2 and 2.5 to 1.
In accordance with Codified Law 2190/1920, regarding société anonymes (SAs), limitations are imposed in relation to equity, as follows:
The acquisition of treasury shares, with the exception of acquisition with the intent of distribution to employees, cannot exceed 10% of the paid share capital and cannot result in the decrease of equity to an amount less than the amount of the share capital augmented by the reserves for which distribution is prohibited by Law.
In the event where the company's total equity amounts to less than ½ of share capital, the Board of Directors is obligated to convene a General Meeting, within a period of six months from the end of the financial year, which will decide on the dissolution of the Company or the adoption of another measure.
When the Company's total equity reaches below 1/10 of the share capital and the General Meeting does not take the appropriate measures, the Company may be dissolved by a court decision following a claim by anyone with a lawful interest.
At least 1/20 of net earnings are deducted annually in order to form a statutory reserve, which is used exclusively to counterbalance, before any dividend distribution, any debit balance of the retained earnings account. The formation of this reserve is rendered optional when its amount reaches 1/3 of share capital. The payment of annual dividends to shareholders in cash, to an amount at least 35% of net earnings, after the deduction of the statutory reserve and the net result from the measurement of assets and liabilities at fair value, is mandatory. This is not applicable id decided by a General Shareholders' Meeting by a majority of at least 65% of the fully paid share capital.

In this case, the non-distributed dividend of up to at least 35% of the above net earnings is recorded in a special reserve for capitalization account, within four years with the issue of new shares that are offered at no charge to the entitled shareholders.

Finally, with a majority of at least 70% of the fully paid share capital, the General Meeting of shareholders may decide on the non-distribution of dividend.

The company complies fully with the relevant provisions imposed by law in relation to equity.

3. *Financial risk management*

RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The Group is exposed to the following financial risks within the scope of its basic activity:

1) Credit risk

2) Liquidity risk
3) Market risk

The Group's risk management policy is focused on the volatility of financial markets with the objective of minimizing the factors that may negatively affect its financial performance.

The risk management policies are applied in order to recognize and analyze risks which the Group faces, to set limits on risks assumed and to apply controls to such limits. The systems and policies applied are periodically reviewed to incorporate changes observed in market conditions and the Group's activities.

The risk management is performed by the Company's Finance Department, in cooperation with the Group's other departments and according to the guidelines and approvals of the Company's Board of Directors.

Adherence to risk management policies and procedures is controlled by the Internal Audit Department, which performs ordinary and extraordinary audits on the application of procedures, the findings of which are disclosed to the Board of Directors.

1) Credit risk

Due to the great dispersion of its clientele (no client exceeds 5% of total sales), the Group does not have a significant concentration of credit risk. Based on the credit policy approved by the Company's Board of Directors, which is applied throughout the Group, all new clients are examined on an individual basis in terms of their creditworthiness prior to the proposal of the standard payment terms. Credit limits are set for each client; these are reviewed depending on ongoing conditions and, if necessary, the sales and collection terms are adjusted. As a rule, customer credit limits are determined on the basis of the insurance limits set for them by the insurance companies. While monitoring credit risk of customers, such are grouped according to their credit profile, the maturity of their receivables and any prior collection problems that may have emerged. Clients and other receivables mainly include the Group's wholesale clients. Clients characterized as "high risk" are placed in a special client list and future sales are to be pre-collected and approved by the Board of Directors. The Group's management makes impairment provisions which reflect its estimation on losses related to clients and other receivables. This provision mainly consists of impairment loss of specific receivables which are estimated on the basis of given conditions that such will be collected, but have not yet been finalized.

The amount of the impairment loss is estimated as the difference between the book value of receivables and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted by the initial effective interest rate. The impairment loss amount is accounted for as an expense in the results. Receivables which are assessed as bad debts are written off.

The credit risk is limited to 20% of the total trade receivables, on the basis of the Group's insurance policies. The margin of this risk is limited even further as tangible or other guarantees (such as letters of guarantee) are requested wherever deemed necessary.

2) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group might be unable to meet its financial liabilities when these become due. The approach adopted by the Group to manage liquidity is to secure the necessary cash and sufficient credit limits from the banks with which it cooperates, so that there is sufficient liquidity to pay for its liabilities when such become due, under standard as well as strenuous conditions without incurring unacceptable loss or risking its reputation. In order to prevent liquidity risks, the Group makes provision for cash flows for the fiscal year when preparing its annual budget and a monthly rolling three-month provision so as to secure that it has the necessary cash to meet its operating needs, including its financial liabilities. This policy does not take into account the impact of extreme conditions, which cannot be foreseen. It is, however, emphasized that there is no security-guarantee for the total amount of loan liabilities to banks, which proves the Group's high creditworthiness.

The following table presents an analysis of the Company's and Group's liabilities, based on their expiration and remaining duration as at 31.12.2013.

Company:

Amounts in euro	Up to 1 year	From 1 to 5 years	Total
Loans	15,179,323.18	2,500,000.00	17,679,323.18
Suppliers & other liabilities	6,605,996.70	555,728.03	7,161,724.73
Grants (deferred income)	89,404.01	3,482,173.70	3,571,577.71
Total liabilities	**21,874,723.89**	**6,537,901.73**	**28,412,625.62**

Group:

Amounts in euro	Up to 1 year	From 1 to 5 years	Total
Loans	19,034,512.20	3,053,000.00	22,087,512.20
Suppliers & other liabilities	6,685,792.27	441,231.77	7,127,024.04
Grants (deferred income)	89,404.01	3,482,173.70	3,571,577.71
Total liabilities	**25,809,708.48**	**6,976,405.47**	**32,786,113.95**

Long-term and bond loans with maturity within the next financial year from the reporting date of the financial statements, are transferred to the short term liabilities.

On 31.12.2013 as well as today, the Company monitors, keeps records and complies with the context and conditions concerning the granting of all bond loans as these are described in the corresponding agreements.

On 31.12.2013, the Company had short-term liabilities, as recorded in the Statement of Financial Position, of amount € 15,179 thous.. Of this amount, confirmed payment obligation within the year 2014 exists only for an amount of € 1,679 thous. which refers to regular payments for principal installments and interest. The remaining amount refers to debt obligations deriving from open debit / credit account for which no obligation for principal payment applies, although there is obligation for interest payment, as well as to an installment of bond loan for which the Company is fairly certain that it will be refinanced. For the same period, the Group has short-term debt liabilities of € 19.0 million. Of this amount, confirmed payment obligation within the year 2014 exists only for an amount of € 2,159 thous. which refers to regular payments for principal installments and interest.

On 31.12.2013, the Company and the Group possessed cash and cash equivalents of € 8.9 and 9.0 million respectively.

3) Market risk

Market risk is the risk of change in prices of raw materials procured by the Group, the risk of change in the foreign exchange rates that the Group conducts transactions in and the risk of change in interest rates that the Group borrows at and which can affect the Group's results. The purpose of risk management against market conditions is to control the Group's exposure to those risks, within the context of acceptable parameters while at the same time optimizing performance.

- **Metal (iron, steel, etc.) Raw Material Price Volatility Risk**

The Group conducts its purchases mainly in the global steel market under normal market terms. Each change in the market price of raw materials is discounted for in the sales price, resulting in changes in the Group's profit margin during periods of big price fluctuations for raw materials in the world market. More specifically, in periods during which prices follow an upward trend, the Group's margins improve, as the upward trend is transferred to the sales prices. Accordingly, when raw material prices follow a declining trend, the Group's margins decrease.

The Group does not apply hedging to cover its basic operating reserve, which means that any increase/decrease of metal prices may affect its results accordingly through depreciation or appreciation of inventories.

- **Foreign exchange risk**

The Group is exposed to foreign exchange risk from the purchase of inventories it makes in a currency other than the operating currency of the Group's companies, which is the Euro. The currency in which such transactions are made is the US Dollar and, in order to limit foreign exchange risk, it purchases foreign currency in advance. The Group's borrowings are euro denominated in their entirety while there are no receivables denominated in foreign currency.

Foreign currency has been purchased in advance for an equal amount of the Group's total liabilities in foreign currency on 31.12.2013 and has been accounted for. As a result, there is no foreign exchange risk from the change in the dollar exchange rate.

- **Interest rate risk**

Interest rate risk arises mainly from long-term and short-term bank loans in Euros at a floating rate.

The Group finances its investments, as well as its need for working capital, through self-funding, bank loans and bond loans and as a result is burdened by interest expenses. Increasing trends in interest rates shall negatively affect results, as the Group incurs the additional borrowing cost.

The impact on the Results and Equity of the Group and Company would be as follows, if the interest rates of loans (Euribor) would be 1% higher/lower on average during the financial year 2013:

(Amounts in millions)	**Loans 31.12.2013**	**Effect on results before tax (+ / -)**
Group	22.1	0.2
Company	17.7	0.2

This would occur due to the higher/lower financial cost of bank borrowing with a floating rate in euro.

A smaller effect on cash flows results from income on term deposits in euro.

The impact on the Results and Equity of the Group and Company would be as follows, if the interest rate on term deposits would be 1% higher/lower on average during financial year 2013:

(Amounts in millions)	**Site and term deposits 31.12.2013**	**Effect on results before tax (+ / -)**
Group	9.0	0.1
Company	8.9	0.1

This would occur due to the higher/lower financial income from term deposits.

4. Fair value of financial assets

There is no difference between the fair values and the respective book values of the financial items of assets and liabilities, namely the trade and other receivables, the cash equivalents, the suppliers and other liabilities, the derivatives financial products and the loans.

Fair value of a financial item is the amount which is received from the sale of a financial item or paid for the settlement of an obligation in a transaction under normal conditions between two trading parties at the date of its valuation. The fair value of the financial items on 31.12.2013 was based on the best possible estimate on behalf of the Company's Management.

The ranking levels of fair value are the following:

a) official stock exchange prices (without adjustment) in markets with significant trading volumes for similar assets or liabilities (Level 1)
b) inflows, other than stock exchange prices which are included in Level 1, which can be observed for the financial asset or the liability, either directly (for example prices) or indirectly (as derivative of prices) (Level 2), and
c) inflows for the financial asset or the liability which are not based on observable market data (non observable inflows) (Level 3).
The levels in the ranking scale of fair value, within which the measurement of fair value is fully classified, is defined by the inflow of the lowest level which is deemed as significant for the measurement of the entire fair value.

The methods and assumptions which were utilized for the estimation of the fair value are the following:

Cash and cash equivalents, trade and other receivables, suppliers and other liabilities: The accounting value is especially close to the fair value as the maturity of these financial items is in short-term and because there is no foreign exchange risk affecting the fair value.

Loans: The book value is the same with the fair value as these loans are in local currency and with floating interest rate.

5. Significant accounting estimations and judgments by management

The Group proceeds with estimates and assumptions regarding the progress of future events. Estimates and assumptions that entail significant risk of causing material adjustments to the book values of assets and liabilities within the coming 12 months are as follows:

Income Taxes

There are several transactions and calculations for which the final determination of tax is uncertain.

The parent company and the company "CORUS – KALPINIS SIMOS SA COATING MATERIALS" have not been tax audited for the financial year 2010. The company "TATA ELASTRON STEEL SERVICE CENTER" has been tax audited until the financial year of 2008. However, the level of tax losses is deemed to exceed the accounting differences that may arise due to a tax audit in future. For the other companies of the Group, it is estimated that there is no need for provision with regard to the tax unaudited financial years. Therefore, on 31.12.2013, for the Company and the Group, there is no outstanding amount for provision for tax unaudited financial years.

6. Analysis of tangible fixed assets

The **Group's** fixed assets are analyzed as follows:

MOVEMENT OF FIXED ASSETS	Land-plots & buildings	Vehicles & Mechanical Equipment	Furniture & other equipment	Assets under construction	Intangible assets	Investment property & fixed assets for sale	Total
Book value	30,396,386.46	30,353,876.65	883,464.36	370,484.27	316,241.19	1,120,186.50	63,440,639.43
Accumulated depreciation/amortization and impairment	-5,537,421.53	-7,483,431.63	-784,354.96	0.00	-298,502.29	-13,263.12	-14,116,973.53
Net book value 31.12.12	**24,858,964.93**	**22,870,445.02**	**99,109.40**	**370,484.27**	**17,738.90**	**1,106,923.38**	**49,323,665.90**
Book value	30,393,286.46	28,301,197.18	1,013,901.42	3,658,213.29	319,091.19	29,473.68	63,715,163.22
Accumulated depreciation/amortization and impairment	-6,167,226.72	-7,149,321.44	-821,811.31	0.00	-311,278.01	-14,736.80	-14,464,374.28
Net book value 31.12.13	**24,226,059.74**	**21,151,875.74**	**192,090.11**	**3,658,213.29**	**7,813.18**	**14,736.88**	**49,250,788.94**

MOVEMENT OF FIXED ASSETS	Land-plots & buildings	Vehicles & Mechanical Equipment	Furniture & other equipment	Assets under construction	Intangible assets	Investment property & fixed assets for sale	Total
Book value 1.1.2012	**25,375,961.69**	**16,964,714.45**	**135,696.42**	**473,734.99**	**33,943.43**	**1,108,397.06**	**44,092,448.04**
Additions	3,500.00	126,993.71	8,209.36	23,167.24	6,931.17	0.00	168,801.48
Depreciation/ Amortization	-652,966.40	-1,136,023.05	-44,796.38	0.00	-23,135.70	-1,473.68	-1,858,395.21
Impairment	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Sales - write-offs	0.00	-100,759.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-100,759.13
Depreciation of assets sold/written-off	0.00	60,438.44	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	60,438.44
Transfer to fixed assets	0.00	0.00	0.00	-126,417.96	0.00	0.00	-126,417.96
From acquisition of subsidiaries	132,469.64	6,955,080.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	7,087,550.24
Net book value 31.12.12	**24,858,964.93**	**22,870,445.02**	**99,109.40**	**370,484.27**	**17,738.90**	**1,106,923.38**	**49,323,665.90**
Additions	0.00	56,567.22	130,437.06	3,443,545.84	2,850.00	0.00	3,633,400.12
Depreciation/ Amortization	-632,905.19	-1,266,893.80	-37,456.35	0.00	-12,775.72	-1,473.68	-1,951,504.74
Impairment of value	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Sales - write-offs	-3,100.00	-2,109,246.69	0.00	0.00	0.00	-1,090,712.82	-3,203,059.51
Depreciation of assets sold/written-off	3,100.00	1,601,003.99	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,604,103.99
Transfer to fixed assets	0.00	0.00	0.00	-155,816.82	0.00	0.00	-155,816.82
Net book value 31.12.13	**24,226,059.74**	**21,151,875.74**	**192,090.11**	**3,658,213.29**	**7,813.18**	**14,736.88**	**49,250,788.94**

The **Company's** fixed assets are analyzed as follows:

MOVEMENT OF FIXED ASSETS	Land-plots & buildings	Vehicles & Mechanical Equipment	Furniture & other equipment	Assets under construction	Intangible assets	Investment property & fixed assets for sale	Total
Book value	30,262,905.50	23,311,404.57	883,661.34	370,484.27	316,241.19	1,120,186.50	56,264,883.37
Accumulated depreciation/amortization and impairment	-5,531,800.00	-7,214,744.98	-784,354.96	0.00	-298,502.29	-13,263.12	-13,842,665.35
Net book value 31.12.12	**24,731,105.50**	**16,096,659.59**	**99,306.38**	**370,484.27**	**17,738.90**	**1,106,923.38**	**42,422,218.02**
Book value	30,259,805.50	21,251,323.82	1,008,478.48	2,012,140.67	319,091.19	29,473.68	54,880,313.34
Accumulated depreciation/amortization and impairment	-6,154,911.48	-6,530,312.81	-819,978.94	0.00	-311,278.01	-14,736.80	-13,831,218.04
Net book value 31.12.13	**24,104,894.02**	**14,721,011.01**	**188,499.54**	**2,012,140.67**	**7,813.18**	**14,736.88**	**41,049,095.30**

MOVEMENT OF FIXED ASSETS	Land-plots & buildings	Vehicles & Mechanical Equipment	Furniture & other equipment	Assets under construction	Intangible assets	Investment property & fixed assets for sale	Total
Book value 1.1.2012	**25,376,354.57**	**16,965,041.41**	**135,893.40**	**473,734.99**	**33,943.43**	**1,108,397.07**	**44,093,364.87**
Additions	3,500.00	135,377.96	8,209.36	23,167.24	6,931.17	0.00	177,185.73
Depreciation/Amortization	-648,749.07	-963,439.09	-44,796.38	0.00	-23,135.70	-1,473.69	-1,681,593.93
Impairment	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Sales - write-offs	0.00	-100,759.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-100,759.13
Depreciation of assets sold/written-off	0.00	60,438.44	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	60,438.44
Transfer to fixed assets	0.00	0.00	0.00	-126,417.96	0.00	0.00	-126,417.96
Net book value 31.12.12	**24,731,105.50**	**16,096,659.59**	**99,306.38**	**370,484.27**	**17,738.90**	**1,106,923.38**	**42,422,218.02**
Additions	0.00	49,165.94	124,817.14	1,797,473.22	2,850.00	0.00	1,974,306.30
Depreciation/Amortization	-626,211.48	-916,571.82	-35,623.98	0.00	-12,775.72	-1,473.68	-1,592,656.68
Impairment	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Sales - write-offs	-3,100.00	-2,109,246.69	0.00	0.00	0.00	-1,090,712.82	-3,203,059.51
Depreciation of assets sold/written-off	3,100.00	1,601,003.99	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,604,103.99
Transfer to fixed assets	0.00	0.00	0.00	-155,816.82	0.00	0.00	-155,816.82
Net book value 31.12.13	**24,104,894.02**	**14,721,011.01**	**188,499.54**	**2,012,140.67**	**7,813.18**	**14,736.88**	**41,049,095.30**

There are no liens, collateral or other commitments on fixed assets of the Company and the Group's companies. Intangible assets mainly include acquired software and licenses for use of software.

7. Investment property

	COMPANY	
	31.12.2013	31.12.2012
Land Plot on Thivon Street 1,191.7 sq.m.	0.00	1,090,712.82
Apartment at Filippiados Str.	29,473.68	29,473.68
Total Value	**29,473.68**	**1,120,186.50**
Amortized	(14,736.80)	(13,263.12)
Net book value	**14,736.88**	**1,106,923.38**

8. Noncurrent assets held for sale

During July 2013, the sale of the property at Thivon Str. In Piraeus was completed. As a result, the financial statements as of 31.12.2013 do not include this property. The consideration from the sale amounted to € 1.25 million and the result from the sale to € 0.16 million.

9. Analysis of receivables

The Group's and Company's trade receivables are analyzed as follows:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31.12.2013	31.12.2012	31.12.2013	31.12.2012
Customers	13,779,305.30	17,538,783.03	13,651,717.39	17,652,052.21
Notes	6,500.00	6,500.00	6,500.00	6,500.00
Post-dated cheques	7,656,322.72	10,037,269.25	7,656,322.72	10,037,269.25
Provisions for bad debt	(703,000.00)	(1,735,894.98)	(703,000.00)	(1,735,894.98)
Total trade receivables	**20,739,128.02**	**25,846,657.30**	**20,611,540.11**	**25,959,926.48**

The movement of the provision for doubtful receivables is presented in the following table:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31.12.2013	31.12.2012	31.12.2013	31.12.2012
Initial balance	1,735,894.98	1,441,765.61	1,735,894.98	1,441,765.61
Additional provision (results)	253,701.45	302,752.30	253,701.45	302,752.30
Use of provision	(1,286,596.43)	(8,622.93)	(1,286,596.43)	(8,622.93)
Final balance	**703,000.00**	**1,735,894.98**	**703,000.00**	**1,735,894.98**

There is no concentration of credit risk in relation to trade receivables, as such are dispersed amongst a large number of customers. All the above receivables are short-term and there is no need to discount such to present value during the balance sheet date. Also, the largest part (about 80%) of the company's trade receivables are insured against credit risk, whereas whenever it is required, there is utilization of guarantees and tangible insurance. In addition, the Group proceeds with the formation of the necessary provisions for the coverage of the impaired trade receivables.

The amortized receivables are monitored in transitory accounts and the probability for collection is reviewed.

The Group's and Company's other receivables are analyzed as follows:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31.12.2013	31.12.2012	31.12.2013	31.12.2012
Receivables from employees	5,796.91	5,811.33	5,796.91	5,811.33
Receivables from other partners - third parties	142,002.02	547,948.25	12,553.55	511,791.79
Greek State– income tax receivable	115,357.53	78,751.36	222,368.97	121,417.64
Greek State – receivable of other taxes	315,827.74	823,691.08	67,922.28	399,533.99
Receivables from related companies	969,939.19	0.00	2,637,269.19	2,489,500.00
Grants receivable	0.00	3,602,138.79	0.00	3,602,138.79
Total	**1,548,923.39**	**5,058,340.81**	**2,945,910.90**	**7,130,193.54**

The long-term receivables of the Group and Company are analyzed as follows:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31.12.2013	31.12.2012	31.12.2013	31.12.2012
Given guarantees	47,176.35	48,030.81	37,938.23	40,110.81
Other long-term receivables	758,703.18	832,331.80	758,703.18	832,331.80
Total	**805,879.53**	**880,362.61**	**796,641.41**	**872,442.61**

The given guarantees presented in long-term receivables concern guarantees and receivables that will be received in a period over twelve (12) months from the end of the reporting period. The fair value of such receivables does not differ substantially from that presented in the financial statements and is subject to a review annually. The given guarantees that will be received in the next year, are presented in other short-term receivables.

10. Analysis of inventories

The Group's and Company's inventories are analyzed as follows:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31.12.2013	31.12.2012	31.12.2013	31.12.2012
Merchandise	9,146,999.19	13,173,104.19	9,146,999.19	13,173,104.19
Products	4,347,866.93	5,873,242.52	4,347,866.93	5,873,242.52
Orders	(40,000.00)	0.00	(40,000.00)	0.00
Raw materials – consumables	1,883,796.09	1,352,893.42	1,883,796.09	1,352,893.42
Production underway	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Merchandise	**15,338,662.21**	**20,399,240.13**	**15,338,662.21**	**20,399,240.13**

Losses due to loss of inventory from natural disasters, theft etc., are extremely low due to the nature of inventories. There is however risk of impairment due to the volatility of prices globally. Management continuously reviews the net liquidation value of inventories and makes the appropriate provisions in order to ensure that the value of inventory in the financial statements coincides with the real value.

11. Derivatives

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31.12.2013	31.12.2012	31.12.2013	31.12.2012
Forward foreign exchange contracts (current assets/ short-term liabilities)	(52,266.88)	(9,435.44)	(52,266.88)	(9,435.44)
Amounts registered in the results	(52,266.88)	(17,267.58)	(52,266.88)	(12,599.93)

12. Analysis of cash reserves

The Group's and Company's cash & cash equivalents include the following:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31.12.2013	31.12.2012	31.12.2013	31.12.2012
Cash in hand	7,348.32	8,113.59	4,869.65	8,113.59
Sight & term deposits	8,991,365.27	15,576,179.01	8,862,488.13	15,558,489.00
Total	**8,998,713.59**	**15,584,292.60**	**8,867,357.78**	**15,566,602.59**

Term deposits refer to short-term placements, usually 3-month and monthly, at the banks which the Company and the Group co-operate with.

13. Analysis of all equity accounts

The Group's and Company's equity are analyzed as follows:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31.12.2013	31.12.2012	31.12.2013	31.12.2012
Share Capital	**18,648,000.00**	**18,648,000.00**	**18,648,000.00**	**18,648,000.00**
Share premium	**11,171,177.70**	**11,171,177.70**	**11,171,177.70**	**11,171,177.70**
Statutory reserve	3,446,214.81	3,446,154.96	3,334,000.00	3,334,000.00
Extraordinary reserves	3,270,400.00	3,270,400.00	3,270,400.00	3,270,400.00
Tax-exempt reserves subject to special legal provisions	11,985,901.87	11,985,901.87	11,885,777.86	11,885,777.86
Free shares from profit capitalization	344,862.50	344,862.50	0.00	0.00
Reserves of tax-exempt income	404,315.87	404,315.87	404,315.87	404,315.87
Fair value reserves	(52,266.88)	0.00	(52,266.88)	0.00
FX differences on consolidation	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Special reserves	2,000,000.00	2,000,000.00	2,000,000.00	2,000,000.00
Total Reserves	**21,399,428.17**	**21,451,635.20**	**20,842,226.85**	**20,894,493.73**
Treasury shares	**(125,200.25)**	**(107,441.43)**	**(125,200.25)**	**(107,441.43)**
Retained earnings	21,800,523.11	25,793,133.64	24,135,112.18	26,988,049.84
Transfer in the reserves	(59.85)	0.00	0.00	0.00
Results for the period	(3,077,208.99)	(3,993,623.90)	(2,156,450.69)	(2,855,074.73)
Correction of accounting policy	0.00	1,013.37	0.00	2,137.07
Accumulated Earnings	**18,723,254.27**	**21,800,523.11**	**21,978,661.49**	**24,135,112.18**
Total equity without minority interest	**69,816,659.89**	**72,963,894.58**	**72,514,865.79**	**74,741,342.18**
Minority interest	**38,650.44**	**22,466.87**	**0.00**	**0.00**
Total Equity	**69,855,310.33**	**72,986,361.45**	**72,514,865.79**	**74,741,342.18**

The General Meeting of 28.06.2012 approved a share buyback program of the company up to the amount of 10% of the paid up share capital, namely up to 1,864,800 shares (from a total of 18,648,000 shares), at a price range from twenty (20) cents of a euro up to one (1) euro. The aforementioned proposed share buyback was decided to be implemented in a period of twenty four (24) months beginning from the day following the approval of such by the General Meeting. Until 31.12.2013 the Company had proceeded with the purchase of 211,480 own common registered shares with an average acquisition price of € 0.5898. The total value of the transactions (including transaction costs and fees) amounted to € 125,200.25.

The purpose of the Company's and Group's management in relation to capital management is to ensure the smooth operation of activities with the objective of providing satisfactory returns to shareholders, and to maintain as much as possible an ideal capital structure, thus reducing the cost of capital. For this reason, the management, according to the prevailing conditions, may adjust its dividend policy, increase its capital by cash or sell assets in order to reduce debt.

The monitoring of the above is performed on the basis of the leverage ratio. This ratio is calculated by dividing the net debt by the total employed capital. Total employed capital are calculated as the “Shareholders’ equity” as they are recorded in the balance sheet, plus the net debt.

The leverage ratio on 31 December 2013 and 2012 were the following:

Company	31.12.2013	31.12.2012
Total Loans	17,679,323.18	36,614,490.93
Minus: Cash & cash equivalents	-8,867,357.78	-15,566,602.59
Net Debt	**8,811,965.40**	**21,047,888.34**
Equity	72,514,865.79	74,741,342.18
Total employed capital	**81,326,831.19**	**95,789,230.52**
Leverage ratio	0.11	0.22

Group	31.12.2013	31.12.2012
Total Loans	22,087,512.20	40,982,736.22
Minus: Cash & cash equivalents	-8,998,713.59	-15,584,292.60
Net Debt	**13,088,798.61**	**25,398,443.62**
Equity	69,855,310.33	72,986,361.45
Total employed capital	**82,944,108.94**	**98,384,805.07**
Leverage ratio	0.16	0.26

The Company according to the Greek tax law, proceeded into the creation of tax exempt reserves in the past, with the objective to achieve tax reliefs.
The Company has not recognized any provision for potential income tax obligation in case of future distribution of such reserves (excluding reserves of article 72 of law 4172/2013) to the shareholders, since such obligation is recognized at the same time with the dividend obligation corresponding to such distributions.

Taxation of tax exempt reserves of article 72 of Law 4172/2013

Based on article 72 of law 4172/2013 (Gov. Gazette A167/23-7-2013), it is imposed that tax exempt reserves created in accordance with the clauses of L. 2238/1994 are taxed in the following manner:

- In case of distribution or capitalization until 31.12.2013, are taxed separately with a tax rate of 15%. With the payment of this tax, every other tax obligation concerning these reserves is fully exhausted.
- In the financial year 2014, the non distributed or capitalized reserves are mandatorily netted, by year end, with tax losses recognizable until 31.12.2013 unless they are distributed or capitalized, and in this case they are separately taxed with a tax rate 19%.
- For balance sheets ending on 31.12.2014 or later, the existence of tax exempt reserves accounts is not allowed, apart from reserves related to investment or development law as well as to special law provisions.

The Company has formed tax exempt reserves which are governed by the clauses of the above law, of an amount € 404,315.87 and due to the fact that it has adequate tax recognizable losses, it intends to proceed with a netting with the tax exempt reserves for the year 2014. Therefore the Company recorded in the year 2013 a deferred tax receivable of an amount € 76,820.02.

14. Analysis of other liabilities

The Group's and Company's other liabilities are analyzed as follows:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31.12.2013	31.12.2012	31.12.2013	31.12.2012
Insurance accounts & other taxes	679,205.28	357,195.48	674,914.59	355,324.58
Customer prepayments	47,185.46	118,228.28	47,185.46	118,228.28
Other liabilities / provisions	1,036.45	544.00	996.11	530.44
Dividends payable	11,658.70	16,960.90	11,658.70	16,960.90
Total	**739,085.89**	**492,928.66**	**734,754.86**	**491,044.20**

All the above liabilities are of short-term nature and there is no need to discount such to present value during the balance sheet date.

15. Analysis of loans

The Group's and Company's loan liabilities are analyzed as follows:

Long-term loans

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31.12.2013	31.12.2012	31.12.2013	31.12.2012
Bond loans	3,053,000.00	8,500,000.00	2,500,000.00	8,500,000.00

Short-term loans

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31.12.2013	31.12.2012	31.12.2013	31.12.2012
Bank loans	13,034,512.20	30,482,736.22	9,179,323.18	26,114,490.93
Short-term part of bond loans	6,000,000.00	2,000,000.00	6,000,000.00	2,000,000.00
Total	**19,034,512.20**	**32,482,736.22**	**15,179,323.18**	**28,114,490.93**
TOTAL LOANS	**22,087,512.20**	**40,982,736.22**	**17,679,323.18**	**36,614,490.93**

	GROUP		
	< 1 year	From 1 to 5 years	> 5 years
Bank loans 31.12.13	19,034,512.20	3,053,000.00	0.00

	GROUP		
	< 1 year	From 1 to 5 years	> 5 years
Bank loans 31.12.12	32,482,736.22	8,500,000.00	0.00

	COMPANY		
	< 1 year	From 1 to 5 years	> 5 years
Bank loans 31.12.13	15,179,323.18	2,500,000.00	0.00

	COMPANY		
	< 1 year	From 1 to 5 years	> 5 years
Bank loans 31.12.12	28,114,490.93	8,500,000.00	0.00

The changes in the Company's and Group's loans are analyzed in the following table:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31.12.2013	31.12.2012	31.12.2013	31.12.2012
Loans outstanding at beginning of the period	**40,982,736.22**	**41,192,646.84**	**36,614,490.93**	**41,192,646.84**
Subsidiaries' loans during the acquisition	0.00	5,837,410.00	0.00	0.00
Loans received	21,562,635.01	53,000,000.00	17,000,000.00	53,000,000.00
Interest	2,120,827.33	2,130,109.14	1,837,193.73	1,918,222.48
	64,666,198.56	**102,160,165.98**	**55,451,684.66**	**96,110,869.32**
Loans repaid	(40,491,527.00)	(57,590,482.08)	(36,000,000.00)	(57,590,482.08)
Interest paid	(2,087,159.36)	(2,126,947.68)	(1,772,361.48)	(1,905,896.31)
Balance of Loans	**22,087,512.20**	**42,442,736.22**	**17,679,323.18**	**36,614,490.93**
Minus loans of subsidiaries during the acquisition (within the Group)	0.0	(1,460,000.00)	0.00	0.00
Balance of Loans	**22,087,512.20**	**40,982,736.22**	**17,679,323.18**	**36,614,490.93**

16. Analysis of deferred taxes

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are calculated at the level of each individual Company of the Group. If both assets and liabilities arise, such are offset against one another at the individual Company level.

The deferred tax assets (DTA) and liabilities (DTL) are offset when there is an applicable legal right for the current tax assets to be offset against current tax liabilities and when the deferred income taxes concern the same tax authority.

Deferred taxes are as follows:

a) For the Group

	01.01.2012	1.1. – 31.12.12	31.12.2012	1.1 – 31.12.13	31.12.2013
Intangible assets	-6,788.69	3,240.91	-3,547.78	1,516.35	-2,031.43
Tangible assets	-1,958,073.27	-173,629.80	-2,131,703.07	-805,291.64	-2,936,994.71
Installation expenses	0.05	75,826.07	75,826.12	-40,614.24	35,211.88
Inventories	33,402.55	10.17	33,412.72	143.72	33,556.44
Long-term receivables	-160,245.95	-1,088.36	-161,334.31	179,396.98	18,062.67
Trade & other receivables	323,943.33	2,725.22	326,668.55	-124,420.06	202,248.49
Employee benefits	93,080.54	-26,143.34	66,937.20	17,285.50	84,222.70
Government grants	-137,431.46	-46,192.58	-183,624.04	-78,332.25	-261,956.29
Suppliers and other liabilities	0.00	0.00	0.00	2,555.80	2,555.80
Extraordinary levy	0.00	0.00	0.00	174,741.58	174,741.58
Tax loss offset by taxable earnings of subsequent years	2,120,000.00	-118,468.07	2,001,531.93	526,926.62	2,528,458.55
From unrealized profit of intercompany transactions	229.24	0.00	229.24	0.00	229.24
Other	0.00	3,466.79	3,466.79	929.97	4,396.76
Total	**308,116.34**	**-280,252.99**	**27,863.35**	**-145,161.67**	**-117,298.32**

The deferred tax liabilities of the Group are classified and analyzed as short-term and long-term as follows:

Deferred Taxation	31.12.2013
Short-term tax receivables	110,592.95
Long-term tax liabilities	(227,891.27)
Deferred tax liabilities	**(117,298.32)**

b) For the Company

	01.01.2012	1.1. – 31.12.12	31.12.2012	1.1 – 31.12.13	31.12.2013
Intangible assets	-6,788.69	3,240.91	-3,547.78	1,516.35	-2,031.43
Tangible assets	-1,958,073.27	-128,610.79	-2,086,684.06	-727,033.20	-2,813,717.26
Installation expenses	0.05	0.01	0.06	0.02	0.08
Inventories	33,402.55	10.17	33,412.72	143.72	33,556.44
Long-term receivables	-160,245.95	-1,088.36	-161,334.31	179,396.98	18,062.67
Trade & other receivables	323,943.33	2,725.22	326,668.55	-124,420.06	202,248.49
Employee benefits	93,080.54	-26,143.34	66,937.20	17,285.50	84,222.70
Government grants	-137,431.46	-46,192.58	-183,624.04	-78,332.25	-261,956.29
Suppliers and other liabilities	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tax loss offset by taxable earnings of subsequent years	2,120,000.00	-120,000.00	2,000,000.00	507,820.02	2,507,820.02
Other	0.00	1,887.09	1,887.09	-1,887.09	0.00
Total	**307,887.10**	**-314,171.67**	**-6,284.57**	**-225,510.01**	**-231,794.58**

The deferred tax liabilities of the Company are classified and analyzed as short-term and long-term as follows:

Deferred Taxation	31.12.2013
Short-term tax receivables	63,348.59
Long-term tax liabilities	(295,143.17)
Deferred tax liabilities	**(231,794.58)**

The tax loss creates a tax receivable equal to the income tax that will, from which the Company will benefit in the next years when it will be offset against the respective taxable earnings. The registration of the receivable for deferred tax took place as the Management of the Company and Group considers that there is reasonable certainty for the realization of earnings in future years, whereas such earnings will be capable to offset the present receivable with the future tax liability.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is an applicable legal right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when deferred income tax refers to the same tax authority.

17. Analysis of post-employment benefits

The Group has assigned an actuary to conduct a study in order to investigate and calculate the actuarial figures, based on the specifications set by International Accounting Standards (IAS 19), which must be recorded on the balance sheet and the statement of comprehensive income. When performing the actuarial estimate, all economic and population parameters related to the employees of the Group were taken into account.

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31.12.2013	31.12.2012	31.12.2013	31.12.2012
Balance Sheet liabilities	**323,933.45**	**334,685.96**	**323,933.45**	**334,685.96**
Charges to the Results	**85,232.19**	**332,105.17**	**85,232.19**	**332,105.17**
Actuarial gains / (losses)	**0.00**	**(2,426.48)**	**0.00**	**(2,426.48)**
Present value of financed liabilities	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Present value of non-financed liabilities	323,933.45	334,685.96	323,933.45	334,685.96
Balance Sheet Liability	**323,933.45**	**334,685.96**	**323,933.45**	**334,685.96**
Changes in the net liability recognized in the Balance Sheet				
Net liability at beginning of year	334,685.96	466,849.72	334,685.96	466,849.72
Benefits paid	(95,984.70)	(457,987.49)	(95,984.70)	(457,987.49)
Total expense recognized in the results	85,232.19	328,250.21	85,232.19	328,250.21
Actuarial gains / (losses)	0.00	(2,426.48)	0.00	(2,426.48)
Net liability at end of year	**323,933.45**	**334,685.96**	**323,933.45**	**334,685.96**
Analysis of expenses recognized in the results				
Cost of current employment	18,590.00	41,691.85	18,590.00	41,691.85
Financial cost	12,383.38	22,875.64	12,383.38	22,875.64
Prior service cost	54,258.81	267,537.68	54,258.81	267,537.68
Total expense recognized in the results	**85,232.19**	**332,105.17**	**85,232.19**	**332,105.17**
Cost of sales	46,662.08	74,138.04	46,662.08	74,138.04
Distribution expenses	31,221.45	96,469.44	31,221.45	96,469.44
Administrative expenses	7,348.66	161,497.69	7,348.66	161,497.69
Total	**85,232.19**	**332,105.17**	**85,232.19**	**332,105.17**
Basic actuarial assumptions used for accounting purposes				
Discount rate	3.70%	3.70%	3.70%	3.70%
Future wage increases (2016 and after)	3.20%	3.20%	3.20%	3.20%
Expected average expiration of the liability for employee benefits (in years)	20.37	20.37	20.37	20.37

	31.12.2013				
	< 1 year	From 1 to 2 years	From 2 to 5 years	> 5 years	Total
Expected average expiration of the liability for employee benefits of company & group	0.00	0.00	0.00	323,933.45	323,933.45

	31.12.2012				
	< 1 year	From 1 to 2 years	From 2 to 5 years	> 5 years	Total
Expected average expiration of the liability for employee benefits of company & group	0.00	0.00	0.00	334,685.96	334,685.96

18. Analysis of tax liabilities

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31.12.2013	31.12.2012	31.12.2013	31.12.2012
Income tax liability	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Credit balance of tax statements to be refunded	(115,357.53)	(78,751.36)	(223,131.70)	(121,417.64)
Provision for tax audit differences	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tax dues from previous years	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	**(115,357.53)**	**(78,751.36)**	**(223,131.70)**	**(121,417.64)**

19. Segment reporting

The Group is organized in three business segments, according to the manner in which such are presented internally to those that make decisions for the allocation of resources and the audit of the effectiveness of the group's operations.

The three business segments are as follows:

- Segment of steel products
- Segment of production & trade of electric energy from Photovoltaic stations
- Segment of production & trade of agricultural products from glasshouse cultivations

a) Statement of Financial Position per segment on 31.12.2013 and 31.12.2012 respectively

(Amounts in €)	31.12.2013				
	STEEL PRODUCTS	ENERGY SEGMENT	AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS	CONSOLIDATION & ARRANGEMENT ENTRIES	CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
ASSETS					
Tangible and intangible fixed assets	41,049,095.30	6,511,364.51	1,691,245.95	(916.82)	49,250,788.94
Trade and other receivables	23,557,451.01	1,609,911.04	53,893.45	(2,933,204.09)	22,288,051.41
Other assets	33,630,194.68	267,218.43	36,820.47	(2,831,649.65)	31,102,583.93
Total Assets	**98,236,740.99**	**8,388,493.98**	**1,781,959.87**		**102,641,424.28**
EQUITY & LIABILITIES					
Equity	69,582,410.69	3,199,957.70	1,157,629.55	(4,084,687.61)	69,855,310.33
Other liabilities	28,654,330.30	5,188,536.28	624,330.32	(1,681,082.95)	32,786,113.95
Total Equity & Liabilities	**98,236,740.99**	**8,388,493.98**	**1,781,959.87**		**102,641,424.28**

(Amounts in €)	31.12.2012			
	STEEL PRODUCTS	ENERGY SEGMENT	CONSOLIDATION & ARRANGEMENT ENTRIES	CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
ASSETS				
Tangible and intangible fixed assets	42,422,218.02	6,902,364.70	(916.82)	49,323,665.90
Trade and other receivables	33,090,120.02	1,518,092.58	(3,703,214.49)	30,904,998.11
Other assets	44,267,280.37	85,701.22	(357,227.86)	43,995,753.73
Total Assets	**119,779,618.41**	**8,506,158.50**		**124,224,417.74**
EQUITY & LIABILITIES				
Equity	72,952,388.78	372,035.97	(338,063.30)	72,986,361.45
Other liabilities	46,827,229.63	8,134,122.53	(3,723,295.87)	51,238,056.29
Total Equity & Liabilities	**119,779,618.41**	**8,506,158.50**		**124,224,417.74**

b) Statement of Comprehensive Income per segment on 1.1-31.12.2013 and 1.1-31.12.2012 respectively

	01.01 – 31.12.2013				
(Amounts in €)	STEEL PRODUCTS	ENERGY SEGMENT	AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS	CONSOLIDATION & ARRANGEMENT ENTRIES	CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
Sales	49,646,300.58	2,049,263.56	0.00	(252.09)	51,695,312.05
Cost of sales	-46,019,643.46	-1,329,294.68	0.00	275,652.09	-47,073,286.05
Gross profit / (loss)	**3,626,657.12**	**719,968.88**	0.00		**4,622,026.00**
Other income	1,528,640.09	0.00	0.05	(269,720.00)	1,258,920.14
Distribution expenses	-3,577,690.02	0.00	0.00		-3,577,690.02
Administration expenses	-1,888,769.95	-60,440.34	-90,743.57	7,820.00	-2,032,133.86
Other expenses	-364,744.67	-3,241.60	-60.00	(361.20)	-368,407.47
Earnings / (losses) before interest and taxes (EBIT)	**-675,907.43**	**656,286.94**	**-90,803.52**		**-97,285.21**
Financial income	714,385.12	1,018.92	71.92		715,475.96
Financial cost	-1,969,418.37	-291,579.41	-5,407.43		-2,266,405.21
Income / (expenses) from consolidated companies with the equity method	-1,144,700.14	0.00	0.00		-1,144,700.14
Earnings / (losses) before taxes (EBT)	**-3,075,640.82**	**365,726.45**	**-96,139.03**		**-2,792,914.60**
Income Tax	-255,510.01	-67,388.45	24,768.58	30,000.00	-268,129.88
Earnings / (losses) after taxes	**-3,331,150.83**	**298,338.00**	**-71,370.45**		**-3,061,044.48**
Earnings / (losses) before financial results, tax, depreciation and amortization	**827,345.24**	**1,014,379.63**	**-90,048.15**		**1,764,815.52**

(Amounts in €)	01.01 – 31.12.2012			
	STEEL PRODUCTS	ENERGY SEGMENT	CONSOLIDATION & ARRANGEMENT ENTRIES	CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
Sales	59,038,810.11	613,602.39		59,652,412.50
Cost of sales	-53,953,604.85	-496,017.45	121,702.75	-54,327,919.55
Gross profit / (loss)	**5,085,205.26**	**117,584.94**		**5,324,492.95**
Other income	1,790,984.16	11,949.98	(22,831.93)	1,780,102.21
Distribution expenses	-4,654,965.50	0.00		-4,654,965.50
Administration expenses	-2,543,289.23	-17,152.01	2,240.00	-2,558,201.24
Other expenses	-485,260.55	-61.64		-485,322.19
Earnings / (losses) before interest and taxes (EBIT)	**-807,325.86**	**112,321.27**		**-593,893.77**
Financial income	1,121,992.22	0.00		1,121,992.22
Financial cost	-2,011,281.16	-211,886.66		-2,223,167.82
Income / (expenses) from consolidated companies with the equity method	-1,176,120.93	0.00		-1,176,120.93
Earnings / (losses) before taxes (EBT)	**-2,872,735.73**	**-99,565.39**		**-2,871,190.30**
Income Tax	-1,158,459.93	31,145.78		-1,127,314.15
Earnings / (losses) after taxes	**-4,031,195.66**	**-68,419.61**		**-3,998,504.45**
Earnings / (losses) before financial results, tax, depreciation and amortization	**643,305.19**	**289,122.54**		**1,033,538.55**

The geographic segment may be considered as the secondary reporting segment, and includes the following reporting sectors:

- Domestic Sales (approximately 89%)
- Foreign Sales (approximately 11%)

The Group's and Company's sales are analyzed as follows:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	1.1-31.12		1.1-31.12	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
Sales of Merchandise	23,359,710.96	25,701,723.87	23,359,710.96	25,701,723.87
Sales of Products	28,332,194.18	33,944,072.68	26,282,930.62	33,330,470.29
Other Sales	3,406.91	6,615.95	3,659.00	6,615.95
Total Sales	**51,695,312.05**	**59,652,412.50**	**49,646,300.58**	**59,038,810.11**

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	1.1-31.12		1.1-31.12	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
Domestic Sales	46,000,086.70	54,323,918.48	43,951,075.23	53,596,898.58
Foreign Sales	5,695,225.35	5,328,494.02	5,695,225.35	5,441,911.53
Total Sales	**51,695,312.05**	**59,652,412.50**	**49,646,300.58**	**59,038,810.11**

20. Analysis of other results

(a) Other income

The Group's and Company's other income are analyzed as follows:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	1.1-31.12		1.1-31.12	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
Income from transport & delivery expenses	515,547.20	689,449.18	515,547.20	689,449.18
Rental Income	608,420.00	497,620.00	608,420.00	497,620.00
Income from commissions, brokerage etc	90.00	1,750.00	90.00	1,750.00
Income from Grants	95,230.91	252,592.64	95,230.91	230,962.88
Profit from sale of fixed assets	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Income from previous years	10,882.22	0.00	10,882.22	0.00
Other income	28,749.81	338,690.39	298,469.76	371,202.10
Total other operating income	**1,258,920.14**	**1,780,102.21**	**1,528,640.09**	**1,790,984.16**

(b) Other expenses

The Group's and Company's other expenses are analyzed as follows:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	1.1-31.12		1.1-31.12	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
Bad debts	253,701.45	302,752.30	253,701.45	302,752.30
Losses from sale of fixed assets	0.00	23,320.69	0.00	23,320.69
Previous years' expenses	0.00	55,708.00	0.00	159,187.56
Other expenses	114,706.02	103,541.20	111,043.22	0.00
Total other operating expenses	**368,407.47**	**485,322.19**	**364,744.67**	**485,260.55**

(c) Expenses

The Group's and Company's expenses are analyzed as follows:

	GROUP 1.1-31.12.13		
	SALES COST	DISTRIBUTION EXPENSES	ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES
Employee fees & expenses	1,229,329.28	1,369,804.69	639,975.75
Third party fees & expenses	456,247.97	201,120.64	581,835.45
Third party benefits	633,302.83	261,256.98	333,037.12
Taxes - dues	684,119.19	83,919.72	138,581.78
Sundry expenses	149,034.95	1,114,898.57	214,541.21
Depreciation	1,280,152.77	546,689.42	124,162.55
Cost of inventories	42,641,099.06	0.00	0.00
Total	**47,073,286.05**	**3,577,690.02**	**2,032,133.86**

	GROUP 1.1-31.12.12		
	SALES COST	DISTRIBUTION EXPENSES	ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES
Employee fees & expenses	1,600,920.66	2,071,129.46	1,018,910.53
Third party fees & expenses	352,878.27	369,757.00	530,759.32
Third party benefits	521,973.76	296,727.04	514,605.76
Taxes - dues	61,260.41	86,435.57	120,870.36
Sundry expenses	294,540.61	1,251,652.93	235,796.62
Depreciation	1,141,873.05	579,263.50	137,258.65
Cost of inventories	50,354,472.79	0.00	0.00
Total	**54,327,919.55**	**4,654,965.50**	**2,558,201.24**

	COMPANY 1.1-31.12.13		
	SALES COST	DISTRIBUTION EXPENSES	ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES
Employee fees & expenses	1,229,329.28	1,369,804.69	639,975.75
Third party fees & expenses	432,597.97	201,120.64	494,471.54
Third party benefits	310,291.54	261,256.98	317,479.54
Taxes - dues	58,626.49	83,919.72	129,587.14
Sundry expenses	149,034.95	1,114,898.57	184,300.80
Depreciation	923,012.18	546,689.42	122,955.18
Cost of inventories	42,916,751.05	0.00	0.00
Total	**46,019,643.46**	**3,577,690.02**	**1,888,769.95**

	COMPANY 1.1-31.12.12		
	SALES COST	DISTRIBUTION EXPENSES	ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES
Employee fees & expenses	1,600,920.66	2,071,129.46	1,018,910.53
Third party fees & expenses	346,674.44	369,757.00	525,418.45
Third party benefits	403,483.02	296,727.04	514,045.76
Taxes - dues	59,294.37	86,435.57	119,208.08
Sundry expenses	96,782.88	1,251,652.93	233,649.92
Depreciation	970,273.94	579,263.50	132,056.49
Cost of inventories	50,476,175.54	0.00	0.00
Total	**53,953,604.85**	**4,654,965.50**	**2,543,289.23**

(d) Financial expenses – income

The Group's and Company's financial expenses are analyzed as follows:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	1.1-31.12		1.1-31.12	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
Debit interest	2,167,166.54	2,150,288.82	1,870,184.99	1,919,140.00
Other bank expenses and fees	99,238.67	63,443.56	99,233.38	82,705.72
Foreign exchange differences	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Losses from derivatives	0.00	9,435.44	0.00	9,435.44
Total	**2,266,405.21**	**2,223,167.82**	**1,969,418.37**	**2,011,281.16**

The Group's and Company's financial income is analyzed as follows:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	1.1-31.12		1.1-31.12	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
Credit interest	674,933.16	1,117,584.93	673,842.32	1,117,584.93
Interest receivable from customers	40,542.80	4,407.29	40,542.80	4,407.29
Foreign exchange differences	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Profit from derivatives	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	**715,475.96**	**1,121,992.22**	**714,385.12**	**1,121,992.22**

(e) Other comprehensive income / expenses after taxes

	1.1-31.12.2013		
	Results for the period	Other	Total
CORUS – KALPINIS SIMOS SA	(562,980.58)	0.00	(562,980.58)
TATA ELASTRON SA	(541,890.78)	(4,424.87)	(546,315.65)
BALKAN IRON GROUP SRL	(33,143.24)	(2,260.67)	(35,403.91)
Total	**(1,138,014.60)**	**(6,685.54)**	**(1,144,700.14)**

	1.1-31.12.2012		
	Results for the period	Other	Total
CORUS – KALPINIS SIMOS SA	(606,975.94)	(1,148.94)	(608,124.88)
TATA ELASTRON SA	(541,040.65)	(6,882.87)	(547,923.52)
BALKAN IRON GROUP SRL	(3,662.87)	(16,409.66)	(20,072.53)
Total	**(1,151,679.46)**	**(24,441.47)**	**(1,176,120.93)**

(f) Income tax expense

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	1.1-31.12		1.1-31.12	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
Income tax of current year / provision	122,968.21	2,772.93	0.00	0.00
Deferred taxation	145,161.67	280,252.97	225,510.01	314,171.68
Tax audit differences	0.00	844,288.25	0.00	844,288.25
Provision for possible tax differences	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Effective tax burden	**268,129.88**	**1,127,314.15**	**225,510.01**	**1,158,459.93**

During the 2nd quarter of 2012, the tax audit of fiscal years 2006 to 2009 included, was completed for the parent company. From the above audit, taxes and surcharges amounting to a total of € 1,399,996.25 emerged, which were not paid but offset with finalized tax assets amounting to € 1,516,122.24. The company had made a provision of € 500 thousand and the tax difference of € 899,996.25 was charged in the 2012 results.

(g) Other comprehensive income / expenses after taxes

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	1.1-31.12		1.1-31.12	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
Foreign exchange differences of consolidation	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Result from cash flow hedge minus the corresponding tax	(52,266.88)	(17,267.58)	(52,266.88)	(12,599.93)
Total	**(52,266.88)**	**(17,267.58)**	**(52,266.88)**	**(12,599.93)**

21. Analysis of earnings per share

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	1.1-31.12		1.1-31.12	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
Net earnings corresponding to shareholders	(3,077,208.99)	(3,993,623.90)	(2,156,450.69)	(2,855,074.73)
Number of shares	18,446,938	18,606,531	18,446,938	18,606,531
Earnings / (losses) per share (€)	**-0.1668**	**-0.2146**	**-0.1169**	**-0.1534**

22. Transactions with related parties

The amounts of the Group's and Company's sales and purchases, from and towards related parties, as well as the balances of receivables and liabilities, are analyzed as follows:

	COMPANY	
	1.1-31.12	
	2013	2012
a) Income		
Sales of Inventories to Corus-Kalpinis-Simos S.A.	250,042.85	1,098,991.97
Sales of Inventories to Tata Elastron S.A.	2,122,467.21	3,364,676.90
Sales of other inventories to Tata Elastron S.A.	0.00	5,100.00
Rental Income from Corus –Kalpinis-Simos S.A.	340,200.00	340,200.00
Rental Income from Photodevelopment LTD	84,400.00	36,000.00
Rental Income from Photodiodos LTD	75,120.00	31,140.00
Rental Income from Photoenergy LTD	39,600.00	16,400.00
Rental Income from Ilioskopio LTD	37,200.00	15,400.00
Rental Income from Photokypseli LTD	28,800.00	12,000.00
Income of transfer services from Tata Elastron S.A.	477.00	2,050.00
Interest income from Tata Elastron S.A.	19,965.28	0.00
Processing income from Corus-Kalpinis-Simos S.A.	2,174.58	8,917.03
Processing income from Tata Elastron S.A.	593.40	1,263.28
Income from sale of fixed assets to Elastron Agricultural SA	1,500.00	0.00
Rental income from Elastron Agricultural SA	1,100.00	0.00
Sales of inventories to Elastron Agricultural SA	252.09	0.00
	3,003,892.41	**4,932,139.18**
b) Expenses		
Purchases of inventories from Corus-Kalpinis-Simos S.A.	1,433,273.91	2,377,848.02
Purchases of inventories from Tata Elastron S.A.	524,632.66	5,142,815.88
Processing expenses from Tata Elastron S.A.	12,320.60	364.80
Purchases of consumables from Corus-Kalpinis-Simos S.A.	48.60	2,219.80
Processing expenses from Corus-Kalpinis-Simos S.A.	0.00	28.52
Purchases of consumables from Tata Elastron S.A.	0.00	2,714.00
	1,970,275.77	**7,525,991.02**

	COMPANY	
	1.1-31.12	1.1-31.12
	2013	2012
c) Receivables		
From Tata Elastron S.A.	1,064,123.59	1,159,926.22
From Corus-Kalpinis-Simos S.A.	0.00	0.00
From Balkan Iron Group S.R.L.	56,500.00	150,000.00
From Kalpinis Simos Bulgaria EOOD	745,000.00	735,000.00
From Photodevelopment LTD	827,132.80	812,110.80
From Photodiodos LTD	727,824.32	698,215.44
From Photoenergy LTD	350,769.20	345,589.20
From Ilioskopio LTD	328,904.40	324,242.40
From Photokypseli LTD	242,377.60	237,301.20
From Photoisxis LTD	1,210,302.24	1,255,302.24
Rom Elastron Agricultural	518,124.67	0.00
	6,071,058.82	**5,717,687.50**
d) Liabilities		
To Tata Elastron S.A.	0.00	0.00
To Corus-Kalpinis-Simos S.A.	580,318.89	1,479,145.78
To Balkan Iron Group S.R.L.	0.00	113,500.00
To Kalpinis Simos Bulgaria EOOD	0.00	0.00
	580,318.89	**1,592,645.78**

	GROUP	
	1.1-31.12	
	2013	2012
e) Income	**0.00**	**0.00**
f) Expenses	**0.00**	**0.00**

	GROUP	
	1.1-31.12	1.1-31.12
	2013	2012
g) Receivables	**0.00**	**0.00**
h) Liabilities	**0.00**	**0.00**

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	1.1-31.12		1.1-31.12	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
i) Transactions and remuneration of Board Members & senior executives				
Transactions and remuneration of Board Members	304,400.00	318,750.00	304,400.00	318,750.00
Transactions and remuneration of senior executives	243,051.48	351,441.77	84,374.94	351,441.77
Transactions and remuneration of other related entities	19,195.30	19,195.30	19,195.30	19,195.30
Receivables from senior executives and Board members	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Liabilities to senior executives and Board members	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

The remuneration of the company's and group's senior executives on 31.12.2012 also include retirement/lay-off indemnities with a total value of € 196 thousand.

Senior executives according to IAS 24 are those individuals that have the authority and responsibility for the planning, management and control of the entity's activities, directly or indirectly, and include all members of the Board of Directors (executive and non-executive) of the entity, as well as all other senior executives according to the above definition.

23. Contingent Liabilities - Receivables

There are no disputes in court or in arbitration, nor are there any decisions by judicial or arbitration bodies that may have a significant impact on the Company's and Group's financial position or operation.

Tax un-audited financial years

The Parent Company and the company "CORUS-KALPINIS-SIMOS S.A. COATING MATERIALS" have not been audited by the tax authorities for financial year 2010. "TATA ELASTRON STEEL SERVICE CENTRE S.A." has been audited up to and including financial year 2008.

From 2011, the parent company as well as the Group companies have been subject to the tax audit by Certified Auditors Accountants, in accordance with the provisions of article 82, par. 5 of C.L. 2238/1994.

Within the year, the tax audit of "CORUS-KALPINIS-SIMOS S.A." completed resulting in taxes and incremental charges of € 110,000.73. The amount was not paid it was offset by certified tax receivables of € 278,242.16 and the balance of € 168,241.43 was received. The parent company has not been audited by the tax authorities only for financial year 2010, during which tax losses amounted to € 1,129,594.15. It is considered that the above amount of tax losses more than covers the accounting differences that may arise from future tax audit.

The Group and Company incur contingent liabilities and receivables with regard to banks, suppliers, other guarantees and other issues that arise in the context of their ordinary activities, as follows:

	31.12.2013	
	GROUP	COMPANY
Guarantees to secure obligations to suppliers	4,002,568.04	2,021,072.00
Guarantees to secure trade receivables	6,313,970.71	6,063,970.71
Other Guarantees	2,698,506.06	2,518,506.06
Total	**13,015,044.81**	**10,603,548.77**

24. Dividends

According to Greek commercial law, companies are obligated to distribute at least 35% of earnings after the deduction of taxes and the statutory reserve, to shareholders. The Annual General Meeting of the company's shareholders that took place on 12.06.2013 decided not to distribute dividend for financial year 2012 due to negative results.

25. Staff information

(a) Number of staff

The number of employees working for the Group (including the employees of companies consolidated with the equity method) and the Company is presented in the following table:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	1.1-31.12		1.1-31.12	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
Regular staff	82	92	53	58
Staff on day-wage basis	69	77	50	58
Total staff	**151**	**169**	**103**	**116**

(b) Staff remuneration

The remuneration of the Group's and Company's employees is presented in the following table:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	1.1-31.12		1.1-31.12	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
Employee remuneration	2,433,840.39	3,398,455.05	2,433,840.39	3,398,455.05
Employer contributions	699,493.98	946,424.60	699,493.98	946,424.60
Other benefits	20,543.16	13,975.83	20,543.16	13,975.83
Total	**3,153,877.53**	**4,358,855.48**	**3,153,877.53**	**4,358,855.48**

26. Government Grants

	31.12.2013		31.12.2012	
	GROUP	COMPANY	GROUP	COMPANY
Grants on completed investments	4,579,101.91	4,579,101.91	5,145,912.55	5,145,912.55
Grants on revenue for financial year 2013 / 2012	(89,404.01)	(89,404.01)	(230,962.87)	(230,962.87)
Grants on revenue from previous financial years	(918,120.19)	(918,120.19)	(687,157.31)	(687,157.31)
Balance on deferred income	**3,571,577.71**	**3,571,577.71**	**4,227,792.37**	**4,227,792.37**
Short-term portion	89,404.01	89,404.01	230,962.87	230,962.87
Long-term portion	3,482,173.70	3,482,173.70	3,996,829.50	3,996,829.50
Received Prepayment	4,579,101.91	4,579,101.91	1,543,773.77	1,543,773.77
Receivable from Grant	0.00	0.00	3,602,138.79	3,602,138.79

On 22/12/2006 the Ministry of Development approved a five-year investment plan worth € 14.7 million. A grant for 35% of the above amount is anticipated. In June 2007 the company ELASTRON S.A. received a prepayment of € 1.54 million, which corresponds to 30% of the total grant by using the capability for a lump sum prepayment. On 29/04/2013, the total budget of the investment was revised to € 13.1 million. On 02/07/2013 an amount of € 0.75 million was paid corresponding to the full collection of 50% of the grant, whereas on 16/10/2013 an amount of € 2.3 paid corresponding to the completion of the collection of the full (100%) grant. The above investments were implemented in the Company's facilities in Aspropyrgos and Skaramagka, Attica.

The investment cost grant is subject to limitations and conditions that are reasonably expected to be implemented in whole. For this reason the Company and Group account for grant receivables against completed investments. The government grants that refer to expenses are deferred and registered in the results when the granted expense is registered, in order to match the income with the expense.

27 . Exchange rates

The exchange rates used to translate the financial statements of the company "BALKAN IRON GROUP SRL", from foreign currency to € are the following:

31.12.2013

1 € = 4.4620 RON (Exchange rate used in the Statement of Financial Position)
1 € = 4.40839 RON (Exchange rate used in the Statement of Comprehensive Income)

31.12.2012

1 € = 4.5383 RON (Exchange rate used in the Statement of Financial Position)
1 € = 4.43614 RON (Exchange rate used in the Statement of Comprehensive Income)

28. Change of accounting policy

From 01.01.2013, the financial statements of the companies TATA ELASTRON SA, CORUS KALPINIS SIMOS SA and BALKAN IRON GROUP Srl are incorporated into the consolidated financial statements of the Group through the equity method, instead of the proportionate method which had been applied until 31.12.2012. The change in the consolidation method was applied based on the provisions of IFRS 11. Moreover, on 31.12.2013, the company and the Group proceeded with the retroactive application of the revised IAS 19. Therefore based on the provisions of IAS 8, the comparative financial statements of 31.12.2012 were revised accordingly for comparison purposes.

The changes of the previously published Statement of Financial Position and Statement of Comprehensive Income as of 31.12.2012 for the Company and the Group are presented in the following table:

a) Statement of Financial Position

	31.12.2012 GROUP		31.12.2012 COMPANY	
	Published prior to change	Revised	Published prior to change	Revised
Results carried forward	22,005,438.02	21,800,523.11	24,133,913.74	24,135,112.18
Total equity	72,985,347.97	72,986,361.45	74,740,143.74	74,741,342.18
Liabilities for employee benefits due to exit from service	371,984.01	334,685.96	336,184.01	334,685.96
Deferred tax receivables / (liabilities)	516,204.03	27,863.35	(5,984.96)	(6,284.57)
Long-term liabilities	14,158,352.93	12,831,515.46	12,838,998.47	12,837,800.03
Total liabilities	63,222,540.91	51,238,056.29	46,827,229.63	46,826,031.19

b) Statement of Comprehensive Income

	31.12.2012 GROUP		31.12.2012 COMPANY	
	Published prior to change	Revised	Published prior to change	Revised
Sales	69,653,631.49	59,652,412.50	59,038,810.11	59,038,810.11
Earnings / (losses) before taxes and financial results (EBIT)	(1,098,650.49)	(593,893.77)	(807,844.44)	(807,325.86)
Earnings / (losses) before taxes, financial results, depreciation and amortization (EBITDA)	1,034,868.40	1,033,538.55	642,786.61	643,305.19
Results before taxes	(2,825,652.06)	(2,871,190.30)	(1,697,133.38)	(1,696,614.80)
Results after taxes	(3,982,094.81)	(3,998,504.45)	(2,855,293.70)	(2,855,074.73)

The opening balances of the assets, liabilities and equity of the presented comparative period are the following:

	01.01.2012	
	Revised items of Group	Revised items of Company
Results carried forward	25,793,133.64	26,988,049.84
Total equity	77,081,214.12	77,714,321.20
Liabilities for employee benefits due to exit from service	466,849.72	466,849.72
Deferred tax receivables / (liabilities)	308,405.72	308,176.51
Long-term liabilities	10,722,522.91	10,722,522.91
Short-term liabilities	41,593,735.11	41,758,855.52
Total liabilities	52,316,258.02	52,481,378.43

29. Information of article 10 L. 3401/2005

SUBJECT	PUBLICATION	DATE
ANNOUNCEMENT OF COMMENTARY ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS / REPORTS	www.elastron.gr & www.ase.gr	28/11/2013
ANNOUNCEMENT OF COMMENTARY ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS / REPORTS	www.elastron.gr & www.ase.gr	30/08/2013
ANNOUNCEMENT OF DECISIONS BY GENERAL MEETING	www.elastron.gr & www.ase.gr	12/06/2013
ANNOUNCEMENT OF COMMENTARY ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS / REPORTS	www.elastron.gr & www.ase.gr	31/05/2013
ANNOUNCEMENT FOR THE GENERAL SHAREHOLDERS' MEETING	www.elastron.gr & www.ase.gr	21/05/2013
ANNOUNCEMENT OF COMMENTARY ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS / REPORTS	www.elastron.gr & www.ase.gr	29/03/2013
ANSWERS TO LETTERS – INQUIRIES OF ATHENS EXCHANGE / CAPITAL MARKETS COMMISSION	www.elastron.gr & www.ase.gr	28/03/2013
ANNOUNCEMENT OF FINANCIAL CALENDAR (CORRECTED)	www.elastron.gr & www.ase.gr	20/03/2013
FINANCIAL CALENDAR	www.elastron.gr & www.ase.gr	04/03/2013
ANNOUNCEMENT / ESTABLISHMENT OF SUBSIDIARY COMPANY	www.elastron.gr & www.ase.gr	04/03/2013

Apart from the above announcements, within the financial year 2013, the Company made 39 announcements that concerned the purchase of own shares. Details regarding the relevant corporate actions are mentioned in note No. 13 of the present Annual Financial Report.

30. Availability of Financial Statements

The annual Financial Report of ELASTRON Group, including the Management Report by the Board of Directors as an inseparable part of such, as well as the Audit Report by the Certified Auditor for the financial year ended on 31.12.2013, have been posted on the company's website http://www.elastron.gr.

31. Events after the end of the reporting period

The Company's participations include amounts available for share capital increase of the companies PHOTODEVELOPMENT, PHOTODIODOS, PHOTOENERGY, ILIOSKOPIO, PHOTOKYPSELI and PHOTOISXIS. These share capital increases were completed until the approval date of the Annual Financial Report of 2013 from the company's BoD. Furthermore, the participation in the company ELASTRON AGRICULTURAL includes amounts available for share capital increase whose implementation will complete within the current financial year. For purposes of correct depiction, all the above amounts are recorded in the participations of the parent company ELASTRON SA.

Aspropyrgos, 21 March 2014

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD	THE DEPUTY CEO	THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER
PANAGIOTIS SIMOS	STILIANOS KOUTSOTHANASSIS	VASILIS MANESIS
ID No. AE 063856	ID No. AB 669589	ID No. AE 008927
		Prof. License No. 0072242

ELASTRON S.A.

STEEL SERVICE CENTERS

Companies Register No 7365/06/B/86/32
REGISTRERED OFFICE : AGIOS IOANNIS - ASPROPIRGOS ATTIKIS

Figures and information for the period from January 1 2013 to December 31 2013

(published as per C.L. 2190, article 135, on companies preparing their annual financial statements, consolidated or not according to IFRS)

The following figures which stem from the financial statements, aim at providing general information about the financial standing and results of the company ELASTRON S.A. Therefore, before proceeding to any manner of investment or other transaction with the Company, readers are advised to visit the company's site where the financial statements and the auditor's report, are posted.

(Amounts in thousand euros)

INFORMATION FOR THE COMPANY

Competent Authority:	Ministry of Development
Company's website:	http://www.elastron.gr
Board of Directors' Composition :	Panagiotis Simos (Chairman), Elvira Kalpini (Vice Chairman) Athanasios Kalpinis (Managing Director) Stilianos Koutsothanasis (Deputy Managing Director) Andreas Kalpinis (Executive Member), Anastasios Binioris (Executive Member), Christos Sakellariou (non Executive Member), Gianniris Konstantinos (Independent non Executive Member), Vasilios Malalitzoglou (Independent non Executive Member), Demetrios Paparisteidis (Independent non Executive Member)
Date of approval of the annual financial statements by the BoD:	24/3/2014
Certified Auditors - Accountants:	Stergios Pappas
Audit firm:	SOL SA
Type of audit report:	Unqualified Opinion

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	31.12.2013	31.12.2012	31.12.2013	31.12.2012
ASSETS				
Own use fixed assets	49.228,24	48.199,00	41.026,55	41.297,56
Investments in real estate	14,74	1.106,92	14,74	1.106,92
Intangible Assets	7,81	17,74	7,81	17,74
Other non current assets	6.765,21	8.012,23	12.114,92	10.089,19
Inventory	15.338,66	20.399,24	15.338,66	20.399,24
Trade receivables	20.739,13	25.846,66	20.611,54	25.959,93
Other current assets	10.547,63	20.642,63	11.813,27	22.696,79
Non current assets available for sale	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
TOTAL ASSETS	102.641,42	124.224,42	100.927,49	121.567,37
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
Share capital	18.648,00	18.648,00	18.648,00	18.648,00
Other company's shareholders equity	51.168,66	54.315,89	53.866,87	56.093,34
Tota company's shareholders equity (a)	69.816,66	72.963,89	72.514,87	74.741,34
Minority interests (b)	38,65	22,47	0,00	0,00
Total equity (c) = (a) + (b)	**69.855,31**	**72.986,36**	**72.514,87**	**74.741,34**
Long term borrowings	3.053,00	8.500,00	2.500,00	8.500,00
Provisions / Other long term liabilities	3.923,41	4.331,52	4.037,90	4.337,80
Short term borrowings	19.034,51	32.482,74	15.179,32	28.114,49
Other short term liabilities	6.775,19	5.923,80	6.695,40	5.873,74
Total liabilities (d)	**32.786,11**	**51.238,06**	**28.412,62**	**46.826,03**
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES (c) + (d)	102.641,42	124.224,42	100.927,49	121.567,37

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	1.1-31.12.2013	1.1-31.12.2012	1.1-31.12.2013	1.1-31.12.2012
Turnover	51.695,31	59.652,41	49.646,30	59.038,81
Gross Profit/(Loss)	4.622,03	5.324,49	3.626,66	5.085,21
Profit /(Loss) before tax, financing and investments	-97,29	-593,90	-675,91	-807,32
Profit /(Loss) before tax	-2.792,91	-2.871,19	-1.930,94	-1.696,61
Profit /(Loss) after tax (a)	-3.061,04	-3.998,50	-2.156,45	-2.855,07
Attributable to:				
Shareholders	-3.077,20	-3.993,62	-2.156,45	-2.855,07
Minority interest	16,16	-4,88		
Other comprehensive income after tax (b)	-52,27	-17,27	-52,27	-12,61
Cumulative comprehensive income after tax (a) + (b)	**-3.113,31**	**-4.015,77**	**-2.208,72**	**-2.867,68**
Attributable to:				
Shareholders	-3.129,47	-4.010,89	-2.208,72	-2.867,68
Minority interest	16,16	-4,88		
Earnings after tax per share (in €)	-0,1668	-0,2146	-0,1169	-0,1534
Profit / (Loss) before taxe, financing investments and depreciation	1.764,81	1.033,54	827,35	643,31

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	31.12.2013	31.12.2012	31.12.2013	31.12.2012
Total equity at the beginning of the period (01.01.2013 and 01.01.2012 respectively)	72.986,36	77.081,21	74.741,34	77.714,32
Profit / (loss) for the period after taxes (continued & discontinued operations)	-3.113,31	-4.015,77	-2.208,72	-2.867,68
Purchase of own shares	-17,75	-107,44	-17,75	-107,44
Minority interest	0,00	27,35	0,00	0,00
Other changes in equity	0,01	1,01	0,00	2,14
Total equity at the end of the period (31.12.2013 and 31.12.2012 respectively)	**69.855,31**	**72.986,36**	**72.514,87**	**74.741,34**

ASPROPYRGOS, MARCH 21, 2014

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE BOD	DEPUTY MANAGING DIRECTOR	THE FINANCIAL SERVICES DIRECTOR
PANAGIOTIS SIMOS	**STYLIANOS KOUTSOTHANASIS**	VASILIS MANESIS
ID CARD NO. AE 063856	ID CARD NO. AB 669589	ID CARD No AE 008927
		A CLASS LICENSE NUMBER 0072242

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE PERIOD

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	1.1-31.12.2013	1.1-31.12.2012	1.1-31.12.2013	1.1-31.12.2012
Operating activities				
Profit before taxes	-2.792,91	-2.871,19	-1.930,94	-1.696,61
Plus/less adjustments for:				
Depreciation	1.951,50	1.858,40	1.592,66	1.681,59
Depreciation of Grants	-89,40	-230,96	-89,40	-230,96
Provisions	-10,75	-129,22	-10,75	-129,22
Asset impairment	293,70	302,75	293,70	302,75
Results (income, expenses, profit & loss) from investments	266,93	8,77	-877,58	-1.079,76
Interest & related expenses	2.266,40	2.223,17	1.969,42	2.011,28
	1.885,47	1.161,72	947,11	859,07
Plus/less adjustments for changes in working capital or related to operating activities				
Decrease / (Increase) of inventory	5.020,58	-1.267,65	5.020,58	-1.267,66
Decrease / (Increase) of receivables	8.474,33	2.066,48	9.456,48	-1.143,21
Decrease / (Increase) of liabilities (excl. banks)	385,31	-2.772,45	352,88	-528,40
Interest charges & related expenses paid	-2.229,45	-2.220,01	-1.904,59	-1.998,95
Paid taxes	-159,57	144,39	-101,71	144,39
Total inflows / (outflows) from operating activities (a)	**13.376,67**	**-2.887,52**	**13.770,75**	**-3.934,76**
Investing activities				
Acquisition of affiliates, subsidiaries, joint ventures and other investments	0,00	97,07	-2.101,53	-325,00
Acquisition of tangible and intangible fixed assets	-3.477,58	-77,40	-1.812,49	-85,78
Purchase - sale of securities	-17,76	-107,44	-17,76	-107,44
Proceeds from sale of tangible and intangible fixed assets	1.761,75	17,00	1.761,75	17,00
Interest received	705,53	1.121,99	705,34	1.121,99
Dividends received	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Total inflows / (outflows) from investing activities (b)	**-1.028,06**	**1.051,22**	**-1.464,69**	**620,77**
Financial activities				
Proceeds from share capital increase	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Proceeds from bank loans	21.562,64	51.540,00	17.000,00	53.000,00
Repayments of loans	-40.491,53	-57.590,48	-36.000,00	-57.590,48
Dividends paid	-5,30	-1,25	-5,30	-1,25
Total inflows / (outflows) from financing activities (c)	**-18.934,19**	**-6.051,73**	**-19.005,30**	**-4.591,73**
Foreign exchange differences				
Net increase / (decrease) on cash and cash equivalents for the period (a) + (b) + (c)	**-6.585,58**	**-7.888,03**	**-6.699,24**	**-7.905,72**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	15.584,29	23.472,32	15.566,60	23.472,32
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	**8.998,71**	**15.584,29**	**8.867,36**	**15.566,60**

ADDITIONAL DATA & INFORMATION

1. The Group's structure is illustrated in note 2.3 of the financial statements
2. Note 23 of the financial statements includes reference to the Group's unaudited fiscal years
3. The number of employed personnel as of 31.12.2013 was 151 people for the Group and 103 people for the Company while on 31.12.2012 that number was 169 for the Group and 116 people for the Company.
4. There are no Company disputes in litigation or arbitration nor court or arbitration bodies judgments that might significantly affect the financial status or operation of the Company and the Group.
5. There are no liens on the fixed assets of the Company and the Group.
6. The provisions of the Group and the Company as of 31.12.2013 are the following:

	THE GROUP	THE COMPANY
a) Any form of litigations or arbitrations		
b) Tax unaudited fiscal years		
c) Other provisions	40,00	40,00

7. Amounts of sales and purchases of the Group and the Company to and from associated parties for the period from 1.1.2013 to 31.12.2013 as well as the balances of receivables and obligations are analyzed as follows (amounts in thousand €):

	THE GROUP	THE COMPANY
a) Revenues	0,00	3.003,89
b) Expenses	0,00	1.970,28
c) Receivables	0,00	6.071,06
d) Payables	0,00	580,32
e) Transactions and fees of executives and members of the management:	566,65	407,97
f) Receivables from executives and members of the management:	0,00	0,00
g) Liabilities to executives and members of the management:	0,00	0,00

8. The consolidated comprehensive income / (other expenses) after tax formed at € (52,27) th. and includes the result from cash flow hedging. The company comprehensive income / (expenses) after tax formed at € (52,27) th. and also include the result from cash flow hedging. Note No 20 of the financial statements refers to other comprehensive income / (expenses).

9. From 1.1.2013, companies TATA ELASTRON, CORUS KALPINIS SIMOS & BALKAN IRON GROUP are being consolidated in the group financial statements using the equity method according to the provisionsof IFRS 11. Additionally, the revised IAS 19, has been applied at the annual financial statements of 31.12.2013. Comsequently, based on the provisions of IAS 8, comparable financial statements of 31.12.2012 have been adjusted accordingly. Note No 28 of the financial statements refers to these adjustments.

10. Group Financial Statements of 31.12.2013 consist of the company ELASTRON AGROTIKI SA which was consolidated for the fist time. Company's scope of works is the production of greenhouse goods. The company was established on 28.01.2013 .