

ELASTRON S.A. – STEEL SERVICE CENTERS

Company Reg. No. 7365/06/B/86/32

Interim Condensed Financial Statements

for the period

from January 1st to March 31st 2014

In accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards

It is ascertained that the accompanying Interim Condensed Financial Statements are those approved by the Board of Directors of ELASTRON S.A. – STEEL SERVICE CENTERS on May 26th 2014 and have been posted on the internet, on the website www.elastron.gr. It is noted that the published in the Internet condensed financial information aim at providing readers with general financial information but do not provide a complete picture of the Company's and Group's financial position and results according to the International Financial Reporting Standards (I.F.R.S.). Also, it is noted that for simplification purposes, the published in the Internet condensed financial information include several groupings and reclassifications of accounts.

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1. Statement of Financial Position

(Amounts in €)

	Note	GROUP		COMPANY	
		31.03.2014	31.12.2013	31.03.2014	31.12.2013
ASSETS					
Non Current Assets					
Self-used tangible assets	6	49,297,579.05	49,228,238.88	40,789,062.02	41,026,545.24
Investment property	6,7	14,368.46	14,736.88	14,368.46	14,736.88
Intangible assets	6	19,959.80	7,813.18	6,407.80	7,813.18
Investment in subsidiaries and joint ventures	2.3	5,618,033.52	5,959,328.60	10,607,783.70	11,318,283.70
Deferred Income Tax	15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Long term receivables	8	805,235.96	805,879.53	795,997.84	796,641.41
Total Non Current Assets		55,755,176.79	56,015,997.07	52,213,619.82	53,164,020.41
Current Assets					
Inventories	9	15,746,096.25	15,338,662.21	15,577,502.94	15,338,662.21
Customers	8	19,422,876.38	20,739,128.02	18,986,485.34	20,611,540.11
Other receivables	8,17	1,948,204.38	1,548,923.39	4,337,260.01	2,945,910.90
Cash and cash equivalents	11	7,047,833.62	8,998,713.59	6,891,147.62	8,867,357.78
Derivatives	10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total Current Assets		44,165,010.63	46,625,427.21	45,792,395.91	47,763,471.00
Total Assets		99,920,187.42	102,641,424.28	98,006,015.73	100,927,491.41
EQUITY					
Shareholders' equity					
Share capital	12	18,648,000.00	18,648,000.00	18,648,000.00	18,648,000.00
Share premium	12	11,171,177.70	11,171,177.70	11,171,177.70	11,171,177.70
Other reserves	12	21,444,979.82	21,399,428.17	20,887,778.50	20,842,226.85
Retained earnings	12	17,489,448.44	18,723,254.27	21,581,104.92	21,978,661.49
Treasury shares	12	(125,324.95)	(125,200.25)	(125,324.95)	(125,200.25)
Total shareholders' equity		68,628,281.01	69,816,659.89	72,162,736.17	72,514,865.79
Minority interest	12	18,560.25	38,650.44	0.00	0.00
Total equity		68,646,841.26	69,855,310.33	72,162,736.17	72,514,865.79
LIABILITIES					
Long-Term liabilities					
Loans	14	2,575,023.00	3,053,000.00	2,000,000.00	2,500,000.00
Provisions for employee benefits	16	331,676.80	323,933.45	331,676.80	323,933.45
Grants (deferred income)	25	3,347,549.65	3,482,173.70	3,347,549.65	3,482,173.70
Deferred income tax	15	242,301.12	117,298.32	274,954.88	231,794.58
Total Long-term Liabilities		6,496,550.57	6,976,405.47	5,954,181.33	6,537,901.73
Short-Term Liabilities					
Suppliers		5,522,025.73	5,894,439.50	4,196,054.48	5,818,974.96
Other liabilities	13	324,589.15	739,085.89	377,106.06	734,754.86
Grants (deferred income)	25	179,222.45	89,404.01	179,222.45	89,404.01
Derivatives	10	6,715.23	52,266.88	6,715.23	52,266.88
Short-Term Loans	14	18,744,243.03	19,034,512.20	15,130,000.01	15,179,323.18
Total Short-Term Liabilities		24,776,795.59	25,809,708.48	19,889,098.23	21,874,723.89
Total Liabilities		31,273,346.16	32,786,113.95	25,843,279.56	28,412,625.62
Total Equity and Liabilities		99,920,187.42	102,641,424.28	98,006,015.73	100,927,491.41

2. Statement of Comprehensive Income

(Amounts in €)	GROUP		COMPANY		
	Note	1.1 – 31.03.14	1.1 – 31.03.13	1.1 – 31.03.14	1.1 – 31.03.13
Sales	18	11,715,664.82	12,234,649.13	11,345,189.02	11,892,618.80
Cost of sales	19	-10,575,521.86	-11,008,877.35	-10,373,049.65	-10,799,038.04
Gross profit / (loss)		1,140,142.96	1,225,771.78	972,139.37	1,093,580.76
Other income	19	252,050.24	276,986.88	318,047.45	343,766.88
Distribution expenses	19	-900,790.50	-982,247.61	-900,790.50	-982,247.61
Administration expenses	19	-527,527.06	-499,549.87	-469,591.21	-490,915.09
Other expenses	19	-472,320.05	-85,657.95	-64,341.34	-85,654.04
Earnings / (losses) before interest and taxes (EBIT)		-508,444.41	-64,696.77	-144,536.23	-121,469.10
Financial income	19	70,972.94	209,415.92	70,954.43	209,415.92
Financial cost	19	-350,160.38	-606,205.40	-280,814.47	-538,250.58
Income/(expenses) from companies consolidated with the equity method	19	-341,261.37	-186,656.70	0.00	0.00
Earnings / (losses) before taxes (EBT)		-1,128,893.22	-648,142.95	-354,396.27	-450,303.76
Income Tax	19	-125,002.80	-234,228.48	-43,160.30	-246,539.93
Earnings / (losses) after taxes (EAT) (a)		-1,253,896.02	-882,371.43	-397,556.57	-696,843.69
Attributed to:					
Shareholders of the parent		-1,245,115.41	-881,930.50	-397,556.57	-696,843.69
Minority interest		-8,780.61	-440.93		
Other comprehensive income / (expenses) after taxes (b)	19	45,551.65	47,691.02	45,551.65	40,081.98
Total comprehensive income / (expenses) after taxes (a) + (b)		-1,208,344.37	-834,680.41	-352,004.92	-656,761.71
Attributed to:					
Shareholders of the parent		-1,199,563.76	-834,239.48	-352,004.92	-656,761.71
Minority interest		-8,780.61	-440.93		
Earnings / (losses) after taxes per share – basic (in €)	20	-0.0675	-0.0474	-0.0216	-0.0374
Earnings / (losses) before interest, tax, depreciation and amortization (EBITDA)		-69,856.61	384,377.47	192,560.94	238,208.27

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 1.1.2013	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
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
Share capital increase	0.00	0.00	0.00	19.06	19.06
Balance on 31.12.2013	29,693,977.45	21,399,428.17	18,723,254.27	38,650.44	69,855,310.33
Profit / (Loss) for the period	0.00	0.00	-1,245,115.41	-8,780.61	-1,253,896.02
Result from hedging minus corresponding tax	0.00	45,551.65	0.00	0.00	45,551.65
Transfer of earnings to reserves	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Share capital increase	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Foreign exchange differences on consolidation	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Purchase of treasury shares	-124.70	0.00	0.00	0.00	-124.70
Change in minority interests	0.00	0.00	11,309.58	-11,309.58	0.00
Balance on 31.03.2014	29,693,852.75	21,444,979.82	17,489,448.44	18,560.25	68,646,841.26

(B) STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN COMPANY'S EQUITY

	Corresponding to shareholders of the parent			Total Equity
	Share Capital & Share Premium	Reserves	Retained earnings	
Balance on 1.1.2013	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
Change in accounting principles	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
Profit / (Loss) for the period	0.00	0.00	-397,556.57	-397,556.57
Result from hedging minus corresponding tax	0.00	45,551.65	0.00	45,551.65
Transfer of earnings to reserves	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Purchase of treasury shares	-124.70	0.00	0.00	-124.70
Balance on 31.03.2014	29,693,852.75	20,887,778.50	21,581,104.92	72,162,736.17

4. Statement of Cash Flows

(Amounts in €)	GROUP		COMPANY	
	1.1-31.03.2014	1.1-31.03.2013	1.1-31.03.2014	1.1-31.03.2013
Operating Activities				
Earnings before Tax (EBT)	-1,128,893.22	-648,142.95	-354,396.27	-450,303.76
Plus / minus adjustments for:				
Depreciation & amortization	483,393.41	503,892.06	381,902.78	414,495.19
Depreciation of grants	-44,805.61	-54,817.82	-44,805.61	-54,817.82
Provisions	7,743.35	-12,777.42	7,743.41	-12,777.42
Impairment of assets	57,736.35	60,854.04	57,736.35	60,854.04
Results (income, expenses, profit and loss) from investment activity	292,761.11	21,760.69	-48,481.75	-169,415.92
Debit interest and related expenses	<u>350,160.38</u>	<u>606,205.40</u>	<u>280,814.47</u>	<u>538,250.58</u>
	18,095.77	476,974.00	280,513.38	326,284.89
Plus/minus adjustments for changes in working capital accounts or those related to operating activities				
Decrease / (increase) of inventories	-238,840.73	1,638,861.64	-238,840.73	1,638,861.64
Decrease / (increase) of receivables	990,011.66	2,540,651.04	894,810.63	2,261,795.15
(Decrease) / increase of liabilities (apart from banks)	-904,963.35	-1,922,077.00	-1,980,569.28	-1,982,451.91
Minus:				
Debit interest and related expenses paid	-399,460.56	-336,860.61	-330,137.65	-237,741.51
Taxes paid	-12,047.23	-32,173.12	-7,697.75	-32,113.53
Total inflows/(outflows) from operating activities (a)	-547,204.44	2,365,375.95	-1,381,921.40	1,974,634.73
Investment Activities				
Acquisition of subsidiaries, associates, joint ventures and other investments	0.00	-24,000.00	0.00	-24,000.00
Purchase – Sale of Securities	-124.70	0.00	-124.70	0.00
Purchase of tangible and intangible fixed assets	-733,105.09	-2,815.01	-142,645.81	-2,815.01
Proceeds from sales of tangible and intangible assets	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Interest received	48,500.26	159,980.48	48,481.75	159,980.48
Dividends received	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total cash inflows/(outflows) from investment activities (b)	-684,729.53	133,165.47	-94,288.76	133,165.47
Financial Activities				
Proceeds from share capital increase	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Amounts collected from issued / received Loans	22,000.00	4,009,635.00	0.00	0.00
Loan repayments	-740,946.00	-4,837,081.00	-500,000.00	-500,000.00
Dividends Paid	0.00	-5,302.20	0.00	-5,302.20
Total cash inflows/(outflows) from financial activities (c)	-718,946.00	-832,748.20	-500,000.00	-505,302.20
FX differences on cash flows	0.00	3,089.12	0.00	0.00
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents for the period (a) + (b) + (c)	-1,950,879.97	1,668,882.34	-1,976,210.16	1,602,498.00
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	8,998,713.59	15,584,292.60	8,867,357.78	15,566,602.59
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	7,047,833.62	17,253,174.94	6,891,147.62	17,169,100.59

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 Interim Condensed Financial Statements of 31.03.2014 was approved by the Company's Board of Directors on 26.05.2014.

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 2014 or after. The Company (or and the Group) has not applied at a prior date the following standards and it examines 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 2014.

- **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 July 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 -KALPINIS – SIMOS 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

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.

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	
	31.03.2014	31.12.2013	31.03.2014	31.12.2013
TATA ELASTRON SA	2,350,279.26	2,522,647.76	5,000,000.00	5,000,000.00
CORUS KALPINIS SIMOS SA	2,713,406.03	2,871,598.83	3,081,750.00	3,081,750.00
BALKAN IRON GROUP SRL	544,348.25	555,048.31	800,000.00	800,000.00
Total	5,608,033.54	5,949,294.90	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 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

Investment 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 an 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 rate and 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 1/2 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 if 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 31.03.2014.

Company:

Amounts in euro	Up to 1 year	From 1 to 5 years	Total
Loans	15,130,000.01	2,000,000.00	17,130,000.01
Suppliers & other liabilities	4,579,875.77	606,631.68	5,186,507.45
Grants (deferred income)	179,222.45	3,347,549.65	3,526,772.10
Total liabilities	19,889,098.23	5,954,181.33	25,843,279.56

Group:

Amounts in euro	Up to 1 year	From 1 to 5 years	Total
Loans	18,744,243.03	2,575,023.00	21,319,266.03
Suppliers & other liabilities	5,853,330.11	573,977.92	6,427,308.03
Grants (deferred income)	179,222.45	3,347,549.65	3,526,772.10
Total liabilities	24,776,795.59	6,496,550.57	31,273,346.16

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 31.03.2014 the Company and Group maintained cash & cash equivalents amounting to € 6.9 and 7.1 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 31.03.2014 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 lending interest rates (Euribor) would be 1% higher / lower on average during the 1st quarter of 2014:

(Amounts in millions)	Loans 31.03.2014	Effect on results before tax (+ / -)
Group	21.3	0.05
Company	17.1	0.04

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 the 1st quarter of 2014:

(Amounts in millions)	Sight and term deposits 31.03.2014	Effect on results before tax (+ / -)
Group	7.1	0.02
Company	6.9	0.02

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 31.03.2014 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 tax

There are specific transactions and calculations for which the final definition 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 31.03.2014, 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	30,393,286.46	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
Book value	31,489,334.37	29,369,168.45	1,031,691.72	2,025,863.60	334,143.19	29,473.68	64,279,675.01
Accumulated depreciation/amortization and impairment	-6,326,679.79	-7,459,250.49	-832,548.81	0.00	-314,183.39	-15,105.22	-14,947,767.70
Net book value 31.03.14	25,162,654.58	21,909,917.96	199,142.91	2,025,863.60	19,959.80	14,368.46	49,331,907.31

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 1.1.2013	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	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
Additions	1,096,047.90	1,067,971.28	17,790.29	127,667.23	15,052.00	0.00	2,324,528.70
Depreciation/Amortization	-159,453.06	-309,929.06	-10,737.49	0.00	-2,905.38	-368.42	-483,393.41
Impairment	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Sales - write-offs	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Depreciation of assets sold/written-off	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Transfer to fixed assets	0.00	0.00	0.00	-1,760,016.92	0.00	0.00	-1,760,016.92
Book value 31.03.14	25,162,654.58	21,909,917.96	199,142.91	2,025,863.60	19,959.80	14,368.46	49,331,907.31

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	30,259,805.50	21,251,323.82	1,008,478.48	2,012,140.67	319,091.19	29,473.68	54,880,313.34
Accumulated depreciation/a mortization and impairment	-6,154,911.49	-6,530,312.81	-819,978.94	0.00	-311,278.01	-14,736.80	-13,831,218.04
Book value 31.12.13	24,104,894.01	14,721,011.01	188,499.54	2,012,140.67	7,813.18	14,736.88	41,049,095.29
Book value	30,259,805.50	21,379,223.74	1,009,501.40	2,025,863.60	319,091.19	29,473.68	55,022,959.11
Accumulated depreciation/a mortization and impairment	-6,306,822.03	-6,748,330.48	-830,179.72	0.00	-312,683.39	-15,105.22	-14,213,120.84
Book value 31.03.14	23,952,983.47	14,630,893.26	179,321.68	2,025,863.60	6,407.80	14,368.46	40,809,838.27

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 1.1.2013	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	-626,211.49	-916,571.82	-35,623.98	0.00	-12,775.72	-1,473.68	-1,592,656.69
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	24,104,894.01	14,721,011.01	188,499.54	2,012,140.67	7,813.18	14,736.88	41,049,095.29
Additions	0.00	127,899.92	1,022.91	127,667.23	0.00	0.00	256,590.06
Depreciation/Amortization	-151,910.54	-218,017.67	-10,200.77	0.00	-1,405.38	-368.42	-381,902.78
Impairment	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Sales - write-offs	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Depreciation of assets sold/written-off	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Transfer to fixed assets	0.00	0.00	0.00	-113,944.30	0.00	0.00	-113,944.30
Net Book value 31.03.14	23,952,983.47	14,630,893.26	179,321.68	2,025,863.60	6,407.80	14,368.46	40,809,838.27

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	
	31.03.2014	31.12.2013
Land Plot on Thivon Street 1,191.7 sq.m.	0.00	0.00
Apartment at Filippiados Str.	29,473.68	29,473.68
Total Value	29,473.68	29,473.68
Amortized	(15,105.22)	(14,736.80)
Net book value	14,368.46	14,736.88

8. Analysis of receivables

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

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31.03.2014	31.12.2013	31.03.2014	31.12.2013
Customers	13,866,916.28	13,779,305.30	13,430,525.24	13,651,717.39
Notes	6,500.00	6,500.00	6,500.00	6,500.00
Post-dated cheques	6,310,196.45	7,656,322.72	6,310,196.45	7,656,322.72
Provisions for bad debt	(760,736.35)	(703,000.00)	(760,736.35)	(703,000.00)
Total trade receivables	19,422,876.38	20,739,128.02	18,986,485.34	20,611,540.11

The movement of the provision for bad debts is presented in the following table:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31.03.2014	31.12.2013	31.03.2014	31.12.2013
Initial balance	703,000.00	1,735,894.98	703,000.00	1,735,894.98
Additional provision (results)	57,736.35	253,701.45	57,736.35	253,701.45
Use of provision	0.00	(1,286,596.43)	0.00	(1,286,596.43)
Final balance	760,736.35	703,000.00	760,736.35	703,000.00

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	
	31.03.2014	31.12.2013	31.03.2014	31.12.2013
Receivables from employees	7,092.01	5,796.91	6,842.01	5,796.91
Receivables from other partners - third parties	1,069,032.31	142,002.02	595,727.11	12,553.55
Greek State– income tax receivable	222,368.97	115,357.53	230,829.45	222,368.97
Greek State – receivable of other taxes	90,839.20	315,827.74	67,159.55	67,922.28
Receivables from related companies	558,871.89	969,939.19	3,436,701.89	2,637,269.19
Grants receivable	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	1,948,204.38	1,548,923.39	4,337,260.01	2,945,910.90

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

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31.03.2014	31.12.2013	31.03.2014	31.12.2013
Given guarantees	46,532.78	47,176.35	37,294.66	37,938.23
Other long-term receivables	758,703.18	758,703.18	758,703.18	758,703.18
Total	805,235.96	805,879.53	795,997.84	796,641.41

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.

9. Analysis of inventories

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

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31.03.2014	31.12.2013	31.03.2014	31.12.2013
Merchandise	9,544,710.96	9,146,999.19	9,376,117.65	9,146,999.19
Products	4,706,388.85	4,347,866.93	4,706,388.85	4,347,866.93
Impairment of products	0.00	(40,000.00)	0.00	(40,000.00)
Orders	1,494,996.44	1,883,796.09	1,494,996.44	1,883,796.09
Raw materials – consumables	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Production underway	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	15,746,096.25	15,338,662.21	15,577,502.94	15,338,662.21

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.

10. Derivatives

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31.03.2014	31.12.2013	31.03.2014	31.12.2013
Forward foreign exchange contracts (current assets/ short-term liabilities)	(6,715.23)	(52,266.88)	(6,715.23)	(52,266.88)
Amounts registered in the results	(45,551.65)	(52,266.88)	(45,551.65)	(52,266.88)

11. Analysis of cash reserves

The Group's and Company's cash & cash equivalents are analyzed as follows:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31.03.2014	31.12.2013	31.03.2014	31.12.2013
Cash in hand	4,359.76	7,348.32	3,429.03	4,869.65
Sight and term deposits	7,043,473.86	8,991,365.27	6,887,718.59	8,862,488.13
Total	7,047,833.62	8,998,713.59	6,891,147.62	8,867,357.78

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

12. Analysis of all equity accounts

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

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31.03.2014	31.12.2013	31.03.2014	31.12.2013
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	3,446,214.82	3,446,214.81	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	11,985,901.86	11,985,901.87	11,885,777.86	11,885,777.86
Bonus 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	(6,715.23)	(52,266.88)	(6,715.23)	(52,266.88)
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	21,444,979.82	21,399,428.17	20,887,778.50	20,842,226.85
Treasury shares	(125,324.95)	(125,200.25)	(125,324.95)	(125,200.25)
Retained earnings	18,723,254.27	21,800,523.11	21,978,661.49	24,135,112.18
Transfer to reserves	0.00	(59.85)	0.00	0.00
Results during the period	(1,245,115.41)	(3,077,208.99)	(397,556.57)	(2,156,450.69)
Decrease of minority interests via share capital increase	11,309.58	0.00	0.00	0.00
Accumulated Earnings	17,489,448.44	18,723,254.27	21,581,104.92	21,978,661.49
Total equity without minority interest	68,628,281.01	69,816,659.89	72,162,736.17	72,514,865.79
Minority interest	18,560.25	38,650.44	0.00	0.00
Total Equity	68,646,841.26	69,855,310.33	72,162,736.17	72,514,865.79

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 31.03.2014 the Company had proceeded with the purchase of 211,620 own common registered shares with an average acquisition price of € 0.5899. The total value of the transactions (including transaction costs and fees) amounted to € 125,324.95.

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 to the shareholders, since such obligation is recognized at the same time with the dividend obligation corresponding to such distributions.

The Company has formed tax exempt reserves which are governed by the clauses of L. 2238/1994, of an amount € 404,315.87. Due to the fact that it has adequate tax recognizable losses, it intends according to the clauses of article 72 of L. 4172/2013 and of the POL 1143/2014 to proceed with a netting with the tax exempt reserves during the current year.

13. Analysis of other liabilities

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

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31.03.2014	31.12.2013	31.03.2014	31.12.2013
Insurance accounts & other taxes	246,645.88	679,205.28	174,913.04	674,914.59
Customer prepayments	61,805.20	47,185.46	59,915.20	47,185.46
Other liabilities / provisions	4,479.37	1,036.45	130,619.12	996.11
Dividends payable	11,658.70	11,658.70	11,658.70	11,658.70
Total	324,589.15	739,085.89	377,106.06	734,754.86

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.

14. Analysis of loans

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

Long-term loans

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31.03.2014	31.12.2013	31.03.2014	31.12.2013
Bond loans	2,575,023.00	3,053,000.00	2,000,000.00	2,500,000.00

Short-term loans

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31.03.2014	31.12.2013	31.03.2014	31.12.2013
Bank loans	12,744,243.03	13,034,512.20	9,130,000.01	9,179,323.18
Short-term part of bond loans	6,000,000.00	6,000,000.00	6,000,000.00	6,000,000.00
Total	18,744,243.03	19,034,512.20	15,130,000.01	15,179,323.18

TOTAL LOANS	21,319,266.03	22,087,512.20	17,130,000.01	17,679,323.18
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	GROUP		
	< 1 year	From 1 to 5 years	> 5 years
Bank loans 31.03.14	18,744,243.03	2,575,023.00	

	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

	COMPANY		
	< 1 year	From 1 to 5 years	> 5 years
Bank loans 31.03.14	15,130,000.01	2,000,000.00	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

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

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31.03.2014	31.12.2013	31.03.2014	31.12.2013
Loans outstanding at beginning of the period	22,087,512.20	40,982,736.22	17,679,323.18	36,614,490.93
Loans of subsidiaries during acquisition		0.00	0.00	0.00
Loans received	22,000.00	21,562,635.01	0.00	17,000,000.00
Interest for the period	300,920.98	2,120,827.33	232,488.12	1,837,193.73
		64,666,198.56	17,911,811.30	55,451,684.66
Loans repaid	(740,946.00)	(40,491,527.00)	(500,000.00)	(36,000,000.00)
Interest paid	(350,221.15)	(2,087,159.36)	(281,811.29)	(1,772,361.48)
Balance of Loans	21,319,266.03	22,087,512.20	17,130,000.01	17,679,323.18

15. 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

	01.01.2013	1.1. – 31.12.13	31.12.2013	1.1 – 31.03.14	31.03.2014
Intangible assets	-3,547.78	1,516.35	-2,031.43	722.16	-1,309.27
Tangible assets	-2,131,703.07	-805,291.64	-2,936,994.71	-99,290.11	-3,036,284.82
Installation expenses	75,826.12	-40,614.24	35,211.88	39,242.92	74,454.80
Inventories	33,412.72	143.72	33,556.44	-10,724.07	22,832.37
Long-term receivables	-161,334.31	179,396.98	18,062.67	-5,692.03	12,370.64
Trade & other receivables	326,668.55	-124,420.06	202,248.49	5,719.03	207,967.52
Employee benefits	66,937.20	17,285.50	84,222.70	2,013.27	86,235.97
Government grants	-183,624.04	-78,332.25	-261,956.29	-11,649.46	-273,605.75
Suppliers and other liabilities	0.00	2,555.80	2,555.80	0.00	2,555.80
Extraordinary tax levy	0.00	174,741.58	174,741.58	-25,479.23	149,262.35
Tax loss offset by taxable earnings of subsequent years	2,001,531.93	526,926.62	2,528,458.55	-19,636.04	2,508,822.51
From unrealized profit of intercompany transactions	229.24	0.00	229.24	-229.24	0.00
Other	3,466.79	929.97	4,396.76	0.00	4,396.76
Total	27,863.35	-145,161.67	-117,298.32	-125,002.80	-242,301.12

b) For the Company

	01.01.2013	1.1. – 31.12.13	31.12.2013	1.1 – 31.03.14	31.03.2014
Intangible assets	-3,547.78	1,516.35	-2,031.43	365.40	-1,666.03
Tangible assets	-2,086,684.06	-727,033.20	-2,813,717.26	-24,194.93	-2,837,912.19
Installation expenses	0.06	0.02	0.08	0.00	0.08
Inventories	33,412.72	143.72	33,556.44	-10,724.07	22,832.37
Long-term receivables	-161,334.31	179,396.98	18,062.67	-5,692.03	12,370.64
Trade & other receivables	326,668.55	-124,420.06	202,248.49	5,719.03	207,967.52
Employee benefits	66,937.20	17,285.50	84,222.70	2,013.27	86,235.97
Government grants	-183,624.04	-78,332.25	-261,956.29	-11,649.46	-273,605.75
Suppliers and other liabilities	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tax loss offset by taxable earnings of subsequent years	2,000,000.00	507,820.02	2,507,820.02	1,002.49	2,508,822.51
Other	1,887.09	-1,887.09	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	-6,284.57	-225,510.01	-231,794.58	-43,160.30	-274,954.88

The tax loss creates a tax receivable equal to the income tax, 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 considered 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.

16. 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	
	31.03.2014	31.12.2013	31.03.2014	31.12.2013
Balance Sheet liabilities	331,676.80	323,933.45	331,676.80	323,933.45
Charges to the Results	7,743.35	85,232.19	7,743.35	85,232.19
Actuarial gains / losses	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Present value of financed liabilities	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Present value of non financed liabilities	331,676.80	323,933.45	331,676.80	323,933.45
Balance Sheet Liability	331,676.80	323,933.45	331,676.80	323,933.45
Changes in the net liability recognized in the Balance Sheet				
Net liability at beginning of year	323,933.45	334,685.96	323,933.45	334,685.96
Benefits paid	0.00	(95,984.70)	0.00	(95,984.70)
Total expense recognized in the results	7,743.35	85,232.19	7,743.35	85,232.19
Actuarial gains / (losses)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Net liability at end of year	331,676.80	323,933.45	331,676.80	323,933.45
Analysis of expenses recognized in the results				
Cost of current employment	4,647.50	18,590.00	4,647.50	18,590.00
Financial cost	3,095.85	12,383.38	3,095.85	12,383.38
Prior service cost	0.00	54,258.81	0.00	54,258.81
Total expense recognized in the results	7,743.35	85,232.19	7,743.35	85,232.19
Cost of sales	3,128.62	46,662.08	3,128.62	46,662.08
Distribution expenses	3,285.06	31,221.45	3,285.06	31,221.45
Administrative expenses	1,329.67	7,348.66	1,329.67	7,348.66
Total	7,743.35	85,232.19	7,743.35	85,232.19
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

	31.03.2014				
	< 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	331,676.80	331,676.80

	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

17. Analysis of tax liabilities

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31.03.2014	31.12.2013	31.03.2014	31.12.2013
Income tax liability	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Credit balance of tax statements to be refunded	(222,368.97)	(115,357.53)	(230,829.45)	(223,131.70)
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	(222,368.97)	(115,357.53)	(230,829.45)	(223,131.70)

18. 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 31.03.2014 and 31.12.2013 respectively

(Amounts in €)	31.03.2014				
	STEEL PRODUCTS	ENERGY SEGMENT	AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS	CONSOLIDATION & ARRANGEMENT ENTRIES	CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
ASSETS					
Tangible and intangible fixed assets	40,809,838.28	6,421,923.10	2,100,145.93		49,331,907.31
Trade and other receivables	23,323,745.35	750,669.71	316,362.53	-3,019,696.83	21,371,080.76
Other assets	33,872,432.10	152,265.90	198,752.28	-5,006,250.93	29,217,199.35
Total Assets	98,006,015.73	7,324,858.71	2,615,260.74		99,920,187.42
EQUITY & LIABILITIES					
Equity	72,162,736.17	1,048,690.58	1,635,977.02	-6,200,562.51	68,646,841.26
Other liabilities	25,843,279.56	6,276,168.13	979,283.72	-1,825,385.25	31,273,346.16
Total Equity & Liabilities	98,006,015.73	7,324,858.71	2,615,260.74		99,920,187.42

(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

b) Statement of Comprehensive Income per segment on 1.1 - 03.2014 and 1.1 - 31.03.2013 respectively

	01.01 – 31.03.2014				
(Amounts in €)	STEEL PRODUCTS	ENERGY SEGMENT	AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS	CONSOLIDATION & ARRANGEMENT ENTRIES	CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
Sales	11,345,189.02	365,466.90	5,498.50	-489.60	11,715,664.82
Gross profit / (loss)	972,139.37	84,644.43	3,747.72	79,611.44	1,140,142.96
Earnings / (losses) before taxes, financial & investment results, and total depreciation	192,560.94	-278,551.43	7,837.63	8,296.25	-69,856.61
Earnings / (losses) before interest and taxes (EBIT)	-144,536.23	-377,590.82	-2,711.59	16,394.23	-508,444.41
Earnings / (losses) before taxes (EBT)	-354,396.27	-436,691.08	-12,115.29	-325,690.58	-1,128,893.22
Earnings / (losses) after taxes (EAT)	-397,556.57	-493,767.13	-21,652.53	-340,919.79	-1,253,896.02

	01.01 – 31.03.2013			
(Amounts in €)	STEEL PRODUCTS	ENERGY	CONSOLIDATION & SETTLEMENT ENTRIES	CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
Sales	11,892,618.80	342,030.33		12,234,649.13
Gross profit / (loss)	1,093,580.76	60,956.90	71,234.12	1,225,771.78
Earnings / (losses) before taxes, financial & investment results, and total depreciation	238,208.27	245,583.70	-99,414.50	384,377.47
Earnings / (losses) before interest and taxes (EBIT)	-121,469.10	50,577.73	6,194.60	-64,696.77
Earnings / (losses) before taxes (EBT)	-450,303.76	-17,377.09	-180,462.10	-648,142.95
Earnings / (losses) after taxes (EAT)	-696,843.69	5,065.64	-190,593.38	-882,371.43

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	
	1.1-31.03		1.1-31.03	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
Sales of Merchandise	5,733,017.72	5,343,348.03	5,733,017.72	5,343,348.03
Sales of Products	5,982,107.10	6,890,317.60	5,611,631.30	6,548,287.27
Other Sales	540.00	983.50	540.00	983.50
Total Sales	11,715,664.82	12,234,649.13	11,345,189.02	11,892,618.80

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	1.1-31.03		1.1-31.12	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
Domestic Sales	10,375,598.75	10,840,368.67	10,005,122.95	10,498,404.69
Foreign Sales	1,340,066.07	1,394,280.46	1,340,066.07	1,394,214.11
Total Sales	11,715,664.82	12,234,649.13	11,345,189.02	11,892,618.80

19. Analysis of other results

(a) Other income

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

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	1.1-31.03		1.1-31.03	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
Income from transport & delivery expenses	112,947.95	126,898.49	112,947.95	126,898.49
Rental Income	151,930.00	85,150.00	151,930.00	151,930.00
Income from commissions, brokerage etc	8,249.99	10,120.57	8,249.99	10,120.57
Income from Grants	44,805.61	54,817.82	44,805.61	54,817.82
Profit from sale of fixed assets	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Income brought forward	113.90	0.00	113.90	0.00
Other income	(65,997.21)	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total other operating income	252,050.24	276,986.88	318,047.45	343,766.88

(b) Other expenses

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

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	1.1-31.03		1.1-31.03	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
Bad debts	57,736.35	60,854.04	57,736.35	60,854.04
Losses from sale of fixed assets	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Previous years' expenses	410,360.23	0.00	2,481.55	0.00
Other expenses	4,223.47	24,803.91	4,123.44	24,800.00
Total other operating expenses	472,320.05	85,657.95	64,341.34	85,654.04

(c) Expenses

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

	GROUP		
	1.1-31.03.14		
	SALES COST	DISTRIBUTION EXPENSES	ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES
Employee fees & expenses	343,375.87	344,441.36	148,293.75
Third party fees & expenses	117,134.75	77,020.18	147,551.23
Third party benefits	159,618.10	59,487.30	70,901.69
Taxes - dues	128,248.27	41,070.88	43,874.86
Sundry expenses	69,712.55	246,604.65	75,542.65
Depreciation	324,643.86	132,166.13	41,362.88
Cost of inventories	9,432,788.46	0.00	0.00
Total	10,575,521.86	900,790.50	527,527.06

	GROUP		
	1.1-31.03.13		
	SALES COST	DISTRIBUTION EXPENSES	ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES
Employee fees & expenses	356,802.83	410,405.10	164,241.26
Third party fees & expenses	129,138.78	20,075.06	115,559.20
Third party benefits	181,396.40	86,712.44	100,586.13
Taxes - dues	13,803.16	31,057.63	34,215.64
Sundry expenses	30,131.75	292,008.63	51,934.51
Depreciation	434,499.28	141,988.75	33,013.13
Cost of inventories	9,863,105.15	0.00	0.00
Total	11,008,877.35	982,247.61	499,549.87

	COMPANY		
	1.1-31.03.14		
	SALES COST	DISTRIBUTION EXPENSES	ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES
Employee fees & expenses	291,416.13	344,441.36	148,293.75
Third party fees & expenses	104,167.79	77,020.18	140,674.66
Third party benefits	84,223.42	59,487.30	68,982.98
Taxes - dues	14,857.75	41,070.88	10,589.71
Sundry expenses	32,946.28	246,604.65	70,785.21
Depreciation	219,471.75	132,166.13	30,264.90
Cost of inventories	9,625,966.53	0.00	0.00
Total	10,373,049.65	900,790.50	469,591.21

	COMPANY		
	1.1-31.03.13		
	SALES COST	DISTRIBUTION EXPENSES	ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES
Employee fees & expenses	356,802.83	410,405.10	164,241.26
Third party fees & expenses	128,527.10	20,075.06	111,802.10
Third party benefits	95,665.34	86,712.44	100,346.61
Taxes - dues	12,463.80	31,057.63	32,012.78
Sundry expenses	29,681.19	292,008.63	51,564.41
Depreciation	241,558.51	141,988.75	30,947.93
Cost of inventories	9,934,339.27	0.00	0.00
Total	10,799,038.04	982,247.61	490,915.09

(d) Financial expenses – income

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

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	1.1-31.03		1.1-31.03	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
Debit interest	307,060.06	593,270.64	232,488.11	521,203.34
Other bank expenses and fees	43,100.32	12,934.76	48,326.36	17,047.24
Foreign exchange differences	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Losses from derivatives	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	350,160.38	606,205.40	280,814.47	538,250.58

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

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	1.1-31.03		1.1-31.03	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
Credit interest	69,533.24	199,302.54	69,514.73	199,302.54
Interest receivable from customers	1,439.70	677.94	1,439.70	677.94
Foreign exchange differences	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Profit from derivatives	0.00	9,435.44	0.00	9,435.44
Total	70,972.94	209,415.92	70,954.43	209,415.92

(e) Income / expenses of companies consolidated with the equity method

	1.1-31.03.2014		
	Results for the period	Other	Total
CORUS – KALPINIS SIMOS SA	158,192.81	0.00	158,192.81
TATA ELASTRON SA	176,620.26	-4,251.76	172,368.50
BALKAN IRON GROUP SRL	11,463.81	-763.75	10,700.06
Total	346,276.88	-5,015.51	341,261.37

	1.1-31.03.2013		
	Results for the period	Other	Total
CORUS – KALPINIS SIMOS SA	133,439.37	0.00	133,439.37
TATA ELASTRON SA	55,306.30	-4,519.91	50,786.39
BALKAN IRON GROUP SRL	5,520.06	-3,089.12	2,430.94
Total	194,265.73	-7,609.03	186,656.70

(f) Income tax expense

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	1.1-31.03		1.1-31.03	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
Income tax of current year / provision	0.00	882.46	0.00	0.00
Deferred taxation	125,002.80	233,346.02	43,160.30	246,539.93
Tax audit differences	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Provision for possible tax differences	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Effective tax burden	125,002.80	234,228.48	43,160.30	246,539.93

(g) Other comprehensive income / expenses after taxes

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	1.1-31.03		1.1-31.03	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
Foreign exchange differences of consolidation	0.00	3,089.12	0.00	0.00
Result from cash flow hedging minus the corresponding tax	45,551.65	44,601.90	45,551.65	40,081.98
Total	45,551.65	47,691.02	45,551.65	40,081.98

20. Analysis of earnings per share

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	1.1-31.03		1.1-31.03	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
Net earnings corresponding to shareholders	-1,245,115.42	-881,930.50	-397,556.57	-696,843.69
Number of shares	18,436,096	18,606,531	18,436,096	18,648,000
Earnings / (losses) per share (€)	-0.0675	0.0474	-0.0216	-0.0374

21. 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	
	1.1-31.03	
	2014	2013
a) Income		
Sales of Inventories to Corus-Kalpinis-Simos S.A.	29,684.22	42,476.45
Sales of Inventories to Tata Elastron S.A.	226,875.29	508,943.23
Sales of other inventories to Tata Elastron S.A.	0.00	0.00
Rental Income from Corus –Kalpinis-Simos S.A.	85,050.00	85,050.00
Rental Income from Photodevelopment LTD	21,600.00	21,600.00
Rental Income from Photodiodos LTD	18,780.00	18,780.00
Rental Income from Photoenergy LTD	9,900.00	9,900.00
Rental Income from Ilioskopio LTD	9,300.00	9,300.00
Rental Income from Photokypseli LTD	7,200.00	7,200.00
Income of transfer services from Tata Elastron S.A.	0.00	0.00
Interest income from Tata Elastron S.A.	0.00	0.00
Processing income from Corus-Kalpinis-Simos S.A.	114.40	24.28
Processing income from Tata Elastron S.A.	496.40	0.00
Income from sale of fixed assets to Elastron Agricultural SA	0.00	0.00
Rental income from Elastron Agricultural SA	100.00	0.00
Sales of inventories to Elastron Agricultural SA	489.60	0.00
	409,589.91	703,273.96
b) Expenses		
Purchases of inventories from Corus-Kalpinis-Simos S.A.	253,389.25	415,132.11
Purchases of inventories from Tata Elastron S.A.	38,193.70	366,026.02
Processing expenses from Tata Elastron S.A.	2,910.35	0.00
Purchases of consumables from Corus-Kalpinis-Simos S.A.	0.00	48.60
Processing expenses from Corus-Kalpinis-Simos S.A.	0.00	0.00
Purchases of consumables from Tata Elastron S.A.	0.00	0.00
	294,493.30	781,206.73

	COMPANY	
	1.1-31.03	1.1-31.12
	2014	2013
c) Receivables		
From Tata Elastron S.A.	1,268,949.18	1,064,123.59
From Corus-Kalpinis-Simos S.A.	0.00	0.00
From Balkan Iron Group S.R.L.	56,500.00	56,500.00
From Kalpinis Simos Bulgaria EOOD	745,000.00	745,000.00
From Photodevelopment LTD	539,225.20	827,132.80
From Photodiodos LTD	708,368.24	727,824.32
From Photoenergy LTD	225,012.80	350,769.20
From Ilioskopio LTD	203,769.60	328,904.40
From Photokypseli LTD	119,418.40	242,377.60
From Photoisxis LTD	1,095,302.24	1,210,302.24
Rom Elastron Agricultural	1,248,830.48	518,124.67
	6,210,376.14	6,071,058.82
d) Liabilities		
To Tata Elastron S.A.	0.00	0.00
To Corus-Kalpinis-Simos S.A.	546,490.62	580,318.89
To Balkan Iron Group S.R.L.	0.00	0.00
To Kalpinis Simos Bulgaria EOOD	0.00	0.00
	546,490.62	580,318.89

	GROUP	
	1.1-31.03	
	2014	2013
e) Income	0.00	91,210.79
f) Expenses	0.00	185,657.02

	GROUP	
	1.1-31.03	1.1-31.12
	2014	2013
g) Receivables	0.00	0.00
h) Liabilities	0.00	0.00

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	1.1-31.03		1.1-31.03	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
i) Transactions and remuneration of Board Members & senior executives				
Transactions and remuneration of Board Members	55,500.00	66,300.00	55,500.00	66,300.00
Transactions and remuneration of senior executives	52,800.00	46,131.24	18,000.00	18,000.00
Transactions and remuneration of other related entities	4,095.00	4,095.00	4,095.00	4,095.00
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

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.

22. 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 has not been tax audited only for the financial year 2010, in which the tax losses amounted to € 1,129,594.15. The above amount of tax losses is deemed to exceed the accounting differences that may arise from a future tax audit.

Within the year 2013, the tax audit of the Group's subsidiary "CORUS-KALPINIS-SIMOS S.A." for the year 2008 and 2009 was 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 company "CORUS-KALPINIS-SIMOS S.A. COATING MATERIALS" has not been tax audited for the 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.

The Group and the 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:

	31.03.2014	
	GROUP	COMPANY
Guarantees to secure obligations to suppliers	10,512,895.77	8,089,731.70
Guarantees to secure trade receivables	2,119,030.00	1,869,030.00
Other Guarantees	2,698,506.06	2,518,506.06
Total	15,330,431.83	12,477,267.76

23. 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 12.06.2014 decided not to distribute dividend for financial year 2013 due to negative results.

24. 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	
	1.1-31.03		1.1-31.03	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
Regular staff	96	80	47	50
Staff on day-wage basis	78	77	56	57
Total staff	174	157	103	107

(b) Staff remuneration

The remuneration of the Group's and Company's employees as it is recorded in the financial statements is presented below:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	1.1-31.03		1.1-31.03	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
Employee remuneration	662,340.68	722,192.86	621,592.85	722,192.86
Employer contributions	154,882.99	166,933.48	143,671.08	166,933.48
Other benefits	11,143.97	3,799.23	11,143.97	3,799.23
Total	828,367.64	892,925.57	776,407.90	892,925.57

25. Government Grants

	31.03.2014		31.12.2013	
	GROUP	COMPANY	GROUP	COMPANY
Grants on completed investments	4,579,101.91	4,579,101.91	4,579,101.91	4,579,101.91
Grants on revenue for financial year 2014 / 2013	(44,805.61)	(44,805.61)	(89,404.01)	(89,404.01)
Grants on revenue from previous financial years	(1,007,524.20)	(1,007,524.20)	(918,120.19)	(918,120.19)
Balance on deferred income	3,526,772.10	3,526,772.10	3,571,577.71	3,571,577.71
Short-term portion	179,222.45	179,222.45	89,404.01	89,404.01
Long-term portion	3,347,549.65	3,347,549.65	3,482,173.70	3,482,173.70
Received Prepayment	4,579,101.91	4,579,101.91	4,579,101.91	4,579,101.91
Receivable from Grant	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

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.

26. 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:

31.03.2014

1 € = 4.4592 RON (Exchange rate used in the Statement of Financial Position)
1 € = 4.50231 RON (Exchange rate used in the Statement of Comprehensive Income)

31.03.2013

1 € = 4.4193 RON (Exchange rate used in the Statement of Financial Position)
1 € = 4.38645 RON (Exchange rate used in the Statement of Comprehensive Income)

27. Events after the end of the reporting period of the Financial Statements

No events took place that would affect the financial statements.

Aspropyrgos, 21 May 2014

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

THE DEPUTY CEO

THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

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