ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

for the period from

1 January to 31 December 2013

prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS)

Nea Ionia, 28 March 2014

CONTENTS

A. Audit Report prepared by Independent Certified Public Accountant

To the Shareholders of SINGULARLOGIC S.A.

Report on the Separate and Consolidated Financial Statements

We have audited the attached separate and consolidated financial statements of "SINGULARLOGIC S.A.”, which comprise the separate and the consolidated statement of financial position on 31 December 2013, the separate and consolidated comprehensive income statements, the statements of changes in equity and the cash flow statements for the fiscal year that ended on the above date, along with a summary of important accounting policies and methods and other explanatory notes.

Management responsibility for the separate and consolidated financial statements

Management is responsible for preparing and fairly presenting these separate and consolidated financial statements in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards, as adopted by the European Union, and in line with those internal checks and balances which Management considers necessary to make it possible to draw up the separate and consolidated financial statements free of material misstatements due to fraud or error.

Auditor’s responsibility

It is our responsibility to express an opinion on these separate and consolidated financial statements on the basis of our audit. We performed our audit in accordance with the International Standards of Auditing. These Standards require that we comply with the code of conduct and that we plan and perform our audit so as to provide a fair assurance as to what extent the separate and consolidated financial statements are free of material misstatements.

The audit includes the performance of procedures for the collection of audit data with regard to the sums and disclosures included in the separate and consolidated financial statements. The procedures selected are at the auditor’s discretion, including an assessment of the risk of material misstatements in the separate and consolidated financial statements whether due to fraud or error. When carrying out the risk assessment, the auditor examines the internal checks and balances on preparation and fair presentation of the company's separate and consolidated financial statements for the purpose of designing auditing procedures which are suitable under the circumstances, and not to express an opinion on the effectiveness of the company’s internal checks and balances. The audit also includes an evaluation of the suitability of the accounting policies and methods applied and the fairness of the assessments made by Management, and an evaluation of the overall presentation of the separate and consolidated financial statements.

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the attached separate and consolidated financial statements reasonably depict, in all material respects, the financial position of “SINGULARLOGIC S.A.” and its subsidiaries on 31 December 2013, their financial performance and cash flows for the accounting period which ended on that date in line with the International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union.

Matter of emphasis

We draw your attention to note 13.18 to the financial statements. This indicates that, owing to the contractual termination of short-term borrowings totalling €53.6 million which may shortly become due and payable, the Group is at a phase of negotiations with credit institutions to refinance such borrowings. Moreover, explanatory note 14.5 to the financial statements makes reference to the fact that due to the contractual termination of borrowings, the Group's total short-term liabilities are in excess of the total value of current assets by approximately €43.3 million. The above circumstances eventually imply substantive uncertainty about the problem-free continuing activities of the Group, which depend on the refinancing of its existing borrowings. Same explanatory note 14.5 sets out the actions taken by Group Management to deal with the above risks. Our opinion is not qualified in relation to this matter.

Reference to other Legal and Regulatory Issues

We have verified that the content of the Board's Management Report corresponds to and matches that of the attached separate and consolidated financial statements in the context of the provisions of Articles 43a, 108 and 37 of Codified Law 2190/1920.

Athens, 28 March 2014

The Certified Public Accountant

Manolis Michalios

ICPA (GR) Reg. No. 25131

Grant Thornton

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Ζεφύρου 56, 17564 Παλαιό Φάληρο

Α.Μ. ΣΟΕΛ 127

B. Annual Report of the Board of Directors on the consolidated and separate Financial Statements on the year from 1 January 2013 to 31 December 2013.

1 Review of Important Events

"SINGULARLOGIC S.A." prepared the financial statements on the fourth fiscal year and specifically the year from 01.01.2013 to 31.12.2013.

On 31.12.2013, Company shareholders were:
1. "MARFIN INVESTMENT GROUP HOLDINGS S.A." by 63.20%
2. "TOWER TECHNOLOGY HOLDINGS (OVERSEAS) LTD" by 22.50%
3. "GLOBAL EQUITY INVESTMENTS S.A." by 14.30%.

As of 07.02.2011, "MARFIN INVESTMENT GROUP HOLDINGS S.A." owns 100% of the share capital of "TOWER TECHNOLOGY HOLDINGS (OVERSEAS) LTD".

1.1. Bank loans

The Company has entered into a corporate bond agreement totalling €60,000,000 with EFG EUROBANK ERGASIAS S.A. and EUROBANK EFG CYPRUS LTD, initially for the repayment of a short-term loan taken out in August 2009 to finance the public offering for the acquisition of all shares of SingularLogic SA. Subsequently, MARFIN EGNATIA BANK became the bondholder by 25% with EFG EUROBANK ERGASIAS S.A. holding 75% of the bonds.

Specifically, the loan pertains to segment A for a maximum amount of €35,000,000 which is divided in tranche A bonds and to segment B for a maximum amount of €25,000,000 which is divided in tranche B bonds, which the Company is entitled to purchase and re-release.

On 31.12.2013 the balance of such loan amounted to €27,628,000 for the Company and the Group. The balance of the corporate bond acquired by the Company from the absorbed company "Singularlogic S.A." on 16.06.2010 amounted to €26,000,000 and, therefore, on 31.12.2013 total corporate bonds of the Company and the Group amounted to €53,628,000.

Upon year-end, due to contractual termination of the above borrowings which may shortly become due and payable and have been classified as short-term, short-term liabilities appear higher than current assets by €43,282,473 and €44,094,796 for the Group and the Company respectively.

Having regard to the foregoing, the Company closely cooperates with the credit banks in order to refinance its corporate bonds and, thus, restore its liquidity ratios. To date, the refinancing negotiations have not been completed and they depend to a large extent on the normalisation of the banking sector.

1.2. Group structure

Company name	County of establishment	Type of participation	% holding	Consolidation Method on 31.12.13
SINGULARLOGIC S.A.	Greece	Parent company		
PCS S.A.	Greece	Direct	50.50%	Full
INFOSUPPORT S.A.	Greece	Direct	34.00%	Equity
LOGODATA S.A.	Greece	Direct	23.88%	Equity
METASOFT S.A.	Greece	Direct	68.80%	Full
METASOFT S.A.	Greece	Indirect	31.20%	Full
SINGULAR ROMANIA SRL	Romania	Direct	100.00%	Full
SINGULAR BULGARIA EOOD	Bulgaria	Direct	100.00%	Full
DPS LTD	Greece	Direct	94.40%	Not consolidated
TASIS CONSULTANTS S.A.	Greece	Direct	59.60%	Not consolidated
VELVET JOINT VENTURE	Greece	Direct	50.00%	Not consolidated
MODULAR S.A.	Greece	Direct	60.00%	Not consolidated
BUSINESS LOGIC S.A.	Greece	Direct	97.40%	Not consolidated
HELP DESK S.A.	Greece	Indirect	87.00%	Not consolidated
SYSTEM SOFT S.A.	Greece	Direct	66.00%	Full
SYSTEM SOFT S.A.	Greece	Indirect	34.00%	Full
SINGULARLOGIC CYPRUS LTD	Cyprus	Direct	98.80%	Full
G.I.T. HOLDING S.A.	Greece	Direct	100.00%	Full
G.I.T. CYPRUS LTD	Cyprus	Indirect	100.00%	Full
DYNACOMP S.A.	Greece	Indirect	24.99%	Equity
INFO S.A.	Greece	Indirect	35.00%	Equity
CHERRY S.A.	Greece	Indirect	33.00%	Not consolidated
DSMS S.A.	Greece	Direct	-	Sale

On 02.01.2013 the Company acquired 5.450 shares of its subsidiary "SINGULARLOGIC CYPRUS LTD" by paying the amount of €22.000,00 and raising its holding to 98.80% compared to 93.35% on 31.12.2012.

On 10.07.2013 the Company purchased 927 shares of its subsidiary "SYSTEM SOFT S.A." by paying the amount of €24.102,00, thus raising its direct holding to 66% from 62% on 31.12.2012. Therefore, the Company now holds, directly and indirectly, 100% of the subsidiary.

On 27.02.2013 the Company sold its holding of 93,34% in the subsidiary "DSMS S.A." in exchange for €5.810,99.

2. Economic Review

Unfortunately, the improvement in the business sentiment, as recorded in macroeconomic surveys since early 2013, was not translated into recovery for the IT market. Private-sector investments still suffer the consequences of the persistent financial crisis, credit crunch and drastic drop in the profitability of enterprises, which cut down their investments in vital IT projects. Moreover, the expected increase in public investments is implemented at a slow pace.

In this context, in 2013 SingularLogic Group registered an 8% drop in sales in relation to last year to €51.3 million, mainly due to the continuing decline in private-sector investments in IT projects. The decline was stronger in the proprietary software market targeting small and medium-sized enterprises (facing with stronger liquidity problems) and relatively limited in the market of services for large corporations. These trends are also corroborated by independent sectorial surveys, such as the IDC survey.

Notwithstanding the drop in sales, the Group's operating restructuring that took place during 2011-12 and Management focus on the continuing optimisation of the Group's cost base resulted in a significant rise in EBITDA to €2.7m in 2013 compared to the published amount of €852k (before assets impairment) in 2012, which is currently established to €386k due to the revised IAS 19 "Employee benefits". The gross profit margin rose to 25.8% from 21.9% in 2012 while per capita profitability of sales was considerably increased.

Following a review of the financials under the current difficult financial circumstances, the Company impaired intangible assets and specifically the brand name by €2,634,608 to attain its rational representation in the Statement of Financial Position. The total effect of such impairment on 2013 profit and loss stands at €1,949,610 taking also into account the effect of deferred tax.

Moreover, the Company impaired its holdings in the subsidiaries "SYSTEM SOFT S.A." and "SINGULARLOGIC CYPRUS LTD", which affected its profit and loss in 2013 by €778,006.60.

Sales breakdown

Implementing a customer-oriented approach to business monitoring, the Group classifies customers in three categories:

- Large corporations
- Small and medium-sized enterprises
- State

Below is given a breakdown of Group sales per customer category:

SALES PER BUSINESS ACTIVITY

(Amounts in Euro)	01.01.2013-31.12.2013	Percentage %	01.01.2012-31.12.2012	Percentage %
Large corporations	33,486,523	65.26	34,797,995	62.22
Small and medium-sized enterprises	10,757,775	20.97	11,971,737	21.40
Public sector	7,067,122	13.77	9,160,774	16.38
Total	**51,311,420**	**100.00**	**55,930,506**	**100.00**

The table below sets out the breakdown of Group sales per revenue category for the period 01.01.2013-31.12.2013:

SALES BREAKDOWN PER CATEGORY

(Amounts in euro)	01.01.2013-31.12.2013	%	01.01.2012-31.12.2012	%
Sales of software licences	3,759,833	7.34	3,629,200	6.49
Software maintenance sales	17,607,409	34.31	18,331,857	32.78
Provision of services	23,225,419	45.26	29,566,203	52.86
Sales of Merchandises	6,718,759	13.09	4,403,246	7.87
Total	**51,311,420**	**100.00**	**55,930,506**	**100.00**

3. Risk Management

The Group is exposed to such risks as foreign exchange risk, the risk from technological developments, credit and interest rate risks.

(a) Foreign exchange risk
The Group mainly operates in the EU and, therefore, its exposure to the foreign exchange risk is not considerable. Nevertheless, risk arises from transactions in foreign currency and also from net investments in foreign entities, the net assets of which are exposed to foreign exchange risk (mainly in USD and the Romanian RON). The amount of these transactions is not significant and no exchange risk hedging is implemented.

(b) Risk from Technological Developments
The technological developments pertaining to the business of IT companies may affect their competitiveness, thus giving rise to the need for ongoing update and renewal. Certain important and necessary variations in the existing technology may eventually require major investments and a period of operating consolidation with the current activity.

In all events, it is noted that the Company uses its best efforts to be hedged at all times against the risk of diminished technological development in the following ways:

- By developing its products in widespread international platforms with an extensive lifecycle, which entail the respective investment in know-how on the part of the Company's clientele;

- By being an expert in adopting and adapting its product development to state-of-the-art operating systems and technologies;

- By taking part in European projects such as CTS, ESPRIT and ESSI, for the unique purpose of being updated and recognising the most innovative technologies and eventually incorporating them in its product development process.

(c) Credit risk and liquidity risk

The Group does not have any credit risk consolidation in terms of receivables since such risk is spread along a large number of customers. These receivables are monitored on an ongoing basis and in case an eventual risk is recognised, the adequate measures are taken.

Meanwhile, the liquidity risk has been raised given that certain financial ratios regulating the above bank liabilities have not been complied with, which resulted directly in increased spreads of such loans' interest rates.

4. Major events occurring after the end of the fiscal year

No important events occurred after the end of the fiscal year.

5. Outlook for 2014

2014 is expected to be a stabilising year both for the domestic IT market and SigularLogic. Although the sector of business software for SMEs is expected to remain under pressure, the market of IT services to medium-sized and large enterprises is expected to gradually recover as of 2014.

The constant cost optimisation and cash flow management as well as the development of new solutions based on leading-edge technologies are top priorities of SingularLogic’s Management, which aim at maintaining the competitiveness of Group products and services at top levels. Finally, the increased operations of the Company in international markets and the strengthening of its customer-centred approach to major corporations will be the key drivers of development in the near future.

Nea Ionia, 28 March 2014

The Chairman	**The Chief Executive Officer**
Michail Kariotoglou	**Marika Lamprou**

C. Financial Statements

1 Income Statement

(Amounts in €)	Note	THE GROUP 31.12.2013	THE GROUP 31.12.2012 (Restated)	THE COMPANY 31.12.2013	THE COMPANY 31.12.2012 (Restated)
Sales	12	**51,311,420**	**55,930,506**	**45,546,360**	**49,737,352**
Cost of Goods Sold	13.23	(38,049,160)	(43,667,055)	(34,932,766)	(39,107,934)
Gross Profit		**13,262,259**	**12,263,451**	**10,613,593**	**10,629,418**
Other operating income	13.24	4,302,646	3,962,156	4,423,961	4,171,913
Selling expenses	13.23	(8,119,191)	(10,526,642)	(7,087,974)	(9,034,127)
Administrative expenses	13.23	(6,396,707)	(6,373,377)	(5,397,636)	(4,875,939)
Other operating expenses	13.24	(2,628,754)	(19,005,026)	(2,271,201)	(19,018,201)
Operating income		**420,253**	**(19,679,438)**	**280,744**	**(18,126,936)**
Financial income	13.25	136,460	135,572	80,364	65,414
Financial expenses	13.25	(4,501,871)	(4,529,720)	(4,418,120)	(4,329,123)
Other financial results	13.26	(2,906,816)	(27,045,630)	(3,757,322)	(27,103,826)
Profits /(Losses) from associates	13.5	17,857	30,794	-	-
Earnings / (losses) before tax		**(6,834,117)**	**(51,088,422)**	**(7,814,334)**	**(49,494,471)**
Income tax	13.27	(54,176)	7,605,295	117,505	7,459,480
Profits / (losses) net of tax		**(6,888,293)**	**(43,483,127)**	**(7,696,829)**	**(42,034,992)**
Period profit attributable to:					
Parent company owners		(7,053,476)	(43,536,618)	(7,696,829)	(42,034,992)
Non-controlling interests		165,183	53,491	-	-
		(6,888,293)	**(43,483,127)**	**(7,696,829)**	**(42,034,992)**

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

Note: The amounts of the comparative period were adjusted due to the revised IAS 19 “Employee benefits” (see note 13.17).

2 Statement of Comprehensive Income

(Amounts in €)	THE GROUP 31.12.2013	THE GROUP 31.12.2012 (Restated)	THE COMPANY 31.12.2013	THE COMPANY 31.12.2012 (Restated)
Earnings net of tax for the period	**(6,888,293)**	**(43,483,127)**	**(7,696,829)**	**(42,034,992)**
Other comprehensive income				
Reassessment of liability for employee benefits	300,542	1,803,406	285,593	1,708,537
Deferred tax on reassessment of liability for employee benefits	(78,141)	(360,681)	(74,254)	(341,707)
Deferred taxes on actuarial gains/(losses) due to change in the tax rate	(108,204)	0	(102,512)	0
Cash flow hedges:				
- profit/ (losses) of the current period	0	181,037	0	181,037
- reclassification through profit or loss for the period	0	(1,014,521)	0	(929,034)
FX differences from foreign operations conversion	(3,846)	(8,354)	0	0
Income taxes related to items of other comprehensive income	0	78,832	0	78,832
Other comprehensive income for the period net of tax	***110,351***	***679,719***	***108,827***	***697,664***
Consolidated comprehensive income for the period	**(6,777,942)**	**(42,803,407)**	**(7,588,002)**	**(41,337,328)**
Consolidated comprehensive income for the period attributable to:				
Parent company owners	(6,943,125)	(42,856,898)	(7,588,002)	(41,337,328)
Non-controlling interests	165,183	53,491	-	-

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

Note: The amounts of the comparative period were adjusted due to the revised IAS 19 “Employee benefits” (see note 13.17).

3 Statement of financial position

	Note	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
ASSETS		**31.12.2013**	**31.12.2012 (Restated)**	**31.12.2013**	**31.12.2012 (Restated)**
Non-current assets					
Tangible assets	13.1	617,488	1,191,538	526,953	1,037,680
Goodwill	13.3	54,293,293	54,293,293	51,636,150	51,636,150
Intangible assets	13.2	22,472,757	23,889,764	21,940,345	23,197,297
Investments in subsidiaries	13.4	-	-	794,595	1,532,310
Investments in affiliates (consolidated using the equity method)	13.5	392,699	374,842	0	0
Deferred tax assets	13.13	2,461,639	1,937,685	2,436,597	1,921,916
Financial assets held for sale	13.7	59,932	154,059	59,932	154,059
Other long-term receivables	13.6	522,945	562,352	511,495	549,233
		80.820.753	**82.403.533**	**77.906.067**	**80.028.645**
Current Assets					
Inventory	13.8	784,334	1,024,420	678,363	913,293
Customers and other trade receivables	13.9	25,728,971	27,042,355	24,292,489	25,395,788
Other receivables	13.10	2,424,502	1,583,545	2,290,096	1,477,966
Financial assets presented at fair value through P&L	13.12	13,496	2,266,010	13,496	2,266,010
Other current assets	13.11	9,707,350	9,090,113	9,594,218	9,023,057
Cash and cash equivalents	13.15	5,498,113	7,537,573	3,680,695	5,766,495
		44,156,766	**48,544,016**	**40,549,356**	**44,842,609**
Total assets		**124,977,519**	**130,947,549**	**118,455,423**	**124,871,254**
EQUITY & LIABILITIES					
Share capital	13.16.1	20,643,215	20,643,215	20,643,215	20,643,215
Share Premium	13.16.1	70,547,001	70,547,001	70,547,001	70,547,001
Other reserves	13.16.2	312,944	303,604	323,133	323,133
Reorganisation Balance Sheet Reserves	13.16.2	(19,084)	(15,238)	0	0
Results carried forward		(60,906,423)	(53,907,518)	(63,823,042)	(56,235,040)
Equity attributed to parent company shareholders		**30,577,654**	**37,571,064**	**27,690,307**	**35,278,309**
Non-controlling interests		606,000	476,312	-	-
Total equity		**31,183,653**	**38,047,376**	**27,690,307**	**35,278,309**
Long-term liabilities					
Long-term loan liabilities	13.18	21,270	51,075	0	0
Deferred tax liabilities	13.13	4,701,493	4,087,368	4,585,413	4,014,574
Staff termination liabilities	13.17	1,481,863	1,645,464	1,385,550	1,546,246
Long-term provisions		150,000	0	150,000	0
Total long-term liabilities		**6,354,626**	**5,783,907**	**6,120,964**	**5,560,820**
Short-term liabilities					
Suppliers and other liabilities	13.20	9,998,680	10,963,410	9,669,681	10,305,662
Current tax liabilities	13.21	134,788	77,856	0	0
Short-term bank liabilities	13.18	57,641,461	57,653,378	56,401,407	56,401,407
Other short-term liabilities	13.22	19,266,473	17,600,785	18,175,228	16,504,218
Short-term provisions	13.19	397,837	820,837	397,837	820,837
Total short-term liabilities		**87,439,239**	**87,116,266**	**84,644,152**	**84,032,124**
Total Liabilities		**93,793,865**	**92,900,173**	**90,765,116**	**89,592,944**
Total equity and liabilities		**124,977,519**	**130,947,549**	**118,455,423**	**124,871,254**

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

Note: The amounts of the comparative period were adjusted due to the revised IAS 19 “Employee benefits” (see note 13.17).

4 Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

(Amounts in €)	Note	Equity attributed to parent company shareholders								
		Share Capital	Premium on capital stock	Other reserves	Cash Flow hedge reserves	FX difference from subsidiary's balance sheet conversion	Results carried forward	Total	Non-controlling interests	Total Equity
Balance of Equity on 31.12.2011		**8,900,000**	**70,547,001**	**106,020**	**754,652**	**(6,884)**	**(168,678)**	**80,132,112**	**1,656,250**	**81,788,362**
Reassessment of liability for employee benefits							***466,102***	466,102		***466.102***
Deferred tax on reassessment of liability for employee benefits							*(93,220)*	(93,220)		*(93.220)*
Balance of Equity on 31.12.2011 (restated)		***8,900,000***	***70,547,001***	***106,020***	***754,652***	***(6,884)***	***204,204***	***80,504,994***	***1,656,250***	***82,161,244***
Share capital increase due to subsidiary's absorption	13,16	11,743,215					(11,743,215)	0		**0**
Reserves from subsidiary's absorption				172,879			(172,879)	0		**0**
Profit distribution				24,705			(24,705)	0	(1,244,460)	**(1,244,460)**
Increase/ (Decrease) in share of non-controlling interests in subsidiaries							(77,032)	(77,032)	11,031	**(66,000)**
Transactions with owners		**11,743,215**	**0**	**197,584**	**0**	**0**	**(12,017,830)**	**(77,032)**	**(1,233,429)**	**(1,310,461)**
Net results for the period 01.01 – 31.12.2012							(43,536,618)	(43,536,618)	53,491	**(43,483,127)**
Net results for the period (a)		-	-	-	-	-	***(43,536,618)***	**(43,536,618)**	***53,491***	**(43,483,127)**
Reassessment of liability for employee benefits							1,803,406	1,803,406		**1.803.406**
Deferred tax on reassessment of liability for employee benefits							(360,681)	(360,681)		**(360.681)**
Cash flow hedge reserves					181,037			181,037		**181,037**
Reclassification through profit or loss for the period					(1,014,521)			(1,014,521)		**(1,014,521)**
Deferred asset from cash flow hedge					78,832			78,832		**78,832**
Foreign exchange differences						(8,354)		(8,354)		**(8,354)**
Other comprehensive income for the period (b)		***0***	***0***	***0***	***(754,652)***	***(8,354)***	***1,442,725***	**679,719**	***0***	**679,719**
Consolidated comprehensive income for the period (a) + (b)		**0**			**(754,652)**	**(8,354)**	**(42,093,892)**	**(42,856,898)**	**53,491**	**(42,803,407)**
Balance of Equity on 31.12.2012 (restated)		**20,643,215**	**70,547,001**	**303,604**	**0**	**(15,238)**	**(53,907,518)**	**37,571,064**	**476,312**	**38,047,376**

Note: The amounts of the comparative period were adjusted due to the revised IAS 19 "Employee benefits" (see note 13.17).

(Amounts in €)	Note	Equity attributed to parent company shareholders								
		Share Capital	**Premium on capital stock**	**Other reserves**	**Cash Flow hedge reserves**	**FX difference from subsidiary's balance sheet conversion**	**Results carried forward**	**Total**	**Non-controlling interests**	**Total Equity**
Balance of Equity on 31.12.2012 (restated)	13.16	**20,643,215**	**70,547,001**	**303,604**	**0**	**(15,238)**	**(53,907,518)**	**37,571,064**	**476,312**	**38.047.376**
Profit distribution				9,340			(9,340)	0	(49,793)	**(49,793)**
Increase/ (Decrease) in share of non-controlling interests in subsidiaries							(50,286)	(50,286)	14,297	**(35,988)**
Transactions with owners		**0**	**0**	**9,340**	**0**	**0**	**(59,625)**	**(50,286)**	**(35,495)**	**(85,782)**
Net results for the period 01.01 – 31.12.2013							(7,053,476)	(7,053,476)	165,183	**(6,888,293)**
Net results for the period (a)		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	***(7,053,476)***	**(7,053,476)**	***165,183***	**(6,888,293)**
Reassessment of liability for employee benefits							300,542	300,542		**300.542**
Deferred tax on reassessment of liability for employee benefits							(78,141)	(78,141)		**(78.141)**
Deferred taxes on actuarial gains/(losses) due to change in tax rate							(108,204)	(108,204)		**(108.204)**
Foreign exchange differences						(3,846)		(3,846)		**(3,846)**
Other comprehensive income for the period (b)		***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***(3,846)***	***114,197***	**110,352**	***0***	**110,352**
Consolidated comprehensive income for the period (a) + (b)		**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**(3,846)**	**(6,939,278)**	**(6,943,124)**	**165,183**	**(6,777,942)**
Balance of Equity on 31.12.2013		**20,643,215**	**70,547,001**	**312,944**	**0**	**(19,084)**	**(60,906,423)**	**30,577,654**	**606,000**	**31,183,653**

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

Note: The amounts of the comparative period were adjusted due to the revised IAS 19 “Employee benefits” (see note 13.17).

5 Statement of Changes in Equity of Parent Company

(Amounts in €)	Note	Share Capital	Premium on capital stock	Other reserves	Cash Flow hedge reserves	Results carried forward	Total Equity
Balance of Equity on 31.12.2011		**8,900,000**	**70,547,001**	**0**	**669,166**	**2,378,113**	**82,494,279**
Reassessment of liability for employee benefits						**438,740**	**438,740**
Deferred tax on reassessment of liability for employee benefits						**(87,748)**	**(87,748)**
Balance of Equity on 31.12.2011 (restated)		**8,900,000**	**70,547,001**	**0**	**669,166**	**2,729,105**	**82,845,271**
Share capital increase due to subsidiary's absorption	13.16	11,743,215	0			0	11,743,215
Amounts from subsidiaries' absorption		0		323,133		(18,295,982)	(17,972,849)
Transactions with owners		**11,743,215**	**0**	**323,133**	**0**	**(18,295,982)**	**(6,229,634)**
Net results for the period						(42,034,992)	(42,034,992)
24.07.2009 - 31.12.2010 net of tax							
Net results for the period (a)		***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***(42,034,992)***	***(42,034,992)***
Reassessment of liability for employee benefits						1,708,537	1,708,537
Deferred tax on reassessment of liability for employee benefits						(341,707)	(341,707)
Cash flow hedge reserves					181,037		181,037
Reclassification through profit or loss for the period					(929,034)		(929,034)
Deferred asset from cash flow hedge					78,832		78,832
Foreign exchange differences				0			0
Other comprehensive income for the period (b)		***0***	***0***	***0***	***(669,166)***	***1,366,829***	***697,664***
Consolidated comprehensive income for the period (a+b)		**0**	**0**	**0**	**(669,166)**	**(40,668,163)**	**(41,337,328)**
Balance of Equity on 31.12.2012 (restated)		**20,643,215**	**70,547,001**	**323,133**	**0**	**(56,235,040)**	**35,278,309**

Note: The amounts of the comparative period were adjusted due to the revised IAS 19 "Employee benefits" (see note 13.17).

(Amounts in €)	Note	Share Capital	Premium on capital stock	Other reserves	Cash Flow hedge reserves	Results carried forward	Total Equity
Balance of Equity on 31.12.2012 (restated)	13.16	**20,643,215**	**70,547,001**	**323,133**	**0**	**(56,235,040)**	**35,278,309**
Share capital increase due to subsidiary's absorption		0	0	0	0	0	0
Amounts from subsidiaries' absorption		0	0	0	0	0	0
Transactions with owners		**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Net results for the period 01.01 – 31.12.2013						(7,696,829)	(7,696,829)
Net results for the period (a)		-	-	-	-	***(7,696,829)***	***(7,696,829)***
Reassessment of liability for employee benefits						285,593	285,593
Deferred tax on reassessment of liability for employee benefits						(74,254)	(74,254)
Deferred taxes on actuarial gains/(losses) due to change in tax rate						(102,512)	(102,512)
Other comprehensive income for the period (b)		***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***108,827***	***108,827***
Consolidated comprehensive income for the period (a+b)		**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**(7,588,002)**	**(7,588,002)**
Balance of Equity on 31.12.2013		**20,643,215**	**70,547,001**	**323,133**	**0**	**(63,823,042)**	**27,690,307**

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

Note: The amounts of the comparative period were adjusted due to the revised IAS 19 "Employee benefits" (see note 13.17).

6 Cash Flow Statement

(amounts in €)	Note	THE GROUP 31.12.2013	THE GROUP 31.12.2012 (restated)	THE COMPANY 31.12.2013	THE COMPANY 31.12.2012 (restated)
Cash flow from operating activities	**13.28**	**(563,712)**	**7,495,225**	**(762,808)**	**8,941,588**
Interest paid		(2,753,149)	(3,552,819)	(2,696,812)	(3,382,136)
Income tax paid		(7,808)	(874,123)	(2,315)	(123,598)
Net cash flow from operating activities		**(3,324,669)**	**3,068,283**	**(3,461,934)**	**5,435,855**
Cash flow from investing activities					
Purchases of tangible assets	13.1	(58,627)	(524,240)	(49,226)	(409,173)
Purchases of intangible assets	13.2	(2,887,673)	(3,206,541)	(2,875,401)	(3,195,182)
Gains on sale of tangible assets		38,370	32,295	25,760	0
Gains on sale of intangible assets		19,281	7,944	19,281	58,781
Purchases of financial assets		(46,784)	(5,251,300)	(46,784)	(2,250,000)
Derivative financial instruments settlement		0	(337,858)	0	(337,858)
Sale of associates		0	250,000	0	250,000
Sale of subsidiaries (less subsidiary's cash assets)		(9,638)	0	5,811	0
Sales of financial assets		9,953	3,001,792	9,953	0
Sales of assets presented at fair value through P&L		2,289,109	0	2,289,109	0
Interest collected		119,209	154,308	69,274	62,224
Dividends received		42,785	0	80,660	946,875
Subsidies received		1,893,800	2,107,480	1,893,800	2,107,480
Net cash flow from investing activities		**1,409,784**	**(3,766,120)**	**1,422,236**	**(2,766,853)**
Cash flow from financing activities					
Inflow/ (outflow) from changes in holdings in existing subsidiaries	13.4	(46,102)	(66,000)	(46,102)	(66,000)
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests		(36,750)	(918,750)	0	0
Proceeds from borrowings		2,000,000	2,084,907	2,000,000	2,049,000
Loan repayments		(2,041,722)	(3,983,308)	(2,000,000)	(3,983,308)
Net cash flow from financing activities		**(124,574)**	**(2,883,151)**	**(46,102)**	**(2,000,308)**
Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents		**(2,039,460)**	**(3,580,988)**	**(2,085,800)**	**668,694**
Cash and cash equivalents at start of period		**7,537,573**	**11,118,561**	**5,766,495**	**4,850,686**
Cash and cash equivalents of absorbed subsidiaries		0	0	0	247,115
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period		**5,498,113**	**7,537,573**	**3,680,695**	**5,766,495**

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

Note: The amounts of the comparative period were adjusted due to the revised IAS 19 “Employee benefits” (see note 13.17).

7 General Information

7.1 General Information on the Company

On 24.07.2009, "TOWER TECHNOLOGY HOLDINGS S.A." was set up in accordance with Decision No. EM-21014/24.07.2009 of the Prefecture of Athens with the notice of entry in the Companies Register published in Government Gazette Issue No. 9312/29.07.2009.

Pursuant to the decision dated 30.07.2009 of the General Meeting of shareholders, the Company was renamed into "MIG TECHNOLOGY HOLDINGS S.A.", which was validated on 4.8.2009 by decision No. EM-21523/09 of the Prefecture of Athens.

Based on the decision dated 11.05.2010 of the General Meeting of the Company's shareholders, the merger of the Company with the Company with corporate name "SINGULAR LOGIC S.A. - IT SYSTEMS AND APPLICATIONS" and trade name "SINGULARLOGIC S.A." was approved, through absorption of the latter according to the provisions of Article 78 and Articles 69-77a of Codified Law 2190/1920 and the provisions of Legislative Decree 1297/1972, as in force. Meanwhile, it was decided to change the Company's corporate name and trade name into "SINGULARLOGIC S.A. – IT SYSTEMS AND APPLICATIONS" and trade name "SINGULARLOGIC S.A.", hereinafter referred to as the Company. The absorption that took place on 16.06.2010 was validated by Decision No. EM-9195/10 of the Prefecture of Athens on 16.06.2010.

7.2 General information on the financial statements

The Group's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board. SingularLogic S.A. is the parent company of SingularLogic Group. The address of SingularLogic Group, where the Company keeps its registered office, is Al. Panagouli St. & Siniosoglou St., Nea Ionia and its URL address is www.singularlogic.eu.

The financial statements as at 31 December 2013 were approved to be published by the Board of Directors on 28.03.2014.

8 Business Activities

SingularLogic operates in the following sectors:

- Study, design, development, processing, manufacture, trade and marketing of IT systems and high-tech products
- Software production, development and support
- Services on the operation of customer IT systems, integrated solutions, and all types of applications in IT sector
- Trade of software, hardware and systems software.

The primary objective of SingularLogic is to meet in due time the needs of enterprises and organisations, offering them top quality and competitive integrated solutions.

As part of this strategy, SingularLogic provides a wide range of integrated IT solutions to public and private sector enterprises and organisations, which are based on the portfolio of software products designed and developed by SingularLogic as well as on software applications obtained through strategic partnerships with internationally reputed software firms such as SAP HELLAS S.A., MICROSOFT HELLAS S.A. and ORACLE HELLAS S.A.

SingularLogic has a strong distribution network covering the entire Greek territory and numbering more than 300 partners, thus ensuring the distribution and support of SingularLogic products even in the remotest regions of Greece. The distribution network aims at marketing and also at providing direct, continuous and quality support to the products provided by SingularLogic.

Currently, the Company provides advanced and integrated solutions for all modern enterprises, irrespective of their size and business. Its clientele consists of more than 40,000 small and medium-sized enterprises and more than 400 large and multinational corporations.

9 Basis of preparation of the financial statements

The consolidated financial statements of SINGULARLOGIC S.A. dated 31 December 2013 have been prepared on the basis of the historical cost principle modified by adjusting specific assets and liabilities to current values, the going concern principle and are in line with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), as they have been issued by the IASB, and their interpretations issued by the IASB's IFRIC and approved by the European Union.

The accounting policies used in the preparation of 2012 Financial Statements applied to these Financial Statements, following adaptation to the new Standards and the revisions required by IFRS for the accounting periods beginning on 1 January 2013 (see paragraphs 9.1.1 - 9.1.2).

9.1. Changes to accounting policies

9.1.1 New standards, interpretations, revisions and amendments to the existing standards which are in effect and have been adopted by the EU

The following amendments and interpretations of the IFRS were published by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) and their application is mandatory as of 01.01.2013 or thereafter. The most important standards and interpretations are listed below:

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

In June 2011 the IASB issued amendments to IAS 1 “Presentation of Financial Statements”. These amendments refer to the way information about other comprehensive income is presented. These amendments have no impact on the consolidated/ separate financial statements.

- **IFRS 13 “Fair Value Measurement”**

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

- **Revision of IAS 19 “Employee Benefits”**

In June 2011 the IASB issued amendments to IAS 19 “Employee Benefits”. This revision aims to improve issues relating to recognition and disclosure requirements for defined benefit plans. Under the revised standard, the corridor method has been abolished and consequently the ability to postpone the recognition of actuarial gains or losses and at the same time also requires that reassessments of the net liability (receivable) including the actuarial gains and losses which arose during the reporting period be recognised in the statement of comprehensive income. Based on the revised standard, the Group/ the Company restated comparable period items in compliance with the stipulated transitional provisions of IAS 19 and pursuant to IAS 8 “Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors”. The revision will affect the consolidated Financial Statements due to the difference in recognition of actuarial gains/ (losses).

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

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

Amendments to IFRS 7 “Disclosures” – Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities

In December 2011 the IASB issued new disclosure requirements allowing users of Financial Statements to compare in the best possible manner the financial statements published in accordance with IFRS to those published in accordance with the US GAAP. This amendment has no effect on the consolidated/ company Financial Statements.

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

In March 2012 the IASB issued the amendment to IFRS 1, whereby first-time adopters of IFRS which had received government loans at a preferential interest rate were relieved from full retrospective application of IFRS when accounting for these loans on transition. This amendment has no effect on the consolidated/ company Financial Statements.

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

In May 2012, the IASB issued the “Annual Improvements to IFRSs 2009-2011 Cycle”, which incorporates a series of adjustments to 5 standards and forms part of the annual improvement project. The standards to which improvements are made are IFRS 1, IAS 1, IAS 16, IAS 32 and IAS 34. These amendments are not of particular importance and will not have any significant effect on the Group's/Company’s Financial Statements.

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

The following new standards and revisions to standards, as well as the following interpretations for existing standards, have been published, but either they are not yet in effect or they have not been approved yet by the EU. More specifically:

- **IFRS 9 “Financial Instruments” (postponed adoption)**

On 12.11.2009, the IASB issued a new standard, the revised IFRS 9 “Financial Instruments”, which will gradually replace IAS 39 “Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement”. It should be noted that in October 2010 the IASB issued additions with regard to the financial liabilities that an entity has chosen to measure at fair values. According to IFRS 9, all financial assets are initially measured at fair value plus specific transaction costs. Subsequent measurement of financial assets is either performed at amortised cost or at fair value, depending on the company’s business model with regard to the management of its financial assets and the contractual cash flows of said asset. IFRS 9 does not allow reclassifications, except for the cases where the company’s business model has changed, but even in that case, the company must reclassify all affected financial instruments in the future. According to the IFRS 9 principles, all equity investments should be measured at fair value. However, Management has an option to present in other comprehensive income realised and unrealised fair value earnings and losses on equity instruments that are not held for trading. In November 2013 the IASB amended the standard. It inserted a chapter which significantly revises hedge accounting and implements a new model which improves the correlation between accounting and risk management, while also making improvements to the disclosures relating to hedge accounting and risk management. Improvements about disclosures of changes in the fair value of an entity’s debt, included in the standard, are now directly available as a result of this amendment. Finally, the IASB decided to postpone application of the standard (for annual periods commencing on or after 01.01.2015) since procedures have not yet been completed and entities would not have sufficient time to prepare. Having said that, entities may decide to immediately adopt the standard. Group Management does not intend to apply early the IFRS 9 requirements. This standard has not been yet adopted by the European Union.

- **IFRS 10 "Consolidated Financial Statements”, IFRS 11 “Joint Arrangements”, IFRS 12 “Disclosures of Interests in other Entities”, IAS 27 “Separate Financial Statements” and IAS 28 “Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures” (applicable to annual periods commencing on or after 01.01.2014)**

In May 2011, the IASB issued three new Standards: IFRS 10, IFRS 11 and IFRS 12. IFRS 10 “Consolidated Financial Statements” sets out a consolidation model which identifies the concept of control as the basis for the consolidation of all manner of entities. IFRS 10 replaces IAS 27 “Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements” and SIC 12 “Consolidation - Special purpose entities”. IFRS 11 “Joint Arrangements” outlines the principles with regard to the financial reporting for entities that jointly control an arrangement. IFRS 11 replaces IAS 31 “Interests in Joint Ventures” and SIC 13 “Jointly Controlled Entities - Non-monetary Contributions by Venturers”. IFRS 12 “Disclosures of Interests in other Entities” combines, enhances and replaces disclosure requirements for subsidiaries, jointly controlled entities, associates and unconsolidated structured entities. As a consequence of these new standards, the IASB also issued the amended IAS 27, entitled IAS 27 “Separate Financial Statements”, and the amended IAS 28, entitled IAS 28 “Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures”. The new standards are applicable to annual periods commencing on or after 1.1.2014, with earlier application permitted. The Group will review the effect of the foregoing on the consolidated/separate Financial Statements. These Standards were approved by the EU in December 2012.

- **Transition Guide: Consolidated Financial Statements, Joint Arrangements and Disclosures of Interests in other Entities (amendments to IFRS 10, IFRS 11 and IFRS 12) (applicable to annual periods commencing on or after 01.01.2013)**

In June 2012, the IASB issued this Guidance which clarifies the transitory provisions of IFRS 10. The amendments provide additional relief at the stage of transition to IFRS 10, IFRS 11 and IFRS 12 thus limiting the requirement to provide adjusted comparative information to the immediately preceding period only. In addition, as regards the disclosures about unconsolidated entities, the amendments remove the requirement to present comparative information about the periods prior to the first-time application of IFRS 12. The said amendments apply to the annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013 but in practice they will apply as of the application date of the relevant standards, i.e. 1 January 2014. The Group will review the effect of the foregoing on the consolidated/separate Financial Statements. These amendments were approved by the EU in April 2013.

- **Investment entities (amendments to IFRS 10, IFRS 12 and IAS 27) (applicable to annual periods commencing on or after 01.01.2014)**

In October 2012 the IASB issued amendments to IFRS 10, IFRS 12 and IAS 27. These amendments are applicable to investment entities. The IASB has used the term ‘investment entities’ to refer to all entities engaged exclusively in investing capital to generate returns from the goodwill on capital, or revenues from investments or both. Investment entities must evaluate the return on investments at fair value. This category may include private venture capital firms, investment capital managers, private pension funds, public investment funds and other investment funds. By way of exception to the consolidation-related requirements in IFRS 10, the amendments state that investment entities must measure specific subsidiaries at fair value through profit or loss and must not include them in the consolidation but provide the necessary disclosures instead. The new amendments are applicable to annual periods commencing on or after 1.1.2014, with earlier application permitted. The Group will review the effect of the foregoing on the consolidated/separate Financial Statements. These amendments were approved by the EU in November 2013.

- **Amended IAS 32 “Financial instruments: Presentation” – Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities (applicable to annual periods commencing on or after 01.01.2014)**

In December 2011 the IASB issued amendments to IAS 32 “Financial Instruments: Presentation” in order to provide clarifications about the requirements of this standard in the case of offsetting. These amendments are applicable to annual periods commencing on or after 1.1.2014, with earlier application permitted. The Group will examine the impact of the foregoing on the consolidated Financial Statements. This amendment was approved by the EU in December 2012.

- **Amendment to IAS 36 “Impairment of Assets” - Recoverable amount disclosures for non-financial assets (applicable to annual periods commencing on or after 01.01.2014)**

In May 2013 the IASB issued a narrow-scope amendment to IAS 36 “Impairment of Assets”. This amendment specifies the disclosures that need to be made about the recoverable amount for assets that have become impaired, if that amount is based on fair value less selling costs. Earlier adoption is permitted if the company has already adopted IFRS 13 "Fair Value Measurement”. This amendment is applicable to annual periods commencing on or after 1.1.2014, with earlier application permitted. The Group will examine the impact of the foregoing on the consolidated Financial Statements. This amendment was approved by the EU in December 2013.

- **Amended IAS 39 “Financial instruments: Recognition and Measurement - Novation of Derivatives and continuation of Hedge Accounting (applicable to annual periods commencing on or after 01.01.2014)**

In June 2013 the IASB issued narrow-scope amendments to IAS 39 “Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement”. The suggested amendments aim to introduce a narrow-scope relief regarding the discontinuation of hedge accounting according to the IAS 39 principles. Specifically, if certain conditions are met, a relief is suggested in situations where the counterparty of a derivative, which has been designated as hedging instrument, is novated to achieve clearing with a central counterparty as a consequence of changes to laws or regulations. An exception to this effect will also be included in IFRS 9 “Financial Instruments”. These amendments are applicable to annual periods commencing on or after 1.1.2014, with earlier application permitted. The Group will examine the impact of the foregoing on the consolidated Financial Statements. This amendment was approved by the EU in December 2013.

- **IFRIC 21 “Levies” (applicable to annual periods commencing on or after 01.01.2014)**

In May 2013, the IASB issued IFRIC 21. The Interpretation clarifies when a company should recognise the liability to pay a levy imposed by the State in its Financial Statements. IFRIC 21 is an interpretation of IAS 37 “Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets”. IAS 37 sets out criteria for the recognition of a liability, one of which is the requirement for the entity to have a present obligation as a result of a past event, known as an obligating event. The interpretation clarifies that the obligating event that gives rise to a liability to pay a levy is the activity described in the relevant legislation that triggers the payment of the levy. This interpretation is applicable to annual periods commencing on or after 1.1.2014, with earlier application permitted. The Group will examine the impact of the foregoing on the consolidated Financial Statements. This interpretation has not yet been adopted by the EU.

- **Amendment to IAS 19 “Employee Benefits” – Defined Benefit Plan: Employee Contributions (applicable as of 01.07.2014)**

In November 2013 the IASB issued a narrow-scope amendment to IAS 19 “Employee Benefits”. This amendment is applicable to employee or third party contributions to defined benefit plans. The objective of this amendment is to simplify how contributions which are independent of the number of years of employee service are accounted for, such as employee contributions computed as a fixed percentage of salary. The amendment is applicable from 1.7.2014, but earlier application is permitted. The Group will examine the impact of the foregoing on the consolidated Financial Statements. This amendment has not yet been adopted by the EU.

- **Annual Improvements to IFRS 2010-2012 & 2011-2013 Cycles (applicable from 1.7.2014)**

In December 2013 the IASB released the Annual Improvements to IFRS 2010-2012 & 2011-2013 Cycles. The 2010 - 2012 Cycle includes improvements to IFRS 2, IFRS 3, IFRS 8, IFRS 13, IAS 16, IAS 24 and IAS 38 while the 2011 – 2013 Cycle contains improvements pertaining to IFRS 1, IFRS 3, IFRS 13 and IAS 40. The improvements to the Standards are applicable as of 1 July 2014, with earlier application permitted. The Group will examine the impact of the foregoing on the consolidated Financial Statements. The said annual improvements have not been adopted by the EU.

- **IFRS 14 “Regulatory Deferral Accounts” (applicable from 01.01.2016)**

In January 2014 the IASB issued the “Regulatory Deferral Accounts” standard. The purpose of this standard is to ensure comparability of financial reporting in companies engaged in rate-regulated activities. Rate regulation can have a significant effect on the timing and amount of an entity’s revenue. Companies already applying the IFRS are not permitted to apply this Standard. This Standard is applicable from 1.1.2016, but earlier application is permitted. The Group will review the effect of the foregoing on the consolidated/separate Financial Statements. This standard has not yet been adopted by the EU.

9.2. Important accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

Preparing the financial statements in line with the IFRS requires that Management make judgements and estimates and use assumptions which affect the published assets and liabilities, and that it disclose contingent assets and liabilities on the date of the financial statements and the published income and expenses for the reporting period. The actual results may differ from the estimated ones.

Estimates and judgements are continuously re-evaluated based both on past experience and other factors, including expectations about future events, which are considered reasonable based on the specific circumstances.

Specifically, in 2013, based on the provisions of Law 4110/2013, the depreciation rates specified in Presidential Decree 299/2003 with respect to tangible and intangible assets were modified. The calculation of depreciation using the new rates according to Law 4141/2013 concerns all fixed assets having unamortised value, regardless of acquisition date.

Judgments

The basic evaluations carried out by the Group Management (save the evaluations associated with estimates, outlined below) with the most significant impact on the amounts recognised in the financial statements mainly relate to the following:

- **Investment categorisation**

Management decides when an asset is acquired whether it will be categorised as held-to-maturity, held for trading, measured at fair value through profit and loss or available-for-sale. In the case of investments characterised as held-to-maturity, Management examines whether the criteria in IAS 39 are satisfied, and in particular to what extent the Group intends and has the ability to hold the assets to maturity. The Group classifies investments as held for trading if they have been acquired mainly for the purpose of generating short-term profit. Categorising investments as measured at fair value through P&L depends on the way in which Management monitors the return on those investments. When they are not classified as held for trading but there are available and reliable fair values and the changes in fair values are included in P&L in Management accounts, they are classified as measured at fair value through P&L. All other investments are categorised as available-for-sale.

- **Estimates and assumptions**

Specific amounts included or affecting the financial statements and the relevant disclosures are estimated via assumptions on values or conditions, which cannot be known with certainty in the period of financial statements compilation. An accounting estimate is considered significant when it is important for the view of the Company's financial situation and results and requires most difficult, subjective or complex Management judgments, mainly as a result of the need to make estimates about the impact of assumptions which are uncertain. The Group evaluates such estimates on a continuous basis, based on past results and experience, meetings with experts, market tendencies and other methods deemed reasonable under specific conditions, and also on forecasts as to possible future changes. As a result of the foregoing, the Group makes the following estimates:

- Estimates as regards the outcome of works contracts and the total budgeted contractual cost used in establishing the percentage of completion. Whenever it is not possible to determine reliably the outcome of a works contract, at the initial stage of works contracts, the Group estimates revenues to the extent that it is likely that the assumed contractual cost will be recovered while the cost is recognised in the expenses of the period in which it was assumed.
- The expenses attributed to the development of the Group's software programs as intangible assets are recognised in the financial statements only when it is likely that the future economic benefits arising from the intangible assets will accrue to the entity. When estimating the future economic benefits, the Group takes also into account the technical capability to complete the intangible asset and make it available for sale or use, the existence of a market for the product producing the intangible asset or, in case it will be internally used, the usefulness of the intangible assets as well as the capability to measure reliably the expenses attributable to the intangible asset during its development.

➢ **Assessment of impairment**

The Group tests annually the existing goodwill and the intangible assets with indefinite useful life in terms of impairment and examines the events or conditions making possible such impairment, such as a considerable adverse change in the corporate climate or a decision on sale or disposal of a unit or an operating segment. To determine whether impairment applies or not requires the valuation of the respective unit which is carried out by using the discounted cash flow method. When information is available, the market multiples method is applied in order to crosscheck the results that have been generated using the discounted cash flow method. When applying this methodology, the Group is based on a number of factors including actual operating results, future corporate plans and market data (statistical and non-statistical).

If such analysis shows the need for goodwill impairment, the measurement of impairment requires the estimate of fair value for every recognised tangible or intangible asset. In this case, the aforementioned cash flow approach is used and is carried out by independent assessors when deemed appropriate.

Moreover, other recognised intangible assets with definite useful life, which are subject to depreciation, are tested annually in terms of impairment in case there are signs of impairment, by comparing the carrying amount with the sum of discounted cash flows that are expected to arise from the asset. Intangible assets with indefinite useful life are tested on an annual basis using a fair value method such as discounted cash flows.

➢ **Income tax**

Group companies are subject to income tax imposed by various tax authorities. Significant estimates are needed when making income tax provisions. There are many transactions and calculations for which the final level of tax is uncertain during normal business operations. The Group recognises liabilities for expected tax audit issues, based on estimates about the amount of any additional taxes that may be due. When the final result from the taxes of these cases is other than the amount initially recognised in the financial statements, such differences have an impact on income tax and on the provisions for deferred taxes for the period in which these amounts are finalised.

- **Provisions**

Bad debt is shown as the amounts which may be recovered. Estimates about the amounts expected to be recovered are made after analysis and based on the Group's experience concerning the likelihood of customer bad debt. Once it is known that a specific account is at risk above the normal credit risk level (e.g. low credit rating for customer, disagreement over existence of receivable or level thereof, etc.) the account is analysed and a record is made of whether the conditions indicate that the receivable will not be collected.

- **Contingent events**

The Group is involved in court claims and compensations during its normal operation activities. The Management judges that any settlements would not significantly influence the Group's financial status on 31 December 2013. However, determination of contingent liabilities relative to court disputes and claims is a complex procedure involving evaluations on probable consequences and interpretations of laws and regulations. Any changes in judgments or interpretations may eventually result in an increase or decrease in the Group's contingent liabilities in the future.

10.Summary of accounting policies

10.1. General

The significant accounting policies which have been used in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements are summed up below.

10.2. Consolidation and investments in associates

(a) Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are all entities in which the Group is capable of controlling the financial and business policies. The Group believes it has and exercises control when it has a holding higher than half of voting rights.

When determining whether the Group controls the voting rights of another entity, the existence and any impact of potential voting rights that may be exercised or converted are considered.

The Group's consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the parent company and also of the subsidiaries controlled by the Group using the full consolidation method.

Subsidiary companies are consolidated using the full consolidation method from the date on which the Group acquires control over them and cease to be consolidated from the date on which this control is no longer exercised.

Moreover, the subsidiaries acquired are subject to the application of the acquisition method. This includes the adjustment to fair value of all identifiable assets and liabilities, including the subsidiary's contingent liabilities on the acquisition date, regardless of whether these have been included in the subsidiary’s financial statements prior to its acquisition. Upon initial recognition, the subsidiary’s assets and liabilities are included in the consolidated Statement of Financial Position at the adjusted amounts which are also used as basis for their subsequent measurement in line with the Group's accounting policies. Goodwill is an asset representing the future economic benefits arising from other assets acquired in a business combination, which are neither defined nor recognised separately.

If the acquisition cost is lower than the fair value of the net assets of the subsidiary acquired, the difference is directly recognised through profit and loss.

The subsidiaries’ accounting principles have been amended, when necessary, to be consistent with those adopted by the Group.

Intra-company receivables and liabilities, intra-company transactions generating income and expenses as well as unrealised profits or losses among companies are crossed out.

(b) Associates

An associate is an entity over which the Group may exercise a significant influence but which does not qualify as subsidiaries or interests in joint ventures. Significant influence means the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee but not the control over such policies. Significant influence usually applies when the Group holds 20-50% of voting rights through shares ownership or other type of agreement.

Investments in associates are initially recognised at cost and, for consolidation purposes, the equity method is used. Goodwill is included in the investment’s book value (cost) and is tested for impairment as part of the investment. When a Group entity holds transactions with a Group associate, any inter-company profits and losses are crossed out by the Group's interest in the relevant associate.

All subsequent changes in the share of the associate’s equity are recognised in the book value of the Group’s investment. Any changes arising from the profits or losses generated from the associate are posted to “(Losses)/Profits of Associates” in the Group’s consolidated income statement. Upon consolidation, any changes directly recognised in the shareholder’s equity of the associate and relating to the results, such as those arising from the accounting treatment of the associate's available-for-sale investments, are recognised in the Group's consolidated shareholder's equity. Any changes directly recognised in shareholder’s equity which are not related to results, such as dividend distribution or other transactions with the associate's shareholders, are recorded to the carrying amount of the interest. No effect on the net results or equity is recognised in the context of these transactions. Nevertheless, when the Group's share of losses in an associate is equal to or exceeds the carrying amount of the investment, including any other unsecured receivables, the Group does not recognise further losses unless the investor has assumed commitments or has made payments on behalf of the associate.

Unrealised profits on transactions between the Group and its associates are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interest in the associate. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset acquired from the joint venture.

Compilation dates of associated companies' Financial Statements coincide with those of the parent company. The subsidiaries' accounting principles have been amended, when necessary, to ensure consistency with those adopted by the Group.

10.3. Conversion of items into foreign currency

The Group's consolidated financial statements are presented in Euro (€), which is the functional currency of the parent company.

Transactions in foreign currencies are converted into Euro using the applicable exchange rates on the transaction dates. In the consolidated financial statements, all separate financial statements of subsidiaries and jointly controlled entities, which are initially presented in a currency other than the Group's functional currency (none of which has a currency of a hyperinflationary economy), have been converted into Euro. Assets and liabilities have been converted into Euro at the applicable closing rates during the reporting period. Income and expenses have been converted into the Group's presentation currency using the average exchange rates during the reporting period. Any differences arising from this procedure have been transferred to the translation reserve of Financial Statements to equity.

10.4. Reporting per segment

To identify the operating segments, the Group normally uses the nature of the customer to whom a service or product is provided. Group Management evaluates the performance of each customer separately and cumulatively at the level of customer category. Management uses three categories of operating segments: Large corporations, small and medium-sized enterprises and public sector.

10.5. Recognition of income and expenses

Income: Income is recognised when it is likely that future economic benefits will accrue to the entity and these benefits can be reliably measured.

Income is measured at the fair value of the consideration collected and is net of value added tax, refunds, all manner of discounts and once intra-Group sales are restricted.

It is believed that the amount of income can be reliably measured when all sale-related contingent liabilities are settled.

Inter-company income within the Group is completely written-off. Income is recognised as follows:

- *Sales of goods:* Income from the sale of goods is recognised when the substantive risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have been transferred to the purchaser, usually upon dispatch of the goods.

- *Services:* Income from contracts at a predetermined price is recognised in line with the stage of completion of the transaction on the date of the Statement of Financial Position. According to the percentage-of-completion method, the income is generally recognised in line with the provision of services and performance to date as a percentage of all services that must be provided.

When the outcome of the services-related transaction cannot be reliably estimated, income is recognised solely to the extent that the recognised expenses are recoverable.

The amount of selling price relating to an agreement for services to be provided at a later stage is posted to a transitory account and is recognised in the income of the period in which services are provided. This income is included in the "Other Short-term Liabilities" account.

- *Income from interest:* Interest income is recognised on a time proportion basis using the effective interest rate method. When there is an indication of impairment of the receivables, the book value is reduced to the recoverable amount which is the present value of expected future cash flows discounted using the initial effective interest rate. Following this interest is recorded using the same interest rate based on the impaired (new book) value.

- *Dividends:* Dividends are recognised as income when the right to receive payment is established.

Expenses: Expenses are recognised through profit or loss on an accrued basis. Payments made for operating leases are presented through profit or loss as expenses during the time the leased property is used. Expenses from interest are recognised on an accrued basis.

10.6. Works Contracts

Works contracts concern the construction of assets or a group of associated assets (special software development projects) specifically for customers pursuant to the terms stipulated in the respective contracts and whose execution usually takes longer than one fiscal year.

The expenses associated with a construction contract are recognised when incurred.

In case it is not possible to measure reliably the outcome of a project construction contract and mainly in case the project is at an early stage:

- income is recognised to the extent the assumed contractual cost is likely to be recovered, and
- contractual cost is recognised in the expenses of the period in which they incurred.

Therefore, the income recognised for these contracts is such that profit from the specific project is nil.

When the outcome of a works contract can be reliably measured, the income and expenses arising from the contract are recognised throughout the contract as income and expenses respectively. The Group applies the percentage-of-completion method to determine the appropriate amount of income and expense that the Group will recognise in a specific time period.

The stage of completion is determined on the basis of the contractual cost incurred until the date of the Statement of Financial Position in relation to the total estimated construction cost of each project. When it is probable that the contract's total cost will exceed the total income, the expected loss is directly recognised in the income statement as an expense.

For the cost realised until the end of the period to be calculated, any expenses pertaining to contract-related future works shall be exempted and appear as work in progress. The total cost incurred and the profit/loss recognised for each contract is compared to the progressive invoicing till the end of the year.

When the incurred expenses plus the net profits (less losses) that have been recognised exceed progressive invoicing, the difference is posted as receivable from customers of works contracts in the "Other current assets" account. When progressive invoicing exceeds the incurred expenses plus the net profits (less losses) that have been recognised, the balance is posted as liability to customers of works contracts in the "Other short-term liabilities" account.

10.7. Intangible assets

(a) Industrial property rights

Industrial property rights include the purchase of copyright for software sale and are measured at acquisition cost less depreciation and any impairment losses. Depreciation is recorded using the straight-line method over the useful life of these assets which is 5 years.

(b) Goodwill

Goodwill represents the difference between the acquisition cost and fair value of a share of the equity in a subsidiary/ affiliated company on the acquisition date. Goodwill arising from acquisitions of affiliated entities is recognised in the "Interests in affiliated entities" account. Goodwill is reviewed each year for impairment and recognised at cost less any impairment losses. Profits and losses from the sale of an enterprise include the book value of goodwill which corresponds to the enterprise sold.

(c) Software development expenses

Research expenses are recognised as expenses in the accounting period in which they arise. Any expenses relating to software development, which is likely to provide the company with future economic benefits, are recognised as intangible assets. Development expenses which had been posted as expenses in the income statement in previous accounting periods are not recorded as intangible assets in a subsequent accounting period if it is established that this particular software development will result in future economic benefits.

The development of programs acquired in a business combination is recognised at their fair value according to the cost the Group would incur to develop the product in-house.
Development expenses which have been capitalised are depreciated from the start of commercial production of the product based on the straight-line method of depreciation during the period that the product is expected to generate benefits. The useful life estimated by the Group stands at 8 years.

(d) Software

Software licences are valued at acquisition cost less depreciation. Depreciation is recorded using the straight-line method over the useful life of the assets which ranges from 5 to 8 years.
When software is sold, differences between the price received and the book value are posted as profits or losses in the income statement.
When the book value of intangible assets exceeds the recoverable amount, the differences (impairment) are directly posted as expenses through profit or loss.
During 2013, the Company and by extension the Group reassessed the useful life of purchased software and established their useful life as set out below. The benefit from these changes in the results for the period amounts to €31,556 and €31,681 for the Company and the Group respectively.

(f) Trade name/ trademark

Trademarks are words, names, symbols or other means used in commerce to indicate the source of a product and distinguish it from the products of other manufacturers. A service mark qualifies and distinguishes the source of a service instead of a product. General marks are used to qualify merchandise or goods of a Group's members. Certification marks are used to certify the geographical origin or other characteristics of a good or service. Trademarks, trade names, service marks, general marks and certification marks may be legally secured by being registered to government bodies, their continuing commercial use or using other means. If legally secured through registration or other means, a trademark or other mark acquired in a business combination is an intangible asset meeting the contractual-legal criterion. The trade name in the Group's financial statements arose from the acquisition of SingularLogic S.A. Group.
Below is a summary of the policies applied to the useful life of the Group's intangible assets:

Recognised intangible asset	Effective term	Useful life
Trade name	Indefinite	
Purchased software	Definite	5 years, straight-line method
Proprietary software	Definite	8 years, straight-line method

10.8. Tangible assets

Tangible assets are measured at acquisition cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment. The cost of acquisition includes all directly payable expenses for acquiring assets.

Subsequent expenses are recorded as an increase to the book value of the fixed assets or as a separate asset only where it is likely that the future financial benefits will accrue to the Group and the cost can be reliably measured. The cost of repair and maintenance works is recognised through profit or loss when the said works are carried out.

Depreciation of other tangible assets is calculated using the straight-line method over their useful life as follows:

Site arrangement	2 years
Machinery & equipment	10 years
Transportation equipment	10 years
Furniture and parts	5 – 10 years

Residual value and the useful life of tangible assets are subject to re-examination on each date of the Statement of Financial Position.

When the tangible assets are sold, differences between the price received and the book value are posted as profits or losses in the income statement.

When the book value of tangible assets exceeds the recoverable amount, the differences (impairment) are posted as expenses through profit or loss.

During 2013, the Company and by extension the Group reassessed the useful life of tangible assets and established their useful life as set out above. The benefit from these changes in the results for the period amounts to €89,323 and €92,330 for the Company and the Group respectively.

10.9. Leases

10.9.1. Operating Leases

Leases where the risk and rights of ownership remain in effect with the lessor are posted as operating leases. Payments made with regard to operating leases are recognised through profit or loss for the period.

10.9.2. Finance Leases

Asset leases where the Company substantially retains all risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance leases. Finance leases are capitalised at the lease's inception at the lower of the fair value of the asset and the present value of the minimum lease payments.

10.10. Impairment test of goodwill, intangible and tangible assets

Group goodwill, intangible and tangible assets are subject to impairment tests.

Save goodwill, all assets are subsequently reassessed in case the impairment loss that had been initially recognised is no longer applicable. Impairment losses are posted as expenses through profit or loss when they incur and may be reversed in a subsequent accounting period save impairment losses relating to goodwill.

10.11. Financial Assets

The Group's financial assets include the following categories of assets:

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

Financial assets are classified in different categories by Management based on the characteristics and the purpose for which the asset was acquired.

Financial assets are recognised by applying the accounting method of settlement date.

Impairment is assessed at least on each date on which financial statements are published or when there is objective evidence that a certain financial asset or group of financial assets has been impaired.

10.12. Financial Assets or Financial Liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial assets classified as held for trading or specified by the Company as measured at fair value through profit or loss on initial recognition. Moreover, the derivative financial instruments that do not qualify for hedge accounting are classified as held for trading.

If a contract contains one or more embedded derivatives, the Group specifies the entire combined contract as a financial asset at fair value through profit or loss unless the embedded derivative does not significantly modify the cash flows that otherwise would be required by the contract or the separation of the embedded derivative(s) from the contract is prohibited. Following the initial recognition, the financial assets included in this category are measured at fair value through profit or loss. Those financial assets initially recognised as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss cannot be reclassified in another category.

10.12.1. Available-for-sale financial assets

Available-for-sale financial assets include non-derivative financial assets from which the Group does not expect any short-term benefit and which do not meet the criteria to be classified in any other financial asset category. All the financial assets falling under this category are measured at fair value, only when such fair value can be reliably estimated, with changes in fair value recognised directly in equity after every tax impact is calculated.

When available-for-sale assets are sold or impaired, accumulated profits or losses which had been recognised in equity are recognised in the income statement.

In cases of impairment, the amount of accumulated losses which is transferred from equity and is recognised through profit or loss derives from the difference between acquisition cost (following deduction of principal repayments and depreciation) and the fair value less any loss from impairment previously recognised.

Impairment losses pertaining to equity instruments classified as available-for-sale assets, which had been recognised in the income statement, cannot be reversed. Losses deriving from the impairment of debt instruments, which were recognised in the consolidated financial statements for preceding periods, can be reversed through the income statement if the increase (reversal of impairment) in value relates to events that occurred after the impairment recognition in the income statement.

10.12.2. Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They arise when the Group provides money, products or services directly to a debtor with no intention of trading the receivable. Each change in the value of loans and receivables is recognised in the income statement when they are eliminated or are subject to impairment as well as when they are depreciated.

Loans and receivables are included in the current assets apart from those maturing more than 12 months after the date of the Statement of Financial Position. These are classified as non-current assets. They are classified as trade and other receivables in the Statement of Financial Position and account for the largest part of the Group's financial assets.

10.13. Fair value

The fair value of investments in an active market is substantiated by reference to quoted prices on the date of the Statement of Financial Position. If the market for an investment is not active, the Group specifies the fair value by using valuation techniques. The use of a valuation technique aims at determining the transaction price that would arise on the measurement date for an arm's-length transaction driven by standard business factors. The valuation techniques include the use of recent arm's-length transactions, reference to the current fair value of a substantially relevant instrument, discounted cash flow analysis and option pricing models.

10.14. Inventories

Inventories include merchandise, consumables and non-distributed software licenses.

On the date of the Statement of Financial Position, inventories are recognised at the lower value between acquisition cost and net realisable value.

The net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the normal course of business less the estimated cost required to make the sale.

The cost is designated using the average weighted cost method.

The cost includes all expenses incurred to make inventories reach the current situation, which are directly attributable to the production process, and a part of production-related overheads, which is absorbed on the basis of normal operating capacity of manufacturing plants.

Financial cost is not taken into account.

10.15. Income tax accounting

10.15.1. Current income tax

The current tax asset/ liability includes those liabilities or receivables from tax authorities which are related to the current or previous reporting periods and have not been paid till the date of the Statement of Financial Position.

It is calculated according to the tax rates and tax laws applying to the accounting period to which they refer, based on the taxable profits for the period.

10.15.2. Deferred income tax

Deferred income tax is calculated using the liability method focusing on interim differences. This includes the comparison between the book value of receivables and payables in the consolidated financial statements and the respective tax bases.

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is likely that they will be offset against future income tax.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable interim adjustments.

No deferred tax is recognised for the interim adjustments related to investments in subsidiaries and interests in joint ventures if the reversal of these interim adjustments can be controlled by the Company while it is expected that the interim adjustment will not be reversed in the future. No deferred tax is recognised on initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction which is not a business combination and at the time of the transaction does not affect the book profit or the taxable profit/loss.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are calculated using the tax rates which are expected to apply in the period in which the asset or liability is settled taking into account the tax rates which have been enacted or substantively enacted by the date of the Statement of Financial Position.

Most changes to deferred tax assets or liabilities are recognised as tax expense-income through profit or loss. Only changes to deferred tax assets or liabilities which are related to a change in the value of the asset or liability which is recognised directly in equity are debited or credited directly in equity.

The Group recognises a deferred tax asset that had not been recognised in the past to the extent it is probable that a future taxable profit will enable the recovery of the deferred tax asset.

The deferred tax asset is re-examined on each date of the Statement of Financial Position and is reduced to the extent that it is no longer likely that an adequate taxable profit will be available to permit use of the beneficial part or all of the deferred tax asset.

10.16. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in banks and the treasury and short-term, highly-liquid investments such as securities on money markets and bank deposits with a maturity date of 3 months or less. Money market securities are financial assets which are presented at fair value in the income statement.

10.17. Equity

The share capital is calculated based on the nominal value of shares which have been issued. Ordinary shares are posted as equity.

The share capital increase through payment in cash includes all premiums on capital stock at the initial share capital issue. All transaction costs related to issuing shares and any related resultant income tax benefit are deducted from the share capital increase.

The items of a financial instrument: a) generating a financial liability of the entity and b) providing the instrument holder with an option to convert it to an equity instrument of the entity are separately recognised as financial liabilities, financial assets or equity instruments.

Employee options are credited to the additional paid-up capital till the relevant options are exercised.

The foreign exchange differences arising from the conversion of subsidiaries' financial statements in the Group's functional currency are included in the translation reserve. Retained earnings include current and prior-period results as disclosed in the income statement.

10.18. Government subsidies

The Group receives government and European subsidies for its participation in specific research projects. Government subsidies are recognised at the time the amount of the subsidy is acquired. All subsidies related to expenses incurred are offset against research expenses.

10.19. Pension benefits and short-term employee benefits

10.19.1. Pension benefits

The Group has designated both defined benefit and defined contribution plans.

A defined benefit plan is a pension plan which is not a defined contribution plan. Typically, defined contribution plans designate an amount of benefits which the employee will receive upon retirement, usually dependent on factors such as age, length of service and compensation.

The liability recognised in the Statement of Financial Position in relation to defined benefit plans is the current value of the defined benefit obligation on the date of the Statement of Financial Position less the fair value of the assets of the plan, calculating the adjustments in non-recognised actuarial gains or losses and expenses for prior service. The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by independent actuaries based on the projected unit credit method. The current value of defined benefit obligations is designated by discounting the expected future cash outflows using a high yield corporate bond interest rate which is presented in the currency in which the benefits will be paid whose maturity terms are similar to the terms of the relevant pension obligation.

The cost of previous service is recognised directly in the income statement unless the changes in the retirement plans are optional for employees to remain in service for a specific period of time (benefit vesting date). In this case, the cost of previous service is depreciated using the straight-line method until the benefit vesting date.

A defined contribution plan is a retirement plan in which the Group pays defined contributions to an independent management body on a mandatory, contractual or optional basis. The undertaking has no legal or presumed obligation to pay further contributions in the case where the body does not have adequate assets to pay all employee benefits for the service provided in current or prior periods. Contributions paid in advance are recognised as assets to the extent that it is possible to rebate monies or reduce future payments.

10.19.2. Staff termination benefits

Staff termination benefits are paid when employment is terminated by the Group before the normal retirement date or when an employee agrees to voluntary retirement in return for such benefits.

The Group recognises these termination benefits when it is recognised as bound to either terminate employment in line with a detailed standard scheme without the likelihood of departure or by providing termination benefits as a result of an offer in order to promote voluntary retirement. When termination benefits are payable more than 12 months after the date of the Statement of Financial Position, they should be discounted at present value.

10.20. Financial liabilities

The Group's financial liabilities include bank loans, trade and other payables and finance leases. Financial liabilities are recognised when the Group has a holding in a financial instrument and are deleted when the Group is released from that liability or it is cancelled or matures.

Interest is recognised as an expense in the "Financial Expenses" account in the Income Statement.

Finance lease liabilities are measured at initial value less the capital of financial repayments.

Trade liabilities are initially recognised at their nominal value and then valued at depreciated cost less settlement payments.

Dividends to shareholders are included in the "Other short-term liabilities" account when dividends are approved by the General Meeting of Shareholders.

Profits and losses are recognised in the Income Statement when liabilities are deleted and when depreciation is recorded.

When an existing financial liability is exchanged for another liability of different type with the same lender but substantially different terms, or when the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such as an exchange or modification, this is accounted for as an extinguishment of the original financial liability and recognition of a new liability. Every difference in the respective book values is recognised through profit or loss.

10.21. Loans

Bank loans ensure long-term financing of the Group's operations. All loans are recognised at cost which is the fair value of the consideration received less the cost of issuing with respect to borrowing.

10.22. Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

Provisions are recognised when the Group has present legal or imputed liabilities as a result of past events; their settlement is possible through an outflow of resources and the exact liability amount may be estimated reliably. Provisions are reviewed on the date on which the Financial Statements are drafted and are adjusted in order to reflect the current value of the expense which is expected to be required to settle the liability.

Restructuring provisions are identified only if there is a thorough restructuring plan and if Management has informed the affected parties on the plan's key points. When the impact on the value of money over time is significant, the amount of the provisions is the current value of the expenses expected to be required in order to settle the liability.

If it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required in order to settle a liability for which a provision has already been raised, then it is reversed.

In cases where the outflow of economic resources due to current commitments is considered improbable or the provision amount cannot be reliably estimated, no liability is recognised in the financial statements.

Contingent liabilities are not recognised in the financial statements but are disclosed unless the likelihood of a resource outflow incorporating economic benefits is remote. Possible inflows from economic benefits of the Group which do not meet the criteria of an asset are considered a contingent asset and are disclosed when the inflow of economic benefits is probable.

11.Group Structure

On 31.12.2013 the Group's financial statements were consolidated by applying the full consolidation method of accounting by MARFIN INVESTMENT GROUP Holdings S.A. In the financial statements the investments in subsidiaries and associates have been valued at impaired acquisition cost. In detail, the Group's structure and company consolidation method are broken down below.

Note	Company name	County of establishment	Type of participation	% of participation 31.12.13	Consolidation Method on 31.12.13	% of participation 31.12.12	Consolidation Method on 31.12.12
	SINGULARLOGIC S.A.	Greece	Parent company				
	PCS S.A.	Greece	Direct	50.50%	Full	50.50%	Full
	INFOSUPPORT S.A.	Greece	Direct	34.00%	Equity	34.00%	Equity
	LOGODATA S.A.	Greece	Direct	23.88%	Equity	23.88%	Equity
	METASOFT S.A.	Greece	Direct	68.80%	Full	68.80%	Full
6	METASOFT S.A.	Greece	Indirect	31.20%	Full	31.20%	Full
	SINGULAR ROMANIA SRL	Romania	Direct	100.00%	Full	100.00%	Full
	SINGULAR BULGARIA EOOD	Bulgaria	Direct	100.00%	Full	100.00%	Full
1	DPS LTD.	Greece	Direct	94.40%	Not consolidated	94.40%	Not consolidated
2	TASIS CONSULTANTS S.A.	Greece	Direct	59.60%	Not consolidated	59.60%	Not consolidated
3	VELVET JOINT VENTURE	Greece	Direct	50.00%	Not consolidated	50.00%	Not consolidated
4	MODULAR S.A.	Greece	Direct	60.00%	Not consolidated	60.00%	Not consolidated
5	BUSINESS LOGIC S.A.	Greece	Direct	97.40%	Not consolidated	97.40%	Not consolidated
5	HELP DESK S.A.	Greece	Indirect	87.00%	Not consolidated	87.00%	Not consolidated
8	SYSTEM SOFT S.A.	Greece	Direct	66.00%	Full	62.00%	Full
	SYSTEM SOFT S.A.	Greece	Indirect	34.00%	Full	34.00%	Full
7	SINGULARLOGIC CYPRUS LTD	Cyprus	Direct	98.80%	Full	93.35%	Full
	G.I.T. HOLDINGS S.A.	Greece	Direct	100.00%	Full	100.00%	Full
	G.I.T. CYPRUS	Cyprus	Indirect	100.00%	Full	100.00%	Full
	DYNACOMP S.A.	Greece	Indirect	24.99%	Equity	24.99%	Equity

	INFO S.A.	Greece	Indirect	35.00%	Equity	35.00%	Equity
6	CHERRY S.A.	Greece	Indirect	33.00%	Not consolidated	33.00%	Not consolidated
9	DSMS S.A.	Greece	Direct	-	Sale	93.34%	Full

Notes:

1. DPS Ltd. has been inactive since 1995. SingularLogic does not exert any management influence over it. DPS Ltd. was not included in the consolidation on 31.12.2013.
2. TASIS - CONSULTING S.A. was put into liquidation by decision of its General Meeting on 20.07.2005. Approval for this decision was granted by the Prefecture. SingularLogic exerts no management influence over it. The liquidation had not been completed by 31.12.2013. TASIS–CONSULTING S.A. was not included in the consolidation on 31.12.2013.
3. VELVET Joint Venture has been inactive since 1995. SingularLogic does not exert any management influence over it. VELVET joint venture was not included in the consolidation on 31.12.2013.
4. Modular S.A. was put into liquidation by decision of its General Meeting on 30.06.2005. On 15.11.2005 approval for this decision was granted by the Prefecture. The liquidation had not been completed by 31.12.2013. Modular S.A. was not included in the consolidation on 31.12.2013.
5. Business Logic S.A. and its subsidiary “Helpdesk S.A.” were put into liquidation by decision of their General Meetings on 30.06.2005. Approval for these decisions was granted by the Prefecture. SingularLogic exerts no management influence over these companies. The liquidation had not been completed by 31.12.2013. These companies were not included in the consolidation on 31.12.2013.
6. CHERRY S.A. was put into liquidation by decision of its General Meeting on 13.07.2006. On 31.07.2006 approval for this decision was granted by the Prefecture. The liquidation had not been completed by 31.12.2013. CHERRY S.A. was not included in the consolidation on 31.12.2013.
7. On 02.01.2013 the Company purchased an additional stake of 5.45% in the subsidiary “SINGULARLOGIC CYPRUS LTD” in exchange for €22,000.
8. On 10.07.2013 the Company purchased 927 shares of “SYSTEM SOFT S.A.” by paying the amount of €24,102, thus raising its direct holding to 66% from 62% on 31.12.2012. Therefore, the Company now has, directly and indirectly, 100% of the subsidiary.
9. On 27.02.2013 the Company transferred to I-KONTAKT the share of 93.34% it had in DSMS S.A. in exchange for €5,810.99, which had a positive effect on the Group’s results by €147,495 while the company’s result was not affected because the holding had been impaired in 2012.

Relying on IAS 27, according to which a parent company loses control over a subsidiary where the subsidiary is subject to state, judicial, managerial or supervisory control, on 31.12.2013 the Company did not include in the consolidation the companies in liquidation since control of those companies lies with their liquidators.

12.Segmental Reporting

Operating Segments:

The Group's activities are:

- Study, design, development, processing, manufacture, trade and marketing of IT systems and high-tech products.
- Software production, development and support.
- IT - computing services.
- Software, hardware and systems software

The Group sales per category are analysed as follows:

Breakdown of sales per category	**31/12/2013**	**31/12/2012**
Amounts in €		
Sales of software licences	3,759,833	3,629,200
Software maintenance sales	17,607,409	18,331,857
Provision of services	23,225,419	29,566,203
Sales of Merchandises	6,718,759	4,403,246
Total	**51,311,420**	**55,930,506**

The Company uses a customer-focused approach in monitoring its business activities, by placing its customers in three categories, which also constitute its business sectors:

- Large enterprises
- SMEs and
- the public sector.

Sales in each sector are cited in the table below and include more than one of the aforementioned activities. Group results per operating segment are broken down as follows:

01.01-31.12.2013				
Amounts in euro	**Large corporations**	**SMEs**	**State**	**Total**
Revenue	33,486,523	10,757,775	7,067,122	**51,311,420**
Earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortisation				**2,653,988**
Depreciation				**2,233,735**
Operating profit/ losses				**420,253**
Other non-allocated net income				(2,888,959)
Financial expenses				(4,365,412)
Earnings before tax				**(6,834,117)**
Income tax				(54,176)
Net profits/ losses				**(6,888,293)**

01.01-31.12.2012 (restated)				
Amounts in euro	**Large corporations**	**SMEs**	**State**	**Total**
Revenue	34,797,995	11,971,737	9,160,774	**55,930,506**
Earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortisation				**(15,325,158)**
Depreciation				**4,354,279**
Operating profit/ losses				**(19,679,438)**
Other non-allocated net income				(27,014,836)
Financial expenses				(4,394,148)
Earnings before tax				**(51,088,422)**
Income tax				(7,605,295)
Net profits/ losses				**(43,483,127)**

Consolidated assets and liabilities can be allocated to these operating segments as follows:

01.01-31.12.2013				
Amounts in euro	**Large corporations**	**SMEs**	**State**	**Total**
Assets per sector	77,072,800	24,760,165	16,265,734	118,098,699
Non-allocated assets				6,878,820
Consolidated Assets				**124,977,519**
Liabilities per sector	23,579,664	7,575,129	4,976,341	36,131,134
Non-allocated liabilities				57,662,731
Consolidated liabilities				**93,793,865**

01.01-31.12.2012 (restated)				
Amounts in euro	**Large corporations**	**SMEs**	**State**	**Total**
Assets per sector	74,288,433	25,557,841	19,556,861	119,403,135
Non-allocated assets				11,544,414
Consolidated Assets				**130,947,549**
Liabilities per sector	21,897,540	7,533,526	5,764,654	35,195,720
Non-allocated liabilities				57,704,453
Consolidated liabilities				**92,900,173**

Geographical information reporting:

The Group primarily operates in Greece where it has its registered office while also operating in European countries, the latter accounting for 8% of its consolidated turnover.

01.01 - 31.12.2013	**Greece**	**European countries**	**Other countries**	**Total**
Income from clients	46,951,028	4,360,391	0	**51,311,420**
Non-current assets	77,826,624	472,558	0	**78,299,182**
01.01 - 31.12.2012	**Greece**	**European countries**	**Other countries**	**Total**
Income from clients	49,923,719	6,006,787	0	**55,930,506**
Non-current assets	79,833,860	477,930	0	**80,311,790**

Non-current assets do not include Financial Assets or Deferred Tax Assets in accordance with the requirements of IFRS 8.

Customer concentration:

During the year, the amount of €6.9 million of the total income of SINGULARLOGIC Group originated from MIG Group and accounted for approximately 13.46% of sales. The income of these customers is included in the “Large Corporations” sector. Moreover, the Public Sector accounts for sales of 13.77% of the total consolidated turnover.

13. Notes to the Financial Statements

13.1. Tangible assets

On 31.12.2013, the tangible assets of the Group and the Company are broken down as follows:

THE GROUP

(amounts in €)	Buildings and facilities	Transportation equipment	Machinery	Furniture and other equipment	Total
Book value on 31.12.2011	**561,330**	**31,795**	**31,305**	**969,810**	**1,594,240**
Gross book value	1,938,219	219,247	676,401	5,536,020	**8,369,971**
Accumulated depreciation	(1,472,208)	(149,275)	(647,647)	(4,909,218)	**(7,178,437)**
Book value on 31.12.2012	**466,010**	**69,971**	**28,755**	**626,802**	**1,191,538**
Gross book value	1,938,499	196,224	683,758	5,167,037	**7,985,517**
Accumulated depreciation	(1,737,748)	(144,855)	(657,801)	(4,827,624)	**(7,368,029)**
Book value on 31.12.2013	**200,751**	**51,369**	**25,956**	**339,413**	**617,488**

(amounts in €)	Buildings and facilities	Transportation equipment	Machinery	Furniture and other equipment	Total
Book value on 31.12.2011	**561,330**	**31,795**	**31,305**	**969,810**	**1,594,240**
Additions	129,236	79,054	11,510	304,440	**524,240**
Acquisition cost of disposals/ revoked products	0	(47,459)	0	(96,308)	**(143,767)**
Depreciation of disposals / revoked products	0	37,940	0	86,028	**123,968**
Depreciation	(224,555)	(31,358)	(14,062)	(637,169)	**(907,144)**
Book value on 31.12.2012	**466,010**	**69,971**	**28,755**	**626,802**	**1,191,538**
Additions	279	0	10,938	47,411	**58,627**
Decrease from the sale of subsidiary	0	(9,500)	0	(135,187)	**(144,687)**
Acquisition cost of disposals/ revoked products	0	(13,523)	(3,582)	(281,208)	**(298,312)**
Depreciation of disposals / revoked products	0	13,523	3,582	270,439	**287,543**
Depreciation	(265,540)	(16,456)	(13,736)	(299,230)	**(594,960)**
Accumulated depreciation of sold subsidiary	**0**	**7,354**	**0**	**110,385**	**117,739**
Book value on 31.12.2013	**200,751**	**51,369**	**25,956**	**339,413**	**617,488**

Transportation equipment includes the transportation equipment acquired through leasing of the subsidiary "SINGULARLOGIC CYPRUS LTD", which is broken down as follows:

(amounts in €)	Transportation equipment through leasing
Book value on 31.12.2011	**27,014**
Gross book value	142,694
Accumulated depreciation	(80,481)
Book value on 31.12.2012	**62,212**
Gross book value	142,694
Accumulated depreciation	(93,032)
Book value on 31.12.2013	**49,662**

(amounts in €)	Transportation equipment through leasing
Book value on 31.12.2011	**27,041**
Additions	79,054
Acquisition cost of disposals/ revoked products	(47,459)
Depreciation of disposals/ revoked products	32,158
Depreciation	(28,554)
Book value on 31.12.2012	**62,212**
Additions	0
Decrease from the sale of subsidiary	0
Acquisition cost of disposals/ revoked products	0
Depreciation of disposals/ revoked products	0
Depreciation	(12,550)
Accumulated depreciation of sold subsidiary	0
Book value on 31.12.2013	**49,662**

THE COMPANY

(amounts in €)	Buildings and facilities	Transportation equipment	Machinery	Furniture and other equipment	Total
Book value on 31.12.2011	**324,107**	**1,245**	**7,284**	**692,983**	**1,025,620**
Gross book value	1,440,442	7,466	110,957	3,222,781	**4,781,646**
Accumulated depreciation	(974,618)	(5,343)	(104,109)	(2,659,897)	**(3,743,967)**
Book value on 31.12.2012	**465,823**	**2,123**	**6,848**	**562,884**	**1,037,680**
Gross book value	1,440,442	7,466	115,400	3,152,435	**4,715,743**
Accumulated depreciation	(1,240,121)	(5,759)	(108,085)	(2,834,824)	**(4,188,789)**
Book value on 31.12.2013	**200,320**	**1,707**	**7,315**	**317,611**	**526,953**

	Buildings and facilities	Transportation equipment	Machinery	Furniture and other equipment	Total
Book value on 31.12.2011	**324,107**	**1,245**	**7,284**	**692,983**	**1,025,620**
Additions	129,236	0	365	279,572	**409,173**
Additions from absorption of subsidiaries	218,253	1,424	3,080	130,746	**353,502**
Acquisition cost of disposals/ revoked products	0	0	0	(13,500)	**(13,500)**
Depreciation of disposals/ revoked products	0	0	0	3,296	**3,296**
Depreciation	(205,772)	(546)	(3,882)	(530,213)	**(740,414)**
Book value on 31.12.2012	**465,823**	**2,123**	**6,848**	**562,884**	**1,037,680**
Additions	0	0	8,023	41,203	**49,226**
Acquisition cost of disposals/ revoked products	0	0	(3,582)	(111,549)	**(115,131)**
Depreciation of disposals/ revoked products	0	0	3,582	102,620	**106,202**
Depreciation	(265,503)	(416)	(7,558)	(277,548)	**(551,024)**
Book value on 31.12.2013	**200,320**	**1,707**	**7,313**	**317,612**	**526,953**

There are no mortgages or mortgage liens or other encumbrances registered in respect of the fixed assets.

During 2013, the Company and by extension the Group reassessed the useful life of tangible assets. The benefit from these changes in the results for the period amounts to €89,323 and €92,330 for the Company and the Group respectively.

Group's operating leases as a lessee:

The future rental fees from buildings' operating leases of the Group and the Company are broken down as follows:

THE GROUP

01.01-31.12.2013	**Up to 1 year**	**From 2 to 5 years**	**After 5 years**	**Total**
Buildings	476,577	505,589	67,472	**1,049,639**
Vehicles	424,516	367,345	-	**791,861**

THE COMPANY

01.01-31.12.2013	**Up to 1 year**	**From 2 to 5 years**	**After 5 years**	**Total**
Buildings	404,540	284,641	23,035	**712,217**
Vehicles	384,996	327,745	-	**712,741**

THE GROUP

01.01-31.12.2012	**Up to 1 year**	**From 2 to 5 years**	**After 5 years**	**Total**
Buildings	989,891	767,295	44,291	**1,801,477**
Vehicles	565,447	494,699	-	**1,060,147**

THE COMPANY

01.01-31.12.2012	**Up to 1 year**	**From 2 to 5 years**	**After 5 years**	**Total**
Buildings	906,000	584,130	-	**1,490,130**
Vehicles	526,010	433,868	-	**959,878**

The operating lease rental fees which were recognised as expenses during the period 01.01-31.12.2013 for all fixed assets of the Group and the Company amount to €2,719,533 (01.01-31.12.2012: €3,134,394) and to €2,538,266 (01.01-31.12.2012: €2,810,170) respectively. The lease agreement of the parent company's building expires on 31.03.2014 and the Company seeks a solution to the situation and holds negotiations with the current lessee. Vehicle leases have a 4-year term.

13.2. Intangible assets

The largest part of the Group's intangible assets pertains to the recognised mark of the absorbed company "SingularLogic S.A." on software developed by Group companies and also on purchased software licenses. The book values of the above are broken down in the tables below.

THE GROUP

(amounts in €)	Note	Software	Development	Trade name	Rights	Total
Book value on 31.12.2011		**309,857**	**18,434,366**	**32,500,000**	**0**	**51,244,222**
Gross book value		6,614,275	16,758,843	15,841,194	375,499	**39,589,810**
Accumulated depreciation		(6,241,582	(9,085,051)	0	(373,414)	**(15,700,046**
Book value on 31.12.2012		**372,693**	**7,673,792**	**15,841,194**	**2,085**	**23,889,764**
Gross book value		6,738,738	19,419,320	13,206,586	375,499	**39,740,143**
Accumulated depreciation		(6,462,749)	(10,431,223)	0	(373,414)	**(17,267,386)**
Book value on 31.12.2013		**275,989**	**8,988,097**	**13,206,586**	**2,085**	**22,472,757**

(amounts in €)	Software	Development	Trade name	Rights	Total
Book value on 31.12.2011	**309,856**	**18,434,366**	**32,500,000**	**0**	**51,244,222**
Additions	510,754	2,693,703	0	2,085	**3,206,541**
Acquisition cost of disposals	(7,919)	0	0	0	**(7,919)**
Impairment losses recognised in the income statement	0	(10,447,141)	(16,658,806)	0	**(27,105,947)**
Depreciation	(440,000)	(3,007,136)	0	0	**(3,447,135)**
Book value on 31.12.2012	**372,692**	**7,673,792**	**15,841,194**	**2,085**	**23,889,764**
Additions	227,195	2,660,478	0	0	**2,887,673**
Decrease from the sale of subsidiary	(83,367)	0	0	0	**(83,367)**
Acquisition cost of disposals	(19,365)	0	0	0	**(19,365)**
Impairment losses recognised in the income statement	0	0	(2,634,608)	0	**(2,634,608)**
Depreciation on goods sold	2,586	0	0	0	**2,586**
Depreciation	(292,602)	(1,346,172)	0	0	**(1,638,775)**
Accumulated depreciation of sold subsidiary	68,849	0	0	0	**68,849**
Book value on 31.12.2013	**275,989**	**8,988,097**	**13,206,586**	**2,085**	**22,472,757**

(amounts in €)	Note	Software	Development	Commercial trademarks	Rights	Total
				THE COMPANY		
Book value on 31.12.2011		**262,037**	**17,617,338**	**32,500,000**	**0**	**50,379,375**
Gross book value		4,463,872	15,128,482	15,841,194	140,062	**35,573,610**
Accumulated depreciation		(4,110,868)	(8,125,384)	0	(140,062)	**(12,376,314)**
Book value on 31.12.2012		**353,004**	**7,003,097**	**15,841,194**	**0**	**23,197,297**
Gross book value		4,659,431	17,788,959	13,206,586	140,062	**35,795,039**
Accumulated depreciation		(4,389,408)	(9,325,224)	0	(140,062)	**(13,854,694)**
Book value on 31.12.2013		**270,023**	**8,463,736**	**13,206,586**	**0**	**21,940,345**

	Note	Software	Development	Commercial trademarks	Rights	Total
Book value on 31.12.2011		**262,037**	**17,617,338**	**32,500,000**	**0**	**50,379,375**
Additions		501,479	2,693,703	0	0	**3,195,182**
Additions from acquisition of subsidiary		41,750	0	0	0	**41,750**
Acquisition cost of disposals		(58,781)	0	0	0	**(58,781)**
Impairment losses recognised in the income statement		0	(10,447,141)	(16,658,806)	0	**(27,105,947)**
Depreciation		(393,480)	(2,860,802)	0	0	**(3,254,282)**
Book value on 31.12.2012		**353,004**	**7,003,097**	**15,841,194**	**0**	**23,197,297**
Additions		214,923	2,660,478	0	0	**2,875,401**
Acquisition cost of disposals		(19,364)	0	0	0	**(19,364)**
Impairment losses recognised in the income statement	13.3.1	0	0	(2,634,608)	0	**(2,634,608)**
Depreciation on goods sold		2,586	0	0	0	**(2,586)**
Depreciation		(281,126)	(1,199,839)	0	0	**(1,480,966)**
Book value on 31.12.2013		**270,023**	**8,463,736**	**13,206,586**	**0**	**21,940,345**

During 2013, the Company and by extension the Group reassessed the useful life of the software purchased. The benefit from these changes in the results for the period amounts to €31,556 and €31,681 for the Company and the Group respectively.

13.3. Goodwill

The goodwill of the Company and the Group was established in the financial statements through acquisition of SingularLogic Group on 03.08.2009 and subsequent absorption of SingularLogic S.A. on 15.6.2010, by finalising the assessed fair value of the net assets acquired through the group's acquisition, which was completed in the third quarter of 2010.

13.3.1. Impairment of assets

Goodwill and non-depreciated assets with indefinite useful life are subject to annual impairment test including when some events indicate that their book value may not be recoverable. Depreciated assets are subject to impairment test of their value, when there are indications that their book value shall not be recovered.

Acknowledging and evaluating the current circumstances in the Greek economy and also assessing its medium-term developments, Group Management reviewed extensively its assumptions on the capability to recover the value of non-current assets. The non-current assets for which there were indications of impairment pertain to goodwill and intangible assets which have primarily arisen from the acquisition of SingularLogic Group.

The recoverable amount of goodwill related to the separate cash generating units has been determined according to the value in use, which was calculated by using the discounted cash flow method. The recoverable amount of non-current assets was determined on a separate basis, also according to the value in use, which was calculated by using the discounted cash flow method.

To determine the value in use, Management uses assumptions they find reasonable, which are based on the best possible information available and in effect on the reporting date of the Financial Statements.

13.3.2. Assumptions used to determine the value in use

As regards the goodwill impairment test, the perpetuity growth rate used due to the uncertainties under the current economic circumstances and market conditions stands at 2% for all cash generating units of the Group while the interest rate used in the discount of pre-tax cash flows is equal to 13.9% for the first 5 years and to 7.7% on a perpetual basis.

The discount rate used is the pre-tax rate and reflects the risks specific to the respective operating segments and the economic environment of the main country of operations which has generated the highest goodwill.

As regards the value in use of the trademark, which was determined based on the income that would arise from the royalties and accounts for the cost savings attained by the holder of the intangible asset in comparison with the provision of royalty, a percentage of 2% was used which reflects an average percentage applicable on an international scale to similar royalty agreements. The perpetuity growth rate used stands at 2% while the interest rate used in the pre-tax cash flow discount stands at 13.9% for the first 5 years and to 7.7% on a perpetual basis.

Management uses assumptions they find reasonable, which are based on the best possible information available and in effect on the reporting date of the Financial Statements.

The test performed resulted in trademark impairment by €2,634,608, which is included in the "Other financial results" account in the Income Statement. The goodwill impairment test was based on the foregoing but there was no need to derecognise goodwill.

13.4. Investments in subsidiaries

In the financial statements, the investments in subsidiaries have been valued at acquisition cost. The reporting date of the subsidiaries' financial statements which was used in full consolidation does not vary from the reporting date of the parent company.

The investments in subsidiaries in the financial statements of the parent company are broken down below:

(amounts in €)		31/12/2013	31/12/2012
Balance at start of period	**Note**	**1,532,310**	**10,575,846**
Sale of subsidiary		(5,811)	-
Increase / (Decrease) in investments		-	(8,067,605)
Impairment of investments	13.26	(778,007)	(1,041,930)
Increase of interest in Subsidiary		46,102	66,000
Balance at end of period		**794,595**	**1,532,310**

On 02.01.2013 the Company purchased an additional stake of 5.45% in the subsidiary "SINGULARLOGIC CYPRUS LTD" in exchange for €22,000.
On 10.07.2013 the Company purchased 927 shares of "SYSTEM SOFT S.A." by paying the amount of €24,102, thus raising its direct holding to 66% from 62% on 31.12.2012. Therefore, the Company now has, directly and indirectly, 100% of the subsidiary.
Finally, on 27.02.2013, the Company sold its interest of 93.34% in the subsidiary "D.S.M.S. S.A." in exchange for €5,810.99.
During the ending year, the Company impaired its interests in the subsidiaries "SYSTEM SOFT S.A." and "SINGULARLOGIC CYPRUS LTD" by €332,337 and €445,670 respectively. The total amount of impairment €778,007 is included in the "Other Financial Results" account.

13.5. Investments in associates

On 31 December 2013, the investments in the Group's affiliated entities are as follows:

		THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
(amounts in €)	**Note**	**31/12/2013**	**31/12/2012**	**31/12/2013**	**31/12/2012**
Balance at start of period		**374,842**	**1,413,074**	**0**	**249,981**
Additions from absorption of subsidiaries		-	-	-	1,069,026
Decrease from sale of affiliated entity		-	(1,069,026)	-	(1,069,026)
Impairment of investments	13.26	-	-	-	(249,981)
Share of (losses)/profits		17,857	30,794		
Balance at end of period		**392,699**	**374,842**	**0**	**0**

Company name	Country of establishment	% holding	Acquisition cost	Accumulated Impairment	Profits / (losses) for the year	Balance
INFOSUPPORT S.A.	Greece	34.00%	200,001	-200,001		0
LOGODATA S.A.	Greece	23.88%	49,981	-49,981		0
DYNACOMP S.A.	Cyprus	24.99%	415,000	-40,158	17,857	392,699
Total			**664,982**	**-290,140**	**17,857**	**392,699**

The reporting date of the associates' financial statements, which were used to implement the equity method of accounting, is the same with the date used by the parent company, save the associate "Dynacomp S.A.", with the 30th of June as closing date. The interests in Infosupport and Logodata with an acquisition cost of €249,981 in the Company's financial statements have been fully impaired.

13.6. Other long-term receivables

On 31.12.2013, the other long-term receivables of the Group and the Company are broken down as follows:

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
(amounts in €)	**31/12/2013**	**31/12/2012**	**31/12/2013**	**31/12/2012**
Guarantees granted	522,945	562,352	511,495	549,233
Total other long-term receivables	**522,945**	**562,352**	**511,495**	**549,233**

13.7. Financial assets available for sale

Available-for-sale financial assets include shares of unlisted companies operating in Greece and are broken down as follows:

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
(amounts in €)	**31/12/2013**	**31/12/2012**	**31/12/2013**	**31/12/2012**
Opening balance	**154,059**	**155,803**	**154,059**	**128,563**
Additions from absorption of SingularLogic Integrator S.A.	-	-	-	27,240
Sales / Deletions/ Impairment	(94,127)	(1,744)	(94,127)	(1,744)
Other transactions	-	-	-	-
Closing balance	**59,932**	**154,059**	**59,932**	**154,059**

13.8. Inventories

On 31.12.2013 the inventories for the Group and the Company are presented as follows:

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
(amounts in €)	**31/12/2013**	**31/12/2012**	**31/12/2013**	**31/12/2012**
Merchandise	1,767,278	1,998,742	1,642,012	1,868,320
Consumables	104,256	112,877	104,256	112,877
End products	1,326	1,326	1,326	1,326

Total	**1,872,860**	**2,112,945**	**1,747,594**	**1,982,523**
Less: Provisions for merchandise	(1,088,526)	(1,088,526)	(1,069,231)	(1,069,231)
Total net realisable value	**784,334**	**1,024,420**	**678,363**	**913,293**

The amount of inventories recognised as an expense during the year and included in the Company's cost of goods sold is equal to €4,210,571 and €4,819,602 for the Company and the Group respectively. The Group has not pledged any inventories.

The provisions for the year are broken down as follows:

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
(amounts in €)	**31/12/2013**	**31/12/2012**	**31/12/2013**	**31/12/2012**
Opening balance	**(1,088,526)**	**(1,128,275)**	**(1,069,231)**	**(715,139)**
Additions from absorption of SingularLogic Integrator S.A.	-	-	-	(393,841)
Reductions	-	39,749	-	39,749
Closing balance	**(1,088,526)**	**(1,088,526)**	**(1,069,231)**	**(1,069,231)**

13.9. Customers & other trade receivables

On 31.12.2013, the receivables are broken down as follows:

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
(amounts in €)	**31/12/2013**	**31/12/2012**	**31/12/2013**	**31/12/2012**
Customers	52,018,748	55,420,912	49,875,223	52,962,087
Bills receivable	289,341	293,483	259,157	263,119
Cheques receivable	11,590,879	10,307,325	11,626,527	10,618,515
Less: Provisions for impairment	(39,587,173)	(40,048,027)	(38,885,594)	(39,516,596)
Net trade Receivables	**24,311,794**	**25,973,692**	**22,875,312**	**24,327,125**
Down payments to suppliers	1,417,176	1,068,663	1,417,176	1,068,663
Total	**25,728,971**	**27,042,355**	**24,292,489**	**25,395,788**

The provisions for the year are broken down as follows:

		THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
(amounts in €)	**Note:**	**31/12/2013**	**31/12/2012**	**31/12/2013**	**31/12/2012**
Opening balance		**40,048,027**	**30,753,428**	**39,516,596**	**24,422,352**
Additions from absorption of subsidiaries		-	-	-	5,783,701
Provision for period	13.24	2,038,563	10,092,841	1,702,275	10,108,522
Collection of bad debts	13.24	(1,188,626)	(376,950)	(1,188,460)	(376,686)
Deletions		(1,310,791)	(421,292)	(1,144,817)	(421,292)
Closing balance		**39,587,173**	**40,048,027**	**38,885,594**	**39,516,596**

During the year, Management raised provisions equal to €1,702k and €2,038k for the Company and the Group respectively. Indications of impairment have been assessed for all of the Group’s receivables.

The maturity of the above receivables is presented in the table below:

Amounts in €	THE GROUP 31.12.2013	31.12.2012	THE COMPANY 31.12.2013	31.12.2012
Non-overdue and non-impaired	**18,037,329**	**18,450,199**	**16,653,068**	**17,824,176**
Overdue and non-impaired				
Less than 3 months	2,321,195	3,141,148	2,167,896	2,638,247
Between 3 and 6 months	985,592	1,578,654	771,347	1,202,635
Between 6 months and 1 year	1,090,357	2,803,691	1,172,976	2,662,067
More than 1 year	1,877,322	0	2,110,025	0
Total	**24,311,794**	**25,973,692**	**22,875,312**	**24,327,125**

13.10. Other receivables

On 31 December 2013, other receivables for the Group and the Company are broken down as follows:

(amounts in €)	THE GROUP 31/12/2013	31/12/2012	THE COMPANY 31/12/2013	31/12/2012
Sundry debtors	140,318	157,672	111,155	174,717
Receivables from the Greek State	1,013,561	1,163,340	937,279	1,015,391
Other receivables	74,977	86,944	51,844	22,286
Receivables from affiliates	98,361	72,550	133,391	164,305
Receivables assigned to a factoring company	78,177	211,974	78,177	211,974
Advances to staff	17,043	57,896	3,151	38,347
Guarantees	1,310,924	-	1,266,179	-
Less: provisions for bad debts	(308,860)	(166,832)	(291,080)	(149,052)
Net debtor receivables	**2,424,502**	**1,583,545**	**2,290,096**	**1,477,966**

The amount of guarantees concerns commitments in favour of third parties and letters of guarantee which, on 31.12.2012, were recognised as Blocked Deposits in Cash and Cash Equivalents.

The provisions for the year are broken down as follows:

(amounts in €)	Note	THE GROUP 31/12/2013	31/12/2012	THE COMPANY 31/12/2013	31/12/2012
Opening balance		**166,832**	**2,685,436**	**149,052**	**2,667,656**
Provision for period	13.24	224,088	126,785	224,088	126,785
Deletions		(82,060)	(2,645,389)	(82,060)	(2,645,389)
Closing balance		**308,860**	**166,832**	**291,080**	**149,052**

13.11. Other current assets

On 31 December 2013, other current assets of the Group and the Company are broken down as follows:

(amounts in €)	Note	THE GROUP 31/12/2013	31/12/2012	THE COMPANY 31/12/2013	31/12/2012
Prepaid expenses		3,727,089	5,152,836	3,646,413	5,094,107
Receivables from works contracts	13.14	4,866,529	3,295,013	4,866,529	3,295,013
Receivables from European subsidies		1,023,328	627,824	1,023,328	627,824
Non-current receivables from currently earned income		90,404	14,440	57,948	6,112
		9,707,350	**9,090,113**	**9,594,218**	**9,023,057**

Other current assets consist, in their majority, of receivables from works contracts. The details on works contracts are set out in paragraph 13.14 "Works Contracts". In addition, this account includes cost brought forward from maintenance services for which the income and the respective cost are recognised according to the duration of the said contracts.

13.12. Financial assets measured at fair value with changes recognised through profit or loss

On 31 December 2013, financial assets at fair value through profit or loss of the Group and the Company are broken down as follows:

(amounts in €)	Note	THE GROUP 31/12/2013	THE GROUP 31/12/2012	THE COMPANY 31/12/2013	THE COMPANY 31/12/2012
Balance at start of period		**2,266,010**	**8,595**	**2,266,010**	**3,418**
Additions from absorption of subsidiary		-	-	-	9,418
Additions (+)		47,268	5,251,300	47,268	2,250,000
Sales (-)		(2,289,109)	(3,001,792)	(2,289,109)	-
Profits/ (losses) from measurement at fair value	13.26	(10,674)	7,907	(10,674)	3,174
End of period		**13,496**	**2,266,010**	**13,496**	**2,266,010**

Equities and Mutual Funds	**31/12/2013**	**31/12/2012**	**31/12/2013**	**31/12/2012**
Shares listed on Athens SE	13,496	16,010	13,496	16,010
Domestic mutual funds	-	2,250,000	-	2,250,000
Total	**13,496**	**2,266,010**	**13,496**	**2,266,010**

Changes in the fair value of financial assets are included in “Other financial results”. The fair value of the above equity instruments is based on their current market price, in the market in which they are traded.

13.13. Deferred tax

A deferred tax asset is recognised for tax losses carried forward to the extent that it is probable that a relevant tax benefit will be realised through future taxable profits. On 31.12.2013 the Group has not recognised any deferred asset for the deferred tax losses.

On 31.12.2013, the deferred tax on the profit and loss for the period has been calculated at a tax rate of 26%.

The deferred tax assets/liabilities which arise from the interim tax adjustments are presented below:

	THE GROUP				THE COMPANY			
	31/12/2013		31/12/2012 (restated)		31/12/2013		31/12/2012 (restated)	
	Asset	Liability	Asset	Liability	Asset	Liability	Asset	Liability
Non-current assets								
Intangible assets	-	1,512,518	-	2,025,715	-	1,396,439	-	1,952,921
Tangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Current assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other current assets	-	2,210,539	-	1,545,837	-	2,210,539	-	1,545,837
Reserves								
Subsidies to fixed assets investments	-	978,436	-	515,816	-	978,436	-	515,816
Results carried forward	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Long-term liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Staff termination liabilities	385,284	-	325,018	-	360,243	-	309,249	-
Short-term liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other liabilities	2,076,354	0	1,612,667	0	2,076,354	0	1,612,667	0
Total	**2,461,639**	**4,701,493**	**1,937,685**	**4,087,368**	**2,436,597**	**4,585,413**	**1,921,916**	**4,014,574**

The application of the revised IAS 19 “Employee benefits” resulted in a decrease of the deferred tax asset by €360,681 and €341,707 for the Group and the Company respectively.

13.14. Works Contracts

The details on works contracts are broken down as follows:

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
(amounts in €)	**31/12/2013**	**31/12/2012**	**31/12/2013**	**31/12/2012**
Project expenses incurred	3,283,590	2,821,937	3,283,590	2,519,632
Plus/(Less): Recognised profits/ (losses)	902,875	539,605	902,875	477,875
Total income from works contracts recognised in the period	**4,186,465**	**3,361,542**	**4,186,465**	**2,997,508**
Receivable from customers for contractual work	4,866,529	3,295,013	4,866,529	3,295,013
Payable to customers for contractual work	(68,955)	(71,487)	(68,955)	(71,487)
Total non-invoiced work	**4,797,574**	**3,223,526**	**4,797,574**	**3,223,526**
Advances	1,239,958	1,044,920	1,239,958	1,044,920
Non-executed remainder	**3,518,924**	**4,418,918**	**3,518,924**	**4,418,918**

The amount pertaining to the advances received is included in “Suppliers and other liabilities” in the Statement of Financial Position. The amount of liability from works contracts is included in "Other short-term liabilities" in the Statement of Financial Position and receivables are included in "Other current assets".

Group Management assesses the profitability of works in progress on a monthly basis using detailed monitoring processes. The book values analysed above reflect the reasonable Management estimate about the result of each works contract and the percentage of completion on the date of the Statement of Financial Position.

13.15. Cash and cash equivalents

The Group’s and Company’s cash and cash equivalents are analysed as follows:

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
Amounts in €	**31/12/2013**	**31/12/2012**	**31/12/2013**	**31/12/2012**
Cash in hand	12,032	19,429	5,000	9,065
Cash in bank	2,274,105	1,918,060	1,423,718	1,309,086
Short-term deposits	3,210,000	4,811,741	2,250,000	3,660,000
Blocked Deposits	1,977	788,344	1,977	788,344
Total cash and cash equivalents	**5,498,113**	**7,537,573**	**3,680,695**	**5,766,495**

In 2013, blocked deposits do not include the commitments in favour of third parties and letters of guarantee as it occurred in 2012. These specific amounts are recognised in “Other Receivables” as guarantees in 2013.

13.16. Equity

13.16.1. Share Capital

In 2012 the Company absorbed the subsidiary "Singularlogic Integrator S.A.". As a result, based on the provisions of Law 2166/1993, owing to the remaining difference of €11,743,215 between the value of holding €8,067,605 and the share capital of the absorbed company €19,810,820, shares of equal value were issued with a nominal value of €1.

(amounts in €)	No. of shares	Nominal value	Ordinary Shares	Premium on capital stock	Total
31 Dec 2011	**8,900,000**	**1,00**	**8,900,000**	**70,547,001**	**79,447,001**
Share capital increase due to subsidiary's absorption	11,743,215	1,00	11,743,215		11,743,215
31 Dec 2012	**20,643,215**	**1,00**	**20,643,215**	**70,547,001**	**91,190,216**
31 Dec 2013	**20,643,215**	**1,00**	**20,643,215**	**70,547,001**	**91,190,216**

13.16.2. Reserves

Group and Company other reserves are broken down as follows:

	THE GROUP			
(amounts in €)	**Statutory Reserve**	**Financial instruments reserve**	**Other reserves**	**Total**
31 Dec 2011	**106,020**	**754,652**	**(6,884)**	**853,787**
Changes during the year	46,761		126,118	**172,879**
Transfers between reserves and results carried forward	24,705			**24,705**
Cash flow hedges				
- Profits/ (Losses) for the current period		181,037		**181,037**
- Reclassification to the profit and loss account		(1,014,521)		**(1,014,521)**
Income taxes related to items of other comprehensive income		78,832		**78,832**
FX differences from conversion of foreign subsidiaries' financial statements			(8,354)	**(8,354)**
31 Dec 2012	**177,486**	**0**	**110,880**	**288,366**
31 Dec 2012	**177,486**	**0**	**110,880**	**288,366**
Changes during the year				
Transfers between reserves and results carried forward	9,340			**9,340**
FX differences from conversion of foreign subsidiaries' financial statements			(3,846)	**(3,846)**
31 Dec 2013	**186,826**	**0**	**107,034**	**293,860**

THE COMPANY

(amounts in €)	Statutory Reserve	Financial instruments reserve	Other reserves	Total
31 Dec 2011	**0**	**669,166**	**0**	**669,166**
Amounts from subsidiaries' absorption	73,296	0	249,837	**323,133**
Cash flow hedging reserve		181,037		**181,037**
Reclassification through profit or loss for the period		(929,034)		**(929,034)**
Deferred asset from cash flow hedge		78,832		**78,832**
31 Dec 2012	**73,296**	**0**	**249,837**	**323,133**
31 Dec 2013	**73,296**	**0**	**249,837**	**323,133**

13.17. Employee benefit liabilities

As of 01.01.2013 the recognition policy applicable to employee benefit liabilities in the Financial Statements was modified since the revised IAS 19 "Employee benefits" was put into effect, as such was adopted by the European Union in the fourth quarter of 2012. In the context of the above amendments, the following changes in the items presented in the Group's Financial Statements arose:

Effect on consolidated Statement of Financial Position	**Staff termination liabilities**	**Deferred tax assets**	**Equity**
Balance as published on 01.01.2012	3,420,044	2,352,006	81,788,362
Effect from the revision of IAS 19	(466,102)	(93,220)	372,882
Restated balance on 01.01.2012	**2,953,942**	**2,258,786**	**82,161,244**
Balance as published on 31.12.2012	3,448,870	2,298,366	36,604,652
Effect from the revision of IAS 19	(1,803,406)	(360,681)	1,442,725
Restated balance on 31.12.2012	**1,645,464**	**1,937,685**	**38,047,376**

Effect on consolidated Income Statement	
Post-tax results 01.01-31.12.2012	(43,110,244)
Effect from the revision of IAS 19	(372,882)
Restated post-tax results 01.01-31.12.2012	**(43,483,127)**

Effect on consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income	
Other comprehensive income after taxes	(43,873,249)
Effect from the revision of IAS 19	1,069,842
Restated other comprehensive income after taxes	**(42,803,407)**

Accordingly, the effect on the Company is analysed as follows:

Effect on the Statement of Financial Position	Staff termination liabilities	Deferred tax assets	Equity
Balance as published on 01.01.2012	2,374,738	1,759,788	82,494,279
Effect from the revision of IAS 19	(438,740)	(87,748)	350,992
Restated balance on 01.01.2012	**1,935,998**	**1,672,040**	**82,845,271**
Balance as published on 31.12.2012	3,254,783	2,263,624	33,911,480
Effect from the revision of IAS 19	(1,708,537)	(341,707)	1,366,830
Restated balance on 31.12.2012	**1,546,246**	**1,921,916**	**35,278,309**

Effect on Income Statement	
Post-tax results 01.01-31.12.2012	(41,684,000)
Effect from the revision of IAS 19	(350,992)
Post-tax restated results 01.01-31.12.2012	**(42,034,992)**

Effect on Statement of Comprehensive Income	
Other comprehensive income after taxes	(42,353,165)
Effect from the revision of IAS 19	1,015,838
Restated other comprehensive income after taxes	**(41,337,328)**

The amounts posted in the Income Statement and those recognised in the Statement of Financial Position are broken down as follows:

Staff termination liabilities

	GROUP Amounts in €		COMPANY Amounts in €	
	31/12/2013	**31/12/2012 (Restated)**	**31/12/2013**	**31/12/2012 (Restated)**
	Defined benefit plans (non-funded)	**Defined benefit plans (non-funded)**	**Defined benefit plans (non-funded)**	**Defined benefit plans (non-funded)**
Defined benefit liability	1,481,863	1,645,464	1,385,550	1,546,246
Fair value of plan assets	-	-	-	
	1,481,863	**1,645,464**	**1,385,550**	**1,546,246**
Classified as:				
Long-term liability	1,481,863	1,645,464	**1,385,550**	1,546,246
Short-term liability				

The changes in present value of liability for defined benefit plans are as follows:

	31/12/2013	31/12/2012 (Restated)	31/12/2013	31/12/2012 (Restated)
	Defined benefit plans (non-funded)	Defined benefit plans (non-funded)	Defined benefit plans (non-funded)	Defined benefit plans (non-funded)
Defined benefit liability on 1 January	**1,645,464**	**2,953,942**	**1,546,246**	**2,770,387**
Current cost of employment	166,507	341,619	155,437	318,523
Interest charges	78,792	153,605	73,977	144,060
Reassessment – actuarial losses/ (gains) from changes in demographic assumptions	-	-	-	-
Effect of liability of subsidiary sold	(3,965)	-	-	-
Reassessment – actuarial losses/ (gains) from changes in financial assumptions	(300,542)	(1,803,702)	(285,593)	(1,686,724)
Personnel transfer cost	-	-	(5,057)	-
Benefits paid	(683,417)	2,079,403	(640,017)	(2,049,795)
Past service cost	579,026	(2,079,403)	540,557	2,049,795
Defined benefit liability on 31 December	**1,481,863**	**1,645,464**	**1,385,550**	**1,546,246**

The major actuarial assumptions used in valuation are as follows:

	31/12/2013	31/12/2012
Discount rate on 31 December	3.80%	4.80%
Future salary increases	3.00%	4.00%
Inflation	1.50%	2.00%

The amounts recognised in the Income Statement are:

	31/12/2013	31/12/2012 (Restated)	31/12/2013	31/12/2012 (Restated)
	Defined benefit plans (non-funded)	Defined benefit plans (non-funded)	Defined benefit plans (non-funded)	Defined benefit plans (non-funded)
Cost of current employment	166,507	341,619	155,437	318,523
Past service cost	579,026	-	540,557	-
Net interest on benefit liability	78,792	153,605	73,977	144,060
Total expenses recognised in the Income Statement	**824,325**	**495,224**	**769,971**	**462,583**

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

	31/12/2013	31/12/2012 (Restated)	31/12/2013	31/12/2012 (Restated)
	Defined benefit plans (non-funded)	Defined-benefit plans (non-funded)	Defined benefit plans (non-funded)	Defined benefit plans (non-funded)
Actuarial gains/(losses) from changes in demographic assumptions	-	-	-	-
Actuarial gains/(losses) from changes in financial assumptions	300,542	1,803,702	285,593	1,686,724
Total income /(expenses) recognised in other comprehensive income	**300,542**	**1,803,702**	**285,593**	**1,686,724**

The effect of changes in significant actuarial assumptions are:

	Discount Rate	
	0,5%	-0,5%
Increase/ (decrease) in defined benefit liability	(124.374)	138.044
	-8%	9%
	Future salary increases	
	0,5%	-0,5%
Increase/ (decrease) in defined benefit liability	136,762	(124,425)
	9%	-8%

13.18. Borrowings

On 31.12.2013, the Group's and the Company's borrowings are broken down as follows:

	THE GROUP		COMPANY	
(amounts in €)	31/12/2013	31/12/2012	31/12/2013	31/12/2012
Long-term borrowing				
Corporate bonds	0	0	0	0
Liabilities under finance lease	21,270	51,075	0	0
Total long-term loans	**21,270**	**51,075**	**0**	**0**
Short-term loans				
Bank loans	3,982,218	3,994,135	2,773,407	2,773,407
Bonds payable in next year	53,628,000	53,628,000	53,628,000	53,628,000
Liabilities under finance lease	31,243	31,243	0	0
Total short-term loans	**57,641,461**	**57,653,378**	**56,401,407**	**56,401,407**
Total loans	**57,662,731**	**57,704,453**	**56,401,407**	**56,401,407**

The Group's borrowing mainly consists of 2 corporate bonds amounting to €27,628,000 and €26,000,000 respectively. To secure the receivables of credit institutions, a first-class pledge has been raised on 100% of the Company's registered shares. Also, especially for tranche B bonds of €17,978,000, a variable security on the Company's receivables (invoices) is raised by 108%.

On 31.12.2013, total short-term borrowings of the Company and the Group amounted to €56,401,407 and €57,641,461 respectively, including both corporate bonds totalling €53,628,000 for the Company and the Group. Due to their contractual expiry during 2012, these corporate bonds are liable to termination and may immediately become due and payable.

Concurrently, the above loan agreements stipulate the compliance with specific financial ratios for the Company such as a minimum ratio of net bank loans to EBITDA, maximum EBITDA to net financial cost and a minimum ratio of total borrowings to equity. Non-compliance with the above ratios resulted in an increase in the spreads of borrowing rates.

Therefore, the Group is at a stage of negotiating new long-term loan agreements with credit institutions to maintain its liquidity.

The maturity dates of all loans are as follows:

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	31/12/2013	31/12/2012	31/12/2013	31/12/2012
Up to 1 year	57,641,461	57,653,378	56,401,407	56,401,407
Between 1 and 2 years	21,270	51,075	-	-
	57,662,731	**57,704,453**	**56,401,407**	**56,401,407**

The Group's liability under finance leases is broken down as follows:

	31/12/2013		31/12/2012	
	Future minimum lease payments	Present value of future minimum lease payments	Future minimum lease payments	Present value of future minimum lease payments
Up to 1 year	33,143	31,243	33,143	31,243
Between 1 and 5 years	31,173	21,270	66,876	51,075
Over 5 years	0	0	0	0
Total minimum future payments	**64,316**	**52,513**	**100,019**	**82,318**
Less: Interest expenses	(11,803)	0	(17,701)	0
Total present value of future minimum lease payments	**52,513**	**52,513**	**82,318**	**82,318**

The effective average borrowing rates on the date of the Statement of Financial Position are as follows:

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	31/12/2013	31/12/2012	31/12/2013	31/12/2012
Bank loans (short-term)	6.44%	6.06%	6.45%	5.93%
Bank loans (long-term)	5.10%	5.10%	-	-

13.19. Provisions

On 31 December 2013, the provisions and account transactions during the year are broken down as follows:

	THE GROUP			
(amounts in €)	Tax liabilities	Other provisions	Provision of affairs sub judice	Total
31 Dec 2011	**379,151**	**385,762**	**0**	**764,914**
Additions	-	55,923	-	**55,923**
31 Dec 2012	**379,151**	**441,685**	**0**	**820,837**
Utilised provisions	-	-	(273,000)	**(273,000)**
Reclassification	-	(441,685)	441,685	**0**
31 Dec 2013	**379,151**	**0**	**168,685**	**547,837**

	THE COMPANY			
(amounts in €)	Tax liabilities	Other provisions	Provision of affairs sub judice	Total
31 Dec 2011	**329,151**	**384,078**	**0**	**713,229**
Additions from absorption of subsidiaries	50,000	1,684	-	**51,684**
Additions	-	55,923	-	**55,923**
31 Dec 2012	**379,151**	**441,685**	**0**	**820,837**
Utilised provisions	-	-	(273,000)	**(273,000)**
Reclassification	-	(441,685)	441,685	**0**
31 Dec 2013	**379,151**	**0**	**168,685**	**547,837**

	Long-term provisions	Short-term provisions	Total
31 Dec 2012	**0**	**820.037**	**820.037**
Reclassification	150,000	670,837	820,837
Reversal of provision	0	(273,000)	(273,000)
31 Dec 2013	**150,000**	**397,837**	**547,837**

In 2013, the amount of €441,685 was transferred from "Other provisions" to "Provisions of affairs sub judice" and the amount of €150,000 was transferred from short-term to long-term provisions.

13.20. Suppliers and other liabilities

The Group's and the Company's supplier and other liability balances are broken down as follows:

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
(amounts in €)	31/12/2013	31/12/2012	31/12/2013	31/12/2012
Suppliers	8,166,616	9,484,314	7,911,196	8,967,161
Bills payable	71,750	75,089	0	0
Cheques payable	520,357	295,841	518,527	293,581
Customer down payments	1,239,958	1,108,165	1,239,958	1,044,920
Total	**9,998,680**	**10,963,410**	**9,669,681**	**10,305,662**

The above trade and other liabilities are considered short-term. Management believes that the book values recognised in the Statement of Financial Position are a reasonable approach to fair values.

13.21. Current tax liabilities

On 31.12.2013, the Group's and the Company's liabilities for income tax are broken down as follows:

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
(amounts in €)	31/12/2013	31/12/2012	31/12/2013	31/12/2012
Income tax	134,788	77,856	0	0
Total	**134,788**	**77,856**	**0**	**0**

13.22. Other short-term liabilities

On 31.12.2013, the Group's and the Company's other short-term liabilities are broken down as follows:

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
(amounts in €)	31/12/2013	31/12/2012	31/12/2013	31/12/2012
Interest accrued	2,063,937	985,273	2,054,256	975,633
Insurance and pension fund dues	1,215,129	1,236,678	1,112,003	1,110,286
Dividends payable	91,151	66,434	0	0
Salaries and wages payable	345,849	664,180	334,035	655,430
Unearned and deferred income	5,316,188	5,760,963	5,043,287	5,379,075
Accrued expenses	5,274,135	4,928,183	5,166,926	4,872,818

Other liabilities	2,671,511	1,903,968	2,411,560	1,606,932
Other tax liabilities	2,288,573	2,055,105	2,053,160	1,904,045
Total	**19,266,473**	**17,600,785**	**18,175,228**	**16,504,218**

Other short-term liabilities refer, by the largest part, to subcontractors costs and other accrued expenses for the Group's projects and also to income carried forward to other years from maintenance services the Group allocates according to their development in time and the period concerned by the said contracts.

13.23. Cost of goods sold – Administrative expenses – Selling expenses

The cost of goods sold, the administrative and selling expenses of the Group and the Company are broken down as follows:

	THE GROUP							
	1/1 - 31/12/2013				1/1 - 31/12/2012			
(amounts in €)	**Cost of Goods Sold**	**Administrative expenses**	**Selling expenses**	**Total**	**Cost of Goods Sold**	**Administrative expenses**	**Selling expenses**	**Total**
Employee benefits	16,614,177	3,465,680	5,044,224	**25,124,080**	20,085,153	3,817,449	6,983,004	**30,885,605**
Inventory cost recognised as expense	4,819,602	0	0	**4,819,602**	4,385,488	0	0	**4,385,488**
Third party fees and expenses	8,588,835	1,330,222	1,667,427	**11,586,485**	8,116,495	1,366,308	1,737,416	**11,220,219**
Charges for outside services	747,410	175,952	152,214	**1,075,575**	912,588	208,645	179,421	**1,300,654**
Repairs & maintenance	2,957,106	47,215	13,495	**3,017,816**	2,843,845	24,023	18,974	**2,886,842**
Operating leases rents	2,037,082	298,124	384,327	**2,719,533**	2,344,522	293,891	495,981	**3,134,394**
Taxes & duties	84,523	22,393	58,278	**165,193**	162,376	80,352	189,072	**431,800**
Advertising	19,737	61,643	164,922	**246,302**	70,732	43,725	222,101	**336,558**
Other expenses	717,587	261,469	597,680	**1,576,736**	786,580	333,170	511,483	**1,631,233**
Depreciation of fixed assets	1,463,101	734,010	36,624	**2,233,735**	3,959,275	205,816	189,190	**4,354,281**
Total	**38,049,160**	**6,396,707**	**8,119,191**	**52,565,057**	**43,667,055**	**6,373,377**	**10,526,642**	**60,567,074**

	THE COMPANY							
	1/1 - 31/12/2013				1/1 - 31/12/2012			
(amounts in €)	**Cost of Goods Sold**	**Administrative expenses**	**Selling expenses**	**Total**	**Cost of Goods Sold**	**Administrative expenses**	**Selling expenses**	**Total**
Employee benefits	14,795,713	3,026,801	4,183,373	**22,005,887**	17,124,437	3,148,221	5,756,943	**26,029,601**
Inventory cost recognised as expense	4,210,571	0	0	**4,210,571**	3,011,502	0	0	**3,011,502**
Third party fees and expenses	8,353,336	1,054,401	1,666,083	**11,073,820**	8,719,469	930,761	1,733,984	**11,384,213**
Charges for outside services	727,653	161,208	140,543	**1,029,404**	837,851	181,199	156,925	**1,175,975**
Repairs & maintenance	2,957,106	45,585	12,481	**3,015,172**	2,818,333	21,422	16,835	**2,856,590**
Operating leases rents	1,955,889	221,953	360,424	**2,538,266**	2,163,505	213,361	433,303	**2,810,170**
Taxes & duties	80,196	16,619	55,877	**152,691**	62,582	73,866	171,173	**307,621**
Advertising	19,737	59,247	146,220	**225,204**	57,784	40,861	210,422	**309,067**
Other expenses	524,404	122,137	488,830	**1,135,372**	588,060	165,027	385,480	**1,138,566**
Depreciation of fixed assets	1,308,163	689,685	34,142	**2,031,990**	3,724,412	101,222	169,063	**3,994,697**
Total	**34,932,766**	**5,397,636**	**7,087,974**	**47,418,376**	**39,107,934**	**4,875,939**	**9,034,127**	**53,018,000**

13.24. Other operating income/expenses

(amounts in €)	Note	THE GROUP 31/12/2013	THE GROUP 31/12/2012 (restated)	THE COMPANY 31/12/2013	THE COMPANY 31/12/2012 (restated)
Miscellaneous operating income	**Note**				
Income from Subsidies		2,298,432	2,159,374	2,298,432	2,159,374
Income from rents		0	0	73,688	91,371
Other		511,966	383,627	570,529	525,319
Income from reversal of unused provisions		273,000	1,019,162	273,000	1,019,162
Income from used provisions for personnel		-	296	-	-
Income from used provisions for customers	13.9	1,188,626	376,950	1,188,460	376,686
Gains on sale of fixed assets		30,621	22,748	19,851	-
Total		**4,302,646**	**3,962,156**	**4,423,961**	**4,171,913**

(amounts in €)	Note	THE GROUP 31/12/2013	THE GROUP 31/12/2012 (restated)	THE COMPANY 31/12/2013	THE COMPANY 31/12/2012 (restated)
Miscellaneous operating costs					
Real estate and other taxes		-	(107,734)	-	(107,734)
Other fines & augmentation		(22,632)	(20,478)	(22,049)	(15,375)
Provision for bad debts	13.9 & 13.10	(2,262,651)	(18,333,613)	(1,926,363)	(18,365,928)
Loss from sale/ destruction of fixed assets/ merchandise		(518)	(10,224)	(518)	(10,223)
Other		(289,350)	(454,888)	(268,668)	(440,851)
Compensation		(53,602)	(78,090)	(53,602)	(78,090)
Total		**(2,628,754)**	**(19,005,026)**	**(2,271,201)**	**(19,018,201)**

In 2013, the Company raised new provisions for bad debts equal to €1,702,275 while the new provisions amounted to €2,038,396 for the Group. The provisions for bad debts were reduced by €1,188,460 due to their collection.

Owing to the revised IAS 19, the amounts pertaining to the posted actuarial gains in 2012 were restated.

13.25. Financial income / expenses

(amounts in €)	Note	THE GROUP 31/12/2013	THE GROUP 31/12/2012	THE COMPANY 31/12/2013	THE COMPANY 31/12/2012
Interest income:					
- Banks		127,684	134,861	71,587	61,722
- Customers		423	343	423	-
- Loans granted		-	-	-	3,691
- Other interest related income		8,353	369	8,353	-
		136,460	**135,572**	**80,364**	**65,414**

(amounts in €)	Note	THE GROUP 31/12/2013	THE GROUP 31/12/2012	THE COMPANY 31/12/2013	THE COMPANY 31/12/2012
Interest charges:					
- Discount of staff termination liabilities	13.17	(78,792)	(153,605)	(73,977)	(144,060)
- Short-term bank loans		(352,578)	(332,988)	(283,206)	(270,436)
- Bank loans (corporate bonds)		(3,216,539)	(2,883,812)	(3,216,539)	(2,834,789)
- Guarantee letter commissions		(501,301)	(364,413)	(501,301)	(307,263)
- Factoring		(201,178)	(255,137)	(201,178)	(255,137)
- Finance leases		(5,897)	(5,897)	-	-
- Other bank expenses		(145,586)	(533,868)	(141,919)	(517,439)
		(4,501,871)	**(4,529,720)**	**(4,418,120)**	**(4,329,123)**

Financial income/ expenses comprise, by the largest part, interest income and charges from loans received and granted.

13.26. Other financial results

		THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
(amounts in €)	**Note**	**31/12/2013**	**31/12/2012**	**31/12/2013**	**31/12/2012**
Impairment provisions for loans and other investments		(2,634,608)	(27,107,691)	(3,412,615)	(28,399,603)
Cash flow hedge (realised part)		-	892,769	-	807,283
Fair value profits/(losses) of other financial items through profit or loss	13.12	(10,674)	7,907	(10,674)	3,174
Profits / (losses) from the sale of financial instruments of trading portfolio		6,573	-	6,573	-
Profits / (losses) from the sale of available-for-sale financial assets		(84,174)	-	(84,174)	-
Profits /(Losses) from sales of subsidiaries		147,495	-	-	-
Profits/ (losses) from sale of interest in subsidiary		-	(819,026)	-	(819,026)
Income from dividends		45,802	-	120,409	1,303,509
Foreign exchange gains/(losses)		2,783	(19,589)	3,172	837
Other financial results		(380,012)	-	(380,012)	-
Total		**(2,906,816)**	**(27,045,630)**	**(3,757,322)**	**(27,103,826)**

The Group's other financial results for 2013 include the effect of impairment of the Company's intangible assets (Brand name) totalling €2,634,608 while the Company includes an additional impairment of interests in subsidiaries totalling €778,007.

13.27. Income tax

The amount of tax recognised in the income statement for the period is established as follows:

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
(amounts in €)	**31/12/2013**	**31/12/2012 (restated)**	**31/12/2013**	**31/12/2012 (restated)**
Tax for the period	(145,770)	(88,564)	0	(7,353)
Self-employed and liberal professions contribution	(4,580)	0	(3,103)	(570)
Deferred tax	96,174	7,693,859	120,608	7,467,403
Total	**(54,176)**	**7,605,295**	**117,505**	**7,459,480**

The application of the revised IAS 19 "Employee benefits" raised income tax through increase in the deferred tax asset by €360,681 and €341,707 for the Group and the Company respectively.

Tax of Group's and Company's earnings before tax differs from the theoretical amount which would arise if the average weighted tax rate was used, as follows:

	31/12/2013	31/12/2012	31/12/2013	31/12/2012
(amounts in €)	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
Earnings Before Tax	**(6,834,117)**	**(51,088,422)**	**(7,814,334)**	**(49,494,471)**
Tax rate (20%)	26%	20%	26%	20%
Expected tax expense at the enacted tax rate	**(1,776,871)**	**(10,217,684)**	**(2,031,727)**	**(9,898,894)**
Offsetting due to prior-period accumulated losses	4,068	(11,848)	0	0
Losses for which deferred tax asset was not recognised	870,219	(24,950)	783,745	7,269
Adjustment for tax-exempt income:				
-income from dividends	0	0	(13,130)	(252,500)
-Other	(245,262)	(432,491)	0	(415,393)
Adjustment to tax for non-deductible expenses:				
- non deductible expenses	605,781	3,071,181	570,757	3,092,686
Effect of changes in tax rate	560,562	0	569,747	0
Self-employed and liberal professions contribution				0
Prior-period tax adjustments	(77)	16,639	0	7,353
Provisions for income tax				0
Effect of different tax rates of foreign subsidiaries	31,175	(6,143)	0	0
-Other	4,580	0	3,103	0
Incurred tax expense (net)	**54,176**	**(7,605,295)**	**(117,505)**	**(7,459,480)**

Pursuant to Law 4110/2013, as of 01.01.2013 the tax rate has risen to 26% from 20% that was in effect in 2012.

13.28. Cash flow from operating activities

(Indirect method of presentation)

Adjustments in profit and loss in the Statement of Cash Flows are broken down as follows:

(amounts in €)	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
Cash flow from operating activities	**31.12.2013**	**31.12.2012 (restated)**	**31.12.2013**	**31.12.2012 (restated)**
Profits for the period	**(6,888,293)**	**(43,483,127)**	**(7,696,829)**	**(42,034,992)**
Adjustments for:				
Tax	54,176	(7,605,295)	(117,506)	(7,459,480)
Depreciation on tangible assets	594,960	907,144	551,024	740,414
Depreciation on intangible assets	1,638,775	3,447,135	1,480,966	3,254,282

Provisions	2,429,159	18,675,231	2,081,800	18,684,451
Income from use of prior-period provisions	(1,461,627)	(1,396,408)	(1,461,460)	(1,420,091)
Impairment provisions for loans and other investments	2,634,608	27,107,691	3,412,615	28,399,603
(Gains)/losses from sale of tangible assets	(27,601)	(12,524)	(16,831)	10,200
(Gains)/losses from sale of intangible assets	(2,502)	0	(2,502)	0
(Gains)/losses from sale of financial assets at fair value through P&L	0	(892,769)	0	(807,283)
Fair value profits/(losses) of other financial items at fair value through profit or loss	390,687	(7,907)	390,687	(3,174)
(Gains)/losses from sale of available-for-sale financial assets	84,174	0	84,174	0
Results (income, expenses, profits, losses) from investing activity	0	819,026	0	819,026
Interest and related income	(136,460)	(135,572)	(80,364)	(65,414)
Interest charges and related expenses	4,501,871	4,529,720	4,418,120	4,329,123
Dividends	(45,802)	0	(120,409)	(1,303,509)
(Gains)/losses from sale of subsidiary	(147,495)	0	0	0
(Gains)/losses from sale of trading portfolio	(6,573)		(6,573)	0
Share of result from associates consolidated using the equity method	(17,857)	(30,794)	0	0
Other foreign exchange differences	(2,784)	19,589	(3,172)	(837)
	3,591,418	**1,941,141**	**2,913,741**	**3,142,320**
Change in working capital				
(Increase) / decrease in stocks	228,536	94,215	234,929	72,607
(Increase) / decrease in receivables	(2,669,715)	5,283,712	(2,457,089)	6,408,132
(Increase)/ decrease in other current assets accounts	(618,105)	1,557,469	(571,161)	1,867,755
Increase / (decrease) in liabilities	(1,095,846)	(1,381,312)	(883,228)	(2,549,225)
	(4,155,130)	**5,554,084**	**(3,676,549)**	**5,799,268**
Cash flow from operating activities	**(563,712)**	**7,495,225**	**(762,808)**	**8,941,588**

13.29. Transactions with related parties

Transactions with related parties take place on an arm's length basis. The Group companies did not take part in any transaction of unusual nature or content which was material to the Group or to the companies or persons closely connected to the Group, and have no intention of taking part in such transactions in the future.

No transaction includes special terms and conditions and no collateral was provided or received. Outstanding balances are usually settled in cash.

Transactions between the companies included in the Group's consolidated financial statements through the full consolidation method have been eliminated.

On 31 December 2013, the transactions and balances of transactions between the Group's related parties are broken down as follows:

amounts in euro	GROUP		COMPANY	
Sales of goods				
	31 Dec 2013	**31 Dec 2012**	**31 Dec 2013**	**31 Dec 2012**
Parent company	-	-	-	-
Subsidiaries	-	-	28,208	139,522
Associates	32,215	131,273	32,215	131,273
Other related parties	138,321	143,838	131,321	57,849
Total	**170,536**	**275,111**	**191,744**	**328,644**

Purchases of goods				
	31 Dec 2013	**31 Dec 2012**	**31 Dec 2013**	**31 Dec 2012**
Parent company	-	-	-	-
Subsidiaries	-	-	35	136.009
Associates	-	0	-	-
Other related parties	3,001	0	3,001	0
Total	**3,001**	**0**	**3,036**	**136,009**

Sales of services				
	31 Dec 2013	**31 Dec 2012**	**31 Dec 2013**	**31 Dec 2012**
Parent company	-	-	-	-
Subsidiaries	-	-	407,875	662,349
Associates	784,179	809,617	784,179	809,617
Other related parties	6,737,693	7,006,321	6,574,693	6,751,259
Total	**7,521,872**	**7,815,938**	**7,766,747**	**8,223,225**

Purchase of Services				
	31.12.2013	**31.12.2012**	**31.12.2012**	**31.12.2012**
Parent company	-	-	-	-
Subsidiaries	-	-	70,586	179,505
Associates	33,675	87,393	33,675	75,838
Other related parties	63,415	0	59,415	-
Total	**97,090**	**87,393**	**163,677**	**255,342**

Other income				
	31 Dec 2013	**31 Dec 2012**	**31 Dec 2013**	**31 Dec 2012**
Parent company	-	-	-	-
Subsidiaries	-	-	222,002	507,276
Associates	227	30	227	30
Other related parties	30,039	128,421	30,039	128,421
Total	**30,266**	**128,451**	**252,268**	**635,727**

Other expenses				
	31 Dec 2013	**31 Dec 2012**	**31 Dec 2013**	**31 Dec 2012**
Parent company	-	-	-	-
Subsidiaries	-	-	0	46,528
Associates	-	-	-	-
Other related parties	0	141,840	0	96,340
Total	**0**	**141,840**	**0**	**142,868**

Interest income from loans to related parties				
	31 Dec 2013	**31 Dec 2012**	**31 Dec 2013**	**31 Dec 2012**

Subsidiaries	-	-	0	3,691
Total	**-**	**-**	**0**	**3,691**

Loans to related parties

	31 Dec 2013	31 Dec 2012	31 Dec 2013	31 Dec 2012
Subsidiaries	-	-	-	0
Total	**-**	**-**	**0**	**0**

Receivables

	31 Dec 2013	31 Dec 2012	31 Dec 2013	31 Dec 2012
Parent company	-	-	-	-
Subsidiaries	-	-	1,006,446	1,787,970
Associates	900,361	1,114,244	900,361	1,114,244
Other related parties	1,222,171	3,017,249	1,198,155	2,855,131
Total	**2,122,532**	**4,131,493**	**3,104,962**	**5,757,345**

Suppliers / Creditors

	31 Dec 2013	31 Dec 2012	31 Dec 2013	31 Dec 2012
Parent company	-	-	-	-
Subsidiaries	-	-	87,078	2,177,108
Associates	16,289	15,569	16,321	15,569
Other related parties	36,658	276,840	36,658	90,858
Total	**52,947**	**292,409**	**140,057**	**2,283,535**

13.30. Transactions with Key Executives

Benefits to Management at the level of both Group and Company are broken down as follows:

	THE GROUP		**THE COMPANY**	
(amounts in €)	**31/12/2013**	**31/12/2012**	**31/12/2013**	**31/12/2012**
Salaries and social security costs	1,163,728	1,099,666	959,608	927,667
BoD meeting fees	709,308	860,308	390,630	462,424
Staff termination compensation	-	197,279	-	182,429
Other long-term benefits	31,947	40,110	20,095	23,900
Total	**1,904,984**	**2,197,363**	**1,370,333**	**1,596,421**

Key executives number 10 persons in the current year and numbered 12 in 2012.

On 31 December 2013, no loans had been granted to BoD members or other senior Group executives (and their families).

13.31. Number of staff employed

On 31 December 2013, the number of staff employed by the Group and the Company is as follows:

THE GROUP		**THE COMPANY**	
31/12/2013	**31/12/2012**	**31/12/201**	**31/12/2012**

			3	
Salaried staff	624	643	540	547

13.32. Liens

There are no mortgages or mortgage liens or other encumbrances registered in respect of fixed assets to cover loans.

13.33. Contingent receivables - liabilities

The Company has contingent liabilities and receivables relating to banks, other guarantees and other issues arising in the context of its normal activities. These are shown in the following table:

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
(amounts in €)	**31/12/2013**	**31/12/2012**	**31/12/2013**	**31/12/2012**
Guarantees to ensure proper performance of contracts with customers	4,395,466	6,636,720	4,350,721	6,634,850
Guarantees to ensure proper payment of contracts with customers	0	15,000	0	15,000
Advance payment guarantees	6,238,675	6,946,495	6,238,675	6,946,495
Guarantees for participation in various tender procedures	2,154,407	3,039,205	2,154,407	3,039,205
Security for loans with banks (cheques, factored contracts and invoices)	23,797,746	28,378,571	23,797,746	28,333,198
Total	**36,586,294**	**45,015,991**	**36,541,549**	**44,968,748**

The Group recommends participation in various tenders pertaining to the assumption of projects and activities. In case such participation is successful, the projects may lead to the recognition of assets in the Company's future Financial Statements. No further disclosures are made since the approval procedure of participation in projects is still at the stage of evaluation by the authorities and is liable to change.

Certain legal claims have been raised against the Group during the year. Save the cases in which provisions are raised, Management believes that the claims of the litigants are not well-founded and that the likelihood of obligatory payment of compensation is remote.

The contingent liabilities are not analysed any further so as not to affect the Group's position in relation to these claims.

13.34. Open tax periods

The accounting periods which remain open for tax purposes for Group companies are:

CORPORATE NAME	UN-AUDITED TAX YEARS
SINGULARLOGIC SA	2008-2010
SINGULARLOGIC S.A. (parent)	2010-2013
PCS	2010-2013
SINGULARLOGIC BULGARIA C.A. EOOD	2002-2013

SINGULARLOGIC ROMANIA C.A. SRL	2012-2013
METASOFT	2010-2013
SINGULARLOGIC BUSINESS SERVICES S.A.(absorbed by SingularLogic on 12.03.2012)	2010-2011
SINGULARLOGIC INTEGRATOR S.A. (absorbed by SingularLogic on 03.10.2012)	2007-2012
INFOSUPPORT	2010-2013
LOGODATA	2005-2013
SYSTEM SOFT	2010-2013
SINGULARLOGIC CYPRUS LTD (DEMSTAR)	2006-2013
GIT HOLDINGS S.A.	2010-2013
GIT (CYPRUS) LTD	2009-2013
INFO S.A.	2010-2013
DYNACOMP S.A.	2009-2013

The Company has not been audited for years 2010-2013 while the absorbed Company "SINGULARLOGIC SA" has been audited in tax terms up to 2007 (included).

For years 2011 & 2012, the Company and its subsidiaries in Greece were audited on the basis of Decision No. POL. 1159/2011 and received a tax certificate ("Annual Certificate") by Grant Thornton S.A. as provided for in Article 82(5) of Law 2238/1994. For the year ended on 31.12.2013, the tax audit is already carried out by Grant Thornton S.A.

Upon completion of the tax audit, Management of Group Companies does not expect any significant tax liabilities other than those already recorded and presented in the financial statements.

In relation to the open tax periods cited in the table above, there is a possibility that tax fines and surcharges could be imposed when they are examined and finalised. The Company does not expect that its results and cash flows will be considerably affected once the pending tax cases will be finalised. However, on 31.12.2013 provisions have been raised for unaudited tax years which amount to €379,000 for the Company and the Group.

14.Risk Management Purposes and Policies

The Group is exposed to financial risks including exchange rate, interest rate, credit and liquidity risks. The Group's risk management plan seeks to limit the negative impacts on Group financial results arising from inability to predict how financial markets will perform and from fluctuations in costs and sales variables.

The procedure followed is outlined below:

- assessment of risks relating to the Group's activities and functions;
- planning of the methodology and selection of adequate financial instruments for risk mitigation; and
- execution/application of the risk management procedure, in accordance with the procedure approved by Management.

The Group's financial instruments mainly consist of deposits with banks, corporate bonds and short-term bank loans, overdraft rights with banks, short-term, highly-liquid, exchange-traded financial instruments, trade debtors and creditors, loans to and from subsidiaries, investments in equities.

14.1. Foreign exchange risk

The Group mainly operates in the EU and, therefore, its exposure to the foreign exchange risk is not considerable.

Nevertheless, risk arises from commercial transactions in foreign currency and also from net investments in foreign entities, the net assets of which are exposed to foreign exchange risk (mainly in USD and the Romanian RON). The amount of these transactions is not significant and no exchange risk hedging is implemented.

The financial assets and the respective liabilities in foreign currency are broken down as follows:

	31/12/2013				31/12/2012			
Amounts in € and foreign currency	**EUR**	**USD**	**GBP**	**Ron**	**EUR**	**USD**	**GBP**	**Ron**
Notional amounts								
Financial assets	940,272	226,400	6,137	3,437,064	986,950	231,648	6,137	3,572,754
Financial liabilities	(705,365)	(624,635)	(1,676)	(1,119,649)	(653,993)	(331,099)	(1,676)	(1,782,208)
Short-term exposure	**234,908**	**(398,236)**	**4,461**	**2,317,416**	**332,958**	**(99,452)**	**4,461**	**1,790,546**
Financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Long-term exposure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

The table below presents the changes in the operating result and equity in relation to the financial assets and financial liabilities if floating rates with US Dollar (USD), Romanian Leu (Ron) and British pound sterling (GBP) vary by 10%. Sensitivity analysis is based on the financial instruments in foreign currency held by the Group for each reporting period.

Sensitivity analysis to foreign exchange changes:

	31/12/2013					
Amounts in €	**USD**		**GBP**		**Ron**	
Profit for the year pre-tax	(28,876)	28,876	535	(535)	51,832	(51,832)
Equity	(28,876)	28,876	535	(535)	51,832	(51,832)

	31/12/2012					
Amounts in €	**USD**		**GBP**		**Ron**	
Profit for the year pre-tax	(7,538)	7,538	547	(547)	40,287	(40,287)
Equity	(7,538)	7,538	547	(547)	40,287	(40,287)

The Group's exposure to FX risk varies during the year depending on the volume of transactions in foreign currency. Yet, the above analysis is considered representative of the Group's FX exposure.

14.2. Interest rate risk sensitivity analysis

The Group is exposed to the variation risk of future cash flows due to change in the interest rates since it has issued corporate bonds and has obtained short-term loans at a floating rate. The Group's policy is to minimise its exposure to the interest rate cash flow risk as regards long-term financing. On 31 December 2013, the Group was exposed to variations of the interest rate market as regards bank loans, which are subject to variable interest rate (for more information, please see note 13.18 on bank loans).

The table below shows the sensitivity of operating results and equity to a reasonable change in the interest rate in the order of +/- 1% (2012: +/-1%). The interest rate changes are expected to be reasonable based on recent market conditions.

Group loans sensitivity analysis to interest rate changes:

	31/12/2013		31/12/2012	
Amounts in €				
Profit for the year pre-tax	(576,627)	576,627	(577,040)	577,040
Equity	(576,627)	576,627	(577,040)	577,040

14.3. Other price risk analysis

The risk from the volatility of securities prices is deemed negligible for the Group's economic results due to its limited investments in entities.

14.4. Credit risk analysis

Group exposure to credit risk is limited to the financial assets (instruments) which on 31.12.2013 are broken down as follows:

Amounts in €	31/12/2013	31/12/2012
Financial asset categories		
Cash and cash equivalents	5,498,113	7,537,573
Trade and other receivables	33,020,001	31,920,913
Total	**38,518,115**	**39,458,486**

In relation to trade and other receivables, the Group is not exposed to highly important credit risks. Group receivables derive from a large, wide customer base. The Group constantly monitors its receivables individually or per group and includes that information in credit controls. Where available, external reports or analyses on customers are used. Group policy is to collaborate with reliable customers only.

On 31.12.2013 Group Management assesses that there is no substantial credit risk which is not already covered by provisions for bad debts. The credit risk for cash and cash equivalents is deemed negligible given that the Group collaborates with recognised financial institutions of high credit rating.

14.5. Liquidity risk analysis

The Group manages its liquidity needs by carefully monitoring its debts, long-term and short-term financial liabilities and also the payments made daily. Liquidity requirements are monitored in various time zones on a daily and weekly basis and on a rolling 30-day basis. Long-term liquidity requirements for the 6 months ahead and the following year are calculated each month.

At the year-end, short-term liabilities appear higher than current assets by €43,282,473 and €44,094,796 for the Group and the Company because the two corporate bonds of €53,628,000 are recognised in short-term liabilities due to their contractual termination in 2012. Meanwhile, the liquidity risk has been raised given that certain financial ratios regulating the above loan agreements have not been complied with, which resulted directly in increased spreads of such loans' interest rates.

Having regard to the foregoing, Management is at a stage of negotiating new long-term loan agreements with credit institutions to maintain the Group's liquidity.

The maturity of the Group's financial liabilities on 31 December 2013 is broken down as follows:

31/12/2013

	Short-term		Long-term	
	Within 6 months	**6 to 12 months**	**1 to 5 years**	**more than 5 years**
Amounts in €				
Bonds payable next year	53,628,000	-	-	-
Finance lease obligations	15,621	15,622	21,270	-
Trade liabilities	6,256,807	3,741,872	-	-
Other short-term liabilities	11,047,461	8,353,800	-	-
Short-term borrowing	3,982,218	-	-	-
	74,930,108	**12,111,294**	**21,270**	**0**

31/12/2012

	Short-term		Long-term	
	Within 6 months	**6 to 12 months**	**1 to 5 years**	**more than 5 years**
Amounts in €				
Bonds payable next year	53,628,000	-	-	-
Finance lease obligations	15,621	15,622	51,075	-
Trade liabilities	6,182,401	4,781,010	-	-
Other short-term liabilities	9,969,653	7,708,988	-	-
Short-term borrowing	3,994,135	-	-	-
	73,789,810	**12,505,620**	**51,075**	**0**

The above contractual maturity dates reflect the gross cash flows which may be different from the book values of liabilities on the date of the Statement of Financial Position.

14.6. Presentation of financial assets and liabilities per category

The financial assets and financial liabilities on the date of the financial statements may be categorised as follows:

THE GROUP	THE COMPANY

Amounts in €	31/12/2013	31/12/2012	31/12/2013	31/12/2012
Non-current assets				
Loans and receivables	522,945	562,352	511,495	549,233
Available-for-sale financial assets	59,932	154,059	59,932	154,059
Total	**582,877**	**716,411**	**571,427**	**703,292**
Current assets				
Assets presented at fair value through P&L	13,496	2,266,010	13,496	2,266,010
Trade and other receivables	33,020,001	31,920,913	31,449,114	30,168,767
Cash and cash equivalents	5,498,113	7,537,573	3,680,695	5,766,495
Total	**38,531,610**	**41,724,496**	**35,143,305**	**38,201,272**
Long-term liabilities				
Borrowing	21,270	51,075	0	0
Total	**21,270**	**51,075**	**0**	**0**
Short-term liabilities				
Borrowing	57,641,461	57,653,378	56,401,407	56,401,407
Financial liabilities	9,998,680	10,963,410	9,669,681	10,305,662
Other financial liabilities	19,266,473	17,600,785	18,175,228	16,504,218
Total	**86,906,614**	**86,217,573**	**84,246,316**	**83,211,287**

14.7. Disclosures about IFRS 7 "Improvements to Financial Instruments: Disclosures»

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

Level 1: quoted prices on active markets for similar assets or liabilities. Level 2: valuation techniques for which all inputs having a significant effect on the recorded fair value are directly or indirectly observable. Level 3: techniques using inflows that have a significant effect on the recorded fair value and are not based on observable market data.

Below are set forth the financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value on 31 December 2013.

Amounts in €	31/12/2013	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Description				
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	-	-
Shares	13,496	13,496		
Mutual funds	-	-		
Derivatives	-	-	-	-
Financial assets available for sale	-	-	-	-
Total	**13,496**	**13,496**	**0**	**0**

Amounts in €	31/12/2012	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Description				
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	-	-
Shares	16,010	16,010		
Mutual funds	2,250,000	2,250,000		
Derivatives	-	-	-	-
Financial assets available for sale	154,059	-	154,059	-
Total	**2,420,069**	**2,266,010**	**154,059**	**0**

In 2013, no amount reclassification took place between levels 1 and 2.

Other than the foregoing, the Group does not have any other Financial Assets or Financial Liabilities measured at fair value in the Statement of Financial Position.

14.8. Capital management policies and procedures

Group capital management objectives are as follows:

- to ensure the Group's ability to continue its operations as a going concern, and
- to ensure satisfactory performance for the shareholders by invoicing products and services proportionately to the risk level.

The Group monitors capital based on the amount of shareholder's equity plus subordinated debts less cash and cash equivalents as presented in the Statement of Financial Position. Capital for the period is broken down as follows:

	31/12/2013	31/12/2012
Amounts in €		
Loans	57,641,461	57,653,378
Less: Cash and cash equivalents	(5,498,113)	(7,537,573)
Net borrowing	**52,143,348**	**50,115,805**
Total equity	31,183,653	38,047,376
Net Borrowing to Equity	**1.7**	**1.3**

15. Events after the reporting period

There are no events subsequent to the financial statements relating to the Company which must be reported pursuant to the International Financial Reporting Standards.

Nea Ionia, 28 March 2014

THE CHAIRMAN	THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER	THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER	THE CHIEF ACCOUNTANT
MICHAIL KARIOTOGLOU	MARIKA LAMPROU	NIKOLAOS KONTOPOULOS	APHRODITE PYRGIOTAKI
ID Card No. AB 287337	ID Card No. AE 069961	ID Card No. AB 001315	ID Card No. X046755, Licence No/ Greek ICPA, CLASS A 0004664