# KATHIMERINES EKDOSEIS S.A.

Annual Financial Statements for the year from 1<sup>st</sup> January to 31<sup>st</sup> December 2014 in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as adopted by the European Union

**March 2015** 

**Annual Financial Statements for the year 2014** 

For the year from 1st January to 31st December 2014

It is hereby verified that the attached Annual Financial Statements are those approved by the

Board of Directors of «KATHIMERINES EKDOSEIS S.A.», on 26<sup>th</sup> March 2015 and have been

posted in internet, at the electronic address www.explorerworld.gr/kathimerines-ekdoseis.

It is to be noted that the publicized summary financial data and information, in particular at

the electronic address www.explorerworld.gr/kathimerines-ekdoseis, arising from the

financial statements aim at providing the public with specific general financial items, but they

do not present a comprehensive view of the financial position, financial performance and

cash flows of the Company, in accordance with the International Financial Reporting

Standards.

Neo Faliro, 26 March, 2015

The Chairman & Managing Director

Themistocles A. Alafouzos

Annual Financial Statements for the year from January 1<sup>st</sup>, 2014 to December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2014

## **Content**

Independent Auditor's Report	5
Report of the Board of Directors of the Company	8
Statement of Financial Position	16
Statement of Comprehensive Income	17
Statement of Cash Flows	18
Statement of Changes in Equity	19
1.1 The Company	20
1.3 The Company Management	23
2. Accounting Principles Followed	24
2.1 Basis for preparation of the Financial Statements	24
2.2 Changes to accounting policies	24
2.3 Significant accounting judgments, estimates and assumptions	32
2.3.1 Judgments	
2.3.2 Estimates and assumptions	33
3. Summary of Accounting Policies	36
3.1 General	
3.2 Foreign Currency Transactions	36
3.3 Fixed Assets	36
3.4 Intangible Assets	37
3.5 Impairment of Assets	38
3.6 Financial Instruments	38
3.7 Inventories	39
3.8 Cash Available and Cash Equivalents	39
3.9 Share Capital	40
3.10 Income Tax and Deferred Tax	40
3.11 Employee Benefits	41
3.12 Grants	42
3.13 Provisions	43
3.14 Recognition of Revenue and Expenses	43
3.15 Leases	
3.16 Distribution of Dividends	44
3.17 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets	45
4. Financial Risk Management	46
4.1 Foreign exchange risk	46
4.2 Cash flow risk due to rate variation	46
4.3 Credit risk	47
4.4 Liquidity risk	47
4.5 Capital Management	49
5. Notes to the Financial Statements	50
5.1 Tangible Assets	50
5.2 Intangible Assets	51
5.3 Deferred Tax	51
5.4 Other Investments	53
5.5 Other Long-Term Receivables	53
5.6 Inventory	53

5.7 Trade debtors and other trade receivables	54
5.8 Other Receivables	55
5.9 Other Current Assets	56
5.10 Cash and cash equivalents	56
5.11 Equity	56
5.12 Employee End of Service Benefit Obligations	58
5.13 Other Long-Term Liabilities	60
5.14 Suppliers and Other Liabilities	60
5.15 Current Tax Liabilities	61
5.16 Loan Liabilities	61
5.17 Other Short-Term Liabilities	62
5.18 Short-term Provisions	62
5.19 Cost of Sales	63
5.20 Other Operating Income/ Expenses	63
5.21 Administrative/Distribution Expenses	63
5.22 Financial Income / Expenses	64
5.23 Other Investing Results	64
5.24 Income Tax	65
5.25 Adjustments in Profit and Loss for Statement of Cash Flows	65
5.26 Commitments	65
5.27 Encumbrances	66
5.28 Contingent Assets – Liabilities	67
5.29 Related Parties Transactions	
5.30 Payroll Cost	69
5.31 Post Financial Position date events	69

**Independent Auditor's Report** 

To the Shareholders of the Company KATHIMERINES EKDOSEIS S.A.

**Report on the Financial Statements** 

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Company KATHIMERINES

EKDOSEIS S.A., which comprise the Statement of Financial Position as at December 31, 2014,

Statement of Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash

Flows for the year then ended, as well as the summary of significant accounting policies and

other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial

statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by

European Union, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to

enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement,

whether due to fraud or error.

**Auditor's Responsibility** 

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing. Those

standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit

to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from

material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and

disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's

judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial

statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor

considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the

financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the

circumstances but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the

company's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of

accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by

management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide

a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects,

the financial position of the Company KATHIMERINES EKDOSEIS S.A. as at December 31, 2014,

and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with

International Financial Reporting Standards that have been adopted by the European Union.

**Emphasis of matter** 

Without qualifying our opinion, we draw your attention to Note 5.11 to the Financial

Statements, making reference to the fact that the Company's total Equity has been presented

as negative and, therefore, there are effective the conditions for application of Article 48, CL

2190/1920, on going concern principle, regarding the Company's operations. The same

Explanatory Note to the Financial Statement analytically describes the actions, taken by the

Management of the Company in order to improve its financial position and facilitate going

concern. Our opinion is not qualified in respect of this matter.

Annual Financial Statements for the year from January 1<sup>st</sup>, 2014 to December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2014

Page 6 of 72

#### **Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements**

We verified the agreement and correspondence of the content of the Board of Directors' Report with the abovementioned financial statements, in the context of the requirements of Articles 43a and 37 of the Law 2190/1920.

Athens, March 27, 2015

**The Chartered Accountant** 

Athanasia Arabatzi SOEL reg. no. 12821



Report of the Board of Directors of the Company

«KATHIMERINES EKDOSEIS S.A.» for the year 1.1.2014 - 31.12.2014

The purpose of this report is to inform shareholders about:

• The financial position, results, overall performance of the Company for the year 2014

and the changes which occurred.

The significant events which occurred during the current financial year and their

impact on the annual Financial Statements of the company.

The risks which could arise for the Company.

The transactions between the Company and its Related Parties.

The company «KATHIMERINES EKDOSEIS S.A.» is a subsidiary of KATHIMERINI Group, in

which «KATHIMERINI S.A.» holds participating interest of 100%. It operates in publications

segment and issues the newspaper «Kathimerini». It owns and exploits the modern printing

unit where the newspaper and other publications of the Group and third parties are printed

(Fason).

**UNIT A** 

Financial development and results for the year 1.1 - 31.12.2014

✓ Review of Results for the Year 2014, Development – Changes in Company Financials

The effect of economic conditions and the impact of the economic crisis were evident in the

domain of media. There was an overall decline in sales of newspapers and magazines that

constitute the main scope of the Company operations. Alongside, the economic downturn

had an adverse effect on the major categories advertised in the press (automakers, banks,

etc.), so advertising revenue has been drastically reduced and there has been considerable

pressure on sales of advertising space.

Given the above circumstances, the Company turnover stood at 37,63 million Euro, EBITDA

amounted to losses of 1,20 million Euro and losses before tax for the year stood at 6,59

million Euro.

The Company's financials regarding FY 2014 are presented as follows:

Turnover: The Company's turnover in the current year stood at 37,63 million Euro. In

particular, income from printed advertising amounted to 9,00 million Euro, sales of

newspapers, magazines and booth offers amounted to 19,51 million Euro, while income from

printed items stood at 7,90 million Euro. Sales of sub products stood at 0,57 million Euro and

other sales generated income of 0,65 million Euro.

**Gross operating profit:** Gross profit in the current tear stood at 10,26 million Euro versus

8,17 million Euro in FY 2013. The increase in the gross profit margin (27,27% versus 21,61% in

2013) is due to a substantial decrease in cost of sales in the printing sector.

Net cash flows from operating activities: Net cash flows from operating activities stood at-

3,65 million Euro (-6,20 million Euro in 2013), cash flows from investing activities stood at -

1,61 million Euro (-0,38 million Euro in 2013) and cash flows from financing activities stood at

6,42 million Euro (6,49 million Euro in 2013). Cash available amounted to 1,54 million Euro.

Net Fixed Assets: As at 31.12.2014, the unamortized value of the Fixed Assets (tangible and

intangible) amounted to 35,46 million Euro and represented 52,58% of the Total Assets of the

Company. As at 31.12.2013, it amounted to 36,41 million Euro and represented 53,54% of

the Total Assets of the Company. The change is mainly due to depreciations of 2,86 million

Euro as well as additions of 1,91 million Euro.

**Inventory:** Inventory does not represent a significant percentage of the Total Assets and

constitutes 3,26%. The major part of inventory relates to paper stock.

**Equity:** As at 31.12.2014, the Company's Equity amounts to -5,15 million Euro (-7,09 million

Euro as at 31.12.2013).

**Bank Loans:** The company bank loans stood at 39,16 million Euro as at 31.12.2014 versus

41,44 million Euro as at 31.12.2013.

Annual Financial Statements for the year from January 1<sup>st</sup>, 2014 to December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2014

Page 9 of 72

#### Personnel employed:

As at December 31, 2014, the Company employed 303 persons (50 of whom were waged personnel), while as at December 31, 2013, the number was 244 persons.

The ratios, presenting the company financial position, as at 31.12.2014 and 31.12.2013 are as follows:

	31/12/2014	31/12/2013
<u>Liquidity Ratios</u>		
Current ratio	0,56	0,59
Days sales in receivables	231	229
Leverage Ratios		
<u> LOVOI AGO RACIOS</u>		
Debt to equity ratio	-14,11	-10,60
Long-term debt to equity	-3,13	-3,04
Fixed assets to equity	-6,91	-5,15
Return on Capital Ratios		
Return on total assets	-0,10	-0,17
Return on equity (ROE)	1,36	1,61
Gross profit margin	27%	22%

#### <u>UNIT B</u>

#### Significant Events in the Current Year 2014

Within the year 2014, the Company continued to take and implement actions aimed at keeping the newspaper on top of circulation and validity.

Given the financial market crisis that started in 2008 and still continues in the current at the same rate, the Management continues to implement a number of measures in order to streamline production costs and general expenses for the purposes of achieving the best financial outcome.

In particular, the company reduced the number of pages in magazines inserts and managed up to the standards production and distribution of the newspaper with significant results in reducing the cost of consumption of raw and auxiliary materials.

Furthermore, the Management significantly reduced the cost of fees of associates and photographers in the newspaper inserts versus the corresponding last year period.

Particular attention has been paid to the cost of the products offered through the Sunday newspaper edition. The options were based on quality criteria in view of the market cost.

The aforementioned actions, aimed at cutting costs, contributed to containment of the expected negative result. The efforts of the Management regarding limiting the expenses in the previous years generated positive financial results for the Company. In particular, losses before tax were limited from 11,08 million Euro in 2013 to losses of 6,59 million Euro in 2014 and EBITDA recorded losses of 1,20 million Euro in 2014 versus losses of 2,95 million Euro in 2013.

Furthermore, the Company proceeded with investments in printing unit for producing digital prints. This new operation opens the new road to attract new clientele to the printing unit and, in general, creates prospects for further development.

Finally, on 02.06.2014, the company signed an agreement with the company "Walt Disney Company Greece SP LLC" and was provided with licensed printing and circulating Disney magazines in Greece and Cyprus for 2 + 1 years starting as at 01.04.2014 until 30.06.2017. The circulation of Disney magazines Disney will be conducted through inserts (offerings) in the Sunday edition of the newspaper and magazines via the stands.

As at the closing year end, the total of short-term Company liabilities exceeded the total of its current assets by an amount of € 24,61 million.

The company Management proceeded with the share capital increase based on the decision of the Extraordinary General Meeting as at April 10, 2014, be an amount of 8.976.404 €. The amount of the share capital increase standing at 8.976.404 € was deposited on April 11, 2014 and will be used by the subsidy company to repay short-term liabilities.

On January 21, 2015, the company KATHIMERINES EKDOSEIS S.A. issued a Common Mortgage Bond Loan, under coverage agreements, totaling € 36,00 million. The aforementioned bond loan is divided into 36,000,000 bonds with a nominal value of one euro each and discounted issue amount, and was concluded with the banks "NATIONAL BANK OF GREECE S.A.", "PIRAEUS BANK S.A.», «ALPHA BANK S.A.» and «EUROBANK ERGASIAS SA", with the guarantee of "KATHIMERINI S.A." and the company "ATE ERGON" (100 % subsidiary of "KATHIMERINI S.A.").

Regarding the aforementioned amount, the largest part of it is intended for refinancing the effective bank borrowing.

■ The Regular General Meeting of the Company that was held on June 30th, 2014,

made, among others, the following decisions:

I. Approval of the Annual Financial Statements of the Company for the annual

period 01.01.2013 - 31.12.2013

II. Submission and approval on the reasoning presented by the Board of Directors

for non-distribution of dividends as arising from the results for the annual period

1.1.2013 - 31.12.2013.

III. Discharging the members of the Board of Directors and the Company's

Chartered Accountants from any liability for the fiscal year 2013 (01.01.2013 -

31.12.2013)

✓ Objectives and Prospects

Regarding the year 2015, the Company Management will continue to take steps within

the same context as that in the previous year, aiming at maintaining the quality and

validity of the newspaper, the inserts and booth offers, hoping to limit the negative

financial results within a particularly difficult economic environment. Constant control of

expenses, absorption of the biggest part of income and their collection, maintaining the

income from circulation at the same level as that of 2014, combined with capital

adequacy and regular liquidity constitute the Management's first priorities. Another

aspect is the use of the printing unit located in Koropi to a greater extent and in

combination with the choice of solvent clients as well as developing new operations

regarding digital printing, following the impressive results recorded last year. Based on

the above, the Management estimates that in the following FY, the Company will

substantially limit the losses in line with those recorded in 2014 and will achieve positive

EBITDA.

<u>UNIT C</u>

**Main Risks and Uncertainties** 

The company is exposed to various financial risks such as market risk (variation in interest

rates, market prices etc.), credit risk and liquidity risk. The company's risk management policy

aims at limiting the negative impact on the company's financial results, arising from the

inability to predict financial markets and the variation in cost and revenue variables.

**Suppliers - Inventories** 

The company maintains relatively high level of raw material inventory in order to deal with

potential extraordinary orders for sales or potential delays under delivery (ex. strikes at

seaports).

This fact creates increased storage expenses and binding a significant part of working capital.

However, in the context of streamlining of expenses, the Company substantially reduced

storage costs in 2014.

Furthermore, the company has no significant dependence on certain suppliers given that no

supplier provides the goods representing a high percentage compared to total purchases.

**Customers – Customer credit** 

The Company has no significant credit risk concentration. Due to the high dispersion

presented by the client base of the company, there does not arise the risk of dependence on

particular client groups, since no single customer accounts for a substantial proportion of the

turnover. Wholesale sales are made mainly to clients with rated credit history. Retail sales are

made in cash and pertain to approximately 51% of the total turnover.

The company management considers that all the above financial assets that have not been

impaired at previous financial statements preparation dates are of high credibility, including

the receivables.

**Borrowing – Loan interest rates** 

The Company is exposed to the risk of fluctuations in interest on loans issued at a floating

interest rate. Within the current year, the bank loans decreased by 2,27 million Euro and

stood at 39,16 million Euro. A part of the borrowing is mainly due to financing the

investments under the Development Law 3299/2004 totally amounting to 20 million Euro.

**Market Sector Risk** 

The Company operates in an intensely competitive market. In times of economic crisis, sales

and Company results are directly affected since demand drops off, particularly in relation to

newspaper sales as well as income from advertising. More specifically, in 2014 average daily

circulation figures for the main newspapers were clearly lower compared to the same period

last year.

**UNIT D** 

**Projected Course of Development** 

The Company Management estimates that the prospects could be described as particularly

unfavorable regarding achieving positive results, as a consequence of the prolonged

recession in the domain of Press and, in general, in Mass Media.

It is estimated that in 2015 losses will be substantially limited mainly as a result of the

actions, aimed at cutting the costs incurred within the last three years.

In 2014, the turnover fluctuated at the same levels as those recorded in 2013. It is expected

that in 2015 the turnover will increase by 2,5 percent versus 2014.

For the period 1.1-31.12.2014, cost of sales decreased by approximately 7,60% as a

consequence of the measures taken by the Management in order to reduce operating costs

and streamline production costs. It is expected that in 2015, the costs of sales will continue

to decline by approximately 5%.

Other operating costs of the Company have stabilized versus the respective last year period

(distribution cost 10,50 million Euro versus 10,61 million Euro, administrative costs 3,43

million Euro versus 3,04 million Euro ).

The Company management, seriously taking into consideration the effects of the market

crisis, which according to all indications, is going to continue in 2015, and the priorities

regarding creation of positive cash flows, drastic reduction of exposure to borrowing, limiting

the credit risk from sales on credit as well as decrease in operating costs, will continue to take

steps to face the risks and to improve the financial results.

These measures are summarized as follows:

Further streamlining of the companies' operations cost, attempting to decrease the

total costs, while retaining the quality of the newspaper and other editions.

Facilitating attempts aimed at attracting advertising revenue and revenue from printing of third parties, as well as promptly collecting the amounts due and minimizing losses from those activities.

Developing new digital printing operations within the Printing unit.

> Developing new operations regarding circulation of «DISNEY» magazines via stalls.

The implementation of the aforementioned is expected to result in the following:

Increased circulation of the newspaper and, therefore, higher revenue from newspaper sales.

Stabilizing revenue from advertising.

Drastic improvement of negative results, presented by the Company.

Making better use of the Printing unit.

N. Faliro, 26 March, 2015

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

# **Statement of Financial Position**

ASSETS Note	31/12/2014	31/12/2013
Non-Current Assets		
Tangible Assets 5.1	33.359.497,42	34.035.348,14
Intangible Assets 5.2	2.102.196,39	2.375.063,99
Other Investments 5.4	16.667,00	17.667,00
Other Long-term Receivables 5.5	90.745,23	92.259,23
Total Non-Current Assets	35.569.106,04	36.520.338,36
Current Assets		
Inventory 5.6	2.201.538,40	2.267.386,84
Trade Debtors and Other Receivables 5.7	23.086.483,62	24.469.031,21
Other Receivables 5.8	4.893.107,10	4.152.426,89
Other Current Assets 5.9	161.468,64	219.698,31
Cash and Cash Equivalents 5.10	1.536.922,11	382.459,53
Total Current Assets	31.879.519,87	31.491.002,78
TOTAL ASSETS	67.448.625,91	68.011.341,14
EQUITY &LIABILITIES		
Equity		
Share Capital 5.11	18.529.829,00	9.553.425,00
Other Reserves 5.11	4.910.000,00	4.910.000,00
Reserves from transfer of absorbed segment	8.235.505,47	8.235.505,47
from HUGA to IFRS	,	
Retained earnings 5.11	-36.820.630,05	-29.787.113,73
Equity attributable to Parent Company Shareholders	-5.145.295,58	-7.088.183,26
Minority Interest	0,00	0,00
Total Equity	-5.145.295,58	-7.088.183,26
Long-term Liabilities		
Long-term Loan Liabilities 5.16	4.675.338,59	9.621.598,58
Deferred tax liabilities 5.3	3.230.366,36	2.817.158,10
Employee Service Termination Benefits 5.12	2.623.061,00	2.891.146,68
Other long-term liabilities 5.13	5.572.423,96	6.199.806,60
Total Long-term Liabilities	16.101.189,91	21.529.709,96
Short-term Liabilities		
Trade debtors and other Liabilities 5.14	11.904.262,60	11.719.446,58
Current Tax Liabilities 5.15	960.578,97	699.470,63
Short-term Loan Liabilities 5.16	34.488.499,75	31.814.213,61
Other short-term liabilities 5.17	9.127.052,69	9.336.683,62
Short-term Provisions 5.18	12.337,57	0,00
Total Short-term Liabilities	56.492.731,58	53.569.814,44
Total Liabilities	72.593.921,49	75.099.524,40
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	67.448.625,91	68.011.341,14

## **Income Statement and Other Comprehensive Income**

	Note	1/1 - 31/12/2014	1/1 - 31/12/2013
Sales		37.626.125,59	37.781.265,81
Cost of Sales	5.19	-27.363.137,70	-29.614.519,44
Gross Profit		10.262.987,89	8.166.746,37
Other Operating Income	5.20	1.429.768,21	1.212.848,98
Sales and Marketing Expenses	5.21	-10.496.180,50	-10.613.813,31
Administration Expenses	5.21	-3.425.398,33	-3.039.119,82
Other Operating Expenses	5.20	-1.171.035,35	-929.375,61
ЕВІТ		-3.399.858,08	-5.202.713,39
Financial Income	5.22	47.609,19	119.164,77
Financial Expenses	5.22	-3.261.964,13	-3.106.825,59
Other investing results	5.23	20.049,95	-2.888.319,76
Profit/ (loss) Before Tax		-6.594.163,07	-11.078.693,97
Income Tax	5.24	-420.005,95	-362.068,84
Profit/ (loss) after tax (A)		-7.014.169,02	-11.440.762,81
Other Comprehensive Income  Amounts that will not be classified in the income statement in subsequent periods:			
Actuarial gains (losses) from defined benefit plans due to change in accounting policy		72.595,45	4.836,63
Deferred taxes on revaluation of defined employee benefit obligation due to change in accounting policy		-18.874,82	-1.257,52
Deferred taxes on revaluation of defined employee benefit obligation due to change in tax rate			
Income tax on other comprehensive income items		0,00	-29.664,06
(Settlement of deferred tax liability from reserves)		0,00	5.917,84
Amounts that can be classified in the income statement in subsequent periods:			
Financial assets available for sale		0,00	0,00
Change in deferred tax due to change in tax rate		0,00	0,00
Other comprehensive income/(expenses) after tax (B)		53.720,63	-20.167,11
Total comprehensive income after tax (A)+(B)		-6.960.448,39	-11.460.929,92
ЕВІТОА		-1.203.618,84	-2.953.310,32

# **Statement of Cash Flows**

Indirect method	1/1 - 31/12/2014	1/1 - 31/12/2013
Cash Hows from Operating Activities		
Profit/(loss) before tax	(6.594.163,07)	(11.078.693,97)
Plus/less adjustment for:		
Depreciation for the year 1.1.2014 - 31.12.2014	2.855.984,55	2.933.436,14
Provisions	906.605,29	1.499.899,37
FX translation differences	2.319,38	0,00
Earnings (income, expenses, profit and loss) from investing activities	(20.049,95)	2.888.319,76
-Depreciation of assets Grants	(659.745,31)	(684.033,07)
-Credit interest	(47.609,19)	(119.164,77)
Debit interest and similar expenses paid	3.261.964,13	3.106.825,59
Plus/less adjustments for working capital changes or related to operating activities		
Decrease /(increase) in inventory	65.848,44	143.406,93
Decrease/(increase) in receivables	(489.337,03)	(694.316,77)
(Decrease)/Increase in liabilities (Except banks)	(20.195,83)	(1.176.562,05)
(Decrease)/Increase in tax obligations	261.108,34	122.656,31
Less:		
Interest Payable and Related charges paid	(3.177.038,72)	(3.138.735,45)
Total inflows/(outflows) from operating activities (a)	(3.654.308,97)	(6.196.961,98)
Cash Hows from Investing Activities		
Acquisition of tangible and intangible fixed assets	(1.677.266,29)	(682.379,38)
Proceeds from disposal of tangible and intangible assets / participating interest	21.050,01	180.124,82
Interest received	47.609,19	119.164,77
Total inflows/(outflows) from investing activities (b)	(1.608.607,09)	(383.089,79)
Cash Hows from Financing Activities		
Proceeds from share capital increase	8.877.663,56	0,00
Increase/decrease in Long-term Loan Liabilities	0,00	8.185.873,58
Increase/(Decrease) in Loans	(2.435.947,78)	(1.693.146,83)
Repayment of obligations under finance lease (post-dated)	(24.337,14)	0,00
Total inflows/(outflows) from financing activities (c)	6.417.378,64	6.492.726,75
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents for the period (a) $+$ (b) $+$ (c)	1.154.462,58	(87.325,02)
Cash and cash equivalents at start-of-period	382.459,53	469.784,55
Cash and cash equivalents at end-of-period	1.536.922,11	382.459,53

# **Statement of Changes in Equity**

	Share capital	Share Premium	Legal Reserves	Other Reserves	Total Recorves	Retained earnings	Total
Balance as at 01/01/2013	9.553.425.00	0.00	0.00	13.145.505.47	13.145.505,47	-18.721.704,60	3.977.225,87
Revaluation of employee benefit obligation		.,	.,			395.520,79	395.520,79
Revised balance as at 01/01/2013	9.553.425,00	0,00	0,00	13.145.505,47	13.145.505,47	-18.326.183,81	4.372.746,66
Formation of legal reserve					0,00		0,00
Formation of special reserve					0,00		0,00
Distribution of dividends					0,00		0,00
Transactions with owners of the parent	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Income statement						-11.440.762,81	-11.440.762,81
Other comprehensive income							
Income tax on other comprehensive income items (Settlement of deferred tax liability from reserves)					0,00	5.917,84	5.917,84
Actuarial gains (losses) from defined benefit plans due to change in accounting policy						4.836,63	4.836,63
Deferred taxes on revaluation of defined employee benefit obligation due to change in tax rate					0,00	-29.664,06	-29.664,06
Deferred taxes on revaluation of defined employee benefit obligation due to change in accounting policy						-1.257,52	-1.257,52
Other comprehensive income	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	-20.167,11	-20.167,11
Balance as at 31/12/2013	9.553.425,00	0,00	0,00	13.145.505,47	13.145.505,47	-29.787.113,73	-7.088.183,26
Share capital increase	8.976.404,00				0,00		8.976.404,00
Share capital increase expenses					0,00	-98.740,44	-98.740,44
Deferred tax on share capital increase expenses					0,00	25.672,51	25.672,51
Formation of legal reserve					0,00		0,00
Formation of special reserve					0,00		0,00
Distribution of dividends					0,00		0,00
Transactions with owners of the parent	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Income statement					0,00	-7.014.169,02	-7.014.169,02
Other comprehensive income					0.00		,
Actuarial gains (losses) from defined benefit plans					0,00	72.595,45	72.595,45
Deferred taxes on revaluation of defined employee benefit obliqation					0.00	-18.874,82	-18.874,82
Other comprehensive income	0,00	0,00	0,00	0.00	0,00	53.720,63	53.720,63
-	18.529.829.00	0,00	0,00	.,	13.145.505.47		-5.145.295.58
Balance as at 31/12/2014	16.529.829,00	0,00	0,00	13.145.505,47	13.145.505,47	-36.820.630,05	-5.145.295,58

#### **General Information**

#### 1.1 The Company

The company was established under the Act No. 344/29-01-1996 (Articles of Incorporation) of Notary of Athens Konstantinos Gkimosoulis as well as under the Corrective Act No. 352/01-03-1996 of the same Notary, approved and followed by establishment authorization under No. 2449/18-03-1996 issued by the Prefect of Athens and recorded in the Societe Anonyme Registry of Prefecture of Athens under Reg. Num. 35388/02/B/96/68. The company establishment protocol was published in Num. 1154/19-03-1996 Government Gazette (SAs and Ltd Companies Volume). The company was initially established under the title «DESIS SOCIETE ANONYME - PUBLICATIONS - RADIO - PROGRAMS PRODUCTION», the distinctive title "DESIS S.A.». Following as at May 30, 2005 decision of the General Meeting, the company changed its title into «ENTYPES & DIKTYAKES PUBLICATIONS SOCIETE ANONYME», the distinctive title « ENTYPES & DIKTYAKES S.A.». Following as at June 30, 2011 Regular General meeting of the company shareholders, the company title was changed into «KATHIMERINES EKDOSEIS S.A.» and recorded under Num. 6948/25.08.2011 decision of Athens Regional Administration. Under the company's Articles of Incorporation, the company term of duration has been defined as that of thirty (30 years). Its registered office is in Municipality of Piraeus (at no 2, Ethnarchou Markariou & Dimitriou Falireos, Neo Faliro, tel. 210.48.08.000).

On March 19, 2014, the company under the decision of the Board of Directors, authorized its legal representatives to prepare and sign the disposal of 50,000 common nominal shares held by the company «SUI GENERIS PUBLICATION S.A.» in the company «LEAD BULLET ENTERTAINMENT». The company «SUI GENERIS PUBLICATION S.A.» was consolidated with the parent company «KATHIMERINI S.A.» under equity method. The disposal did not affect the Equity and the income statement by more than 25%.

On 29.6.2012, the Company subsidiary company KATHIMERINES EKDOSEIS S.A. participated in the share capital increase of the company «HOUSE OF WINE S.A.". The company KATHIMERINES EKDOSEIS S.A. acquired 16,667 nominal (with voting right) shares of one Euro per share and total value of 16,667.00 Euro. The participating interest in the above company stands at 20% of the capital as defined at 83,334.00 Euro, divided into 83,334 ordinary nominal shares of nominal value of 1.00 Euro each.

The Company's objective, following as at June 30th 2011 decision of the Regular General Meeting of the company has been amended as follows:

- To publish and print daily newspapers (morning and evening), weekly newspapers,
  magazines, specialized newspapers, as well as any other publication of general or
  special interest of any type and all forms embedded in paper and electronic journals,
  newspapers, books and general publications incorporated into a digital disk or other
  equivalent medium, which can be handled and provided directly through internet.
- 2. To publish and market, import and export books and works of Greek and foreign authors, as well as to translate publications of any kind.
- 3. To represent, distribute and circulate the publications described in paragraphs 1 and2, whether these are its own publications or those of others.
- 4. To create and operate printing houses, printing presses, lithography printing, bookbinding shops, as well as the execution of the above works together with all other operations related to graphic arts.
- 5. To design, create, operate, maintain, renew and manage websites and web pages.
- 6. To provide news and information services through internet.
- 7. To establish and operate radio station.
- 8. To organize concerts, exhibitions, lectures, workshops, conferences, seminars and all sorts of cultural, scientific, educational, musical artistic, corporate, educational, charitable, professional and social events.
- 9. To design, produce and operate audiovisual programs, video, music records, tapes, cd, dvd, vcd, and in general electronic or digital recording, recording, saving and handling audio and video, and all kinds of multimedia hardware and content (MULTIMEDIA).
- 10. To produce and operate radio programs and films, advertising programs, television programs and VIDEO films.
- 11. To purchase, operate, rent, lease, transfer use to third parties and provide Licensing rights to audiovisual works of intellectual and industrial property.
- 12. To promote goods and services remotely, such as, indicatively, audiovisual items, books, movies, videos, cd, dvd, vcd, and IPR items and programs.

- 13. To install, manage and operate Internet and telecommunications infrastructure for the provision and distribution of services and products, which are included in the company's objectives.
- 14. To install and maintain machinery, devices and systems related to the company's products and services.
- 15. To provide similar services to legal entities and natural persons in the field of publishing, mass media, technology and business administration, as well as consultancy services in the above domains.
- 16. To market and distribute in general all the above products, either directly or through distribution networks, resellers or associates, or through telemarketing.
- 17. The Company's participation in other companies having a similar or different objective.
- 18. To provide guarantees or other security by the Company to third parties with whom the Company has financial transactions and as long as the guarantee or security serves the corporate interest, subject to provisions of article 23a of CL 2190/1920.
- 19. Representation in Greece of the entities exercising the same or similar activities.

The company share capital composition as at 31 December 2014 was as follows:

SHAREHOLDER	PARTICIPATING INTEREST
« KATHIMERINI S.A. »	100%

The financial statements of the Company are included in the consolidated financial statements, prepared by the parent company « KATHIMERINI S.A. », domiciled in Greece.

As at 31.12.2014, the Company's publications segment includes the publication of the newspaper «KATHIMERINI» as well as the inserts and publications in circulation together with the newspaper. Moreover, following signing an agreement with "Walt Disney Company Greece SP LLC", the Company holds license on printing and circulating Disney magazines in Greece and Cyprus through its Sunday edition of the newspaper and magazines via the stands. The agreement is of 2+1 years effective from April 1<sup>st</sup> 2014 to June 30<sup>th</sup> 2017.

The newspaper came out for the first time on 15 September 1919 and is one of the newspapers with the longest life span in Greece.

The inserts in circulation together with the newspaper are as follows:

- CLASSIFIED ADS
- EREVNITES
- K (KAPPA)
- GASTRONOMOS
- GYNAIKA
- TRAVEL-TOURISM
- TV GUIDE
- MAISON AND DECORATION

#### 1.3 The Company Management

The company «KATHIMERINES EKDOSEIS S.A.» is managed by a 4-member Board of Directors elected for a 5-year term, which will end on 15.11.2018. Its members are:

**Themistocles Aristidis Alafouzos**, Chairman and Managing Director, a resident of Neo Faliro, Ethnarchou Makariou & Dim. Falireos 2.

Vasileios Georgios Diamantopoulos, Vice-Chairman, a resident of N. Smyrni, Varnis 4.

Christos Nikolaos Agrafiotis, Member, a resident of Nikaia, Spartis 16.

Konstantinos Georgios Filippopoulos, Member, a resident of Kifissai, Tatoiou 54<sup>A</sup>

#### 2. Accounting Principles Followed

#### 2.1 Basis for preparation of the Financial Statements

The financial statement of the company «KATHIMERINES EKDOSEIS S.A.» as of 31/12/2014, which cover the 2014 fiscal year, have been prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) which have been issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) and the interpretations which have been issued by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee (IFRIC) which have been adopted by the European Union. The corporate financial statements have been prepared based on the historical cost principle as modified by adjusting certain assets and liabilities to current values, and are in accordance with the IFRS adopted by the IASB and the interpretations issued by IFRIC / IASB.

Preparation of financial statements in line with the IFRS requires the use of accounting assessments. Moreover, it requires Management judgment when applying the Company's accounting policies. Cases requiring a greater degree of judgment or complexity or cases where assumptions and assessments are important for the financial statements are outlined in Note 2.3.

When preparing the financial statements the Company Management made all the adjustments necessary to accounting, valuation and consolidation methods so that they are in accordance with the IFRS and the main accounting policies in the annual financial statements of 31/12/2014.

#### 2.2 Changes to accounting policies

The Company has adopted all the new standards and interpretations whose application is mandatory for the financial years starting as from January 1st, 2014. Paragraph 2.2.1. presents the changes in the accounting principles effective as from January 1st, 2014. Paragraph 2.2.2. presents the standards, amendments to the standards and the interpretations to already existing standards that are either not effective yet, or have not been adopted by the European Union.

2.2.1 New Standards, Interpretations, Revisions and Amendments to existing Standards that are effective and have been adopted by the European Union

The following amendments and interpretations of the IFRS have been issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB), adopted by the European Union, and their application is mandatory from or after 01/01/2014.

IFRS 10 "Consolidated Financial Statements", IFRS 11 "Joint Arrangements" and IFRS 12
"Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities", IAS 27 "Separate Financial Statements" and
IAS 28 "Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures" (effective for annual periods
starting on or after 01/01/2014)

In May 2011, IASB issued three new Standards, namely IFRS 10, IFRS 11 and IFRS 12. IFRS 10 "Consolidated Financial Statements" sets out a new consolidation method, defining control as the basis under consolidation of all types of entities. IFRS 10 supersedes IAS 27 "Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements" and SIC 12 "Consolidation — Special Purpose Entities". IFRS 11 "Joint Arrangements" sets out the principles regarding financial reporting of joint arrangements participants. IFRS 11 supersedes IAS 31 "Interests in Joint Ventures" and SIC 13 "Jointly Controlled Entities — Non-Monetary Contributions by Venturers". IFRS 12 "Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities" unites, improves and supersedes disclosure requirements for all forms of interests in subsidiaries, under common audit, associates and non-consolidated entities. As a result of these new standards, IASB has also issued the revised IAS 27 entitled IAS 27 "Separate Financial Statements" and revised IAS 28 entitled IAS 28 "Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures". The standards do not affect the separate Financial Statements.

 Transition Guidance: Consolidated Financial Statements, Joint Arrangements and Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities (Amendments to IFRS 10, IFRS 11 and IFRS 12) (effective for annual periods starting on or after 01/01/2014)

In June 2012, IASB issued this Guidance to clarify the transition provisions of IFRS 10. The amendments also provide additional accommodation during the transition to IFRS 10, IFRS 11 Joint Arrangements and IFRS 12 Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities, limiting the requirements to provide adjusted comparative information to only the preceding comparative period. Furthermore, in respect to the disclosures relating to the unconsolidated

entities, the amendments take away the requirement to present comparative information.

The amendments do not affect the separate Financial Statements.

Investment Entities (Amendments to IFRS 10, IFRS 12 and IAS 27) (effective for annual

periods starting on or after 01/01/2014)

In October 2012, IASB issued amendments to IFRS 10, IFRS 12 and IAS 27. The amendments

apply to a particular class of business that qualifies as investment entities. The IASB uses the

term 'investment entity' to refer to an entity sole business purpose is to invest funds solely

for returns from capital appreciation, investment income or both. An investment entity must

evaluate the return of its investments on a fair value basis. Such entities could include private

equity organizations, venture capital organizations, pension funds, sovereign wealth funds

and other investment funds. The Investment Entities amendments provide an exception to

the consolidation requirements under IFRS 10 and require investment entities to measure

particular subsidiaries at fair value through profit or loss, rather than consolidate them while

making the required disclosures. The amendments do not affect the separate Financial

Statements.

• Amendments to IAS 32 "Financial Instruments: Presentation" - Offsetting financial

assets and financial liabilities (effective for annual periods starting on or after

01/01/2014)

In December 2011, IASB issued amendments to IAS 32 "Financial Instruments: Presentation",

which provide clarification on some requirements for offsetting financial assets and liabilities

in the Statement of Financial Position. The amendments do not affect the separate Financial

Statements.

• Amendment to IAS 36 "Impairment of Assets" - Recoverable Amount Disclosures for

Non-Financial Assets (effective for annual periods starting on or after 01/01/2014)

In May 2013, IASB issued amendments to IAS 36 "Impairment of Assets". These narrow-scope

amendments address the disclosure of information about the recoverable amount of

impaired assets if that amount is based on fair value less costs of disposal. The amendment

does not affect the separate Financial Statements.

Amendments to IAS 39 "Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement" Novation of Derivatives and Continuation of Hedge Accounting (effective for annual periods starting on or after 01/01/2014)

In June 2013, IASB issued narrow-scope amendments to IAS 39 "Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement". The purpose of the amendments is to introduce a limited scope exception in respect to the suspension of accounting setting off, as per IAS 39. In particular, it allows hedge accounting to continue in a situation where a derivative, which has been designated as a hedging instrument, is novated to effect clearing with a central counterparty as a result of laws or regulation, if specific conditions are met. Similar relief will be included in IFRS 9 "Financial Instruments". The amendments do not affect the separate Financial Statements.

#### • IFRIC 21 "Levies" (effective for annual periods starting on or after 01/01/2014)

In May 2013, the IASB issued IFRIC 21. IFRIC 21 provides guidance on when a company recognises a liability for 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 present obligation resulting from a past event, known as an obligating event. This interpretation indicates that the obligating event is the activity that triggers the payment of the levy in accordance with the relevant legislation. The amendments do not affect the separate Financial Statements.

# 2.2.2 New Standards, Interpretations and Revisions to the existing Standards that are not effective yet or have not been adopted by the European Union

The following new Standards, Interpretations and Revisions to the existing Standards have been issued but are not effective yet or have not been adopted by the European Union. In particular:

# IFRS 9 "Financial Instruments" (effective for annual periods starting on or after 01/01/2018)

In July 2014, the IASB issued the final version of IFRS 9. This version brings together the classification and measurement, impairment and hedge accounting models and presents a

new expected loss impairment model and limited amendments to classification and measurement for financial assets. The Company will examine the impact of the above on its Financial Statements. The above have not been adopted by the European Union.

# IFRS 14 "Regulatory Deferral Accounts" (effective for annual periods starting on or after 01/01/2016)

In January 2014, the IASB issued a new standard, IFRS 14. The aim of this interim Standard is to enhance the comparability of financial reporting by entities that are engaged in rate-regulated activities. Many countries have industry sectors that are subject to rate regulation, whereby governments regulate the supply and pricing of particular types of activity by private entities. The Company will examine the impact of the above on its Financial Statements, though it is not expected to have any. The above have not been adopted by the European Union.

# IFRS 15 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers" (effective for annual periods starting on or after 01/01/2017)

In May 2014, the IASB issued a new standard, IFRS 15. The Standard fully converges with the requirements for the recognition of revenue in both IFRS and US GAAP. The new standard will supersede IAS 11 "Construction Contracts", IAS 18 "Revenue" and several revenue related interpretations. The Company will examine the impact of the above on its Financial Statements, though it is not expected to have any. The above have not been adopted by the European Union.

# Annual Improvements cycle 2010-2012 (effective for annual periods starting on or after 01/07/2014)

In December 2013, the IASB issued Annual Improvements to IFRSs 2010-2012 Cycle, a collection of amendments to IFRSs, in response to eight issues addressed during the 2010-2012 cycle. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2014, although entities are permitted to apply them earlier. The issues included in this cycle are the following: IFRS 2: Definition of 'vesting condition', IFRS 3: Accounting for contingent consideration in a business combination, IFRS 8: Aggregation of operating segments, IFRS 8: Reconciliation of the total of the reportable segments' assets to the entity's assets, IFRS 13:

Short-term receivables and payables, IAS 7: Interest paid that is capitalised, IAS 16/IAS 38: Revaluation method—proportionate restatement of accumulated depreciation and IAS 24: Key management personnel. The Company will examine the impact of the above on its Financial Statements. The above were adopted by the European Union in December 2014.

# Annual Improvements cycle 2011-2013 (effective for annual periods starting on or after 01/07/2014)

In December 2013, the IASB issued Annual Improvements to IFRSs 2011-2013 Cycle, a collection of amendments to IFRSs, in response to four issues addressed during the 2011-2013 cycle. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2014, although entities are permitted to apply them earlier. The issues included in this cycle are the following: IFRS 1: Meaning of effective IFRSs, IFRS 3: Scope exceptions for joint ventures; IFRS 13: Scope of paragraph 52 (portfolio exception); and IAS 40: Clarifying the interrelationship of IFRS 3 Business Combinations and IAS 40 Investment Property when classifying property as investment property or owner-occupied property. The Company will examine the impact of the above on its Financial Statements. The above were adopted by the European Union in December 2014.

# Annual Improvements cycle 2012-2014 (effective for annual periods starting on or after 01/01/2016)

In September 2014, the IASB issued Annual Improvements to IFRSs 2012-2012 Cycle, a collection of amendments to IFRSs, in response to four issues addressed during the 2012-2014 cycle. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016, although entities are permitted to apply them earlier. The issues included in this cycle are the following: IFRS 5: Changes in methods of disposal, IFRS 7: Servicing Contracts and Applicability of the amendments to IFRS 7 to Condensed Interim Financial Statements, IAS 19: Discount rate: regional market, and IAS 34: Disclosure of information elsewhere in the interim financial report. The Company will examine the impact of the above on its Financial Statements. The above have not been adopted by the European Union.

 Defined Benefit Plans: Employee Contributions (Amendments to IAS 19) (effective for annual periods starting on or after 01/07/2014)

In November 2013, the IASB published narrow scope amendments to IAS 19 "Employee Benefits" entitled Defined Benefit Plans: Employee Contributions (Amendments to IAS 19). The narrow scope amendments apply to contributions from employees or third parties to defined benefit plans. The objective of the amendments is to simplify the accounting for contributions that are independent of the number of years of employee service, for example, employee contributions that are calculated according to a fixed percentage of salary. The Company will examine the impact of the above on its Financial Statements, though it is not expected to have an. The above were adopted by the European Union in December 2014.

 Amendment to IAS 27: "Equity Method in Separate Financial Statements» (effective for annual periods starting on or after 01/01/2016)

In August 2014, the IASB published narrow scope amendments to IAS 27 "Equity Method in Separate Financial Statements". Under the amendments, entities are permitted to use the equity method to account for investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates in their separate Financial Statements – an option that was not effective prior to the issuance of the current amendments. The Company will examine the impact of the above on its Financial Statements. The above have not been adopted by the European Union.

 Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28: "Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture" (effective for annual periods starting on or after 01/01/2016)

In September 2014, the IASB published narrow scope amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28 "Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture". The amendments will be applied by entities prospectively in respect of sales or contribution of assets performed in the annual periods starting on or after 01/01/2016. Earlier application is permitted, given that this fact is relatively disclosed in the financial Statements. The Company will examine the impact of the above on its Financial Statements, though it is not expected to have any. The above have not been adopted by the European Union.

 Amendments to IAS 16 and IAS 41: «Agriculture: Bearer Plants" (effective for annual periods starting on or after 01/01/2016)

In June 2014, the IASB published amendments that change the financial reporting for bearer plants. The IASB decided that bearer plants should be accounted for in the same way as property, plant and equipment in IAS 16. Consequently, the amendments include bearer plants within the scope of IAS 16, instead of IAS 41. The produce growing on bearer plants will remain within the scope of IAS 41. No impact is expected to arise regarding the Company financial statements. The above have not been adopted by the European Union.

 Amendments to IAS 16 and IAS 38: Clarification of Acceptable Methods of Depreciation and Amortisation (effective for annual periods starting on or after 01/01/2016)

In May 2014, the IASB published amendments to IAS 16 and IAS 38. IAS 16 and IAS 38 both establish the principle for the basis of depreciation and amortisation as being the expected pattern of consumption of the future economic benefits of an asset. The IASB has clarified that the use of revenue-based methods to calculate the depreciation of an asset is not appropriate because revenue generated by an activity that includes the use of an asset generally reflects factors other than the consumption of the economic benefits embodied in the asset. The Company will examine the impact of the above on its Financial Statements, though it is not expected to have any. The above have not been adopted by the European Union.

 Amendments to IFRS 11: Accounting for Acquisitions of Interests in Joint Operations (effective for annual periods starting on or after 01/01/2016)

In May 2014, the IASB issued amendments to IFRS 11. The amendments add new guidance on how to account for the acquisition of an interest in a joint operation that constitutes a business and specify the appropriate accounting treatment for such acquisitions. The Company will examine the impact of the above on its Financial Statements. The above have not been adopted by the European Union.

Amendments to IAS 1: "Disclosures Initiative" (effective for annual periods starting on

or after 01/01/2016)

In December 2014, the IASB issued amendments to IAS 1. The aforementioned amendments

address settling the issues pertaining to the effective presentation and disclosure

requirements as well as the potential of entities to exercise judgment under the preparation

of financial statements. The Company will examine the impact of the above on its Financial

Statements. The above have not been adopted by the European Union.

• Amendments to IFRS 10, IFRS 12 and IAS 28: "Investment Entities: Applying the

Consolidated Exception" (effective for annual periods starting on or after 01/01/2016)

In December 2014, the IASB published narrow scope amendments to IFRS 10, IFRS 11 and IAS

28. The aforementioned amendments introduce explanation regarding accounting

requirements for investment entities, while providing exemptions in particular cases, which

decrease the costs related to the implementation of the Standards. The Company will

examine the impact of the above on its Financial Statements. The above have not been

adopted by the European Union.

2.3 Significant accounting judgments, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with IFRS requires management to

make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and

liabilities, as well as the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the

financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting

period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Estimates and judgments are

continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including

expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

2.3.1 Judgments

Key Management's judgments (apart from those concerning estimates presented below) that

have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statement are

mainly related to:

✓ Inventory

The judgment and the knowledge of management concerning the obsolescence (or not) in

the value of inventories is subject to subjective judgment (concerning the use of inventories)

as well as objective criteria (natural suitability of the inventories).

√ Recoverability of accounts receivable

The judgment of the management concerning the estimation of recoverability of accounts

receivable constitutes a significant item for the assessment of the relevant balances as bad

debts and the measurement of their potential impairment.

✓ Determining whether a lease can be classified as an operating or finance lease

The assessment of such agreements is not only subject to the assessment of the type of the

lease but mainly to the assessment of the substance of transaction. Factors examined to

assess the substance of the transaction are the length of the lease, the fair value of the asset,

the present value of the asset compared to the present value of the minimum lease

payments, the specialized nature of the assets and various other factors.

2.3.2 Estimates and assumptions

Specific amounts which are included or affect the financial statements and the relevant

disclosures are assessed demanding from the Company to formulate assumptions regarding

values or conditions which is not possible to be certain during the period of preparation of

financial statements.

An accounting estimate is considered important when it is important for the image of the

financial condition and results of the Company and it requires the most difficult, subjective or

complex judgments by management and which is often the result of the need for the

formulation of assumptions which are uncertain. The Company evaluates such estimates on a

continuous basis based on the results of past experience, on experts' consultations, trends

and tendencies and on other methods which are considered reasonable in the current

circumstances, as well as the Company's provisions with regard to their possibility to change

in the future.

✓ Impairment test

The Company tests annually whether goodwill has suffered any impairment, and seeks the

reasons for it, for example an important change in the company status. When impairment is

found, the unit is valuated using the method of prepayment of cash flow. When the

information exists the method of multiples is used. The company is based on a series of

factors, including actual results, future company plans, financial expansions, as well as market

factors (statistically or not).

If the analysis shows that there is a need for impairment of the goodwill, the measurement of

the impairment requires an estimation of fair values for each recognizable tangible or

financial asset. In that case, cash flows are used, where it is deemed necessary.

In addition, other recognizable intangible assets are tested for impairment with definite

useful lives and subject to depreciation by comparing accounting value with the total of

unpaid cash flows expected to be created by the asset. Moreover, intangible assets with

indefinite useful lives are tested under fair value method such as discounted cash flows.

✓ Income tax

The company is subject to the income tax as imposed by the tax authorities. The

measurement of income taxes provisions is heavily based on estimates. There are a lot of

transactions for which the accurate calculation of the tax is not possible in the normal course

of business. The Company recognizes liabilities for anticipated tax matters, based on

estimates for potential amounts due for additional taxes. When the expected final tax

payable is different from the initial estimates in the financial statements the differences have

an impact in the income tax and in the provisions for deferred taxation in the period when

these amounts become final.

✓ Provisions

Doubtful receivables are accounted in their estimated recoverable amount. Analysis for the

calculation of the recoverable amounts is taking into consideration the Company's knowledge

for the clients' specific credit risk. Once the Company is aware that an account has a higher

than normal credit risk (i.e. client's low credit rating, dispute regarding the existence or the

amount of the liability etc), the account is analyzed and a write off amount is estimated if it is

indicated by the specific circumstances.

#### ✓ Contingent events

The Company is involved in litigation and claims in the normal course of operations. Management estimates that any resulting settlements would not materially affect the financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2014. However, the determination of contingent liabilities relating to the litigation and claims is a complex process that involves judgments as to the outcomes and interpretation of laws and regulations. Possible future changes to the judgments or the interpretations may increase or decrease the Company's contingent liabilities in the future.

#### ✓ Useful Life of Depreciable Assets

The Company's management evaluates the useful life of depreciable assets in every period. On 31 December 2014 the Company's management believes that the useful lives of the assets are in line with their expected usefulness.

3. Summary of Accounting Policies

3.1 General

The significant accounting policies used under the preparation of these financial statements

are summarized below.

3.2 Foreign Currency Transactions

(a) Functional currency and presentation currency

The information contained in the financial statements of the Group's companies is calculated

on the basis of the currency of the primary economic environment in which each company

operates ("functional currency"). The financial statements are presented in Euro, the

Company's functional and presentation currency.

(b) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency operations are convened into the functional currency using the exchange

rate in force on the transaction date. Profits and losses from exchange differences, which

may arise when such transactions are settled during the period and from the conversion of

monetary items expressed in foreign currency using the exchange rates at calculation date,

shall be reported in the results.

Foreign exchange differences resulting from non-monetary items carried at fair value are

considered as part of fair value and are therefore recorded where fair value differences will

be recorded.

3.3 Fixed Assets

Fixed assets appear in financial statement at acquisition value. These values appear

decreased by (a) accumulated depreciation and (b) any impairment of fixed assets.

Later expenses relating to fixed assets will be capitalized only when the future economic

benefits associated with the asset, which are expected to flow to the company, will be

increased.

All other fixed assets maintenance, repair, docking, etc. costs will be appear in the results as

expenses at the time when they were incurred.

Depreciations are charged to profit and loss based on the standard depreciation method for

the whole duration of their estimated useful life, per asset category, as follows:

Buildings 1 – 47 years

Machinery and mechanical equipment 1-20 years

Other installations and equipment 1 – 20 years

Vehicles 8 – 10 years

Land is not depreciated. The residual values and useful life of tangible fixed assets are subject

to review on an annual basis at the financial statements preparation date.

When the book value of tangible assets exceeds their recoverable value, the difference

(impairment) is immediately recorded as expense in profit and loss. In case of sale of tangible

assets, the differences between the price received and their book value will be entered as

profit or loss in the income statement.

3.4 Intangible Assets

(a) Software

Software licenses are carried at cost less depreciation. Depreciation is calculated by the

straight-line method over these items' useful life, which is set from one to five years.

Expenses required for software development and maintenance are recognized as expenses

incurred.

(b) Internally generated intangible assets

Expenditure related to research activities is recognized as an expense during the period.

Expenditure made during development is recognized as intangible asset, as long as the

following criteria are met:

The technical life of the developed product can be proved for internal use or sale

The intangible asset may create possible economic benefits arising from internal use

or sale

Annual Financial Statements for the year from January 1<sup>st</sup>, 2014 to December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2014

Page 37 of 72

• There are sufficient technical, economical and other funds to complete its

development and

The value of the intangible asset can be estimated reliably.

The cost directly attributed to development includes benefit cost to the employees for

developing software along with an amount of directly attributed cost. The cost of internally

created software development is recognized as intangible asset. Until the conclusion of the

project, the assets are subject to an impairment test of their value. Depreciation starts with

the conclusion of the assets during the period of estimated future sales from the said project

using the stable method. All other development expenditure is recognized as an expense

during the period.

(c) Trademarks

Acquired trademarks and permits are initially recognized at historical cost. Permits have a

definite useful life and are represented at cost minus any accumulated depreciation. The

depreciation is calculated by using the method of fixed depreciation, aiming to distribute the

cost of trademarks and permits during their estimated useful life.

3.5 Impairment of Assets

Assets that have indefinite useful life are not depreciated and are assessed for impairment

annually and when certain facts indicate that their book value may be recoverable.

Depreciated assets are subject to impairment assessment when there are indications that

their book value is not recoverable. Recoverable value is the highest amount between net

disposal value and value resulting from use. Loss resulting from a decrease in asset value is

recognized by the entity, when the book value of these assets (or the Cash Flow Generating

Unit) is higher that their recoverable amount.

3.6 Financial Instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a

financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

Annual Financial Statements for the year from January 1<sup>st</sup>, 2014 to December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2014

Page 38 of 72

(a) Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non derivative financial assets with steady and defined payments,

which have no exchange market price in an active market. They are created when the

Company provides money, products or services to a debtor without the intention of

commercial exploitation. Loans and receivables are evaluated in depreciation cost based on

the method of true interest rate less any provision for impairment. Any alteration is

recognized in results when loans or receivables are written off or devaluated during their

depreciation.

Some receivables are tested for impairment individually (for example per client) in cases

where the collection of the receivables is overdue during the financial statements date or in

cases where objective elements show the need for impairment. Other receivables are

classified and tested for impairment as a whole. The common characteristic of the groups is

geographical distribution, activity sector and, if existing, common characteristics of credit risk.

In the year 2014 there was made a provision for doubtful receivables amounting to €

262.367,53.

Receivables and loans are included in current assets, except from those ending after 12

months from financial statement date. They are characterized as noncurrent assets. The

balance sheet shows them as trade and other receivables and they constitute the largest part

of the Company's financial assets.

3.7 Inventories

Inventories are presented at the lower of acquisition or production cost and net realizable

value. Realizable value is the estimated selling price decreased by the cost of stock disposal.

The cost of inventories is computed using the average weighted cost method.

The cost of inventories does not include financial expenses.

3.8 Cash Available and Cash Equivalents

Cash available includes liquid assets and cash equivalents, such as current and deposit

accounts, open accounts and high realization and low risk investments immediately

convertible into cash. Open bank accounts appear in the financial position as current bank

liabilities.

3.9 Share Capital

The Company's share capital is included in equity and concerns its nominal shares.

Direct expenses for the issuing of shares are deducted from the proceeds of issue.

Direct expenses related to the issuing of shares for the acquisition of undertakings are

included in the acquisition cost of the undertaking acquired.

When own shares are purchased, the amount paid, including expenses, is deducted from

equity.

3.10 Income Tax and Deferred Tax

The charge to the income period comprises current and deferred taxes, i.e. taxes or tax

abatements related to economic benefits, which arise during the period but have already

been or will be computed by tax authorities at different periods. Income tax is calculated on

the period's taxable profits by the rate applicable each time (26% as from the year 2014

onwards). Taxable profits differ from the company's net profits as they appear in the financial

statements, as they do not include revenue or expenses which are not taxed or recognized as

tax assets or liabilities in other accounting periods and do not include also amounts that are

never taxed or recognized as tax assets or liabilities. Deferred income tax is recognized using

the liability method, which arises from temporary differences between the book value and

the tax base of assets and liabilities. Deferred income tax is not computed if it arises from the

initial recognition of an asset or liability, other than in a business combination which, at the

time of the transaction does not affect the accounting or taxable profit.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to

the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax

laws) that have been enacted or substantive enacted by the statement of financial position

date. If the year of reversal of temporary differences cannot be clearly determined, the tax

rate in force for the period following the statement of financial position date will be applied.

Annual Financial Statements for the year from January 1<sup>st</sup>, 2014 to December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2014

Page 40 of 72

Deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that future taxable profit will be available

against which temporary differences can be utilized.

Deferred income tax is recognized for temporary differences arising from investments in

subsidiaries and associates, apart from cases where the Company controls the reversal of

temporary differences and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in

the foreseeable future.

Most changes in deferred tax assets or liabilities are recognized as a component of tax costs

in profit and loss. Only those changes in assets or liabilities that affect temporary differences

are recognized directly in the Company's equity, such as the revaluation of movables,

resulting in the corresponding deferred tax assets or liabilities being charged against net

assets.

3.11 Employee Benefits

Short-term benefits: Employee short-term benefits (with the exception of employment

termination benefits) in money and in kind are recognized as an expense when they become

accrued. Any unpaid amount will be recorded as a liability while in the event that the amount

already paid exceeds the benefits amount, the undertaking will recognize the excess amount

as an asset item (prepaid expense) only to the extent that prepayment will lead to a

reduction of future payments or to a refund.

Severance benefits: Severance benefits include pensions or other benefits (life insurance and

medical care) provided by the company at the end of employment in exchange for

employees' services. They therefore include both specified contributions schemes and

specified benefits schemes. The accrued cost of specified contributions schemes will be

recorded as an expense for the period to which it relates.

**Defined contributions plan** 

Under the defined contribution plan, the undertaking's obligation (legal or presumptive) is

limited to the amount it has agreed to contribute to the organization (e.g. fund) that

manages contributions and provides benefits. Consequently, the amount of benefits that the

employee will receive shall be determined by the amount paid by the undertaking (and/or

the employee) and by the paid investment return on these contributions. The contribution

Annual Financial Statements for the year from January 1<sup>st</sup>, 2014 to December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2014

Page 41 of 72

payable by the undertaking to a specified contributions scheme is recognized either as a

liability after the deduction of the contribution paid, or as an expense.

Defined benefits plan

The liability entered in the balance sheet with respect to defined benefits plans represents

the present value of the liability relating to the specified benefit less the fair value of the

scheme's assets (if any) and the changes resulting from any actuarial profit or loss and the

cost of past service. The commitment to provide the defined benefit is calculated annually by

an independent actuary by the projected unit credit method. The interest rate of European

Central Bank bonds is used for discounting.

Net pension costs for the period are included in payroll cost in the accompanying income

statement and consist of the present value of benefits earned during the year, interest on the

benefit obligation, prior service costs and any additional pension costs.

Actuarial gains or losses, presented in a fiscal year, are recognized fully and directly in other

comprehensive income and there is no possibility of their gradual recognition in subsequent

periods.

Termination benefits: Termination benefits are paid when employees leave before their

retirement date. The Company records these benefit when the commitment is made, either

upon terminating the employment of existing employees, in accordance with a detailed

schedule, which may not be withdrawn, or when providing these benefits as an incentive for

voluntary departure. When such benefits become payable during periods of more than 12

months after the balance sheet date, these should be discounted based on the return of high

quality company securities or government bonds. In the case of an offer aimed at

encouraging voluntary departure, the valuation of termination of employment benefits

should be based on the number of employees expected to accept the offer. In the event of

termination of employment where it is not possible to determine the number of employees

who will make use of these benefits, the benefits will not be entered in the accounts but

simply disclosed as a contingent liability.

3.12 Grants

The Company recognizes state grants, which cumulatively meet the following criteria: a) There

is presumed certainty that the undertaking has complied or will comply with the terms of the

grant and b) it is fairly probable that the grant's amount will be collected. Grants are recorded

at fair value and systematically recognized as income, based on the principle of correlating

grants with the corresponding costs, which they subsidize.

Grants relating to assets (fixed assets) are recorded under liabilities as deferred income and

transferred to income over the useful life of these assets.

3.13 Provisions

Provisions are made when the entity has a legal or documented liability commitment

resulting from a previous event and it is probable that an economic benefit outflow will be

required in order to settle the liability.

Provisions are re-examined at the end of each financial year and adjusted so as to reflect the

best possible estimates. Contingent liabilities are not recorded in the financial statements,

but are notified unless the probability of an outflow of resources, which incorporate

economic benefits, is very small. Contingent assets are not recorded in financial statements

but notified if an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

3.14 Recognition of Revenue and Expenses

Revenue includes the fair value of goods sold and services rendered, net of Value-Added Tax,

discounts and refunds. Revenue is recognized as follows:

(a) Sales of goods and rendering of services

Sales of goods are recognized when the Company delivers goods to clients, when the clients

accept the goods and payment is ensured. Revenue arising from the rendering of services is

recorded in the period when the services are provided and payment ensured.

(b) Income from interest

Revenue from interest is recognized on a time proportion basis and using the effective

interest rate. When receivables are impaired their book value is decreased to their

recoverable amount, which is the present value of expected future cash flows discounted by

the initial effective interest rate. Subsequently, interest is calculated at the same interest rate

on the impaired (new book) value.

(c) Expenses

Expenses are recognized in profit and loss as accrued expenses. Payments for operating leases

are charged to profit and loss as expenses over the period of use of the rented premises.

Interest charges are recognized as accrued expenses.

(d) Borrowing costs

Borrowing cost is recognized in expenses for the period when incurred.

The Company has earlier adopted the revised IAS 23 and therefore, borrowing costs that are

directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset form

part of the cost of that asset. Borrowing costs are capitalized under the asset construction

period and capitalization is suspended when qualifying asset is in its intended use or sale

condition. When the asset is completed gradually, borrowing costs attributable to the

integrated part of the asset cease to be transferred to the cost of the asset and are transferred

to the income statement.

3.15 Leases

(a) Operating Leases

Leases under which, all the risks and rewards incident to ownership are substantially retained

by the Lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made for operating leases (net of

any incentives offered by Lessor) are recognized in profit and loss proportionately over the

lease term.

3.16 Distribution of Dividends

Distribution of dividends to the shareholders of the Company is recognized as a liability in the

financial statements on the date when distribution is approved by the shareholder's General

Meeting.

### 3.17 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

Provisions are made when the entity has a legal or documented liability commitment resulting from a previous event and it is probable that an economic benefit outflow will be required in order to settle the liability.

Provisions are re-examined at the end of each financial year and adjusted so as to reflect the best possible estimates. Contingent liabilities are not recorded in the financial statements, but are notified unless the probability of an outflow of resources, which incorporate economic benefits, is very small. Contingent assets are not recorded in financial statements but notified if an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

There are no major pending lawsuits or claims by third parties against the company.

### 4. Financial Risk Management

#### **Financial Risks**

The Company, both directly and indirectly, is exposed to financial risks such as market risk (variation in foreign exchange rates, market prices), credit risk, liquidity risk and fair value risk due to interest rates variation. The general risk management program of the company focuses on unpredictability of financial markets and attempts to minimize their contingent negative effect on the Company financial performance.

Under risk management, financial risks are defined and estimated in collaboration with the services that are faced with these risks.

### 4.1 Foreign exchange risk

The Company operates mainly in Eurozone member-states and therefore is not exposed to significant foreign exchange risk.

#### 4.2 Cash flow risk due to rate variation

The policy followed by the Company is to minimize its exposure to cash flow rate risk regarding bank loans.

As at December 31<sup>st</sup> 2014, the Company is exposed to market variations regarding its bank loans, which is subject to variable interest rate.

The following table shows a variation of interest rate by +1% / -1% at the Company level, in terms of results and equity as at December  $31^{st}$  2014 and December  $31^{st}$  2013 respectively:

	31.12.2	2014	31.12.2013	
Amounts in Euro	1%	-1%	1%	-1%
Income Statement	-402.998,00	-402.998,00	-381.894,00	381.894,00
Equity	-402.998,00	-402.998,00	-381.894,00	381.894,00

4.3 Credit risk

Financial assets of the Company as at the Balance Sheet date are analyzed as follows:

Cash available 2014: € 1.536.922,11, 2013: € 382.459,53, Trade and other receivables

2014: 23.086.483,62, 2013: € 24.469.031,21.

The Company has no significant accumulated credit risk. Gross sales are mainly affected to

clients with evaluated credit history.

The Company Management considers that all the above financial assets that have not been

impaired at previous financial statements preparation dates are of high credit quality.

4.4 Liquidity risk

At the end of the fiscal year, the total current liabilities of the Company exceeded its total

current assets by an amount of € 24,61 million.

On January 21, 2015, the Company (by 100% subsidiary company of KATHIMERINI S.A.),

issued a Common Mortgage Bond Loan, under coverage agreements, totaling € 36,00

million. The aforementioned bond loan is divided into 36,000,000 bonds with a nominal

value of one euro each and discounted issue amount, and was concluded with the banks

"NATIONAL BANK OF GREECE S.A.", "PIRAEUS BANK S.A.», «ALPHA BANK S.A.» and

«EUROBANK ERGASIAS SA", with the guarantee of "KATHIMERINI S.A." and the company

"ATE ERGON" (100 % subsidiary of "KATHIMERINI S.A."). Regarding the aforementioned

amount, the largest part of it is intended for refinancing the effective bank borrowing.

Following the issue of the aforementioned loan in 2015, the Company working capital will

be positive.

In addition, the Company's Management continues to implement the strategy to reduce

operating costs and has already proceeded with extensive cutting of production costs and

distribution through a significant reduction in booth offers and publications and their

accompanying advertising promotion, the level of third parties fees and payroll in order to

adjust the levels of operating costs to the prevailing conditions of demand and sales.

In particular, the company reduced the number of pages in magazines inserts and managed

up to the standards production and distribution of the newspaper with significant results in

reducing the cost of consumption of raw and auxiliary materials.

At the same time, it managed to restrict the payroll costs, keeping them at the levels achieved in 2013, following the substantial streamlining performed in the previous years. Furthermore, the Management significantly reduced the cost of fees of associates and photographers in the newspaper inserts versus the corresponding last year period. Particular attention has been paid to the cost of the products offered through the Sunday newspaper edition. The options were based on quality criteria in view of the market cost.

The efforts of the Management regarding limiting the expenses in the previous years generated positive financial results for the Company. As a result, earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization improved by Euro 1,75 million versus last year.

Furthermore, the Company proceeded with investments in printing unit for producing digital prints. This new operation opens the new road to attract new clientele to the printing unit and, in general, creates prospects for further development.

On 02.06.2014, the company signed an agreement with the company "Walt Disney Company Greece SP LLC" and was provided with licensed printing and circulating Disney magazines in Greece and Cyprus for 2 + 1 years starting as at 01.04.2014 until 30.06.2017. The circulation of Disney magazines Disney will be conducted through inserts (offerings) in the Sunday edition of the newspaper and magazines via the stands.

The Extraordinary General Meeting held on April 10, 2014 decided on a share capital increase through issue of 305.840 new shares of nominal value 29,35 € each under cash payment of the amount of 8.976.404 €. The increase was fully covered by the parent company «KATHIMERINI S.A.» through cash payment on April 11, 2014. Following the above increase, the total share capital stood at 18.529.829 € divided into 631.340 common shares of 29,35 € each.

The effect of the aforementioned adjustments will be reflected in the results of the following year, thus increasing the working capital.

The maturities of financial liabilities as at 31 December 2014 for the Company are analyzed as follows:

	31/12/2014				
	Short to	erm	Long term	•	
	under 6 months	from 6 to 12 months	from 1 to 5 years	over 5 years	
Long term loans	0,00	0,00	4.675.338,69	0,00	
Short term loans	34.510.016,05	20.172,53	0,00	0,00	
Trade Liabilities	10.355.688,80	156.769,35	1.391.804,45	0,00	
Other short term liabilities	4.619.370,26	5.388.107,47	50.802,57	0,00	
Total	49.485.075,11	5.565.049,35	6.117.945,71	0,00	

The respective maturities as at December 31st 2013 were as follows:

	31/12/2013				
	Short t	erm	Long term	n	
	under 6 months	from 6 to 12 months	from 1 to 5 years	over 5 years	
Long term loans	0,00	0,00	9.621.598,58	0,00	
Short term loans	30.654.718,17	1.159.495,44	0,00	0,00	
Trade Liabilities	9.161.177,60	716.796,03	1.841.472,95	0,00	
Other short term liabilities	2.390.113,04	7.577.428,86	68.612,35	0,00	
Total	42.206.008,81	9.453.720,33	11.531.683,88	0,00	

### 4.5 Capital Management

The Company's primary objectives when managing capital are as follows:

- Maintain high credit ratings (going-concern) and
- Maximize shareholders' value regarding other interested parties connected with the Company.

The Company Capital consists of share capital, reserve capital and retained earnings. The Company Capital may be adjusted through payment of dividend, return of capital and issuance and distribution of new shares.

The Company calculates adjusted capital employed on the basis of total equity plus subordinated debt less cash and cash equivalents as they appear on the balance sheet. For the periods 2014 and 2013 the capital is analyzed as follows:

	31/12/2014	31/12/2013
Equity	-5.145.295,58	-7.088.183,26
Subordinated Loans	0,00	0,00
Cash & Cash Equivalents	1.536.922,11	-382.459,53
Capital	-3.608.373,47	-7.470.642,79
Equity	-5.145.295,58	-7.088.183,26
Borrowed Funds	39.163.838,34	41.435.812,19
Total Working Capital	34.018.542,76	34.347.628,93
Capital to Total Working Capital	-11%	-22%

The Company defines the amount of capital in relation to the total capital structure, for example own capital and financial obligations without taking into consideration low reassurance loans. The Company manages its capital structure and proceeds to adjustments when the financial status and risks of existing assets change. Aiming to maintain its capital structure, the company may adjust its dividends, return capital to its shareholders, issue share capital or sell some assets to decrease borrowing.

#### 5. Notes to the Financial Statements

### 5.1 Tangible Assets

The Company tangible assets are included in the financial statements at cost less the accumulated depreciations, plus any future expenses, only when those expenses increase future financial benefits expected to flow under the use of the fixed asset and their cost can be measured reliably.

The following tables present the consolidated value per item, as well as changes in assets per period for the Company:

COMPREHENSIVE FIXED ASSETS TABLE					
	Land & Buildings	Vehicle & Equipment	Furniture & Fixtures	Assets under Construction	Total
Gross book value	16.284.251,39	46.415.517,41	4.391.620,87	0,00	67.091.389,67
Accumulated depreciation & value impairment	-3.269.640,27	-20.224.372,28	-3.988.957,31	0,00	-27.482.969,86
Book value as at January 1, 2013	13.014.611,12	26.191.145,13	402.663,56	0,00	39.608.419,81
Gross book value	16.253.494,98	40.084.558,41	3.713.868,44	61.288,83	60.113.210,66
Accumulated depreciation & value impairment	-3.591.503,92	-19.045.082,26	-3.406.705,19	-34.571,15	-26.077.862,52
Book value as at 31 December, 2013	12.661.991,06	21.039.476,15	307.163,25	26.717,68	34.035.348,14
Gross book value	16.396.420,54	40.949.756,54	3.768.170,94	127.245,23	61.241.593,25
Accumulated depreciation & value impairment	-3.952.143,10	-20.300.800,29	-3.526.907,21	-102.245,23	-27.882.095,83
Book value as at 31 December, 2014	12.444.277,44	20.648.956,25	241.263,73	25.000,00	33.359.497,42

	TABLE OF CHANGES IN FIXED ASSETS				
	Land & Buildings	Vehicle & Equipment	Furniture & Fixtures	Assets under Construction	Total
Book value as at January 1, 2013	13.014.611,12	26.191.145,13	402.663,56	0,00	39.608.419,81
Additions	39.626,15	263.793,65	45.279,44	61.288,83	409.988,07
Sales - Decreases	-70.382,56	-6.594.752,65	-723.031,87	-34.571,15	-7.422.738,23
Depreciations	-353.857,30	-1.874.579,98	-140.774,03	0,00	-2.369.211,31
Depreciation decreases	31.993,65	3.053.870,00	723.026,15	0,00	3.808.889,80
Book value as at 31 December,2013	12.661.991,06	21.039.476,15	307.163,25	26.717,68	34.035.348,14
Additions	142.925,56	1.471.830,86	54.421,35	100.527,55	1.769.705,32
Sales - Decreases	0,00	-606.632,73	-118,85	0,00	-606.751,58
Depreciations	-360.639,18	-1.862.350,70	-120.320,87	0,00	-2.343.310,75
Depreciation decreases	0,00	606.632,67	118,85	0,00	606.751,52
Transfers	0,00	0,00	0,00	-102.245,23	-102.245,23
Book value as at 31 December, 2014	12.444.277,44	20.648.956,25	241.263,73	25.000,00	33.359.497,42

The tangible assets of the Company are burdened with liens that are analytically presented in Note 5.27 to the Annual Financial Statements.

## **5.2 Intangible Assets**

Intangible assets include software licenses, software, internally generated software, as well as trademark rights. Accounting values are analyzed as follows:

COMPRE	HENSIVE ASSETS TABL	.E	
	Software	Rights	Total
Gross book value	5.957.767,02	2.507.412,33	8.465.179,35
Accumulative depreciation and value impairment	-4.781.098,23	-1.051.754,12	-5.832.852,35
Book value as at January 1, 2013	1.176.668,79	1.455.658,21	2.632.327,00
Gross book value	4.771.679,21	2.507.412,33	7.279.091,54
Accumulative depreciation and value impairment	-3.800.655,39	-1.103.372,16	-4.904.027,55
Book value as at December 31, 2013	971.023,82	1.404.040,17	2.375.063,99
Gross book value	5.011.485,41	2.507.412,33	7.518.897,74
Accumulative depreciation and value impairment	-4.266.158,46	-1.150.542,89	-5.416.701,35
Book value as at December 31, 2014	745.326,95	1.356.869,44	2.102.196,39

TABLE OF C	TABLE OF CHANGES IN FIXED ASSETS					
	Software	Rights	Total			
Book value as at January 1, 2013	1.176.668,79	1.455.658,21	2.632.327,00			
Additions	306.962,46	0,00	306.962,46			
Sales - Decreases	-1.493.050,27	0,00	-1.493.050,27			
Amortization	-512.606,79	-51.618,04	-564.224,83			
Amortization decreases	1.493.049,63	0,00	1.493.049,63			
Book value as at December 31, 2013	971.023,82	1.404.040,17	2.375.063,99			
Additions	239.806,20	0,00	239.806,20			
Amortization	-465.503,07	-47.170,73	-512.673,80			
Book value as at December 31, 2014	745.326,95	1.356.869,44	2.102.196,39			

As at 31.12.2014, there are no intangible assets of the Company with any commitments.

### 5.3 Deferred Tax

Deferred income taxes arise from temporary differences between the carrying amounts and the tax bases of assets and liabilities and are calculated using the tax rate expected to apply in the periods in which the temporary taxable and deductible differences are expected to reverse.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when the deferred taxes relate to the same tax authority. Offset amounts as well as changes in the Group and the Company deferred tax are analyzed as follows:

	31/12	/2014	31/12	/2013
	Asset	Liability	Asset	Liability
Non-current Assets				
Intangible Assets	0,00	223.646,51	0,00	247.698,60
Tangible Fixed Assets	0,00	3.956.071,96	0,00	3.593.646,49
Other Investments	0,00	0,00	7.540,00	0,00
Current Assets				
Receivables	264.148,49	0,00	265.010,93	0,00
Long-term liabilities				
Employee benefits	681.995,85	0,00	751.636,06	0,00
Short-term liabilities				
Provisions	3.207,77	0,00	0,00	0,00
Offsetting	-949.352,11	-949.352,11	-1.024.186,99	-1.024.186,99
Total	0,00	3.230.366,36	0,00	2.817.158,10

Deferred tax assets (liabilities)	1/1/2014	Recognized in the Income Statement for the Year	Recognized in the Statement of Changes in Equity	31/12/2014
Intangible Assets	-247.698,60	-1.620,42	25.672,51	-223.646,51
Property, plant and equipment	-3.593.646,49	-362.425,47		-3.956.071,96
Other Investments	7.540,00	-7.540,00		0,00
Receivables	265.010,93	-862,44		264.148,49
Provisions for employee benefits	751.636,06	-50.765,39	-18.874,82	681.995,85
Other Provisions	0,00	3.207,77		3.207,77
Total	-2.817.158,10	-420.005,95	6.797,69	-3.230.366,36

Deferred tax assets (liabilities)	1/1/2013	Readjusted Deferred Tax due to Change in Tax Rate	Recognized in the Income Statement for the Year	Recognized in the Statement of Changes in Equity	31/12/2013
Intangible Assets	-200.243,15	-60.072,95	12.617,50		-247.698,60
Property, plant and equipment	-2.982.703,48	-894.811,05	283.868,04		-3.593.646,49
Other Investments			7.540,00		7.540,00
Receivables	217.297,87	65.251,42	-17.538,36		265.010,93
Inventory	-8.463,74	-2.539,12	11.002,86		0,00
Provisions for employee benefits	544.026,98	198.727,98	33.884,84	-25.003,74	751.636,06
Total	-2.430.085,52	-693.443,72	331.374,88	-25.003,74	-2.817.158,10

The tax rate for the year of 2014 is 26% (as well as in the previous year under Law 4110/2013), in compliance with which deferred tax assets and liabilities were calculated.

The effect of change in tax rate from 20% to 26% under Law 4110/2013 on the income tax, recognized in the corporate Income Statement for the year 2013, stood at € 693.443,72

(income) for the Company. The amount of tax recognized directly in Equity of the Company from the above change was € 5.917,84 (expenses).

#### 5.4 Other Investments

The company other investments are analyzed as follows:

INVESTMENTS AT 31/12/2014					
COMPA NY	% PARTICIPATION	VALUE PARTICIPATION	HEA DQUARTERS		
HOUSE OF WINE S.A.	20%	16.667,00	GREECE		
TOTAL VALUE PARTICIPATION		16.667,00			

On March 19, 2014, the company under the decision of the Board of Directors, authorized its legal representatives to prepare and sign the disposal of 50,000 common nominal shares held by the company «SUI GENERIS PUBLICATION S.A.» in the company «LEAD BULLET ENTERTAINMENT». The company «SUI GENERIS PUBLICATION S.A.» was consolidated with the parent company «KATHIMERINI S.A.» under equity method. The disposal did not affect the Equity and the income statement by more than 25%.

## 5.5 Other Long-Term Receivables

The other long-term receivables of the Company refer to provided guarantees and are analyzed as follows:

	31/12/2014	31/12/2013
Guarantees Issued	90.745,23	92.259,23
Total	90.745,23	92.259,23

## 5.6 Inventory

The Company inventory is analyzed as follows:

	31/12/2014	31/12/2013
Raw materials	1.360.278,41	1.482.329,07
Semi-final products	84.287,42	103.825,34
Final products	109.894,50	0,00
Goods	603.199,39	641.107,11
Other stock	43.878,68	40.125,32
Total	2.201.538,40	2.267.386,84
Less: Provisions for obsolete, delayed or damaged inventory		
Raw materials	0,00	0,00
Semi-final products	0,00	0,00
Final products	0,00	0,00
Goods	0,00	0,00
Other stock	0,00	0,00
Total	0,00	0,00
Total Net Realizable Value	2.201.538,40	2.267.386,84

The amount of inventory recognized as an expense during the fiscal year includes the cost of sales of € 9.805.637,59 (2013: € 10.671.921,56). The Company has no pledged inventories.

## 5.7 Trade debtors and other trade receivables

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

	31/12/2014	31/12/2013
Clients	16.278.076,08	17.914.850,20
Portfolio drafts receivable	2.850,98	4.314,98
Drafts with banks for collection	52.757,06	0,00
Portfolio drafts receivable	2.153.762,87	1.332.292,91
Cheques with banks for collection	5.884.877,17	6.386.109,23
Provisions for impairment	-1.355.984,45	-1.295.458,27
Net Trade Receivables	23.016.339,71	24.342.109,05
Advances for stock purchases	70.143,91	126.922,16
Total	23.086.483,62	24.469.031,21
Current assets	23.086.483,62	24.469.031,21
	23.086.483,62	24.469.031,21
Fair value of receivables are analyzed as follows:		
Clients	15.766.835,29	17.509.469,87
Portfolio drafts receivable	0,00	1.464,00
Drafts with banks for collection	52.757,06	0,00
Portfolio drafts receivable	1.311.870,19	445.065,95
Cheques with banks for collection	5.884.877,17	6.386.109,23
Advances for stock purchases	70.143,91	126.922,16
Total	23.086.483,62	24.469.031,21

All the above receivables are short-term. The fair value of those short-term financial assets cannot be determined independently, since their book value is considered to approach their fair value.

The Company has assessed all its receivables regarding their potential impairment. Receivables that have already suffered impairment concern clients of the Company that face financial difficulties. Some of the receivables have been impaired and a provision is made for the amount of € 262.367,53 for year 2014 and € 37.369,20 for 2013.

In addition, some of the receivables have not been impaired and are on delay. The table below shows the maturity process of all receivables that have not been impaired:

	31/12/2014	31/12/2013
Under 3 months	618.170,90	934.992,05
From 3 to 6 months	364.684,73	1.268.150,87
From 6 months to one year	620.117,83	1.685.268,82
Over one year	4.978.285,29	2.402.297,81
Total	6.581.258,75	6.290.709,55

#### 5.8 Other Receivables

The Company other receivables are analyzed as follows:

	31/12/2014	31/12/2013
Sundry debtors	1.587.810,47	785.124,87
Receivables from Greek State	3.262.058,32	3.242.409,07
Other receivables	43.238,31	124.892,95
Net debtors receivables	4.893.107,10	4.152.426,89
Current Assets Other receivables	4.893.107,10	4.152.426,89
Total	4.893.107,10	4.152.426,89
Fair values of receivables are analyzed as follows:		
Sundry debtors	1.587.810,47	785.124,87
Receivables from Greek State	3.262.058,32	3.242.409,07
Other receivables	43.238,31	124.892,95
Total	4.893.107,10	4.152.426,89

The item "Miscellaneous Debtors" is analyzed as follows:

- Advances to Suppliers € 1.479.605,29
- Advances to Personnel Euro € 7.035,90
- Miscellaneous Debtors Euro € 101.169,28

The item "Receivables from Greek State" is analyzed as follows:

- Withholding Tax on Interest from Futures / Banks € 7.129,24
- Withholding Greek State Taxes € 3.743,95
- Withholding Income Tax € 7.811,16
- Receivables from state clients repayments € 13.396,71
- Receivables from Special Grants (Law 3299) € 3.229.977,26

### **5.9 Other Current Assets**

The Company other current assets are analyzed as follows:

	31/12/2014	31/12/2013
Prepaid expenses	161.390,86	219.698,31
Income receivable	77,78	0,00
Total	161.468,64	219.698,31

## 5.10 Cash and cash equivalents

The Company cash and cash equivalents are analyzed as follows:

	31/12/2014	31/12/2013
Cash on Hand	48.585,03	252.604,83
Short-term bank deposits	1.488.337,08	129.854,70
Total	1.536.922,11	382.459,53

## 5.11 Equity

The balance of the Company Equity is analyzed as follows:

## a) Share Capital

	Number of Shares	Share Capital	Share Premium	Total
Balance as at 1/1/2013	325.500	9.553.425,00	0,00	9.553.425,00
Issue of New Shares		0,00	0,00	0,00
Acquisition of Shares of the Parent (Equity Shares)		0,00	0,00	0,00
Disposal of Shares of the Parent (Equity Shares)		0,00	0,00	0,00
Balance as at 31/12/2013	325.500	9.553.425,00	0,00	9.553.425,00
Increase through cash payment		8.976.404,00	0,00	8.976.404,00
Issue of New Shares	305.840	0,00	0,00	0,00
Acquisition of Shares of the Parent (Equity Shares)		0,00	0,00	0,00
Disposal of Shares of the Parent (Equity Shares)		0,00	0,00	0,00
Balance as at 31/12/2014	631.340	18.529.829,00	0,00	18.529.829,00

As at 31.12.2013, the share capital of the company stands at Euro 9.553.425, divided into 325.500 nominal shares of nominal value 29,35 each.

The Extraordinary General Meeting held on April 10, 2014 decided on a share capital increase through issue of 305.840 new shares of nominal value 29,35 € each under cash payment of the amount of 8.976.404 €. The increase was fully covered by the parent company «KATHIMERINI S.A.» through cash payment on April 11, 2014. Following the above increase, the total share capital stood at 18.529.829 € divided into 631.340 common shares of 29,35 € each.

### b) Other Reserves

	Statutory Reserves	Special Purpose Reserves	Other Reserves	Total
Balance as at January 1, 2013	0,00	0,00	4.910.000,00	4.910.000,00
FX translation differences				0,00
Changes within the year				0,00
Other				0,00
Balance as at December 31, 2013	0,00	0,00	4.910.000,00	4.910.000,00
FX translation differences				0,00
Changes within the year				0,00
Other				0,00
Balance as at December 31, 2014	0,00	0,00	4.910.000,00	4.910.000,00

On December 31, 2014, the total of the Company Equity was recorded negative and there are effective the provisions of implementing Article 48, CL 2190/1920. Moreover, on the same date, the working capital short-term liabilities less current assets) was also recorded negative. The following table presents the total amounts of Equity as at 31.12.2014:

	Share capital	Share Premium	Legal Reserves	Other Reserves	Total Reserves	Retained earnings	Total
Balance as at 01/01/2014	9.553.425,00	0,00	0,00	13.145.505,47	13.145.505,47	-29.787.113,73	-7.088.183,26
Share Capital Increase	8.976.404,00				0,00		8.976.404,00
Share Capital Increase Expenses					0,00	-98.740,44	-98.740,44
Deferred Tax on Share Capital Increase Expenses					0,00	25.672,51	25.672,51
Income statement					0,00	-7.014.169,02	-7.014.169,02
Other comprehensive income	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	53.720,63	53.720,63
Balance as at 31/12/2014	18.529.829,00	0,00	0,00	13.145.505,47	13.145.505,47	-36.747.562,12	-5.145.295,58

On January 21, 2015, the Company (by 100% subsidiary company of KATHIMERINI S.A.), issued a Common Mortgage Bond Loan, under coverage agreements, totaling € 36,00 million. The aforementioned bond loan is divided into 36,000,000 bonds with a nominal value of one euro each and discounted issue amount, and was concluded with the banks

"NATIONAL BANK OF GREECE S.A.", "PIRAEUS BANK S.A.», «ALPHA BANK S.A.» and

«EUROBANK ERGASIAS SA", with the guarantee of "KATHIMERINI S.A." and the company

"ATE ERGON" (100 % subsidiary of "KATHIMERINI S.A."). Regarding the aforementioned

amount, the largest part of it is intended for refinancing the effective bank borrowing.

Following the issue of the aforementioned loan in 2015, the Company working capital will

be positive.

In addition, the Company's Management continues to implement the strategy to reduce

operating costs and has already proceeded with extensive cutting of production costs and

distribution through a significant reduction in booth offers and publications and their

accompanying advertising promotion, the level of third parties fees and payroll in order

to adjust the levels of operating costs to the prevailing conditions of demand and sales.

Moreover, the company proceeded with developing new products through collaboration

with «DISNEY» and establishment of digital printing units products.

The Company Management proceeded with the share capital increase by an amount of

8.976.404 € based on the Extraordinary General Meeting decisions as of April 10, 2014. The

amount of the share capital increase standing at 8.976.404 € was deposited on April 11, 2014

and will be used by the subsidy company to repay short-term liabilities.

In every case of capital adequacy problems identification, the Management will take

immediate steps to address them.

The parent company «KATHIMERINI S.A. PUBLICATIONS - MASS MEDIA» is committed to

covering any capital needs that can arise for at least the next twelve months from the date of

approval of the annual financial statements of 31/12/2014.

**5.12 Employee End of Service Benefit Obligations** 

The Company's obligations for future benefits in respect of the employees, occupied in

Greece, depending on the period of service, are quantified and reported based on the

expected vested right of every employee at the balance sheet date, discounted to present

value, in relation to the expected date of payment.

Starting from 01/01/2013, changes have been made to the policy of recognising employee

benefit obligations in the financial statements, given the implementation of revised IAS 19

«Employee Benefits», adopted by the European Union in the fourth quarter of 2012. The

revised standard has introduced a number of changes to representation of employee benefits, in particular:

- It removes the "corridor method" and requires that the effect resulting from remeasurement in the current period is recognized in other comprehensive income
- It changes the measurement and the presentation of defined benefits specific cost elements. The net amounts in the income statement are affected by the removal of expected revenue on plan assets and interest costs and their replacement with a net interest costs based on the net asset or net liability of the defined benefit plan
- It enhances disclosures, including more information regarding the characteristics of defined benefit plans and the risks involved.

The Company's employee benefit obligations are analyzed as follows:

	31/12/2014	31/12/2013
Balance sheet liabilities for:		
Pension benefits	2.623.061,00	2.891.146,68
Total	2.623.061,00	2.891.146,68
Charges to profit and loss		
Actuarial Gains/ Losses Recognised in the statement of Other Comprehensive Income	-72.595,45	-4.836,63
Total	-72.595,45	-4.836,63
Charges to the Income Statement:		
	31/12/2014	31/12/2013
Current service cost	157.448,25	465.350,41
Interest Cost	101.190,13	100.644,99
Effect from Cuts/ Settlement/ End of service benefits	597.310,87	555.485,44
Actuarial (Gains) / Losses	0,00	0,00
(less) Benefits paid	-1.042.266,48	-945.632,52
Non-recorded cost of previous service	0,00	0,00
Absorption /(Transfer) of Personnel	-9.173,00	0,00
Expenses for the year for Pension Benefits	-195.490,23	175.848,32

In order to determine the obligation for pension remuneration, the following actuarial principles were used:

	2014	2013
Discount rate	1,90%	3,50%
Expected percentage of wage increases	2,00%	4,80%
Average annual rate of long-term inflation	2%	2%

Total payroll cost is analyzed as follows:

	1/1 - 31/12/2014	1/1 - 31/12/2013
Salaries and wages	7.216.662,46	6.834.227,17
Employer's contributions	310.636,11	315.080,42
Provision for staff compensation	745.586,12	1.121.480,84
Other Payroll Expenses	123.703,32	81.063,74
Total Payroll	8.396.588,01	8.351.852,17

The number of personnel as at 31.12.2014 and 31.12.2013 respectively is analyzed as follows:

	31/12/2014	31/12/2013
Salaried personnel	253	244
Waged personnel	50	-
Total	303	244

## 5.13 Other Long-Term Liabilities

The Company's other long-term liabilities are analyzed as follows:

	31/12/2014	31/12/2013
Grants		
Start-of-period balance	6.858.086,88	8.052.953,29
Grants - Additions	0,00	0,00
Unamortised Balance of Granted / Disposed Asset -		
Transfers to profit and loss	0,00	-510.833,34
Grants - Transfers to profit and loss	-659.745,31	-684.033,07
End-of-period balance	6.198.341,57	6.858.086,88
Guarantees - Start-of-period balance	0,00	0,00
End-of-period balance	0,00	0,00
Total	6.198.341,57	6.858.086,88
Long-term liabilities	5.572.423,96	6.199.806,60
Short-term liabilities	625.917,61	658.280,28
	6.198.341,57	6.858.086,88
Grants Collected	0,00	0,00

## **5.14 Suppliers and Other Liabilities**

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

	31/12/2014	31/12/2013
Suppliers	6.361.417,01	5.747.658,59
Advances from customers	264.902,83	1.462.680,05
Post-dated cheques	3.710.681,89	3.198.880,43
Notes Payable	1.567.260,87	1.310.227,51
Total	11.904.262,60	11.719.446,58

All liabilities are characterized as short-term liabilities. Fair values of trade and other liabilities are not presented separately, because, due to their short-term duration,

the Management of the company considers that the book value that is presented in the balance sheet is a sensible approach of their fair value.

#### 5.15 Current Tax Liabilities

The Company's current tax liabilities are analyzed as follows:

	31/12/2014	31/12/2013
Tax liabilities	960.578,97	699.470,63
Total	960.578,97	699.470,63

#### 5.16 Loan Liabilities

The Company's short term and long-term loan liabilities are analyzed as follows:

	31/12/2014	31/12/2013
Long-term Loans		
Bank loans	4.511.364,66	9.621.598,58
Finznce Lease Obligations	163.973,93	0,00
Total long-term loans	4.675.338,59	9.621.598,58
Short-term loans		
Bank loans	34.488.499,75	31.814.213,61
Total Short-term Loans	34.488.499,75	31.814.213,61
Total Loans	39.163.838,34	41.435.812,19

The short term loans of the Company pertain to working capital guaranteed by client securities under an average of 7 % and Factoring. In order to ensure the loan liabilities, the company real estate assets are burdened with liens. (See Note 5.27 for further details).

Based on as of 10.09.2012 and 25.10.2012 guarantee provision contracts, the parent company "KATHIMERINI S.A." guaranteed to Eurobank Ergasias SA timely and lawful payment of every debit balance of the loans granted to the subsidiary company "KATHIMERINES EKDOSEIS S.A." ("The Borrower"), pursuant to No. 1373/30.4.2012 private credit agreement, effective as amended, plus interest, other charges and expenses, in full guarantee for the Borrower's loans.

The parent company "KATHIMERINI S.A." and the Group's subsidiary ATE ERGON S.A. provided guarantees to «ALPHA BANK S.A." in favor of the subsidiary "KATHIMERINES EKDOSEIS S.A." to ensure the receivables of the above Bank, arising from Num. 25901101/8-4-2013 credit agreement with overdraft account as amended following as of 08.04.2013 and 08.01.2014 Additional Acts, under which the Bank granted to "KATHIMERINES EKDOSEIS S.A." a working capital loan amounting to five million Euro (5.000.000,00), given that the agreement is subject to any future changes arising from other additional acts.

On January 21, 2015, the company issued a Common Mortgage Bond Loan, under coverage agreements, totaling € 36,00 million, of five (5) years maturity, under the provisions of Law 3156/2003 (Note 5.31).

#### 5.17 Other Short-Term Liabilities

The Company's other short-term liabilities are analyzed as follows:

	31/12/2014	31/12/2013
Accrued expenses	49.240,80	46.879,78
Social Security	430.794,64	361.376,35
Deferred income	625.917,61	658.280,28
Other liabiliites	8.021.099,64	8.270.147,21
Total	9.127.052,69	9.336.683,62

The item «Other Short-Term Liabilities» includes accrued expenses of 0,05 million Euro, liabilities to pension funds amounting to 0,43 million Euro, retained earnings of 0,63 million euro relating to depreciation ratio of assets, remaining installments in respect of personnel compensation amounting to 0,63 million Euro, liabilities to the vessels managing company of 7,33 million Euro and other liabilities amounting to 0,06 million Euro.

As at 31.12.2014, the Company had outstanding debts to the pension funds. In 2015, prior to the date of approval of financial statements, the Company restructured its outstanding payments under the provisions of Law 4152/2013.

#### 5.18 Short - term Provisions

Short-term provisions are analyzed as follows:

	31/12/2014	31/12/2013
Other provisions	12.337,57	0,00
Total	12.337,57	0,00

## 5.19 Cost of Sales

The cost of sales for the fiscal years 2014 and 2013 is presented below as follows:

	1/1 - 31/12/2014	1/1 - 31/12/2013
Employee benefits	6.245.962,11	6.120.372,00
Cost of stocks recognized as expense	9.805.637,59	10.671.921,56
Third party fees and expenses	6.226.502,21	7.641.624,02
Third party benefits	1.809.995,44	1.793.624,93
Taxes and duties	72.054,89	72.642,77
Advertising	12.599,40	3.558,28
Other sundry expenses	768.944,64	842.647,37
Interest and related charges	13.501,95	14.751,72
Fixed assets depreciation	2.407.939,47	2.453.376,79
Total	27.363.137,70	29.614.519,44

## **5.20 Other Operating Income/ Expenses**

Other operating income and expenses for the fiscal years 2014 and 2013 are as follows:

	1/1 - 31/12/2014	1/1 - 31/12/2013
Other operating income		
Amortization of grants received	659.745,31	684.033,07
Profits from currency differences	712,22	3.128,42
Income from rentals	25.728,33	32.400,00
Other income	711.094,98	475.156,59
Income from unutilized provision	32.487,37	18.130,90
Total	1.429.768,21	1.212.848,98
Other operating expenses		
Loss from currency differences	7.794,28	2.704,43
Other Provisions	12.337,57	0,00
Other expenses	1.150.903,50	926.671,18
Total	1.171.035,35	929.375,61

## 5.21 Administrative/Distribution Expenses

The breakdown of distribution and administrative expenses for fiscal years 2014 and 2013 is presented below as follows:

Administrative Expenses	1/1 - 31/12/2014	1/1 - 31/12/2013
Other employee benefits	1.300.251,13	1.142.685,59
Third party fees and expenses	440.902,49	203.688,46
Other third party benefits	460.006,59	490.834,07
Taxes and duties	120.599,91	85.050,90
Advertising	120.888,98	209.905,72
Other sundry expenses	381.709,77	504.288,10
Interest and related charges	11.797,69	7.599,58
Fixed assets depreciation	326.874,24	357.698,20
Provisions	262.367,53	37.369,20
Total	3.425.398,33	3.039.119,82

Distribution Expenses	1/1 - 31/12/2014	1/1 - 31/12/2013
Other employee benefits	850.374,77	1.088.794,58
Third party fees and expenses	6.443.835,89	6.558.229,26
Other third party benefits	364.909,73	351.296,13
Taxes and duties	35.810,29	23.341,63
Advertising	2.128.920,96	1.792.884,07
Other sundry expenses	551.063,90	676.499,45
Interest and related charges	94,12	407,04
Fixed assets depreciation	121.170,84	122.361,15
Total	10.496.180,50	10.613.813,31

## 5.22 Financial Income / Expenses

Financial income/expenses are analyzed as follows:

	1/1 - 31/12/2014	1/1 - 31/12/2013
Financial income		
Banks	11,62	570,53
Time Deposits Interest	25.274,72	9.619,43
Clients (Current Accounts)	22.322,85	108.974,81
Total	47.609,19	119.164,77
Financial expenses		
Defined Benefits Interest Cost	101.190,13	0,00
Bank loans	3.019.698,22	2.900.193,76
Commissions on letters of guarantee	0,00	0,00
Other bank charges	36.184,47	33.126,77
Factoring	104.891,31	173.505,06
Total	3.261.964,13	3.106.825,59

## **5.23 Other Investing Results**

Other investing results are analyzed as follows:

	1/1 - 31/12/2014	1/1 - 31/12/2013
Disposals profit/loss of tangible and intangible assets	20.049,95	-2.888.319,76
Total	20.049,95	-2.888.319,76

In the first six month period of 2013, the Company disposed two (2) magazine printing machines of total acquisition cost 6.6 million Euro. These machines were acquired on 31.03.2001 and 6.8.2003 respectively. The disposal resulted in a loss of 2,85 million Euro.

#### 5.24 Income Tax

Under the Greek tax legislation, in 2014, the tax rate was 26%, as also in 2013. The effective tax rate differs from the nominal. Formation of the effective tax rate is influenced by various factors, the most significant being non-tax deductibility of certain expenses, variations in depreciation rates between the useful life of the asset and the rates established under Law N.4110/2013, the ability of the companies to form tax-free discounts and tax exempted reserves, as well as the abovementioned increase in the tax rate through calculation of deferred income tax.

The amounts of income tax presented in the Income statement for the current and comparative year refer to deferred tax. No tax expenses arise for the company due to transfer of prior periods tax losses.

The Company income tax is analyzed as follows:

	1/1 - 31/12/2014	1/1 - 31/12/2013
Deferred tax for the year	-420.005,95	-362.068,84
Total	-420.005,95	-362.068,84

### 5.25 Adjustments in Profit and Loss for Statement of Cash Flows

	1.1-31.12.2014	1.1-31.12.2013
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation/Amortization	2.855.984,55	2.933.436,14
Profit/ Loss from disposal / valuation of		
assets/investments	-20.049,95	2.888.319,76
FX translation differencies	2.319,38	0,00
Amortization of fixed assets grants	-659.745,31	-684.033,07
Provisions	906.605,29	1.499.899,37
Interest collected	-47.609,19	-119.164,77
Interest paid	3.261.964,13	3.106.825,59
Total	6.299.468,90	9.625.283,02

#### 5.26 Commitments

There are no major lawsuits or third party claims pending against the Company.

5.27 Encumbrances

The Company's real estate property

a. On July 30, 2012, there were recorded liens amounting to three million six hundred

thousand (3,600,000.00) Euro over real estate property item of the subsidiary

«KATHIMERINES EKDOSEIS S.A.» located at "KARELA - LISSA", the agrarian region of Kropia

Municipality, in respect of the land, any kind of buildings erected and infixed machinery in

favor of "National Bank of Greece SA", under No. 7044/S/2012 decision of the district court of

Athens, for securing loans.

b. On November 1, 2012, there were recorded liens amounting to eight million one hundred

fifty thousand (8.150.000,00) Euro plus interest and expenses over real estate property item

of the subsidiary «KATHIMERINES EKDOSEIS S.A.» located at "KARELA - LISSA", the agrarian

region of Kropia Municipality, in respect of the land, any kind of buildings erected and infixed

machinery in favor of the banking company under the title "Eurobank Ergasias Bank SA",

under Nun. 10722/S/2012 decision of the district court of Athens to secure interest-bearing

receivables of the above bank under Num. 1373/30.4.2012 private credit agreement through

open (overdraft) account as increased through additional acts and agreements.

The Parent Company's real estate property

On 19 September 2012 there were recorded liens amounting to one million six hundred

seventy thousand (1,670,000.00) Euro plus interest and expenses, over real estate property

of the parent company under the title "KATHIMERINI S.A.", i.e. over a buildable land plot,

including all its components, parts, annexes, appurtenances and increments, legal possession

of the company in Neo Faliro, within the approved plan of the city Neo Faliro of the

Municipality of Neo Faliro, under Num. 1420/2012 Decision of Piraeus district court in favor

of the banking company under the title "Eurobank Ergasias Bank SA" to secure the interest-

bearing receivables of the above bank under Num. 1373/30.4.2012 private credit agreement

through open (overdraft) account of the subsidiary «KATHIMERINES EKDOSEIS S.A.».

5.28 Contingent Assets – Liabilities

There are no disputes in front of judicial or arbitration bodies that may have a major impact

on the Company's financial position or operation. The company has not been tax inspected

for the year 2010.

Regarding the years 2011, 2012 and 2013, the Company was tax audited by Chartered

Accountants under the provisions of Article 82, par. 5, Law 2238/1994 and received Tax

Compliance Certificate with unqualified opinion. No additional tax obligations have arisen

from the aforementioned tax audit that could have significant effect on the Financial

Statements of the Company. It is to be noted that for the FY to be regarded as tax

terminated, there are effective the relative provisions, defined in Par. 1a, Article 6, POL 1159

/ 2011.

For the year ended as at 31.12.2014, the companies, whose annual financial statements are

mandatorily audited by Statutory Auditor, in accordance with the provisions of Law

2190/1920, are under obligation to receive the "Annual Certificate" issued under the

provisions of paragraph 1, Article 65A, Law 4174/2013, following a tax audit conducted by

the same Statutory Auditor who audits the annual financial statements.

Under the completion of the tax audit, the Statutory Auditor shall issue to the Company "Tax

Compliance Report" and submit it electronically to the Ministry of Finance within ten days

from the date of approval of the financial statements by the General Meeting of

Shareholders.

Following the completion of the audit by the Statutory Auditor, the Ministry of Finance will

select a sample for inspection. The inspections are carried out by the competent control

services and are completed within a period not later than eighteen (18) months from the

deadline for submission of the Tax Compliance Report by Statutory Auditors and auditing

firms.

For the year 2014, the tax audit is progress, performed by the Statutory Auditors of the

companies. The Company Management does not expect that significant tax liabilities apart

from those recognized and reported in the financial statements will arise upon the

completion of the tax audit.

### **5.29 Related Parties Transactions**

Transactions with the related parties according to IAS 24 are presented below as follows:

#### INTRACORPORATE RECEIVABLES / LIABILITIES 31/12/2014 LIABILITY

	31/12/2014	KATHIMERINI S.A.	A.T.E. ERGON	KATHIMERINES EKDOSEIS S.A.	INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE - KATHIMERINI S.A.	ARGONAFTIS LTD	EXPLORER S.A.	MAISON EKDOTIKI S.A.	TOTAL
	KATHIMERINI S.A.			986.900,86					986.900,86
	A.T.E. ERGON								0,00
	KATHIMERINES EKDOSEIS S.A.		243.537,13		1.275.999,24		463.550,31	901.365,68	2.884.452,36
E E I V A B L	INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE - KATHIMERINI S.A.								0,00
	ARGONAFTIS LTD			7.274.166,87					7.274.166,87
E	EXPLORER S.A.								0,00
	MAISON EKDOTIKI S.A.								0,00
	TOTAL	0,00	243.537,13	8.261.067,73	1.275.999,24	0,00	463.550,31	901.365,68	11.145.520,09

#### INTRACORPORATE RECEIVABLES / LIABIITIES 31/12/2013 LIABILITY

	31/12/2013	KATHIMERINI S.A.	A.T.E. ERGON	KATHIMERINES EKDOSEIS S.A.	INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE - KATHIMERINI S.A.	ARGONAFTIS LTD	EXPLORER S.A.	MAISON EKDOTIKI S.A.	TOTAL
	KATHIMERINI S.A.			801.357,84					801.357,84
	A.T.E. ERGON								0,00
	KATHIMERINES EKDOSEIS S.A.				1.307.972,83		573.327,98	901.365,68	2.782.666,49
E E I V	INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE - KATHIMERINI S.A.								0,00
A B L	ARGONAFTIS LTD			7.245.808,54					7.245.808,54
E	EXPLORER S.A.								0,00
	MAISON EKDOTIKI S.A.								0,00
	TOTAL	0.00	0.00	8.047.166.38	1.307.972.83	0.00	573.327.98	901.365,68	10.829.832.87

#### INTRACORPORATE VENDING / PURCHASES 1/1 - 31/12/2014 BUYER

	1/1 - 31/12/2014	KATHIMERINI S.A.	A.T.E. ERGON	KATHIMERINES EKDOSEIS S.A.	INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE - KATHIMERINI S.A.	ARGONAFTIS LTD	EXPLORER S.A.	MAISON EKDOTIKI S.A.	TOTAL
	KATHIMERINI S.A.			193.885,44					193.885,44
	A.T.E. ERGON			371.916,50					371.916,50
	KATHIMERINES EKDOSEIS S.A.	36.746,45	12.000,00		306.018,59		1.455.626,52		1.810.391,56
/ E N	INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE - KATHIMERINI S.A.			75.000,00					75.000,00
Ř	ARGONAFTIS LTD								0,00
	EXPLORER S.A.			1.760.763,68					1.760.763,68

306.018,59

2.401.565,62

12.000,00

## INTRACORPORATE VENDING / PURCHASES 1/1 - 31/12/2013

0,00

1.455.626,52

BUYER

	1/1 - 31/12/2013	KATHIMERINI S.A.	A.T.E. ERGON	KATHIMERINES EKDOSEIS S.A.	INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE - KATHIMERINI S.A.	ARGONAFTIS LTD	EXPLORER S.A.	MAISON EKDOTIKI S.A.	TOTAL
	KATHIMERINI S.A.			215.370,90					215.370,90
	A.T.E. ERGON			380.581,11					380.581,11
	KATHIMERINES EKDOSEIS S.A.	36.609,03	12.000,00		298.867,79	14,30	1.613.147,45		1.960.638,57
V E N	INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE - KATHIMERINI S.A.			890,00					890,00
O R	ARGONAFTIS LTD			99.433,33					99.433,33
	EXPLORER S.A.			2.531.993,78					2.531.993,78
	MAISON EKDOTIKI S.A.								0,00
	TOTAL	36.609,03	12.000,00	3.228.269,12	298.867,79	14,30	1.613.147,45	0,00	5.188.907,69

36.746,45

MAISON EKDOTIKI S.A.

TOTAL

0,00

4.211.957,18

0,00

### 5.30 Payroll Cost

The Company total payroll cost for 2014 and 2013 is analyzed as follows:

	1/1 - 31/12/2014	1/1 - 31/12/2013
Salaries and wages	7.216.662,46	6.834.227,17
Employer's contributions	310.636,11	315.080,42
Provision for staff compensation	745.586,12	1.121.480,84
Other Payroll Expenses	123.703,32	81.063,74
Total Payroll	8.396.588,01	8.351.852,17

#### 5.31 Post Financial Position date events

On 21.01.2015, the Company issued the common bond loan amounting to € 36.000.000 of five (5) years maturity in accordance with Law 3156/2003 under the guarantee of the parent company "KATHIMERINI S.A. PUBLICATIONS – MASS MEDIA" ("Guarantor A") and of by 100% subsidiary of KATHIMERINI S.A., the company under the title "ATE ERGON S.A." ("Guarantor B").

The loan is divided into Thirty Six Million (36,000,000) registered bonds, of nominal value € One (€ 1) each, at an issue price at par, served in €, and includes one Tranche Bonds issued by the Issuer in two (2) issues included in a unified tranche (the "Issues"). Under the first Issue (the "First Issue") Thirty One Million Nine Hundred Thousand (31,900,000) Bonds were issued, while under the second issue Four Million One Hundred Thousand (4,100,000) Bonds were issued.

In particular, on 21 January 2015, the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Issuer and the Board of directors decided:

- **a)** the loan was covered by the Banks "NATIONAL BANK OF GREECE S.A.", "ALPHA BANK S.A.", "PIRAEUS BANK S.A." and "EUROBANK ERGASIAS BANK S.A." as primary contractors and Representative of Bondholders and the "NATIONAL BANK OF GREECE S.A." was appointed as payment Plenipotentiary.
- **(b)** the objective of the loan is to refinance the Issuer's existing liabilities, to cover expenses related to this refinancing and to finance the Issuer's general business needs.
- c) the bonds of the Loan will be repaid per appropriations in eight (8) consecutive installments according to the following table:

Bonds Serial Numbers		Percentage (%) over	Total bonds for	Months from the first	Maturity - Stated	Total nominal value of	
from	to	total nominal value of issued bonds	repayment	bonds issue date	repayment day	repaid bonds	
1	1.750.000	4,861%	1.750.000	18	First Repayment Date	€ 1.750.000	
1.750.001	3.500.000	4,861%	1.750.000	24	Second Repayment Date	€ 1.750.000	
3.500.001	5.500.000	5,555%	2.000.000	30	Third Repayment Date	€ 2.000.000	
5.500.001	7.500.000	5,555%	2.000.000	36	Fourth Repayment Date	€ 2.000.000	
7.500.001	10.000.000	6,944%	2.500.000	42	Fifth Repayment Date	€ 2.500.000	
10.000.001	12.500.000	6,944%	2.500.000	48	Sixth Repayment Date	€ 2.500.000	
12.500.001	15.500.000	8,333%	3.000.000	54	Seventh Repayment Date	€ 3.000.000	
15.500.001	36.000.000	56,944%	20.500.000	60	Final Repayment Date	€ 20.500.000	

### (d) the Loan is secured inter alia:

(i) under the first mortgage (A ') class lien as at 10.02.2015, in compliance with the provision of Num. 556S / 2015 decision of the district court of Athens, for the secured amount of € Thirty Six Million (€ 36.000.000), plus interest and general expenses, to secure any kind of the Banks assets.

That mortgage lien was registered on the following property in respect of the amount of € 36.000.000:

#### A. The Issuer's real estate property items

I. On a land plot, buildable, with the components, parts, branches, appurtenances and surcharges as well as buildings, including the particular equipment, located outside the city plan in the area "KARELA" or "LISSA" of the agrarian region of the Municipal Community Kropia, the Municipality of Kropia, the Eastern Attica Prefecture within GIS (GG 899 D / 2004), of an area of 15,347.75 sq.m. on which the industrial building has originally been constricted of an area of 10,491.81 square meters, following: a) Num. 769/1998 construction permit, as revised following 132/99 and 739/1999 revisions, b) Num. 843 / 2003 construction permit and c) Num. 1049/2010 construction permit of the Urban Planning Area of Markopoulo. Currently the above industrial building has an area of 11,555.10 square meters after successive extensions which have been subject to completion process.

II. On five (5) horizontal real estate items located in Neo Faliro, Piraeus at 25 Ethnarchou Makariou and 1 Kifisou, under the full ownership of the Issuer, acquired by the Guarantor A due to secession of the Publications segment of the latter and its contribution of the Issuer Act Num. 26 041 / 29.12.2011 of Athens notary. Mrs Marianthi Asimakopulou - Zervou.

### B. Guarantor A real estate property items

On a land plot of buildable area of 850.77 sqm, Neo Faliro, Piraeus, within the city plan boundaries in Municipality of Neo Faliroo, Municipality of Athens, and as at the date of the current document issue - Municipality of Piraeus, Construction Area 1, at 4 Falireos Street.

### C. Guarantor B real estate property items

- I. On twenty-four (24) horizontal real estate items located on a land plot of 1908.16 sq.m, with a total construction area of 6384.70 sq.m., in Neo Faliro, Piraeus within the city plan boundaries in Municipality of Neo Faliroo, Municipality of Athens, and as at the date of the current document issue Municipality of Piraeus, Construction Area 1, at 23 Ethnarchou Makariou and Falireos Street.
- II. On one (1) horizontal property item underground parking space located in Neo Faliro, Piraeus, at 25 Ethnarchou Makariou and 1 Kifisou, established following Num. 16086/11/9/2000 act of Athens notary. Mrs Marianthi Asimakopulou Zervou, of a surface of 180.92 sq.m.
- (i) under assigning liens of all kinds on assets of the Issuer, the Guarantor A and the Guarantor B versus the insurer arising or potentially arising form the property insurance premiums
- (ii) under assigning liens of all kinds on assets of the Issuer versus NBG Factors following as of June 23<sup>rd</sup> 2010 Num. 182 assets factoring agreement
- (iii) under as at January 21<sup>st</sup> 2015 agreement relating to the first (A) class lien on the Issuer's trademarks
- (iv) under as at January 21<sup>st</sup> 2015 agreement relating to assignment due to pledge of all kinds of assets of the Issuer versus Europe S.A. under as at March 29<sup>th</sup> 2013 agreement between the Issuer and Europe S.A. on brokering, circulation and distribution of the Issuer's printing editions
- (v) under as at January 21<sup>st</sup> 2015 agreement according to which the first (A) class lien was assigned on Loan Accounts and the relevant cash assets of the Issuer
- (vi) under as at January 21<sup>st</sup> 2015 agreement according to which the first (A) class lien was assigned on the Issuer's royalties arising from the Domain Name ending in .GR. At the same time, liens securing loans as of December 31<sup>st</sup> 2014, were removed. In particular: A. under Num. 598 S / 2015 Decision of the of the District Court of Athens, the mortgage lien amounting to eight million one hundred thousand (8.150.000,00) € plus interest and expenses, regarding the aforementioned property item, owned by the subsidiary

"KATHIMERINES EKDOSEIS S.A." located in the area "KARELA -LISSA" of the agrarian region of

the Municipal Community Kropia, in favor of the banking Societe Anonyme under the title

"Eurobank Ergasias Bank S.A. ", which was recorded under Num. 10722 / S / 2012 decision of

the Athens Magistrate Court.

B. under Num. 31 / 2015 Decision of the Piraeus Magistrate Court on lien of one million six

hundred and seventy thousand (1.670.000,00) € plus interest and expenses, on a real estate

property item of the parent company under the title "KATHIMERINI S.A. PUBLICATIONS -

MASS MEDIA", i.e. on a land, buildable, with the components, parts, branches,

appurtenances and surcharges in general, located as under the property ownership titles in

Neo Faliro, within the approved city boundaries, recorded under Num. 1420/2012 decisions

of the Piraeus Magistrate Court in favor of the banking company under the title "Eurobank

Ergasias Bank S.A.".

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE BOD & MANAGING DIRECTOR THE VICE CHAIRMAN OF BoD.

THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

THEMISTOCLES AR. ALAFOUZOS ID no: AZ 638697 VASILIS G. DIAMANTOPOULOS ID no: I 163034 CHRISTOS N. AGRAFIOTIS ID no: Σ 579455 A' Class License No 18062

HEAD OF ACCOUNTING DEPARTMENT

KONSTANTINOS A. HARMPIS ID no: AK 677654