CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2013

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For the year ended 31 December 2013

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OFFICERS, PROFESSIONAL ADVISORS AND REGISTERED OFFICE

Board of Directors

Mark Kurtser – Chairman

(Vitaly Ustimenko, alternate director to Mark Kurtser)

Apollon Athanasiades

Kirill Dmitriev

(Nikolay Ishmetov, alternate director to Kirill Dmitriev)

Elena Mladova Elia Nicolaou Angelos Paphitis

Andreas Petrides Simon Rowlands

Marios Tofaros

Secretary

Menustrust Limited

Independent Auditors

KPMG Limited

Registered Office

84, Spyrou Kyprianou Avenue

2nd floor, office #7 4004 Limassol, Cyprus

BOARD OF DIRECTORS' REPORT

The Board of Directors of MD Medical Group Investments Plc (the "Company") submits to the members its Annual Report and presents the audited consolidated financial statements of the Company and its subsidiary companies (the Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as the "Group") for the year ended 31 December 2013.

INCORPORATION

MD Medical Group Investments Plc was incorporated in Cyprus on 5 August 2010 as a private limited liability company under the provisions of the Cyprus Companies Law, Cap. 113. On 22 August 2012 following the special resolution passed by the shareholder, the name of the Company was changed from "MD Medical Group Investments Ltd" to "MD Medical Group Investments Plc" and the Company was converted into a public limited liability company in accordance with the provisions of the Cyprus Companies Law, Cap. 113.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the Company is that of an investment holding company and, for that purpose, to acquire and hold controlling and other interests in the share or loan capital of any company or companies of any nature, but primarily in the healthcare industry.

The Group's medical centers primarily offer a range of services in the following fields:

- Obstetrics and gynaecology;
- Paediatrics:
- Fertility and in-vitro fertilisation ("IVF") treatment;
- Other medical services.

Other medical services include but are not limited to dental care, laboratory examinations, surgery, traumatology and rehabilitation.

FINANCIAL RESULTS

The Group's financial results for the year ended 31 December 2013 and its financial position at that date are set out in the consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income on page 10 and in the consolidated Statement of Financial Position on page 11 of the consolidated financial statements.

The profit for the year ended 31 December 2013 amounted to RUB763,547 thousand (2012: RUB1,538,231 thousand). The total assets of the Group as at 31 December 2013 were RUB13,648,648 thousand (2012: RUB12,913,509 thousand) and the net assets were RUB9,209,158 thousand (2012: RUB8,623,417 thousand).

DIVIDENDS

In accordance with the Company's Articles of Association dividends may be paid out of its profits. To the extent that the Company declares and pays dividends, owners of GDRs on the relevant record date will be entitled to receive dividends in respect of ordinary shares underlying the GDRs.

The Company is a holding company and thus its ability to pay dividends depends on the ability of its subsidiaries to pay dividends to the Company in accordance with relevant legislation in the country of their incorporation and any contractual restrictions. The payment of such dividends by its subsidiaries is contingent upon the sufficiency of their earnings, cash flows and distributable reserves.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

DIVIDENDS (continued)

On 5 April 2013 the Board of Directors declared a final dividend out of 2012 profits amounting to US\$9,766 thousand (RUB313,873 thousand), which corresponds to US\$0.13 (RUB4.18) per share. The dividend distribution was approved by the Annual General Meeting of the shareholders on 7 June 2013. The dividend was paid on 11 June 2013.

The Board of Directors recommends the payment of US\$5,259 thousand as final dividend for the year 2013 which corresponds to US\$0.07 per share.

EXAMINATION OF THE DEVELOPMENT, POSITION AND PERFORMANCE OF THE ACTIVITIES OF THE GROUP

The current financial position and performance of the Group as presented in the financial statements is considered satisfactory.

During the 2013 year the Company has acquired 100% share in Vitanostra Ltd and 85% share in Centre of Reproductive Medicine. The details for these acquisitions are given in the note 14 of the consolidated financial statements. Also during the year 2013 the Company has incorporated three new entities, MD Assistance, Mother and Child Yaroslavl and MD Management. Additional brief details for all subsidiaries are given in note 1 to the consolidated financial statements.

In March 2013 the construction of a new medical center of 32,000 square meters in the Russian city Ufa has started.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

Details in relation to principal risks and uncertainties and steps taken to manage these risks and uncertainties are given in notes 27 and 29 of the consolidated financial statements.

The Board of Directors has the overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework.

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

The Group's goal is to maintain its leading position in high-quality women's health and paediatrics, addressing the increasing demand for private healthcare services in Russia and beyond.

As the Group will be growing it intends to expand its portfolio of hospital and outpatient facilities, broaden its service offerings by providing patients with the most up-to-date treatment procedures and medical technology available on the market, expand its services in Moscow and other regions, exploit the value of its integrated healthcare network by making effective use of services across its facilities, optimizing the benefits for patients and the Group as a whole.

SHARE CAPITAL

There were no changes in the share capital of the Company during the year.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board of Directors leads the process in making new Board member appointments and makes recommendations on appointments to shareholders. In accordance with the Appointment Policy for the Board of Directors and Committees, all directors are subject to election by shareholders at the first Annual General Meeting after their appointment, and to re-election at intervals of no more than three years. Any term beyond six years (e.g. two three-year terms) for a non-executive director is subject to particularly rigorous review, and takes into account the need for progressive refreshing of the Board of Directors.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

BOARD OF DIRECTORS (continued)

The members of the Board of Directors who served as at the date of signing of these consolidated financial statements, are presented on page 1.

The members of the Board of Directors who served during the year 2013 and as at 31 December 2013 were are as follows:

- Mark Kurtser Chairman
- Vitaly Ustimenko (appointed as an alternate director to Mark Kurtser)
- Apollon Athanasiades
- Kirill Dmitriev
- Nikolay Ishmetov (appointed as an alternate director to Kirill Dmitriev)
- Olga Mikhailova (resigned on 28 February 2013)
- Elena Mladova
- Elia Nicolaou
- Angelos Paphitis (appointed on 5 April 2013)
- Andreas Petrides (appointed on 5 April 2013)
- Simon Rowlands
- Marios Tofaros
- Gulnara Ziadetdinova (resigned on 28 February 2013)

The term of office of all directors (other than Dr. Mark Kurtser, Mr. Kirill Dmitriev, Dr. Elena Mladova and Mr. Simon Rowlands who continued in office and Ms. Olga Mikhailova and Ms. Gulnara Ziadetdinova who resigned on 28 February 2013) expired at the conclusion of the Annual General Meeting held on 7 June 2013. Being eligible, they all offered themselves for reelection and were reelected.

THE BOARD COMMITTEES

Since September 2012, the Board of Directors established the operation of the following three committees: the Audit Committee, the Nomination Committee and the Remuneration Committee.

Audit Committee

The Audit Committee comprises of three non-executive directors, one of whom is independent. The Audit Committee is chaired by the independent non-executive director Mr. Simon Rowlands. Mr. Kirill Dmitriev and Mr. Andreas Petrides are the other members.

The Audit Committee meets at least four times each year and is responsible for considering:

- the reliability and appropriateness of disclosures in the financial statements and external financial communication;
- the maintenance of an effective system of internal controls including financial, operational and compliance controls and risk management system;
- preparation of recommendations to the shareholders for approval in General Meetings in relation to the appointment, reappointment and removal of the external auditor;
- approval of the remuneration and terms of engagement of the external auditor in respect of audit services provided;
- the audit process, including monitoring and review of the external auditor's performance, independence and objectivity;
- development and implementation of the policy on non-audit services provided by the external auditor; and
- monitoring compliance with laws and regulations and standard of corporate governance.

The Audit Committee assists the Board of Directors in its oversight of the performance and leadership of the internal audit activity.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

THE BOARD COMMITTEES (continued)

Audit Committee (continued)

Where the Audit Committee's monitoring and review activities reveal cause for concern or scope for improvement, it shall make recommendation to the Board of Directors on actions needed to address the issues or to make improvements.

Nomination Committee

The Nomination Committee comprises of two non-executive directors, one of whom is independent. The Nomination Committee is chaired by the non-executive director Dr. Mark Kurtser. Mr. Simon Rowlands is the other member.

The Nomination Committee meets at least once a year and is responsible for assisting the Board of Directors in discharging its corporate governance responsibilities in relation to appointment of all executive and non-executive directors, as well as the CEO and CFO of the Company and its subsidiaries. The main objective of the Nomination Committee is to lead the process for the Board of Directors' appointments and make respective recommendation to the Board of Directors, ensuring proper balance of the Board of Directors and qualification of its members. The Nomination Committee also considers the composition of the Audit and Remuneration Committees.

Remuneration Committee

The Remuneration Committee comprises of three directors, two non-executive directors and one executive director. The Remuneration Committee is chaired by the independent non-executive director Mr. Simon Rowlands. The two other members are Dr. Mark Kurtser and Dr. Elena Mladova.

The Remuneration Committee meets at least once a year and is responsible for assisting the Board of Directors in discharging its corporate governance responsibilities in relation to remuneration of all executive directors and the chairman of the Board of Directors. The main objective of the Remuneration Committee is to determine the framework and policy for the remuneration of the executive directors, the chairman of the Board of Directors and senior executives, and the specific remuneration of each executive director and the chairman of the Board of Directors and any compensation payments.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Company is committed to the highest standards of corporate governance and transparency. The Board of Directors recognises that good governance is a strategic asset that helps it to deliver consistent long-term value to its shareholders. By running the Company in an open way, the Board of Directors enables shareholders to understand how it has been able to deliver consistently strong results. The Board of Directors believes that corporate responsibility is an essential part of good governance and makes sound business sense, as well as being crucial to the appropriate management of risk within the Company.

Improving its corporate governance structure in accordance with the internationally recognised best practices the Company adopted in 2012 important policies and procedures.

The Company's corporate governance policies and practices are designed to ensure that the Company is focused on upholding its responsibilities to the shareholders. The Company's corporate governance policies and practices include, inter alia:

- Appointment policy for the Board of Directors and Committees;
- Terms of reference of the Audit Committee, Nomination Committee and Remuneration Committee;
- Code of Ethics and Conduct;
- Business Continuity Policy;
- Disclosure Policy;
- Risk Management Policy; and
- Anti-Fraud Policy.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

BRANCHES

During the year ended 31 December 2013, the Company did not operate any branches.

TREASURY SHARES

During the year ended 31 December 2013, the Company did not acquire either directly or through a person in that person's name but on the Company's behalf any of its own shares.

EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

On 5 February 2014 the Company proceeded with the incorporation of a new subsidiary in Russia, LLC Mother and Child Ryazan, of which the Company and the Group holds directly and indirectly 99% of its share capital.

On 11 March 2014 the Company acquired additional 20% share in LLC MD PROJECT 2010 for cash consideration of RUB2 thousand. As a result of the transaction the effective ownership in LLC MD PROJECT 2010 increased from 80% to 100%.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

The independent auditors of the Company Messrs. KPMG Limited have expressed their willingness to continue in office. A resolution giving authority to the Board of Directors to fix their remuneration will be submitted to the Annual General Meeting.

By order of the Board of Directors,

Mark Kurtser

Chairman of the Board of Directors

Larnaca, 14 March 2014

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

Each of the directors and members responsible for reporting, whose names are listed below, confirms that, to the best of their knowledge:

- the consolidated financial statements, prepared in accordance with IFRS as adopted by EU, give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the Company and the undertakings included in the consolidation taken as a whole; and
- the adoption of going concern basis for the preparation of the financial statements continues to be appropriate based on the foregoing and having reviewed the forecast financial position of the Group; and
- the Board of Directors' reports include a fair review of the development and performance of the business and the position of the Company and the undertakings included in the consolidation taken as a whole, together with a description of the principal risks and uncertainties that they face.

The Directors of the Company and members responsible for reporting as at the date of this announcement are set out below:

Mark Kurtser

Chairman, non-executive director

Apollon Athanasiades Kirill Dmitriev

Executive director Non-executive director Executive director

Elena Mladova
Elia Nicolaou

Executive director
Non-executive director

Angelos Paphitis Andreas Petrides

Non-executive director Non-executive independent director

Simon Rowlands Marios Tofaros Vitaly Ustimenko

Executive director
Chief Financial Officer



KPMG Limited Chartered Accountants 11, June 16th 1943 Street 3022 Limassol, Cyprus P.O.Box 50161 3601 Limassol, Cyprus

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF MD MEDICAL GROUP INVESTMENTS PLC

Report on the financial statements

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of MD Medical Group Investments Plc (the "Company") and its subsidiaries ("the Group") on pages 10 to 50 which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2013, the consolidated statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Board of Directors' responsibility for the financial statements

The Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union and the requirements of the Cyprus Companies Law, Cap. 113, and for such internal control as the Board of Directors determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation of consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view 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 entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the Board of Directors as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements.

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

Board Members

N.G. Syrimis, A.K. Christofides, E.Z. Hadjizacharias, P.G. Loizou A.M. Gregoriades, A.A. Demetriou, D.S. Vakis, A.A. Apostolou S.A. Loizides, M.A. Loizides, S.G. Sofocleous, M.M. Antoniades C.V. Vasiliou, P.E. Antoniades, M.J. Halios, M.P. Michael, P.A. Peleties G.V. Markides, M.A. Papacosta, K.A. Papanicolaou, A.I. Shiammouts G.N. Tziortzis, H.S. Charalambous, C.P. Anayiotos, I.P. Ghalanos M.G. Gregoriades, H.A. Kakoullis, G.P. Savva, C.A. Kalias, C.N. Kallis M.H. Zavrou, P.S. Elia, M.G. Lazarou, Z.E. Hadjizacharias P.S. Theophanous, M.A. Karantoni, C.A. Markides

KPMG Limited, a private company imited by shares, registered in Cyprus under registration number HE 132822 with its registered office at 14, Esperidon Street, 1087, Nicosia, Cyprus.

Nicosia

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Paphos

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Paralimni / Ayia Napa P.O.Box 33200, 5311 Telephone +357 23 820080 Fax +357 23 820084

Polis Chrysochou
P.O.Box 66014, 8330
Telephone +357 26 322098
Fax +357 26 322722



Opinion

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of MD Medical Group Investments Plc as at 31 December 2013, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union and the requirements of the Cyprus Companies Law, Cap. 113.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

Pursuant to the additional requirements of the Auditors and Statutory Audits of Annual and Consolidated Accounts Laws of 2009 and 2013, we report the following:

- We have obtained all the information and explanations we considered necessary for the purposes of our audit.
- In our opinion, proper books of account have been kept by the Company.
- The Group's consolidated financial statements are in agreement with the books of account, so far as appears from our examination of the books.
- In our opinion and to the best of our information, and according to the explanations given to us, the consolidated financial statements give the information required by the Cyprus Companies Law, Cap. 113, in the manner so required.
- In our opinion, the information given in the report of the Board of Directors on pages 2 to 7 is consistent with the consolidated financial statements.

Other matter

This report, including the opinion expressed herein, has been prepared for and only for the Company's members as a body in accordance with Section 34 of the Auditors and Statutory Audits of Annual and Consolidated Accounts Laws of 2009 and 2013 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving opinion, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whose knowledge this report may come.

Michalis A. Loizides, FCA

Certified Public Accountant and Registered Auditor

for and on behalf of

KPMG Limited

Certified Public Accountants and Registered Auditors 11, June 16th 1943 Street

3022 Limassol

Cyprus

14 March 2014

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the year ended 31 December 2013

	Note	2013 RUB'000	2012 RUB'000
Revenue Cost of sales	4 5	5,672,753 (3,389,282)	4,061,092 (2,013,135)
Gross profit		2,283,471	2,047,957
Other income Administrative expenses Other expenses	6	4,384 (1,124,643) (5,088)	820 (484,401) (4,038)
Profit from operations before net finance expenses		1,158,124	<u>1,560,338</u>
Finance income Finance expenses Net foreign exchange transactions gain / (loss)		65,145 (334,521) (53,331)	13,135 (68,719) 14,297
Net finance expenses	8	(322,707)	(41,287)
Profit before tax Taxation	9	835,417 (71,870)	1,519,051 19,180
Profit for the year		763,547	1,538,231
Other comprehensive income Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss: Foreign currency translation differences on foreign operations		214,589	(84,401)
Total comprehensive income for the year		978.136	1,453,830
Profit for the year attributable to: Owners of the Company Non-controlling interests		636,146 127,401 763,547	1,399,445 138,786 1,538,231
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to:			<u></u>
Owners of the Company Non-controlling interests		850,735 127,401 978.136	1,315,044 <u>138,786</u> <u>1,453,830</u>
Basic and fully diluted earnings per share (RUB)	10	8.47	21.46

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 31 December 2013

		31 December	31 December
	Mass	2013	2012
	Note	RUB'000	RUB'000
Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	12	9,209,792	7,422,875
Intangible assets	13	451,911	30,668
Trade, other receivables and deferred expenses	16	437,719	150,483
Investments	17	2,000	-
Deferred tax assets	23	1,241	136
Total non-current assets		<u>10,102,663</u>	<u>7,604,162</u>
Inventories	15	110,931	50,475
Trade, other receivables and deferred expenses	16	151,802	229,224
Current income tax asset		8,160	16,899
Investments	17	1,750	2,429,816
Cash and cash equivalents	18	3,273,342	<u>2,582,933</u>
Total current assets		<u>3,545,985</u>	5,309,347
Total assets		<u>13,648,648</u>	<u>12.913.509</u>
Equity			
Share capital	19	180,585	180,585
Reserves	20	8,629,629	8,101,975
Total equity attributable to owners of the Company		8,810,214	8,282,560
Non-controlling interests		398,944	340,857
Total equity		9,209,158	8,623,417
Liabilities			
Loans and borrowings	21	2,379,389	2,694,901
Obligations under finance leases	22	1,093	809
Trade and other payables	24	4,349	64,484
Deferred tax liabilities	23	5,848	5,984
Deferred income	25	<u>72,025</u>	<u>56,716</u>
Total non-current liabilities		<u>2,462,704</u>	2,822,894
Loans and borrowings	21	617,865	262,688
Obligations under finance leases	22	1,797	200
Trade and other payables	24	748,001	755,613
Deferred income	25	607,963	447,937
Current income tax liability		1,160	760
Total current liabilities		<u>1,976,786</u>	1,467,198
Total liabilities		4,439,490	4,290,092
Total equity and liabilities	1	13,648,648	12,913,509

On 14 March 2014 the Board of Directors of MD Medical Group Investments Plc authorised these consolidated

financial statements for issue.

Elena Mladova

Director

Mark Kurtser

Director

Vitaly Ustimenko
Chief Financial Officer

The notes on pages 16 to 50 are an integral part of this consolidated financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

;	Non- controlling Total interests equity RUB'000 RUB'000	227,269 2,807,256	138,786 1,538,231	- (84,401)	138,786 1,453,830		- 4,541,183	(25,200) (178,854)	(25,200) 4,362,329	2	2	340,857 8,623,417
	Total RUB'000	2,579,987	1,399,445	(84,401)	1,315,044		4,541,183	(153,654)	4,387,529			8,282,560
	Retained earnings RUB'000	2,371,947	1,399,445	1	1,399,445		i i	(153,654)	(153,654)	1		3.617.738
ber 2013 Company	Translation reserve RUB'000	(19,329)	1	(84,401)	(84,401)		•		'	i l	1	(103,730)
For the year ended 31 December 2013 Attributable to owners of the Company	Capital contribution RUB'000	27,521	1	1	1		•			•		27.521
For the year	Common Control Transactions RUB'000	(682,873)	•		1		t	'		1		(682,873)
	Share premium RUB'000	733,085	•				4,510,234		4,510,234		'	5,243,319
	Share capital RUB'000	149,636	ı		1		30,949	'	30,949		"	180,585
	Note						19	Ξ				
		Balance at 1 January 2012	Comprehensive income Profit for the year Other comprehensive income	Foreign currency translation differences	Total comprehensive income for the year	Contributions by and distributions to owners	Issue of share capital at a premium	Dividends	Total transactions with owners	Non-controlling interest in new subsidiaries	Total non-controlling interest	Balance at 31 December 2012

The notes on pages 16 to 50 are an integral part of this consolidated financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY(continued)

	Total	equity RUB'000	8,623,417	763,547	214,589	<u>978,136</u>	(385,636)	(385,636)	1,020	2,105	(9,884)	(6,759)	9,209,158
	Non-	controlling interests RUB'000	340,857	127,401		127,401	(71,763)	(71,763)	1,020	2,105	(9/9)	2,449	398,944
		Total RUB'000	8,282,560	636,146	214,589	850,735	(313,873)	(313,873)	1	1	(9,208)	(9,208)	8.810.214
		Retained earnings RUB'000	3,617,738	636,146		636,146	(313,873)	(313,873)	1	ı	(9,208)	(9,208)	3.930,803
oer 2013	Company	Translation reserve RUB'000	(103,730)	1	214,589	214,589	1	1	1	ı	1	*	110,859
For the year ended 31 December 2013	Attributable to owners of the Company	Capital contribution RUB'000	27,521	1			1	1	1	,			27,521
For the year	Attributable Common	Control Control Transactions RUB'000	(682,873)	•	'	1	1	1	1	ı			(682,873)
		Share premium RUB'000	5,243,319	•	*		1	1	1	ı		1	5,243,319
		Share capital RUB'000	180,585	•	1		1		•	ı		1	180,585
		Note					Ξ			14	4		
			Balance at 1 January 2013	Comprehensive income Profit for the year Other comprehensive	income Foreign currency translation differences	Total comprehensive income for the year	Contributions by and distributions to owners Dividends	Total transactions with owners	Non-controlling interest in new subsidiaries	Non-controlling interest in acquired subsidiary	Increase in ownership in subsidiary	Total non-controlling interest	Balance at 31 December 2013

Share premium is not available for distribution.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the year ended 31 December 2013

	Note	2013 RUB'000	2012 RUB'000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Profit for the year		763,547	1,538,231
Adjustments for:		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	-,555,252
Depreciation	12	414,951	133,840
Loss from the sale of property, plant and equipment		1,429	1,954
Amortisation	13	12,970	288
Interest income	8	(65,145)	(13,135)
Interest expense	8	279,211	27,218
Impairment of trade and other receivables	8	2,416	1,118
Net foreign exchange transactions loss / (gain)	8	53,331	(14,297)
Taxation	9	71,870	(19,180)
Cash flows from operations before working capital		-	
changes		1,534,580	1,656,037
Increase in inventories		(47,125)	(23,404)
Increase in trade and other receivables		(43,666)	(41,356)
Increase in trade and other payables		71,150	99,878
Increase in deferred income		158,510	136,292
Cash flows from operations		1,673,449	1,827,447
Tax paid		(64,182)	(10,872)
Net cash flows from operating activities		1,609,267	1,816,575
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payment for acquisition/construction of property, plant			
and equipment		(2,429,754)	(2,646,366)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and			
equipment		7,980	759
Payment for acquisition of intangible assets		(2,204)	-
Payment for acquisition of investments in subsidiaries			
under common control		-	(9,337)
Acquisition of subsidiaries, net cash outflow on			
acquisition	14	(647,603)	-
Withdrawal / (deposit) of investments		2,538,323	(2,509,328)
Interest received		65,145	<u>9,078</u>
Net cash flows used in investing activities	-	(468,113)	(5,155,194)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2013

		2013	2012
	Note	RUB'000	RUB'000
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from issue of share capital at a premium		-	4,374,143
GDR contributions received from underwriters		150,216	-
Proceeds from loans and borrowings		341,063	1,903,366
Repayment of loans and borrowings		(346,470)	(59,538)
Repayment of obligations under finance leases		(2,793)	(106,574)
Interest paid		(303,447)	(179,285)
Increase in ownership in subsidiary	14	(9,884)	-
Dividends paid to the owners of the Company		(313,873)	(153,654)
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests		(71,763)	(10,500)
Net cash flows from financing activities		(556,951)	5,767,958
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the		584,203	2,429,339
year		2,582,933	133,474
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash			
equivalents		<u>106,206</u>	20,120
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	18	<u>3,273,342</u>	2,582,933

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2013

1. INCORPORATION AND PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

MD Medical Group Investments Plc (the "Company") was incorporated in Cyprus on 5 August 2010 as a private limited liability company under the provisions of the Cyprus Companies Law, Cap. 113. Its Registered Office is at 84, Spyrou Kyprianou Avenue, 2nd floor, office #7, 4004 Limassol, Cyprus.

The consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2013 consist of the consolidated statement of financial position as at the aforementioned date and the related consolidated statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes of the Company and its subsidiaries (which together are referred to as "the Group") for the year then ended.

The principal activity of the Company is that of an investment holding company and, for that purpose, to acquire and hold controlling and other interests in the share or loan capital of any company or companies of any nature, but primarily in the healthcare industry.

The Group's medical centers typically offer a range of services in the following fields:

- Obstetrics and gynaecology;
- Paediatrics:
- Fertility and in-vitro fertilisation ("IVF") treatment;
- Other medical services.

Other medical services include but are not limited to dental care, laboratory examinations, surgery, traumatology and rehabilitation.

The details of the directly and indirectly owned subsidiaries are as follows:

<u>Name</u>	Country of incorporation	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Notes</u>	31 December 2013 Effective Holding %	31 December 2012 Effective Holding %
CJSC MD PROJECT 2000	Russian Federation	Medical services		95	95
LLC Khaven	Russian Federation	Medical services		100	100
LLC Velum	Russian Federation	Medical services		54	54
		Renting of property,		•	٥.
LLC Capital Group	Russian Federation	retail		80	80
LLC FimedLab	Russian Federation	Medical services		60	60
LLC Clinic Mother and Child	Russian Federation	Holding of trademarks	1	100	100
LLC Clinica Zdorovia	Russian Federation	Medical services		60	60
LLC Ivamed	Russian Federation	Medical services		100	100
LLC Dilamed	Russian Federation	Medical services		100	100
CJSC Listom	Russian Federation	Service company		100	100
LLC Ustic-ECO	Russian Federation	Medical services		70	70
LLC Ecodeure	Russian Federation	Medical services		85	85
LLC Mother and Child Perm	Russian Federation	Medical services		80	80
LLC Mother and Child Ufa	Russian Federation	Medical services	2	80	80
LLC Mother and Child Saint-					
Petersburg	Russian Federation	Medical services	2	60	60
LLC MD PROJECT 2010	Russian Federation	Medical services	3	80	80
LLC Mother and Child					
Ugo-Zapad	Russian Federation	Medical services	2	60	60
LLC MD Service	Russian Federation	Pharmaceutics retail	4	98	98
LLC Mother and Child					
Nizhny Novgorod	Russian Federation	Medical services	5	100	99
LLC Mother and Child					
Yekaterinburg	Russian Federation	Medical services	5	100	99

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2013

1. INCORPORATION AND PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES (continued)

		, ,		31 December 2013 Effective	31 December 2012 Effective
	Country of			Holding	Holding
Name	incorporation	<u>Activities</u>	Notes	<u>%</u>	<u>%</u>
LLC TechMedCom	Russian Federation	Service company	6	-	-
LLC Service Hospital Company	Russian Federation	Service company Holding of	6	-	-
Vitanostra Ltd	Cyprus	investments Holding of	7	100	-
LLC NPC MIR	Russian Federation	investments	8	100	-
LLC MK IDK	Russian Federation	Medical services	8	100	-
LLC Apteka IDK	Russian Federation	Pharmaceutics retail	8	100	-
LLC CSR	Russian Federation	Medical services	8	100	-
LLC Centre of Reproductive					
Medicine	Russian Federation	Medical services	9	85	-
LLC MD Assistance	Russian Federation	Assistance services	10	100	-
LLC Mother and Child					
Yaroslavl	Russian Federation	Medical services Management	10	80	-
LLC MD Management	Russian Federation	company	10	100	-

Notes:

- 1. 1% of the share capital of this entity is directly owned by the Company and 99% of the share capital of this entity is indirectly owned through LLC Khaven. Thus effective holding percentage for the entity is 100%.
- 2. These entities are indirectly owned through LLC Khaven.
- 3. As at 31 December 2012, 99% of the share capital of this entity was owned by LLC Mother and Child Ufa and 1% of the share capital of this entity was owned by LLC Mother and Child Perm. In February 2013 80% of the share capital of this entity was sold by the aforementioned companies to the Company. The effective holding percentage for the entity has not changed.
- 4. This entity was incorporated in 2012. 95% of the share capital of the entity is directly owned by the Company and 5% of the share capital is owned by LLC Clinica Zdorovia. Thus effective holding percentage for the entity is 98%.
- 5. These entities were incorporated in 2012.
- 6. These entities were incorporated in 2013 and, although not directly owned by the Group, are controlled by the Group since most of their activities are carried out on behalf of the Group.
- 7. This entity was acquired in March 2013. The transaction was completed during April 2013 following the regulatory approval (note 14).
- 8. These entities are indirectly owned through Vitanostra Ltd.
- 9. The 80% share in this entity was acquired in May 2013. In July 2013 the Company has acquired the additional 5% share (note 14).
- 10. These entities were incorporated in 2013.

As of 31 December 2013, 67,90% of the Company's share capital is owned by MD Medical Holding Limited, a company beneficially owned by Dr. Mark Kurtser. The remaining 32,10% of the Company's share capital is owned by Guarantee Nominee Limited, who holds the shares on behalf of the GDR holders.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2013

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

(a) Statement of compliance

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union (EU) and the requirements of the Cyprus Companies Law, Cap.113.

The consolidated financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and were authorised for issue on 14 March 2014.

(b) Basis of measurement

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except in the case of finance leases which are shown at their fair value.

(c) Adoption of new and revised International Financial Reporting Standards and Interpretations

As from 1 January 2013, the Company adopted all changes to International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) which are relevant to its operations. This adoption did not have a material effect on the financial statements of the Company.

The following Standards, Amendments to Standards and Interpretations have been issued but are not yet effective for annual periods beginning on 1 January 2013. The Company does not plan to adopt these Standards early.

(i) Standards and Interpretations adopted by the EU

• IFRS 10 "Consolidated Financial Statements" (effective the latest, as from the commencement date of its first financial year starting on or after 1 January 2014).

IFRS 10 supersedes IAS 27 Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements and SIC 12 Consolidation – special Purpose Entities. IFRS 10 introduces a new control model that is applicable to all investees, by focusing on whether the Group has power over an investee, exposure or rights to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and ability to use this power to affect those returns. In particular, IFRS 10 requires the Group to consolidate investees that it controls on the basis of de facto circumstances. The requirements on consolidation procedures, accounting for changes in non-controlling interests and accounting for loss of control of a subsidiary are unchanged.

Management has reviewed its control assessments in accordance with IFRS 10 and has concluded that there is no effect on the classification (as subsidiaries or otherwise) of any of the Group's investees held as at 31 December 2013.

- IFRS 11 "Joint Arrangements" (effective the latest, as from the commencement date of its first financial year starting on or after 1 January 2014).
- IFRS 12 "Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities" (effective the latest, as from the commencement date of its first financial year starting on or after 1 January 2014).

IFRS 12 applies to entities that have interests in subsidiaries, joint arrangements, associates or unconsolidated structure entities. IFRS 12 requires an entity to disclose information that enables users of financial statements to understand and evaluate nature and extent of its interests in other entities, the risks associated with those interests and their impact on its financial position, financial performance and cash flows. The amendment will affect presentation only and will have no impact on the Group's financial position or performance.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2013

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION (continued)

- (c) Adoption of new and revised International Financial Reporting Standards and Interpretations (continued)
- (i) Standards and Interpretations adopted by the EU (continued)
- Investment Entities Amendments to IFRS 10, 12 and IAS 27 (effective the latest, as from the commencement date of its first financial year starting on or after 1 January 2014).
- Transition Guidance Amendments to IFRS 10, 11 and 12 (effective the latest, as from the commencement date of its first financial year starting on or after 1 January 2014).
- IAS 27 (Revised) "Separate Financial Statements" (effective the latest, as from the commencement date of its first financial year starting on or after 1 January 2014).
- IAS 28 (Revised) "Investments in Associates and Joint ventures" (effective the latest, as from the commencement date of its first financial year starting on or after 1 January 2014).
- IAS 32 (Amendments) "Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities" (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2014).
- IAS 36 (Amendments) "Recoverable Amount Disclosures for Non-Financial Assets" (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2014).
- IAS 39 (Amendments) "Novation of Derivatives and Continuation of Hedge Accounting" (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2014).

(ii) Standards and Interpretations not adopted by the EU

- IFRS 7 (Amendments) "Financial Instruments: Disclosures" "Disclosures on transition to IFRS 9" (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2015).
- IFRS 9 "Financial Instruments" (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2015).
- IFRS 9 "Financial Instruments: Hedge accounting and Amendments to IFRS 9, IFRS 7 and IAS 39)" (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2015).
- IFRS 14 "Regulatory Deferral Accounts" (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016).
- IAS 19 (Amendments) "Defined Benefit Plans: Employee Contributions" (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2014).
- Improvements to IFRSs 2010-2012 (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2014).
- Improvements to IFRSs 2011-2013 (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2014).
- IFRIC 21 "Bank Levies" (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2014).

The Board of Directors expects that the adoption of these standards in future periods will not have a material effect on the consolidated financial statements of the Group.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2013

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION (continued)

(d) Use of estimates and judgements

Preparing consolidated financial statements in accordance with IFRSs requires management to exercise their judgement to make estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expense. The estimates and underlying assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are deemed to be reasonable based on knowledge available at that time. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed and where necessary revised on a continuous basis. Revisions in accounting estimates are recognised in the period during which the estimate is revised, if the estimate affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods, if the revision affects the present as well as future periods.

In particular, information about significant areas of estimation, uncertainty and critical judgments in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amount recognised in the consolidated financial statements are described below:

• Provision for bad and doubtful debts

The Group reviews its trade and other receivables for evidence of their recoverability. Such evidence includes the customer's payment record and the customer's overall financial position. If indications of irrecoverability exist, the recoverable amount is estimated and a respective provision for bad and doubtful debts is made. The amount of the provision is charged through profit or loss. The review of credit risk is continuous and the methodology and assumptions used for estimating the provision are reviewed regularly and adjusted accordingly.

• Provision for obsolete and slow-moving inventory

The Group reviews its inventory records for evidence regarding the saleability or usability of inventory and its net realisable value on disposal. The provision for obsolete and slow-moving inventory is based on management's past experience, taking into consideration the value of inventory as well as the movement and the level of stock of each category of inventory.

The amount of provision is recognised in profit or loss. The review of the net realisable value of the inventory is continuous and the methodology and assumptions used for estimating the provision for obsolete and slow-moving inventory are reviewed regularly and adjusted accordingly.

Income taxes

Significant judgment is required in determining the provision for income taxes. There are transactions and calculations for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain during the ordinary course of business. The Group recognises liabilities for anticipated tax audit issues based on estimates of whether additional taxes will be due. Where the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the amounts that were initially recorded, such differences will impact the income tax and deferred tax provisions in the period in which such determination is made.

• Impairment of intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recorded at acquisition cost and are amortised on a straight line basis over their useful economic life. Intangible assets that are acquired through a business combination are initially recorded at fair value at the date of acquisition. Intangible assets with indefinite useful life are reviewed for impairment at least once per year. The impairment test is performed using the discounted cash flows expected to be generated through the use of the intangible assets, using a discount rate that reflects the current market estimations and the risks associated with the asset. When it is impractical to estimate the recoverable amount of an asset, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit in which the asset belongs.

• Impairment of goodwill

Determining whether goodwill is impaired requires an estimation of the value in use of the cash generating units of the Group on which the goodwill has been allocated.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2013

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION (continued)

(e) Functional and presentation currency

The functional currency of the Company is the US dollar (US\$). All of the Group entities are located in Russian Federation and have the Russian Ruble (RUB) as their functional currency.

The management opted to present the consolidated financial statements in RUB, rounded to the nearest thousand.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently for all the years presented in these consolidated financial statements and in stating the financial position of the Group. The accounting policies have been consistently applied by all companies of the Group.

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Company and entities controlled by the Company (its subsidiaries). Control is achieved where the Company has the power to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

The financial statements of all the Group companies are prepared using uniform accounting policies. All inter-company transactions and balances between Group companies have been eliminated during consolidation.

Business combinations

Acquisitions of businesses are accounted for using the acquisition method. The consideration transferred in a business combination is measured at fair value, which is calculated as the sum of the acquisition-date fair values of the assets transferred by the Group, liabilities incurred by the Group to the former owners of the acquiree and the equity interests issued by the Group in exchange for control of the acquiree. Acquisition related costs are generally recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

At the acquisition date, the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed are recognised at their fair value at the acquisition date, except that:

- deferred tax assets or liabilities and liabilities or assets related to employee benefit arrangements are recognised and measured in accordance with IAS 12 Income Taxes and IAS 19 Employee Benefits respectively;
- liabilities or equity instruments related to share-based payment arrangements of the acquiree or share-based payment arrangements of the Group entered into to replace share-based payment arrangements of the acquiree are measured in accordance with IFRS 2 Share-based Payment at the acquisition date; and
- assets (or disposal groups) that are classified as held for sale in accordance with IFRS 5 Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations are measured in accordance with that Standard.

Goodwill is measured as the excess of the sum of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interests in the acquiree, and the fair value of the acquirer's previously held equity interest in the acquiree (if any) over the net of the acquisition-date amounts of the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed. If, after reassessment, the net of the acquisition-date amounts of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed exceeds the sum of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interests in the acquiree and the fair value of the acquirer's previously held interest in the acquiree (if any), the excess is recognised immediately in profit or loss as a bargain purchase gain.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2013

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Business combinations (continued)

Non-controlling interests that are present ownership interests and entitle their holders to a proportionate share of the entity's net assets in the event of liquidation may be initially measured either at fair value or at the non-controlling interests' proportionate share of the recognised amounts of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. The choice of measurement basis is made on a transaction-by-transaction basis. Other types of non-controlling interests are measured at fair value or, when applicable, on a basis specified in another IFRS.

When the consideration transferred by the Group in a business combination includes assets or liabilities resulting from a contingent consideration arrangement, the contingent consideration is measured at its acquisition-date fair value and included as part of the consideration transferred in a business combination. Changes in the fair value of the contingent consideration that qualify as measurement period adjustments are adjusted retrospectively, with corresponding adjustments against goodwill. Measurement period adjustments are adjustments that arise from additional information obtained during the 'measurement period' (which cannot exceed one year from the acquisition date) about facts and circumstances that existed at the acquisition date.

The subsequent accounting for changes in the fair value of the contingent consideration that do not qualify as measurement period adjustments depends on how the contingent consideration is classified. Contingent consideration that is classified as equity is not remeasured at subsequent reporting dates and its subsequent settlement is accounted for within equity. Contingent consideration that is classified as an asset or a liability is remeasured at subsequent reporting dates in accordance with IAS 39, or IAS 37 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets, as appropriate, with the corresponding gain or loss being recognised in profit or loss.

When a business combination is achieved in stages, the Group's previously held equity interest in the acquiree is remeasured to fair value at the acquisition date (i.e. the date when the Group obtains control) and the resulting gain or loss, if any, is recognised in profit or loss. Amounts arising from interests in the acquiree prior to the acquisition date that have previously been recognised in other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit or loss where such treatment would be appropriate if that interest were disposed of.

If the initial accounting for a business combination is incomplete by the end of the reporting period in which the combination occurs, the Group reports provisional amounts for the items for which the accounting is incomplete. Those provisional amounts are adjusted during the measurement period (see above), or additional assets or liabilities are recognised, to reflect new information obtained about facts and circumstances that existed at the acquisition date that, if known, would have affected the amounts recognised at that date.

Purchases of subsidiaries from parties under common control are accounted for using the predecessor basis of accounting. Under this method the consolidated financial statements of the combined entity are presented as if the businesses had been combined from the beginning of the earliest period presented or, if later, the date when the combining entities were first brought under common control. The assets and liabilities of the subsidiary transferred under common control are at the predecessor entity's carrying amounts. The predecessor entity is considered to be the highest reporting entity in which the subsidiary's IFRS financial information was consolidated. Related goodwill inherent in the predecessor entity's original acquisitions is also recorded in these consolidated financial statements. Any difference between the carrying amount of net assets, including the predecessor entity's goodwill, and the consideration for the acquisition is accounted in these consolidated financial statements as an adjustment to common control transaction reserve within equity.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2013

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Revenue recognition

Revenue comprises the invoiced amount for the sale of goods and services net of rebates and discounts. Revenues earned by the Group are recognised on the following bases:

Rental income

Rental income is recognised on an accruals basis in accordance with the substance of the relevant agreements.

Sale of goods

Sales of goods are recognised when significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have been transferred to the customer, which is usually when the Group has sold or delivered goods to the customer, the customer has accepted the goods and collectability of the related receivable is reasonably assured.

Rendering of services

Sales of services are recognised in the accounting period in which the services are rendered by reference to completion of the specific transaction assessed on the basis of the actual service provided as a proportion of the total services to be provided.

Finance income

Finance income includes interest income which is recognised as it accrues in profit or loss, using the effective interest method.

Finance expenses

Finance expenses include interest expense and other borrowing costs and are recognised to profit or loss using the effective interest method.

Foreign currency translation

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in profit or loss.

For the purpose of presenting consolidated financial statements, the assets and liabilities of the Group's foreign operations (including comparatives) are expressed in Russian Rubles using exchange rates prevailing on the reporting date. Income and expense items (including comparatives) are translated at the average exchange rates for the period, unless exchange rates fluctuated significantly during that period, in which case the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions are used. Exchange differences arising, if any, are classified as equity and transferred to the Group's translation reserve. Such translation differences are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which the foreign operation is disposed of.

Tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in profit or loss because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The Group's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2013

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Tax (continued)

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in profit or loss because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The Group's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised on differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit, and is accounted for using the statement of financial position liability method. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for taxable temporary differences arising on investments in subsidiaries and associates, and interests in joint ventures, except where the Group is able to control the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited to profit or loss, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to other comprehensive income or equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in other comprehensive income or equity.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority and the Group intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

Dividends

Dividend distribution to the Company's shareholders is recognised in the Group's financial statements in the year in which the dividends are declared, either through Board resolution (for interim dividends) or by the Group's shareholders in the Annual General Meeting (for final dividends).

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Properties in the course of construction for production, rental or administrative purposes, or for purposes not yet determined, are carried at cost, less any recognised impairment loss. Cost includes professional fees and, for qualifying assets, borrowing costs capitalised in accordance with the Group's accounting policy. Depreciation of these assets, on the same basis as other property assets, commences when the assets are ready for their intended use.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2013

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Depreciation is recognised in profit or loss on the straight-line method over the useful lives of each part of an item of property, plant and equipment. The annual depreciation rates for the current and comparative periods are based on the following estimations of useful lives:

	Years
Freehold buildings	50
Plant and machinery	5-10
Leased equipment	5-10

No depreciation is provided on land.

Assets under construction are not depreciated until they are completed and brought into use, at which time they are reclassified in the relevant class of property, plant and equipment and depreciated accordingly.

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reassessed at the reporting date.

Where the carrying amount of an asset is greater than its estimated recoverable amount, the asset is written down immediately to its recoverable amount.

Expenditure for repairs and maintenance of property, plant and equipment is charged to profit or loss of the year in which it is incurred. The cost of major renovations and other subsequent expenditure are included in the carrying amount of the asset when it is probable that future economic benefits in excess of the originally assessed standard of performance of the existing asset will flow to the Group. Major renovations are depreciated over the remaining useful life of the related asset.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in profit or loss.

Deferred income

Deferred income represents income receipts which relate to future periods.

Intangible assets

(i) Goodwill

Goodwill represents the difference between the cost of an acquisition and the fair value of the Group's share of the net identifiable assets of the acquired undertaking at the date of acquisition. Positive goodwill on acquisition of subsidiaries is included in "intangible assets".

The excess of the Group's interest in the fair value of the new subsidiaries' net assets over the consideration paid for their acquisition ("a bargain purchase gain") is written-off in profit or loss in the year of acquisition of the relevant subsidiary.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2013

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Intangible assets (continued)

(i) Goodwill (continued)

Positive goodwill is tested annually for impairment and is carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses. Gains and losses on the disposal of an undertaking include the carrying amount of goodwill relating to the undertaking sold. Goodwill is allocated to cash-generating units for the purpose of impairment testing.

(ii) Patents and trademarks

Patents and trademarks are measured initially at purchase cost and are amortised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. The estimated useful life of patents and trademarks is seven years.

(iii) Web site costs

Costs that are directly associated with web site controlled by the Group and that will probably generate economic benefits exceeding costs beyond one year are recognised as intangible assets. Subsequently web site costs are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses. Web site costs are amortised using the straight-line method over their useful lives, not exceeding a period of five years. Amortisation commences when the site is available for use and is included within administrative expenses.

An intangible asset is derecognised on disposal, or when no future economic benefits are expected from use or disposal. Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset, measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset, are recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised.

Finance leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

The Group as lessee

The leases of the Group are classified as finance leases, if they transfer to the Group substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset. The Group recognises a finance lease as an asset and liability at the lower of the fair value of the leased asset and the present value of minimum lease payments.

The payments are apportioned between the finance expenses and the decrease of the finance lease obligations based on the effective interest method.

Operating leases

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to enter into an operating lease are also spread on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2013

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

(i) Trade receivables

Trade and other receivables are stated at their nominal values after deducting the specific provision for doubtful debts, which is calculated based on an examination of all outstanding balances as at the year end. Bad debts are written off when identified.

(ii) Prepayments from clients

Payments received in advance on sale contracts for which no revenue has been recognised yet, are recorded as deferred income as at the reporting date and carried under liabilities.

(iii) Loans granted

Loans originated by the Group by providing money directly to the borrower are categorised as loans and are carried at amortised cost. The amortised cost is the amount at which the loan granted is measured at initial recognition minus principal repayments, plus or minus the cumulative amortization using the effective interest method of any difference between the initial amount and the maturity amount, and minus any reduction for impairment or uncollectibility. All loans are recognised when cash is advanced to the borrower.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset or a financial liability (or group of financial assets or financial liabilities) and of allocating the interest income or interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument or, when appropriate, a shorter period to the net carrying amount of the financial asset or financial liability.

(iv) Derivatives

Derivative financial instruments are initially accounted for at cost and subsequently measured at fair value. Fair value is calculated using the current values, discounted cash flow analysis or option valuation methods. Derivatives are recorded as assets when their fair value is positive and as liabilities when their fair value is negative. The adjustments on the fair value of derivatives held at fair value through profit or loss are transferred to profit or loss.

(v) Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of the consolidated statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand, cash at bank and short-term highly liquid investments with maturity of 3 months or less from the acquisition date that are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in their fair value and are used by the Company in the management of its short-term investments.

(vi) Borrowings

Borrowings are recorded initially at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently stated at amortised cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption value is recognised in profit or loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method.

(vii) Trade payables

Trade payables are initially measured at fair value and are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2013

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Financial instruments (continued)

Derecognition of financial assets and liabilities

Financial assets

A financial asset (or, where applicable a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is derecognised when:

- the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired;
- the Group retains the right to receive cash flows from the asset, but has assumed an obligation to pay them in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass through' arrangement; or
- the Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset and either (a) has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset

Financial liabilities

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires.

When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as a derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability, and the difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in profit or loss.

Impairment of assets

Assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortisation and are tested annually for impairment. Assets that are subject to depreciation or amortisation are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (cash-generating units).

Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the consolidated statement of financial position if, and only if, there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. This is not generally the case with master netting agreements, and the related assets and liabilities are presented gross in the consolidated statement of financial position.

Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. The cost is determined using the weighted average method. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the costs to completion and selling expenses.

Share capital

Proceeds from the issue of ordinary shares are classified as equity. The difference between the fair value of the consideration received by the Company and the nominal value of the share capital being issued is taken to the share premium account.

Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares are recognised as a deduction from share premium net of any tax effect.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2013

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate of the amount can be made. Where the Group expects a provision to be reimbursed, for example under an insurance contract, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain.

Non-current liabilities

Non-current liabilities represent amounts that are due more than twelve months from the reporting date.

Comparatives

Where necessary, comparative figures have been adjusted to conform to changes in presentation in the current year.

4. REVENUE

5.

	2013 RUB'000	2012 RUB'000
Deliveries	1,261,193	1,056,910
Obstetrics and Gynaecology out-patient treatments	1,138,469	790,717
IVF	800,349	542,169
Paediatrics out-patient treatments	729,869	556,576
Obstetrics and Gynaecology in-patient treatments	618,121	416,828
Paediatrics in-patient treatments	161,853	136,580
Other medical services	721,453	386,729
Sales of goods	146,257	96,049
Other income	<u>95,189</u>	<u>78,534</u>
	<u> 5,672,753</u>	_4.061,092
. COST OF SALES		
	2013	2012
	RUB'000	RUB'000
Payroll and related social taxes	1,964,406	1,268,403
Materials and supplies used	655,688	426,096
Depreciation	355,579	130,969
Property tax	150,051	53,884
Medical services	90,131	43,963
Energy and utilities	75,798	42,799
Repair and maintenance	39,181	20,696
Other expenses	<u>58,448</u>	<u>26,325</u>
	3,389,282	2,013,135

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2013

6. ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

	2013 RUB'000	2012 RUB'000
Payroll and related social taxes	557,795	228,115
Utilities and materials	210,857	110,311
Other professional services	123,799	54,739
Advertising	78,149	36,041
Depreciation	59,372	2,871
Independent auditors' remuneration	24,118	20,562
Communication costs	15,071	7,198
Amortisation	12,970	288
Other expenses	42,512	24,276
=	1,124,643	484,401
7. STAFF COSTS		
	2013	2012
	RUB'000	RUB'000
Wages and salaries	2,047,410	1,227,248
Social insurance contributions and other taxes	474,791	269,270
Total staff costs	2,522,201	1.496.518

The average number of employees employed by the Group during the year 2013 and 2012 were 3,118 and 1,766 respectively.

8. NET FINANCE EXPENSES

	2013	2012
T1	RUB'000	RUB'000
Finance income		
Bank interest received	64,953	13,135
Interest from loans to third parties	<u> 192</u>	
	65,145	13,135
Finance expenses		
Interest expense		
Interest on bank loans	(277,329)	(24,538)
Interest on loans from third parties	(1,083)	(224)
Finance leases interest	(799)	(2,456)
Other finance expense		
Bank charges	(52,894)	(40,383)
Impairment of trade and other receivables	(2,416)	(633)
Other impairment provision		(485)
	(334,521)	(68,719)
Net foreign exchange transaction (loss) / gain	(53,331)	14,297
Net finance expense	(322,707)	(41,287)

No borrowing costs were capitalised for qualifying assets during year 2013 (2012: RUB178,756 thousand). The average capitalisation rate on funds borrowed specifically for the construction of the qualifying assets in 2012 was 10% per annum.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2013

9. TAXATION

Tax recognised in profit or loss

	2013 RUB'000	2012 RUB'000
Corporation tax Deferred tax - (credit)	73,112 (1,242)	13,778 (32,958)
Charge for the year	<u>71,870</u>	(19,180)
Numerical reconciliation of income tax expense to prima facie tax payable		
	2013 RUB'000	2012 RUB'000
Accounting profit before tax	<u>835,417</u>	1,519,051
Tax calculated at the applicable tax rates of the Group Tax effect of expenses not deductible for tax purposes Conversion to 0% tax rate Other tax effects	69,651 - - 2,219	26,835 41,940 (66,391) (21,564)
Tax as per consolidated statement of comprehensive income-(credit)/charge	<u>71,870</u>	(19,180)

Majority of the Group companies, that are offering medical services and are operating in Russian Federation, apply 0% corporate income tax rate, other companies apply standard income tax rate of 20%. Management calculates the tax expense by multiplying the applicable tax rates of each Group company by the pre-tax income of the reporting period.

The Group's consolidated effective income tax rate for the year ended 31 December 2013 was 9% (year ended 31 December 2012: -1%). The change in effective tax rate was caused mainly by the increase in the distribution of dividends from subsidiaries to the Company, which is subject to 5% income tax rate in Russian Federation, has affected the tax expense for the period while not affecting the consolidated profit before tax. Also, the reversal of deferred tax liabilities by some Group companies due to the application of 0% income tax rate since 1 January 2013 has significantly decreased the tax expense for the year ended 31 December 2012.

10. PROFIT PER SHARE

Basic and fully diluted earnings attributable to the owners of the Company	2013	2012
(RUB'000)	<u>636,146</u>	1,399,445
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the year	<u>75,125,010</u>	65,220,631
Basic and fully diluted earnings per share (RUB)	8.47	21.46

11. DIVIDENDS

During 2012, prior to the issue of the new shares and prior to the reduction in the nominal value of the share capital of the Company, the Board of Directors declared and paid an interim dividend out of 2012 profits amounting to US\$5,050 thousand (RUB153,654 thousand), which corresponds to US\$0.1008 (RUB3.07) per share.

On 5 April 2013 the Board of Directors declared a final dividend out 2012 profits amounting to US\$9,766 thousand (RUB313,873 thousand), which corresponds to US\$0.13 (RUB4.18) per share. The dividend distribution was approved by the Annual General Meeting of the shareholders on 7 June 2013. The dividend was paid on 11 June 2013.

Dividends are subject to a deduction of special contribution to the defence fund at the rate of 20% for the tax years 2012 and 2013 and 17% for 2014 and thereafter (for individual shareholders that are resident in Cyprus for taxation purposes). Dividends payable to non-residents of Cyprus for taxation purposes are not subject to such a deduction.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2013

12. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Freehold land and buildings	Property under construction	Plant and equipment	Leased equipment	Total
2013	RUB'000	RUB'000	RUB'000	RUB'000	RUB'000
Cost					
Balance at 1 January Acquisitions through business	6,111,051	195,659	1,937,331	2,593	8,246,634
combinations	149,772	38,325	145,119	5,470	338,686
Additions	220,700	1,347,690	300,325	3,876	1,872,591
Disposals	(192)	-	(14,115)	-	(14,307)
Transfer from construction in					(-, ,
progress	<u>135,471</u>	(171,104)	35,633		
Balance at 31 December	<u>6,616,802</u>	<u>1,410,570</u>	<u>2,404,293</u>	11,939	10,443,604
Depreciation					
Balance at 1 January	231,175	_	592,426	158	823,759
Depreciation during the year	130,690	_	282,948	1,313	414,951
On disposals	-	-	(4,898)	-,015	(4,898)
Transfer from leased equipment					-
Balance at 31 December	<u>361,865</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>870,476</u>	1,471	1,233,812
Carrying amounts					
Balance at 31 December	6,254,937	1.410.570	_1.533.817	10,468	9,209,792
2012					
Cost					
Balance at 1 January	1,998,463	1,876,740	694,380	169,519	4,739,102
Additions	_	2,440,914	1,072,289	2,593	3,515,796
Disposals	-	-	(8,264)	-	(8,264)
Transfer from property under			, , ,		(0,201)
construction	4,112,588	(4,121,995)	9,407	-	-
Transfer from leased equipment			<u>169,519</u>	(169,519)	
Balance at 31 December	<u>6,111,051</u>	<u>195,659</u>	1,937,331	2,593	8,246,634
Depreciation					
Balance at 1 January	185,400	_	507,246	2,824	695,470
Depreciation during the year	45,775	-	79,133	8,932	133,840
On disposals	-	-	(5,551)	-	(5,551)
Transfer from leased equipment			11,598	(11,598)	-
Balance at 31 December	231,175		592,426	158	823,759
Carrying amounts					
Balance at 31 December	<u>5,879,876</u>	195,659	<u>1.344,905</u>	2,435	7,422,875

The total net book value of property, plant and equipment which is held as collateral for the loans and borrowings is RUB6,064,050 thousand as at 31 December 2013 and RUB5,991,537 thousand as at 31 December 2012.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2013

13. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Cost Balance at 1 January 30,051 949 280 31,280 Acquisitions through business combinations 353,496 67,603 10,666 431,765 Additions - 423 2,025 2,448 Balance at 31 December 383,547 68,975 12,971 465,493 Amortisation - 425 187 612 Amortisation during the year - 10,343 2,627 12,970 Balance at 31 December - 10,768 2,814 13,582 Carrying amounts Balance at 31 December 383,547 58,207 10,157 451,911 2012 Cost Balance at 1 January / 31 December 30,051 949 280 31,280
Additions
Balance at 31 December 383,547 68,975 12,971 465,493 Amortisation Balance at 1 January - 425 187 612 Amortisation during the year - 10,343 2,627 12,970 Balance at 31 December - 10,768 2,814 13,582 Carrying amounts Balance at 31 December 383,547 58,207 10,157 451,911 2012 Cost
Amortisation Balance at 1 January - 425 187 612 Amortisation during the year - 10,343 2,627 12,970 Balance at 31 December - 10,768 2,814 13,582 Carrying amounts Balance at 31 December 383,547 58,207 10.157 451,911 2012 Cost
Balance at 1 January - 425 187 612 Amortisation during the year - 10,343 2,627 12,970 Balance at 31 December - 10,768 2,814 13,582 Carrying amounts Balance at 31 December 383,547 58,207 10,157 451,911 2012 Cost
Carrying amounts Balance at 31 December 383,547 58,207 10.157 451,911 2012 Cost
Cost
Amortisation Balance at 1 January - 193 131 324 Amortisation during the year - 232 56 288 Balance at 31 December - 425 187 612
Carrying amounts
Balance at 31 December 30,051 524 93 30,668 Goodwill is allocated to each cash generating unit (CGI) identified assertion to the position of

Goodwill is allocated to each cash-generating unit (CGU), identified according to the period of acquisition (note 14).

In order to access any impairment in the value of goodwill, the Group performed a test of the estimated recoverable amount of the CGUs compared to their carrying value.

Goodwill carrying amount:

	31 December 2013 RUB'000	31 December 2012 RUB'000
Subsidiaries acquired in 2011 Vitanostra Ltd acquired in March 2013 LLC Centre of Reproductive Medicine	30,051 211,303	30,051
acquired in May 2013	142,193 383,547	30,051

Goodwill has been allocated for impairment testing purposes to 3 groups of cash generating units.

The recoverable amount of each CGU group is based on the sum of the fair values of the net assets of the subsidiaries included in each CGU. The calculation of the fair value of net assets of each subsidiary is based on the current and estimated future pre-tax profitability. Additional details for determination of fair values of net assets are disclosed in note 28 of the consolidated financial statements.

No impairment was recognised in 2013. For all cash generating units management believes that any reasonable possible change in the key assumptions on which these units' estimated future profitability and recoverable amounts are based would not cause carrying amounts of these units to exceed their recoverable amounts.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2013

14. ACQUISITION OF SUBSIDIARIES

Subsidiaries acquired during 2013 provide medical services in disciplines such as Gynaecology, Paediatrics, Fertility and In-Vitro Fertilisation ("IVF") Treatment. These entities are located in Samara and Irkutsk. The purpose of these acquisitions was the expansion of the Group's activities into related business geographically.

Goodwill arising on consolidation:

		LLC Centre of	
		Reproductive	
	Vitanostra Ltd	Medicine	
	acquired in	acquired in	
	March 2013	May 2013	Total
	RUB'000	RUB'000	RUB'000
Consideration transferred – cash Plus: Non-controlling interests	504,393	150,613	655,006
at acquisition date	-	2,105	2,105
Less: Fair value of the net assets acquired	(293,090)	(10,525)	(303,615)
Goodwill arising on consolidation	211,303	142,193	353,496

Goodwill arose from the above mentioned acquisitions because the cost of combinations included a control premium. In addition, the consideration paid for the combination effectively included amounts in relation to the benefit of expected synergies, revenue growth and future market development. These benefits are not recognised separately from goodwill because they do not meet the recognition criteria for identifiable intangible assets.

TTO Combine of

The fair values of assets and liabilities acquired were as follows:

		LLC Centre of	
		Reproductive	
	Vitanostra Ltd	Medicine	
	acquired in	acquired in	
	March 2013	May 2013	Total
	RUB'000	RUB'000	RUB'000
Intangible assets	78,272	-	78,272
Property, plant and equipment	323,154	15,532	338,686
Inventories	9,487	3,844	13,331
Trade, other receivables and			
deferred expenses	25,381	740	26,121
Loans receivable	3,874	-	3,874
Cash and cash equivalents	3,631	3,772	7,403
Deferred tax liabilities	(1)	-	(1)
Loans and borrowings	(70,107)	-	(70,107)
Deferred income	(12,130)	(4,695)	(16,825)
Trade and other payables	(68,261)	(8,668)	(76,929)
Current income tax liability	(210)		(210)
Net assets	293,090	10,525	303,615

The gross contractual amounts to be received equal to the carrying amount at fair value. All contractual amounts are expected to be received.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2013

14. ACQUISITION OF SUBSIDIARIES (continued)

Net cash outflow on acquisition of subsidiaries

	2013 RUB'000
Consideration paid in cash Cash and cash equivalents acquired	655,006 (7,4 <u>0</u> 3)
	<u>647.603</u>

Acquisition of additional share in LLC Centre of Reproductive Medicine

In July 2013 the Company acquired additional 5% share in LLC Centre of Reproductive Medicine for cash consideration of RUB9,884 thousand. As a result of the transaction the effective ownership in LLC Centre of Reproductive Medicine increased from 80% to 85%. The Company has derecognised non-controlling interest in the amount of RUB676 thousand, and the excess of the value of the consideration paid over the non-controlling interests acquired was recognised as decrease in retained earnings in the amount of RUB9,208 thousand.

Non-controlling interests

These acquisitions were accounted for using the acquisition method and the non-controlling interest was measured at the proportionate share in the recognised amounts of the acquiree's identifiable net assets.

Contribution to the Group results

The amounts of revenue and profit contributed to the Group from the subsidiaries acquired are presented below.

		LLC Centre of Reproductive	
	Vitanostra Ltd	Medicine	
	acquired in	acquired in	
	March 2013	May 2013	Total
	RUB'000	RUB'000	RUB'000
Revenue	509,845	80,321	590,166
Profit	31,800	22,610	54,410

The amounts of revenue and profit that would have been contributed to the Group as though the acquisition date occurred at the beginning of the period are presented below.

		LLC Centre of Reproductive	
	Vitanostra Ltd acquired in March 2013 RUB'000	Medicine acquired in May 2013 RUB'000	Total RUB'000
Revenue Profit	643,969 26,174	116,506 30,669	760,475 56,843

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2013

15. INVENTORIES

	31 December	31 December
	2013	2012
	RUB'000	RUB'000
Consumables	110,931	50,475

16. TRADE, OTHER RECEIVABLES AND DEFERRED EXPENSES

	31 December 2013 RUB'000	31 December 2012 RUB'000
CAPEX prepayments	437,719	150,483
Trade receivables	76,981	36,788
Advances paid to suppliers	45,306	30,682
Deferred expenses	13,884	3,932
Other receivables	<u> 15,631</u>	157,822
	<u>589,521</u>	<u>379,707</u>
Non-current portion	437,719	150,483
Current portion	<u> 151,802</u>	229,224
	<u>589,521</u>	<u>379,707</u>

CAPEX prepayments represent capital expenditure prepayments made under contract by the Group for construction works and acquisition of plant and equipment.

The Group's historical experience in collection of accounts receivable falls within the recorded allowances. Due to these factors, management believes that no additional credit risk beyond amounts provided for collections losses is inherent in the Group's trade receivables.

Ageing analysis of trade and other receivables:

• • •				
Trade receivables:	Gross amount 31 December 2013 RUB'000	Impairment 31 December 2013 RUB'000	Gross amount 31 December 2012 RUB'000	Impairment 31 December 2012 RUB'000
Not past due Past due	76,981 2,392 79,373	(2,392) (2,392)	74,808 1,671 <u>76,479</u>	(1,671) (1,671)
Capex prepayments:	Gross amount 31 December 2013 RUB'000	Impairment 31 December 2013 RUB'000	Gross amount 31 December 2012 RUB'000	Impairment 31 December 2012 RUB'000
Recoverable Nonrecoverable	437,719 1,695 439,414	(1,695) (1,695)	150,483 	<u>-</u>

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2013

16. TRADE, OTHER RECEIVABLES AND DEFERRED EXPENSES (continued)

Currency:	31 December 2013 RUB'000	31 December 2012 RUB'000
Russian Ruble United States Dollar Euro	205,775 240,135 	130,447 175,569 73,691
	589,521	379,707

The exposure of the Group to credit risk and impairment losses in relation to trade, other receivables and deferred expenses is reported in note 27 of the consolidated financial statements.

17. INVESTMENTS

	31 December 2013 RUB'000	31 December 2012 RUB'000
Bank deposits with maturity of more than 3 but less than 12 months Loans receivable	3,750 3,750	2,429,816
Non-current portion Current portion	2,000 1,750 3,750	2,429,816 2,429,816

The exposure of the Group to credit risk and impairment losses in relation to investments is reported in note 27 of the consolidated financial statements.

18. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash balances are analysed as follows:

	31 December 2013 RUB'000	31 December 2012 RUB'000
Cash at bank and in hand Bank deposits with maturity less than 3 months	2,741,492 531,850	1,271,752 1,311,181
	<u>3,273,342</u>	2,582,933
Currency:	31 December 2013 RUB'000	31 December 2012 RUB'000
Russian Ruble Euro United States Dollar	1,487,020 416 1,785,906	693,122 1,889,811
	3,273,342	2.582.933

The exposure of the Group to credit risk and impairment losses in relation to cash and cash equivalents is reported in note 27 of the consolidated financial statements.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2013

19. SHARE CAPITAL

-	2013			2012				
And Lorenza	Number of shares	Nominal value US\$	Share capital RUB'000	Share capital US\$'000	Number of shares	Nominal value US\$	Share capital RUB'000	Share capital US\$'000
Authorised Balance at 1 January Increase in share	125,250,000	0.08		10,020	50,100,000	0.10		5,010
capital Decrease of nominal value from US\$0.10	-	-		-	10,900,000	0.10		1,090
to US\$0.08 Increase in share	-	-		-	15,250,000	0.08		-
capital		=			49,000,000	0.08		3,920
Issued and fully	125,250,000	0.08		10,020	125,250,000	0.08		10.020
paid Balance at 1 January Issue of new	75,125,010	0.08	180,585	6,010	50,100,000	0.10	149,636	5,010
ordinary shares Decrease of nominal value from US\$0.10	-	~	-	*	8	0.10	-	-
to US\$0.08 Issue of new	-	-	-	-	12,525,002	0.08		-
ordinary shares					12,500,000	_0.08	<u>30,949</u>	1,000
Balance at 31 December	<u>75.125.010</u>	<u>0.08</u>	180,585	6,010	<u>75.125.010</u>	0.08	180,585	6.010

Authorised share capital

On 18 September 2012, following a relevant members' resolution, the authorised share capital of the Company was increased from US\$5,010,000 divided into 50,100,000 ordinary shares of US\$0.10 each to US\$6,100,000 divided into 61,000,000 ordinary shares of US\$0.10 each by creating of 10,900,000 additional ordinary shares of US\$0.10 each.

On 19 September 2012, following special members' resolution, the authorised share capital of the Company which on that date was US\$6,100,000 divided into 61,000,000 ordinary shares of US\$0.10 each was subdivided into 610,000,000 ordinary shares of US\$0.01 each. On the same date, the authorised share capital of the Company was consolidated from US\$6,100,000 divided into 610,000,000 ordinary shares of US\$0.01 to US\$6,100,000 divided into 76,250,000 ordinary shares of US\$0.08 each.

On 19 September 2012, following a relevant members' resolution, the authorised share capital of the Company was increased from US\$6,100,000 divided into 76,250,000 ordinary shares of US\$0.08 each to US\$10,020,000 divided into 125,250,000 ordinary shares of US\$0.08 each by creating of 49,000,000 additional ordinary shares of US\$0.08 each.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2013

19. SHARE CAPITAL (continued)

Issued share capital

On 18 September 2012, following a Board of Directors' resolution, the issued share capital of the Company was increased from US\$5,010,000 divided into 50,100,000 ordinary shares of US\$0.10 each to US\$5,010,001 divided into 50,100,008 ordinary shares by issue of 8 ordinary shares with a nominal value of US\$0.10 each.

On 19 September 2012, following a special members' resolution, the 50,100,008 issued ordinary shares of the Company with a nominal value of US\$0.10 each were subdivided into 501,000,080 ordinary shares of US\$0.01 each. On the same date the issued share capital of the Company was consolidated from US\$5,010,001 divided into 501,000,080 ordinary shares of US\$0.01 each to US\$5,010,001 divided into 62,625,010 ordinary shares with a nominal value of US\$0.08 each.

On 11 October 2012, as a result of the initial public offering, the Company resolved to issue 12,500,000 ordinary shares with a nominal value of US\$0.08 each at an offer price of US\$12 per ordinary share. The total proceeds from this issue amounted to US\$150,000,000 resulting in an increase of the issued share capital by US\$1,000,000 (RUB30,949,300) and an increase of the share premium by US\$149,000,000 (RUB4,611,445,700). A net amount of US\$3,160,777 (RUB101,212,183) related to capital issue expenses that was directly attributable to the issue of the new shares following the IPO process, was written off against share premium.

20. RESERVES

<u>Share premium</u>

Share premium reserves include the total amounts received in excess of the total nominal value of the new share capital issued. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares are recognised as a deduction from equity (share premium) net of any tax effect.

Common control

Common control transactions reserve includes differences between the carrying amount of net assets acquired through purchases of subsidiaries from parties under common control and the consideration paid for their acquisition.

Translation reserve

Exchange differences relating to the translation of the net assets of the Group's foreign operations from their functional currency to the Group's presentation currency (i.e. Russian Rubles) are recognised directly in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the foreign currency translation reserve.

Capital contribution

Capital contribution reserve includes contributions made by the shareholders directly in the reserves. The shareholders do not have any rights on these contributions which are distributable at the discretion of the Board of Directors, subject to the shareholders' approval.

Retained earnings

Retained earnings include accumulated profits and losses incurred by the Group.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2013

21. LOANS AND BORROWINGS

	31 December 2013 RUB'000	31 December 2012 RUB'000
Long term liabilities Bank loans	2,379,389	<u>2,694,901</u>
Short term liabilities Bank loans	617,865	262,688
Maturity of loans and borrowings: Within one year Between one and five years More than five years	617,865 2,379,389	262,688 2,504,374 190,527
	<u>2.997,254</u>	<u>2,957,589</u>

For description of securities and covenants regarding loans and borrowings please refer to note 12. As at 31 December 2013, the terms and debt repayment schedule of loans is as follows:

	Currency	Nominal interest rate	Year of maturity	31 Decem	ber 2013	31 Decen	ıber 2012
				Face value RUB'000	Carrying amount RUB'000	Face value RUB'000	Carrying amount RUB'000
Secured bank loan Secured bank loan Unsecured bank loan Secured bank loans	RUB RUB RUB RUB	9% 9% 9% 9% -12%	2013 - 2018 2014 - 2019 2013 - 2018 2013 - 2018	2,534,712 392,446 44,398 25.698 2,997,254	44,398 25,698	2,737,996 219,593 - - - - 2,957,589	2,737,996 219,593 - - - - 2,957,589

The exposure of the Group to interest rate risk in relation to loans and borrowings is reported in note 27 of the consolidated financial statements.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2013

22. OBLIGATIONS UNDER FINANCE LEASES

	Minimum lease			Minimum lease		
	payments 31 December 2013 RUB'000	Interest 31 December 2013 RUB'000	Principal 31 December 2013 RUB'000	payments 31 December 2012 RUB'000	Interest 31 December 2012 RUB'000	Principal 31 December 2012 RUB'000
Within one year Between one and	2,402	605	1,797	412	212	200
five years	<u>1,200</u>	107	1,093	<u>1,005</u>	<u>196</u>	<u>809</u>
	<u>3,602</u>	<u>712</u>	<u>2,890</u>	<u> </u>	<u>408</u>	1,009

The Group's obligations under finance leases are secured by the lessors' holding the title to the leased assets.

The exposure of the Group to interest rate risk in relation to finance leases is reported in note 27 of the consolidated financial statements.

23. DEFERRED TAX

Deferred tax liability

	31 December 3 2013 RUB'000	31 December 2012 RUB'000
Balance at 1 January Charged to the statement of comprehensive income Balance at 31 December	(5,984) 136 (5,848)	(39,117) 33,133 (5,984)

The balance comprises of temporary differences attributable to property, plant and equipment.

Deferred tax assets

	31 December 2013 RUB'000	31 December 2012 RUB'000
Balance at 1 January Charged to the statement of comprehensive income	136 1,105	311 (175)
Balance at 31 December	1,241	136
The balance comprises of temporary differences attributable to:		
	31 December 2013 RUB'000	31 December 2012 RUB'000
Property, plant and equipment	122	74
Accruals Toy losses servind forward	376	62
Tax losses carried forward	743	- 126
	1,241	<u>136</u>

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2013

24. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	31 December 2013 RUB'000	31 December 2012 RUB'000
CAPEX payables Accruals Payables to employees Trade payables Taxes payable Other payables	255,371 154,017 119,126 108,244 102,167 	491,986 82,565 84,716 70,717 65,956
Non-current portion Current portion	752,350 4,349 748,001	820,097 64,484 755,613
Currency:	<u>752,350</u>	<u>820,097</u>
Russian Ruble United States Dollar Euro UK pound sterling	532,832 142,325 70,922 6,271	406,380 354,402 58,039 1,276
CADEV manufacture of the state	<u>752,350</u>	<u>820,097</u>

CAPEX payables represent capital expenditure payable made under contract by the Group for construction works and acquisition of plant and equipment.

The exposure of the Group to liquidity risk in relation to trade and other payables is reported in note 27 of the consolidated financial statements.

25. DEFERRED INCOME

	31 December 2013 RUB'000	31 December 2012 RUB'000
Patient advances	<u>679,988</u>	504.653
Deferred income after more than one year Deferred income within one year	72,025 607,963	56,716 447,937
	<u>679,988</u>	504,653

Deferred income that relates to long term client advances represents money received from patients on stem cells storage contracts lasting from 1 to 20 years.

Deferred income that relates to short term client advances represents money received from patients on stem cells storage contracts, childbirth management contracts lasting from 1 to 9 months, and children care contracts valid for a specified period of time.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2013

26. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The following transactions were carried out with related parties:

26.1 Key management personnel

The remuneration of the members of the key management personnel and non-executive directors for the year ended 31 December 2013 was RUB46,967 thousand and for the year ended 31 December 2012 was RUB29,412 thousand.

During the year ended 31 December 2013 the Company acquired 30% share capital of subsidiary from a member of the key management personnel. The total consideration paid for the acquisition of the share in subsidiary amounted to RUB56,480 thousand.

The Company has concluded an agreement for rental of an office in Cyprus with a member of the key management personnel effective from 1 July 2013. The rent expense under this agreement amounted to RUB387 thousand.

26.2 Transactions with other related parties

25	2013 RUB'000	31 December 2012 RUB'000
Revenue received from other related parties	1.462	6,275
Revenue relates to income from laboratory examinations and a royal member of the key management personnel of the Group.	ty fee from a party	related through a
26.3 Outstanding balances due to other related parties		
	31 December 2013	31 December 2012

26.4 Directors' interests

Deferred income

The direct and indirect interests of the members of the Board in titles of the Company as at 31 December 2013 and as at the date of signing these consolidated financial statements are as follows:

RUB'000

RUB'000

1,140

Name	Type of interest	Effective interest, %
Mark Kurtser	Indirect ownership of shares	67,90
Kirill Dmitriev	Indirect control of shares	5,55
Simon Rowlands	Direct ownership of shares	0,33

Control of the shares by Kirill Dmitriev arises through his capacity as key management personnel of indirect shareholder.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2013

27. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT

Financial risk factors

The Group is exposed to the following risks from its use of financial instruments:

- Credit risk
- Liquidity risk
- Market risk

The Board of Directors has the overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework.

The Group's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Group, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and in the Group's activities.

(i) Credit risk

Credit risk arises when a failure by counter parties to discharge their obligations could reduce the amount of future cash inflows from financial assets on hand at the reporting date. The Group has no significant concentration of credit risk. The Group has policies in place to ensure that sales of products and services are made to customers with an appropriate credit history and monitors on a continuous basis the ageing profile of its receivables. Cash balances are held with various financial institutions.

Exposure to credit risk

The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date was:

	31 December	31 December
	2013	2012
	RUB'000	RUB'000
Cash and cash equivalents	3,273,342	2,582,933
Trade and other receivables	82,650	190,727
Investments	3,750	2,429,816
	3,359,742	5,203,476

Trade and other receivables

The Group's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer. The Group has no significant concentration of credit risk regarding trade and other receivables due to the long-term relationships with main suppliers. This significantly reduces possible delays and other negative consequences that may potentially affect matching the maturity of assets with liabilities. Furthermore, according to the internal policy, all clients have to pay in advance except for some particular cases when clients issue "Guarantee letter to pay", which ensures the services are duly paid afterwards.

21 D ----- 21 D

	31 December	31 December
	2013	2012
Exposure to credit risk by geographic location	RUB'000	RUB'000
Russian Federation	76,981	42,139
USA	-	144,531
Austria		4,057
	<u>76,981</u>	<u>190.727</u>

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2013

27. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(i) <u>Credit risk</u> (continued)

Cash and cash equivalents

The Group held cash at bank of RUB3,268,178 thousand at 31 December 2013 and RUB2,578,539 thousand at 31 December 2012 which represents its maximum credit exposure on these assets.

The credit quality of cash and cash equivalents is as follows:

Rating	Agency	31 December 2013 RUB'000	31 December 2012 RUB'000
A2	Moody's Investors Service	2,326,148	1,888,574
Baa1	Moody's Investors Service	824,970	681,366
Ba2	Moody's Investors Service	•	5,063
Baa2	Moody's Investors Service	92,218	-
Ba3	Moody's Investors Service	11,821	-
Baa3	Moody's Investors Service	9,459	-
B1	Moody's Investors Service	2,222	-
Caa1	Moody's Investors Service	-	1,206
Ca	Moody's Investors Service	412	•
N/A	*	928	2,330
Cash in hand		<u>5,164</u>	4,394
Cash and cash equivalents		3,273,342	2,582,933

^{*}Cash and cash equivalents held with local banks for which there is no rating.

(ii) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that arises when the maturity of assets and liabilities does not match. An unmatched position potentially enhances profitability, but can also increase the risk of losses. The Group has procedures with the object of minimizing such losses such as maintaining sufficient cash and other highly liquid current assets and by having available an adequate amount of committed credit facilities.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2013

27. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(ii) Liquidity risk (continued)

The following are the contractual maturities of financial liabilities, including estimated interest payments:

• •							
31 December 2013		Contractual cash flows	2 months or less	Between 2-12 months	Between 1-2 years	Between 2-5 years	More than 5 years
	RUB'000	RUB'000	RUB'000	RUB'000	RUB'000	RUB'000	RUB'000
Bank loans Obligations under finance leases	2,997,254 2,890	3,616,048 3,602	142,082 418	720,955 1,984	898,103 1,200	1,854,908 -	- -
CAPEX payables Trade payables Other payables and	255,371 108,244	255,371 108,244	223,097 108,244	27,925 -	4,349 -	-	-
accrued expenses	<u>387,206</u>	<u>387,206</u>	259,959	127,247			
	<u>3,750,965</u>	<u>4.370,741</u>	<u>733,800</u>	<u>878.111</u>	<u>903,652</u>	<u>1.854.908</u>	
31 December 2012	Carrying amounts	Contractual cash flows	2 months or less	Between 2-12 months	Between 1-2 years	Between 2-5 years	More than 5 years
	RUB'000	RUB'000	RUB'000	RUB'000	RUB'000	RUB'000	RUB'000
Bank loans Obligations under finance leases	2,957,589 1,009		73,415 69	478,610 343	834,508 501	2,257,185 504	194,495 -
CAPEX payables Trade payables Other payables and	491,986 70,717	/	236,317 70,717	191,185 -	64,484 -	-	-
accrued expenses	257,394	257,394	195,172	62,222			
	<u>3,778.695</u>	<u>4,659,727</u>	<u>575.690</u>	<u>732,360</u>	<u>899,493</u>	<u>2,257,689</u>	<u> 194,495</u>

As disclosed in note 21, the Group has secured bank loans which contain debt covenants. The breach of covenants may require the Group to repay the loans earlier than indicated in the above table.

(iii) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity prices will affect the Group's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of financial instruments will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates. Borrowings issued at variable rates expose the Group to cash flow interest rate risk. Borrowings issued at fixed rates expose the Group to fair value interest rate risk. The Group's management monitors the interest rate fluctuations on a continuous basis and acts accordingly.

At the reporting date the interest rate profile of interest-bearing financial instruments was:

Fixed rate instruments	2013 RUB'000	2012 RUB'000
Financial assets	535,60	00 3,740,997
Financial liabilities	_(3,000,144	4) (2,958,598)
	(2,464,54	14 782,399

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2013

27. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(iii) Market risk (continued)

Interest rate risk (continued)

The Group does not account for any fixed rate instruments at fair value through profit or loss and does not have any derivative financial instruments, therefore a change in interest rates at the reporting date would not affect profit or loss or equity.

Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the value of financial instruments will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates. Currency risk arises when future commercial transactions and recognised assets and liabilities are denominated in a currency that is not the Group's measurement currency. The Group is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from various currency exposures primarily with respect to the United States Dollar and the Euro. The Group's management monitors the exchange rate fluctuations on a continuous basis and acts accordingly.

The Group's exposure to foreign currency risk was as follows:

	31 December 2013			31 December 2012		
	US\$'000	EURO'000	GBP'000	US\$'000	EURO'000	GBP'000
Assets						
Cash at bank	54,566	9	-	62,221	-	-
Bank deposits	-	5 -	-	80,000	-	-
Other receivables	-	-	_	4,892	• 160	-
Liabilities						-
CAPEX payables	(4,181)	(1,438)	-	(11,638)	(1,225)	-
Trade and other				• • •	, , ,	
payables and accruals	(168)	(138)	(116)	(31)	(217)	(26)
Net exposure	50,217	(1.567)	(116)	135,444	(1.442)	(26)

The following significant exchange rates applied during the year:

	Average rate		Reporting date spot rate	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
US\$	31,8480	31,0930	32,7292	30,3727
EURO	42,3129	39,9524	44,9699	40,2286
GBP	49,8486	49,2474	53,9574	48,9638

Sensitivity analysis

A 10% strengthening of the Russian Ruble against the following currencies at the reporting date would have affected equity and profit or loss by the amounts shown below. This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular interest rates, remain constant. For a 10% weakening of the Russian Rubles against the relevant currency, there would be an equal and opposite impact on the profit and other equity.

	Profit	Profit or loss		Equity	
	2013	2012	2013	2012	
	RUB'000	RUB'000	RUB'000	RUB'000	
US\$	(164,356)	(411,381)	(164,356)	(411,381)	
EURO	7,048	5,804	7,048	5,804	
GBP	626	128	626	128	
	(156,682)	(405,449)	(156,682)	(405,449)	

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2013

27. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

Capital management

The Group's objectives in managing capital are to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for owners and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to owners or issue new shares.

The Group monitors capital on the basis of the net debt to equity ratio. This ratio is calculated as net debt divided by total equity. Net debt is calculated as total loans and borrowings less cash and cash equivalents. Total equity is calculated as "equity" shown in the consolidated statement of financial position.

The Group's capital is analysed as follows:

	2013 RUB'000	2012 RUB'000
Total loans and borrowings	3,000,144	2,958,598
Less: Cash and cash equivalents	(3,273,342)	(2,582,933)
Net debt	(273,198)	375,665
Total equity	9,209,158	8,623,418
Net debt to equity ratio	not applicable	4.36%

28. FAIR VALUES

The fair values of the Group's financial assets and liabilities approximate their carrying amounts at the reporting date.

The fair value of property, plant and equipment, patents and trademarks recognised as a result of the business combinations was measured using the following valuation techniques:

- the market approach for the buildings and construction in progress. Fair values based on the market approach were calculated by using market prices for similar items of property being the estimated amounts for which a building could be exchanged on the date of the valuation between a willing buyer and a willing seller in an arm's length transaction after proper marketing wherein the parties had each acted knowledgeably.
- the average of the cost approach and the market approach for the equipment. Fair values based on the market approach were calculated by using market prices for similar items of equipment being the estimated amount for which an item of equipment could be exchanged on the date of the valuation between a willing buyer and a willing seller in an arm's length transaction after proper marketing wherein the parties had each acted knowledgeably. Fair values based on cost approach were calculated by using depreciated replacement cost. Depreciated replacement cost reflects adjustments for physical deterioration as well as functional and economic obsolescence.
- the income approach for patents and trademarks. Fair values based on the income approach were calculated based on discounted cash flows expected to be derived from the use of these assets.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2013

29. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

(a) Insurance

As per current legislation in Russia medical clinics are not required to insure their activities. There is a draft Law regarding obligatory insurance of medical clinics as from 2013. The Law has not yet been enacted. At present the Group does not insure its operational activities, but has obtained insurance cover for property, plant and equipment except for fixed assets insurance. Until the Group obtains adequate insurance coverage, there is a risk of material adverse effect on operations and statement of financial position.

(b) Russian business environment

The Group's operations are mainly located in the Russian Federation. Consequently, the Group is exposed to the economic and financial markets of the Russian Federation which display characteristics of an emerging market. The legal, tax and regulatory frameworks continue development, are subject to varying interpretations and frequent changes which together with other legal and fiscal impediments contribute to the challenges faced by entities operating in the Russian Federation. These consolidated financial statements reflect management's assessment of the impact of the Russian business environment on the operations and the financial position of the Group. The future business environment may differ from management's assessment.

(c) Russian tax environment

The taxation system in the Russian Federation continues to evolve and is characterized by frequent changes in legislation, official pronouncements and court decisions, which are sometimes contradictory and subject to varying interpretation by different tax authorities. Taxes are subject to review and investigation by a number of authorities, which have the authority to impose severe fines, penalties and interest charges. A tax year remains open for review by the tax authorities during the three subsequent calendar years; however, under certain circumstances a tax year may remain open longer. Recent events within the Russian Federation suggest that the tax authorities are taking a more assertive and substance based position in their interpretation and enforcement of tax legislation. These circumstances may create tax risks in the Russian Federation that are substantially more significant than in other countries. Management believes that it has provided adequately for tax liabilities based on its interpretations of applicable Russian tax legislation, official pronouncement and court decisions. However, the interpretations of the relevant authorities could differ and the effect on this consolidated financial statements, if the authorities were successful in enforcing their interpretations, could be significant.

(d) Cyprus economic environment

The Cyprus economy has been adversely affected over the last few years by the international credit crisis and the instability in the financial markets. During 2012 there was a considerable tightening of financing availability from Cypriot financial institutions, mainly resulting from financial instability in relation to the Greek sovereign debt crisis, including the impairment of Greek Government Bonds, and its impact on the Cyprus economy. In addition, following its credit downgrades, the ability of the Republic of Cyprus to borrow from international markets has been significantly reduced.

The Cyprus government has concluded negotiations with the European Commission, the European Central Bank and the International Monetary Fund, as well as third parties, in order to obtain financing. As a result of the agreement reached, there are uncertainties prevailing the economic environment of Cyprus.

The unavailability of financing, together with the current instability of the banking system and the economy may affect the Company.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2013

29. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES (continued)

(d) Cyprus economic environment (continued)

The Company's management is unable to predict all developments which could have an impact on the Cyprus economy and consequently, what effect, if any, they could have on the future financial performance, cash flows and financial position of the Company.

On the basis of the evaluation performed, the Company's management has concluded that no provisions or impairment charges are necessary. The Company's management believes that it is taking all the necessary measures to maintain the viability of the Company and the development of its business in the current business and economic environment.

30. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

Capital expenditure contracted for at the reporting date but not yet incurred is as follows:

×	2013 RUB'000	2012 RUB'000
Property, plant and equipment Construction contracts	5,666	72,507
Concat action contracts	1,581,578	90,127
	1,587,244	162,634

31. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

On 5 February 2014 the Company proceeded with the incorporation of a new subsidiary in Russia, LLC Mother and Child Ryazan, of which the Company and the Group holds directly and indirectly 99% of its share capital.

On 11 March 2014 the Company acquired additional 20% share in LLC MD PROJECT 2010 for cash consideration of RUB2 thousand. As a result of the transaction the effective ownership in LLC MD PROJECT 2010 increased from 80% to 100%.