

“ONE-CLICK
TO INFORMATION.”

ANNUAL REPORT
2013



nexus | ag

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS FOR THE BUSINESS YEAR 2013

	2013	adjusted** 2012	Change (in %)
Sales and Operating Result	KEUR	KEUR	
Sales	73,263	62,340	17.5
HC Software Sales	64,940	56,921	14.1
HC Software Service	8,323	5,419	53.6
Domestic Sales	41,885	34,456	21.5
Sales in Foreign Countries	31,378	27,884	12.5
Operating result	6,920	5,368	28.9
Group Result before Tax on Income	7,078	5,789	22.3
Consolidated surplus	7,220	5,728	26.1
EBITDA	13,998	11,820	18.4
Earnings per Share	0.50	0.42	19.1
Investments and Depreciations			
Investments in Intangible and Fixed Assets	4,658	5,526	-15.7
Depreciation	7,078	6,499	8.9
Assets, Equity Capital and Payables			
Total Assets	101,966	101,167	0.1
Fixed Assets (without deferred taxes)	51,525	51,593	0.0
Current Assets / Short-Term Assets	46,744	45,400	3.0
Net Liquidity	23,804	23,051	3.3
Equity Capital	72,369	68,113	6.3
Equity Ratio (in %)	71.0	67.3	5.5
Bank Loans	195	385	-49.4
Cash Flow Business Operations	10,544	8,276	27.4
Cash Flow from Investment Activities	-3,687	-12,990	71.6
Users of NEXUS Solutions	180,320	158,600	13.7
Employees (on the cut-off date)	644	566	13.8

** Adjustment due to IAS 19 (revised).

“I am excited about our new software generation. It is even simpler and more strongly focused on medical and nursing processes. It has the potential to become the market leader!”

Dr. Ingo Behrendt
Chief Executive Officer of NEXUS AG

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LETTER TO OUR STOCKHOLDERS

“New operating concepts in our software modules, apps for mobile terminals, increased automation for data entry, new modules for radiology, endoscopy, cardiology and for rehabilitation clinics”:

We worked hard in 2013 to adapt our software even better to the requirements of our users and set new standards in many areas of our industry. The successes are obvious:

General Development

Many hospitals also decided in favor of our solutions in 2013 and consequently demonstrated that our product development currently fulfills the expectations of the market and especially the expectations of users precisely.

The principles of our product development To develop software that is easy to use, is focused strongly on the respective medical processes and helps users to take care of documentation as well as information searches quickly! We see the success of our products and the basis of our overall business model in these factors.

With approx. EUR 11.5 million, we again invested approx. 16 % of our sales in product development and consequently documented the long-term approach of our company. In spite of these high investments, we were also able to continue our trend of many years impressively in 2013: sales increasing in the two-figure percentage range with considerable profit increases.

Sales increased by approx. 18 % in 2013, and the result before taxes improved by approx. 22 % during the same period.

We are very satisfied with these results, especially against the background that neither the overall economic environment nor our industry sector supported them.

The continuing weak economic development in many euro and Arab countries have result in further reductions in public budget expenditures in these countries. The pressure in our core markets Germany, Switzerland and Austria for reducing expenditures has not decreased either. The economic situation of many hospitals in these countries is very critical, and investments are delayed against the background of deteriorating general conditions. This is a situation, in which many institutions cannot use the potential provided by a modern software system. Against this background, we are concentrating our activities largely on national and international customer groups, who are willing to invest, and offer premium software and premium services there.

In accordance with the restrained development of our customers, the healthcare software industry consolidated further in 2013.

The circle of companies, which are able to fulfill the high requirements for solution scope and quality, is decreasing further, and the entry barriers for new competitors are very high. At the same time, all providers have to internationalize their activities to be able to afford the high product investment costs. NEXUS faced the challenges of internationalization at an early stage. Our comprehensive product portfolio provides us with additional marketing potential and market attractiveness. Today, we are able to market the majority of our products internationally and offer a great number of market-leading diagnostic information systems in addition to our core product "NEXUS / HIS".



DR. INGO BEHRENDT
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

In addition, we have provided complete solutions for senior citizen homes and also for rehabilitation institutions since 2013. This product range is a tremendous advantage for our customers, because they no longer have to face technical integration aspects and delivery from one source substantially reduces complexity for them.

New Customers

Our product strength is demonstrated impressively in the number of our new customers.

We received orders from a total of 233 new customers in 2013. They include hospitals, rehabilitation institutions and nursing institutions as well as specialized medical offices. The majority of our new customers are in Germany and Switzerland. We were able to conclude 50 and 54 new contracts in hospitals and senior citizen homes respectively in these countries. Sixty-eight customers selected the NEXUS solution for quality management. NEXUS was especially successful in France, where 26 new customers for the areas of OP management and sterilization management decided in favor of us.

The number of incoming orders was somewhat less in the area NEXUS / HIS. After there were many bid invitations over the past years, only a few hospitals were looking for a new HIS in 2013. We were able to win a very important bid from one of them. NEXUS received a complete order from Marien Hospital Gelsenkirchen. Almost the complete product portfolio of NEXUS is included there. In other words, NEXUS also installs numerous of its own diagnostic modules in addition to NEXUS / HIS and is responsible for IT operation and user support in two hospitals (sites: Gelsenkirchen and Buer). In this order, NEXUS was able to convince thanks to its comprehensive product range and our ability to provide solutions from a cloud too.

We also achieved an essential share of our overall business in Switzerland in 2013. Pleasant news: We were able to expand our business considerably with our newly developed patient management system. We worked on this module intensively over the years and can now see how the market is accepting the product. The area of nursing solutions also continued to grow strongly in Switzerland. We were not only able to win numerous new customers there, but we were also able to enhance our product portfolio in the area with mobile nursing solutions thanks to the acquisition of syseca informatik ag, Lucerne (CH).

New customer business also developed very promisingly in France and Austria. We were able to get numerous new customers in both countries, especially in the areas of CSSD and operation theater solutions. One of these, which we would especially like to point out: the State of Lower Austria selected the CSSD solution from NEXUS within the context of a call for bids. This is an especially notable success for the product, which we first launched on the market in 2012. We were also able to convince several rehabilitation institutions of Vanguard Group concerning the value of NEXUS programs.

A certainly outstanding market success was provided by our new radiology information system (NEXUS / RIS) in 2013. The system fires the enthusiasm of radiologists, because we have created a product on our platform that enables a lot of time-saving during work and provides easy, intuitive and highly modern operation, which has long been in demand. A very positive market signal in this context is that we could acquire new customers both in hospital radiology wards and doctors in private practices.

With the extremely high number of new orders, we have impressively documented the exceptional position of the NEXUS product portfolio in 2013. At the same time, we were able to show that our new software generation is very well liked by users and can gain acceptance even in highly competitive segments.

Projects

It was extremely important in 2013 to introduce on-going large projects successfully and show that we are positioned technologically and organizationally in a way that we can master substantial project challenges.

We are extremely satisfied that we implemented all promised new installations and development projects in 2013. We were able to keep decisive schedule promises and fulfill the our performance promises to our customers. This is a great success. Examples include customers such as Offenburg Hospital (with nine clinics), GPR Hospital in Rüsselsheim, German Military Hospitals at four sites, the 11 hospitals in St. Gallen, Benghazi Medical Center in Libya and the installation of pathology in Eppendorf: We were able to start productive operation in a great number of new customers and increase the number of our users considerably. The high number of new customers within one year is an outstanding experience and a stress test for internal processes for NEXUS.

Sales

Total sales increased to EUR 73.26 million (previous year: EUR 62.34 million).

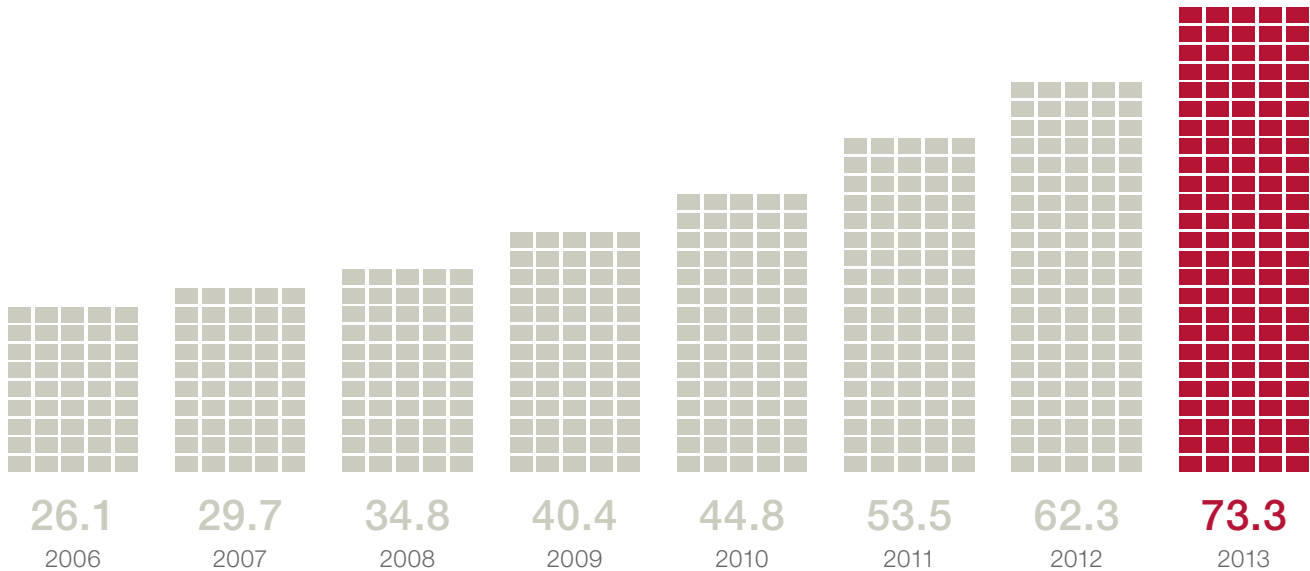
Compared to the previous year, sales thus increased by approx. 18%. Sales in the Healthcare Software Division grew by 14.1% to EUR 64.94 million (previous year: EUR 56.92 million). In the Healthcare Service Division, we were able to achieve EUR 8.32 million following EUR 5.42 million in the 2012 (+53.5%). International business represented a share of 42.8% in the total Group in 2013 following 44.7% in the previous year.

Innovations

We continued our program started in 2013 for expanding our market activities.

The goal of this program to position NEXUS in additional areas of the healthcare system and enhance our product portfolio.

Group Sales 2006 – 2013 in millions of EUR



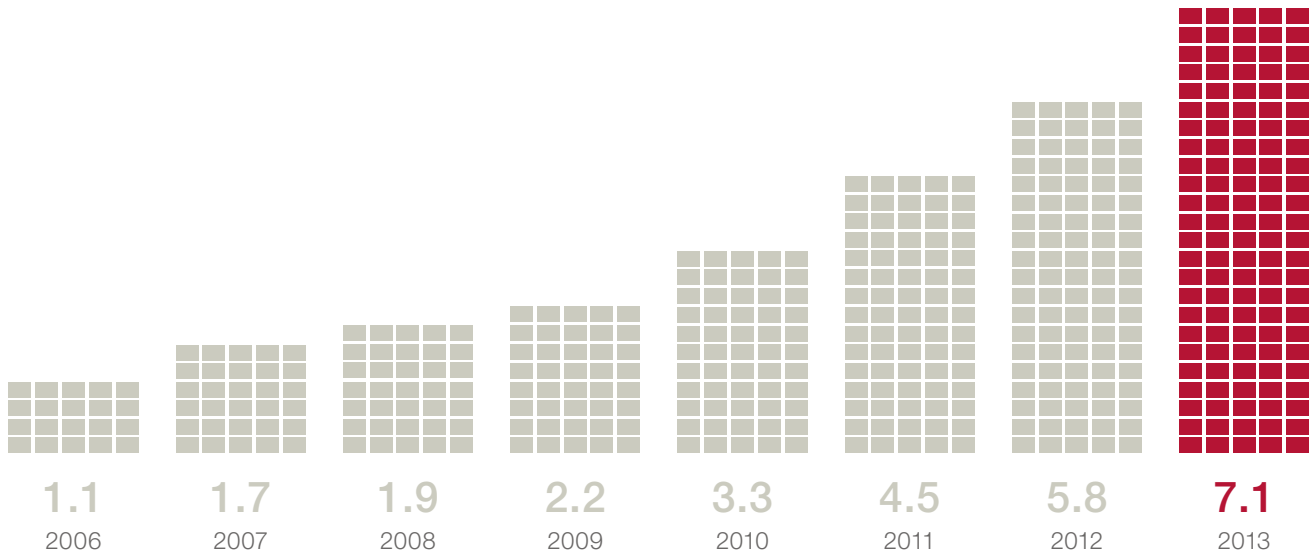
We have created new offers and products for the segments “nursing institutions”, “senior citizen homes”, “operation theaters” and “central sterilization” since 2011. We have our own developments for this, but also pushed forward the acquisition of special providers. In 2012, we were able to enhance our products in the area of special diagnosing systems in endoscopy and cardiology.

We cultivated the market segment “rehabilitation clinics” further with the purchase of CoM.Med GmbH in 2013. With this company, we have acquired the expertise of 11 employees and a solution for administration and billing for rehabilitation clinics in Germany and Austria. We can now offer complete solutions for rehabilitation institutions from the NEXUS portfolio.

We also strengthened the area of ambulant care with acquisition of syseca informatik ag, Lucerne (CH) in 2013 and consequently made our portfolio in the nursing area complete. syseca informatik ag employs approx. 40 people and is considered a proven specialist company for ambulant nursing processes. The company already develops its products today on the technology platform of the NEXUS Group and provides comprehensive solutions for ambulatory medical care (SPITEX) and social welfare institutions. Together with the NEXUS subsidiary Domis Consulting AG, Altshofen (CH), this is creating the leading market provider for software solutions in the senior citizen sector in Switzerland.

In addition to our own development of software solutions, the technical and organizational integration of this company remains one of the focal topics of the NEXUS Group.

Group Growth 2006 - 2013 in Millions (Result before Taxes)



We invested approx. EUR 11.5 million in software development, i.e., approx. 16 % of sales revenue. **We are securing our product lead on the market with these substantial investments.**

The focal points of our development in 2013 were in the areas of “Intensive Module”, “Radiology Information System”, “Cytology System” and also the development of our Group-overlapping “User Containers” within the context of our “New Generation Strategy”.

Our development focal point for 2014 is also there. The “Container” has special significance for our application strategy. Its introduction completes the conversion to the new technology generation in extensive areas of our application and standardizes the technology base of NEXUS systems at the same time.

Results

In spite of substantial investments, we were able to increase our result figures very considerably once again in 2013.

We recorded profit before taxes of EUR 7.08 million following EUR 5.79 million in the previous year (+22.2 %), and Group consolidated net income after taxes was EUR 7.22 million following EUR 5.73 million in the previous year (+26.0 %).

The EBITDA amounted to EUR 14.0 million following EUR 11.82 million in the previous year (+18.4 %). The increase in our cash flow from operations is to be emphasized especially; we recorded an increase from EUR 8.28 million to EUR 10.54 million (+28 %) there. Cash funds of NEXUS Group increased to 23.8 million (2012: EUR 23.1 million).

The distribution of income in the NEXUS Group became more differentiated over the past months. Our dependency on individual, large projects has been reduced, and additional products have achieved substantial growth rates and contributions to earnings in addition to our core product NEXUS / HIS. Especially the products “Long-Term Care (NEXUS / HOME)” and “Diagnostic Systems (NEXUS / DIS)” have a large share in the result of the NEXUS Group. The increase in sales in the Healthcare Service Divisions also resulted in substantial group of the Group for the first time.

The NEXUS team is extremely satisfied overall with the results and the course of the fiscal year 2013.

The continuity of our development is especially notable against the background of the strong growth and result improvements of the last years. To continue this development, we are focusing on the topics “customer satisfaction” and “innovation programs” in our business policy. The goal is to secure the continuity of our development in the long term thanks to satisfied customers and very innovative products.

To this end, we have hired more staff for the NEXUS/CUSTOMER CARE CENTER. With this, we are targeting a new level of customer satisfaction thanks to better and direct contact to our customers over the coming months. The great increase in customers over the past years is providing us with an excellent opportunity to increase the quality of our service even more.

Following the increase of growth of the past years, we want to ensure that service quality and innovative force keep pace with the development.

Capital market

The capital market also honored the good development of NEXUS AG in 2013 and displayed a great deal of interest in our stocks. Our stock price increased to EUR 10.95 (closing price on 30 December 2013, Xetra) at the end of 2013.

Dear stockholders, the NEXUS team thanks you for your trust and loyalty to our company. We want to continue the good development of the past years together with you, our customers, employees and partners.

Warm regards



Dr. Ingo Behrendt
Chief Executive Officer



Edgar Kuner
Development Chairperson



Ralf Heilig
Sales Chairperson

WITH 1 CLICK
ALL INFORMATION
AT HAND —
SPECIFICALLY FOR YOUR
PATIENTS.

The mobile solutions of NEXUS —
fast.focused.easy.



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THESE THINGS MOTIVATED US IN 2013 – OUR HIGHLIGHTS

1,780
BEDS

January **La Réunion (F): The Centre Hospitalier Universitaire de la Réunion decides in favor of NEXUS / SPM**

CHU LA REUNION (Centre Hospitalier Universitaire de la Réunion) has decided in favor of the touch-optimized software NEXUS / SPM to document preparation processes in central sterilization gaplessly and do justice to the high hygiene requirements of the university facilities. With a total of 1,780 beds and 25,000 operations per year, it is by far the largest medical facility on La Réunion. NEXUS / SPM handles the complete documentation of sterile materials and ensures substantial timesavings in the process thanks to its modern system structure.



February **Greiz District Hospital integrated solution from E&L**

Greiz District Hospital has been a NEXUS / HIS customer for years. The solution has been enhanced decisively with the integration of the special diagnosis module from E&L for the areas of endoscopy and sonography. The solution has been expanded to other wards such as cardiology and pediatrics. The special diagnosis modules from E&L are integrated deeply into the NEXUS / HIS and represent an extremely valuable enhancement to the NEXUS portfolio.

MVZ
PULHEIM

March MVZ (Medical Supply Center Pulheim converts to NEXUS / CYTOLOGY

With approximately 150 installations, NEXUS is one of the leading providers in the area of special software in cytology laboratories in Germany. MVZ Pulheim (Dr. Klimas), one of the largest German cytology institutes, has been working with the newest software generation NEXUS / CYTOLOGY since 2013. Several thousand examinations for cancer diagnosis of women are conducted in this institute. The new cytology solution, which depicts the complete process from specimen receipt to sending findings, accelerates the diagnosis process in routine operation and saves considerable time.

ORTENAU
CLINICS

April Ortenau Hospital – 9 clinics start productive operation with NEXUS / HIS

Ortenau Hospital is an association that is one of the most important in southern Germany with approx. 1,800 beds and 5,000 employees. The hospital group switched completely to the new hospital information system from NEXUS at the end of the year. This is a step that makes it possible to support the administration and treatment processes using IT considerably more strongly than previously. Simplification of the daily work of doctors and nurses was the focus of the introduction. With a modern client concept and individual support of user groups, the project is also exemplary from a technological standpoint.

LIBYA

May Benghazi Medical Center Libya introduces NEXUS / HIS

The introduction of the hospital information system was interrupted in the Benghazi Medical Center during the pilot project in February 2011 due to the start of the revolution in Libya, but could be restarted in this past spring. It is a complete HIS, composed of patient management, electronic patient records, radiology information system, medication and materials management. Transparency, increases in efficiency and improvement of medical treatment quality are the core objectives of the HIS introduction. This is a project, which is generating a lot of attention in the new era of the healthcare system in Libya.

INVESTMENT

June NEXUS is investing in ambulant nursing software

Care and medical treatment of people in their home environments is becoming an increasingly important aspect in the healthcare system and geriatric care. NEXUS entered the growth market of ambulant nursing software with purchase of syseca informatik ag, Lucerne (CH), the specialist for home care in Switzerland. The company had already developed its products on the technology platform for the NEXUS Group before the acquisition and provides complete solutions for SPITEX (home care) and social welfare institutions Together with the NEXUS subsidiary Domis, this is now the leading market provider for software solutions in the senior citizen sector in Switzerland. For NEXUS, the company acquisition provides the chance to support the trend to integrated care in the healthcare system even more strongly with its own complete range of products. From hospitals to rehabilitation and geriatric care institutions and all the way to ambulant nursing, NEXUS now has a comprehensive product offer unique on the market.

July St. Augustinus Gelsenkirchen GmbH engages NEXUS as general contractor

Within the context of complete outsourcing, NEXUS has become the main EDP contractor in the two institutions of St. Augustinus Gelsenkirchen GmbH. The core of the order is the introduction of NEXUS software (NEXUS / HIS) with all diagnostic modules (NEXUS / DIS) and quality management (NEXUS / QM). NEXUS is also taking responsibility for IT operations and equipment with the introduction of NEXUS software. NEXUS is providing a team on site for this, which is directly available to support users and advance expansion of the system.

“We want to ensure with this collaboration that our hospitals in Gelsenkirchen and Buer, our homes and care institutions, residential and office buildings as well as our kindergartens get a modern IT infrastructure and sustainable software. Thanks to collaboration with the software specialists NEXUS, we have set the foundation for this,” Managing Director Peter Weingarten of St. Augustinus Gelsenkirchen GmbH commented on the new cooperation.

NEXUS
/ HIS

REHABILITATION

August Reha HIS from NEXUS introduced at VAMED

In the new business area “REHA”, NEXUS was already able to win bids on the first projects and also implement them in 2013. The software was implemented and operation started in Austrian rehabilitation clinics in Vienna, Kitzbühel and St. Veit/ Pongau. The solutions contain complete process support of the institutions, from patient and billing management, bed assignment planning, electronic records and all the way to writing discharge letters. The clinics belong to the VAMED Group, which provides the complete value chain in the healthcare area from consulting and development to planning and all the way to setup and management of health care institutions. NEXUS is supplying the rehabilitation HIS for the VAMED rehabilitation institutions.

31
HOSPITALS

September **VEDICI-Group expands use of NEXUS / SPM and NEXUS / OPM further**

Four additional hospitals of the French VEDICI Group decided to use NEXUS / OPM to optimize efficiency and organization in their OP theaters. VEDICI Group is a private hospital group, which operates 31 hospitals with 4,500 beds in France. In addition to the NEXUS OP management system, VEDICI Group also uses the sterilization solution NEXUS / SPM. Smooth communication between OP theaters and the sterile services supply department is ensured thanks to the use of both systems parallel. NEXUS is the market leader in this segment in France in the meantime.

DOMIS
CONSULTING AG

October **Bethesda Alterszentren bets completely on NEXUS**

The non-profit Bethesda Alterszentren AG operates 10 senior citizen and nursing institutions in Switzerland today and provides services for old people. As strategic informatics partner of Bethesda, the NEXUS subsidiary Domis Consulting AG also provides additional products of the NEXUS Group in addition to senior citizen home software, including the complete IT system technology and homepage design. This also applies to the maternity clinic of Bethesda Hospital Basel. NEXUS / Obstetrics, including CTG monitoring from NEXUS, has been used there since October 2013.

NEXUS /
PATHOLOGY

November **University Hospital Hamburg Eppendorf switches to NEXUS / PATHOLOGY**

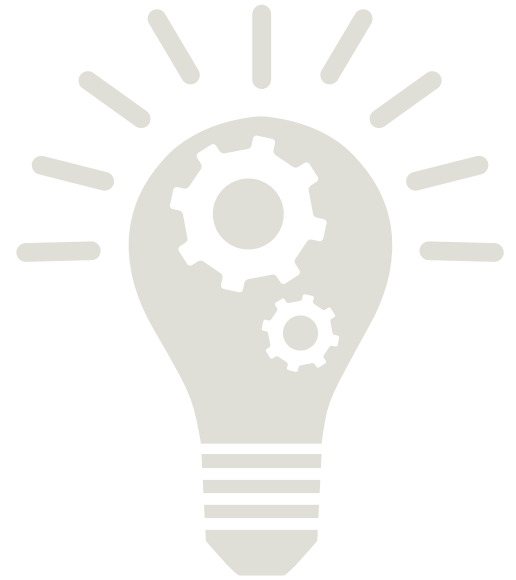
University Hospital Hamburg Eppendorf (UKE) has been working successfully with the pathology information system from NEXUS since November 2013. UKE is pursuing the goal of consolidating the heterogeneity of its information technology with the change of the pathology system. The modern, pioneering solution provides all required hospital and administrative information digitally for optimum treatment of patients. One of the core goals of the system installation is to eliminate media fragmentation in daily pathology and neuropathology work.

December **NEXUS / HIS goes live In GPR Hospital in Rüsselsheim**

GPR Hospital in Rüsselsheim is considered one of the leading healthcare institutions in the region and has used IT as an essential tool for hospital organization for many years. Approx. 25,000 inpatients in more than 500 beds and about 80,000 outpatients are treated in the hospital annually.

With the introduction of NEXUS / HIS, the old system has been replaced and the number of autonomous ward solutions could be reduced substantially thanks to the use of NEXUS / DIS.

25,000
PATIENTS ANNUALLY



THESE ARE OUR INNOVATIONS LAST YEAR

EAST
OPERATION

The development of innovations in medical informatics is still far from completed. Doctors, nurses and even patients expect more support from modern information systems, such as we already provide today, for their work and recovery. Consequently, NEXUS invests more than 11 million euros every year in new and improved software products. Here are a few examples of our development work:

NEXUS / MOBILE

NEXUS launched the new mobile product series on the market in 2013: apps, which can be installed easily on the mobile terminals of doctors and nurses and make work at beds or outside of hospitals a lot easier.

Innovations 2013

- “Platform-overlapping” mobile device management
- “Hospital app store”: uniform management of all apps in a hospital
- “Security gateway”: for secure communication even outside of institutions
- “Special apps”: wound documentation, doctors' app, nursing app, app for entry of services performed.

NEXUS / HIS: One-click to Information

NEXUS / HIS stands for a modern information system focused on users and supports the complete administrative and medical/nursing areas in hospitals. Special feature: NEXUS/HIS also integrates all solutions for special diagnostic wards such as endoscopy and radiooncology.

Innovations 2013

- The NEXUS Container: The new “next generation interface” for all product lines of the NEXUS Group
- Integration of the new psychiatry charge system PEPP
- Hospital-wide and semi-automated scheduling for all hospital areas
- Integration of devices and diagnosing processes for special diagnostic departments

EASY TO USE

THE NEW NEXUS / RIS / PACS: A Great Leap Forward in Efficiency in Radiology

We have obviously made a very positive impression on the market and users with the new NEXUS radiology solution, an integrated RIS / PACS solution. Maximum user-friendliness, extremely time-saving and completely adapted to the workflows in radiology.

Innovations 2013

- Seamless integration into NEXUS / HIS
- New "Call Center" workspace
- Entry process for panel physician association billing and direct patient billing
- Parallel control of PACS viewers from NEXUS / RIS

NEXUS / MEDICATION: Safety in Dispensing Drugs

The medication process is one of the essential hospital processes and is supported comprehensively by NEXUS/MEDICATION: Prescribing, checking, providing and monitoring. The module is integrated into NEXUS / HIS and provides a profession-overlapping view of patient medication.

Innovations 2013

- Admission and discharge medication
- Depiction of the hospital's own outpatient drug dispensing in the medical module
- Nutrition calculator for intensive care medicine

NEXUS / PDMS: The Integrated Intensive Care Module

NEXUS / PDMS is an intensive care solution integrated completely into HIS with all functions required in an intensive care ward. The advantage: All intensive care information remains in the HIS and customary software operation is maintained.

Innovations 2013

- Derivation of services and scoring in intensive care medicine
- Continued updating of the ward chart at intensive care and back to the ward in one system
- Hemofiltration balance sheet
- TISS and SAPS automatic calculation of TISS and SAPS scores

RALF HEILIG
SALES CHAIRPERSON



FOCUSED ON MEDICAL PROCESSES

NEXUS / OBSTETRICS: Gynecological and Obstetrics Software

Obstetrics software with complete documentation from the first day of pregnancy until discharge from the obstetrics clinic. Used in more than 300 clinics, the module is available as separate solution or integrated into NEXUS / HIS.

Innovations 2013

- Partogram app for mobile display of the partogram
- HD video capture for the image management system
- New Roemer algorithm for supporting CTG monitoring

NEXUS / PATHOLOGY: The Newest Generation

This module controls the processes in pathology from material entry all the way to billing. NEXUS / PATHOLOGY is employed in more than 350 institutes and hospitals integrated into NEXUS / HIS or as a separate solution.

Innovations 2013

- Batch management module
- Tumor database module
- Digital microscopy

Clinic WinData (E&L): Intelligent Special Diagnostics

The intelligent diagnostics software for special diagnostics from NEXUS makes it possible for doctors to establish findings quickly and in high quality in the areas of endoscopy, cardiology and sonography. The strength of the solutions is in the intelligent diagnostic support for doctors and in equipment integration. These are functions, which have made the product CWD into the market leader in this area.

Innovations 2013

- The smart box for mobile device integration
- Complete integration with bidirectional interface into and from NEXUS / HIS
- Fast graphic cardiac catheter diagnostics as support module

EDGAR KUNER
DEVELOPMENT
CHAIRPERSON





NEXUS / HOME: The New Home Solution

NEXUS / HOME stands for a complete home information system, which contains the functions finances, resident management, treatment management and staff deployment. Almost 400 senior citizen homes are already working with the system today.

Innovations 2013

- Complete solution for ambulant nursing services
- Meal service for inpatient care
- New nursing deployment scheduling, including for the German market

NEXUS / STERILIZATION: Focusing on Hygiene Processes

NEXUS has developed a solution with the software NEXUS / SPM, which supports the complete workflow of sterilized material supply and consequently provides an essential contribution to secure hygiene in hospitals. Completely integrated into the OP process, NEXUS / STERILIZATION ensures gapless documentation of the sterile materials process. The solution has been installed in more than 220 hospitals in the meantime.

Innovations 2013

- Integration of additional cleaning and disinfection equipment
- Integration of materials management
- Touchscreen support in the complete process

NEXUS / PSYCHIATRY: An HIS Specifically for Psychiatry

NEXUS provides a complete solution for psychiatric institutions from treating patients to key figure management for institution management. The product is highly specialized and the market leader in Germany with more than 150 customers.

Innovations 2013

- PEPP psychiatric specific entry of services performed and billing
- Outpatient clinic for substance abuse solution for psychiatry wards
- Enhancement of patient charts

NEXUS / REHA: The Complete Solution from Admission to Discharge

NEXUS / REHA supports the complete course of treatment during rehabilitation. Close networking of medical, therapeutic and administrative processes is a core element of the solution.

Innovations 2013

- OPS 8-552 (therapy complex flat rate monitor) for MDK-conform compliance with care standards
- Medical rehabilitation documentation – integrated into NEXUS – separate billing
- Dual billing in neuro-rehabilitation in all phases

NEXUS IN FIGURES — EVERYTHING AT A GLANCE

4.6 million

patients are cared for daily
using NEXUS



was our highest stock price

2,955



hospitals work with our
programs



35

We exhibited at 35
trade fairs and
conventions in 2013

180,320

users daily



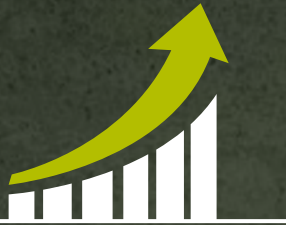
233

new customers
decided in favor of
us in 2013

16.8 million

examinations are conducted annually
using NEXUS software





73,263

sales in KEUR

7,078

result in KEUR

10,500

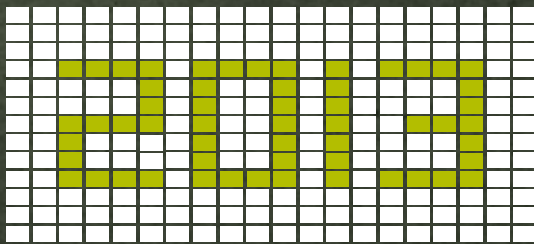
KEUR cash flow in 2013

18 %

sales increase
in 2013

11,500

KEUR invested in new developments
in 2013



25

countries, in which
we are represented

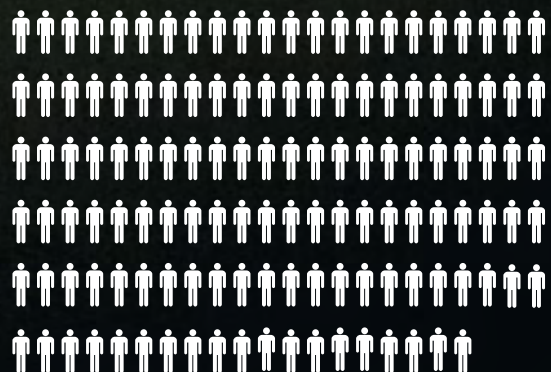
644

employees overall

85 %



of our customers work in direct
contact with customers



REPORT OF THE SUPERVISORY BOARD

The Supervisory Board was informed promptly in written and oral reports at regular intervals by the Executive Board about the respectively current development of business, the risk situation and especially about important events in the business year 2013. The Supervisory Board has fulfilled its checking and monitoring obligations. The business transactions submitted for approval to the Supervisory Board due to legal and company statutes were checked and discussed with the Executive Board. In addition, the Chairperson of the Supervisory Board as well as his deputy were informed about the course of business at regular intervals. As previously, the current Supervisory Board members are Dr. Hans-Joachim König (Chairperson), Prof. Dr. Ulrich Krystek (Deputy Chairperson), Wolfgang Dörflinger, Matthias Gaebler, Erwin Hauser and Prof. Dr. Alexander Pocsay.

The Supervisory Board convened four regular meetings in the business year 2013. In these, the Supervisory Board dealt above all with the current business situation, further strategic development as well as possible and current company acquisitions. The chances and risks of acquisition candidates were discussed intensively. The evaluation of the acquisition candidates was also oriented decisively to the goal of “expanding market activities” in 2013. In this context, especially solutions for rehabilitation and nursing institutions were discussed intensively.

The Supervisory Board dealt in depth the topic of “Corporate Governance” in its session on 16 December 2013, especially with the German Corporate Governance Code. The Supervisory Board passed a resolution about the common correspondence statement of Supervisory Board and Executive Board in line with Clause 161 of the German Stock Corporation Law. The corresponding declaration is published in the Internet at www.nexus-ag.de.

None of the Supervisory Board members was absent at more than half of the Supervisory Board meetings. The Auditing Committee created by the Supervisory Board met once in the business year 2013. The Human Resources Board met once during the business year 2013 to prepare continuation of the Supervisory Board contracts with the current Supervisory Board members for the time starting from 1 January 2015 and to initiate negotiations. In addition to the Human Resources Committee and the Auditing Committee, other committees do not currently exist at NEXUS AG.

The Annual Financial Statement drawn up by the Executive Board of NEXUS AG, the Status Report, the Group Financial Statement and Group Status Report for the business year 2013 were audited with inclusion of the accounting of KPMG AG, Auditing Firm, Freiburg im Breisgau Branch. KPMG AG was appointed auditor of NEXUS AG as well as of the NEXUS Group for

the business year 2013 at the annual general meeting on 13 May 2013 and consequently appointed to conduct this audit. The auditors did not raise any objections and confirmed this in an unrestricted audit certificate.

The Annual Financial Statement documents and the auditing report were submitted to the Supervisory Board on time; it checked them thoroughly and discussed them in detail in the meeting of the Auditing Committee and the Supervisory Board of 18 March 2014. The auditor also took part in the financial audit committee meeting and in the meeting on 18 March 2014 of the Supervisory Board, and the auditor reported about the essential results of the audit and answered any questions.

On the basis of the check of the Audit Committee and its own audit, the Supervisory Board approved the result of the check of the audit with a resolution of 18 March 2014. No objections were raised following the final result of the check by the financial audit committee and the check by the Supervisory Board. The Supervisory Board assessed and approved the Annual Financial Statement and the Status Report drawn up by the Executive Board, the Group Financial Statement and Group Status Report as of 18 March / 24 March 2014.

The Supervisory Board would like to thank the staff and the Executive Board of the company for their work and their high degree of personal dedication to the NEXUS AG and all associated companies. The Supervisory Board would also like to express its congratulations for another successful business year in 2013.

Villingen-Schwenningen, 24 March 2014



Dr. Hans-Joachim König
Chairperson of the Supervisory Board



GET TO KNOW OUR NEXUS MANAGEMENT TEAM BETTER

HANS-PETER WUTZKE
NEXUS AG



PATRICIA LEHMANN
NEXUS AG



STEFAN BORN
NEXUS / CIS



FRANK SCHNEIDER
NEXUS / CIS



UWE HANNEMANN
E&L / NEXUS



IVO BRAUNSCHWEILER
NEXUS / SCHWEIZ



RALF KIPPER
VEGA



SYLVIA UNGER
ASS.TEC



JEAN-MARC TRICHARD
NEXUS / OPTIM



PETER DEBES
FLEXREPORT



KLAUS FRITSCH
NEXUS / DIS



ERICH REIFINGER
NEXUS / QM



PETER DUBACHER
NEXUS / SCHWEIZ



ROLAND POPP
NEXUS AG



EDGAR LEHMANN
E&L



STEPHAN LESSER
ASS.TEC



MARTIN MATUSCHYK
NEXUS / IT



CONSOLIDATED REPORT FOR THE BUSINESS YEAR 2013

Basic Principles of the Group¹

Business model

NEXUS develops, sells and services software solutions for hospitals, specialist clinics and nursing homes. With the product groups:

- NEXUS / HIS: Complete information system for somatic hospitals
- NEXUS / PSYCHIATRY: Complete information system for psychiatric institutions
- NEXUS / HOME: Complete information system for senior citizen homes and nursing home chains
- NEXUS / REHA: Complete information system for rehabilitation institutions
- NEXUS / PAT.INT: Complete administration information system for Swiss hospitals
- NEXUS / DIS: Interdisciplinary diagnostic information system
- NEXUS / GYNECOLOGY: Information system for obstetric institutes and gynecology
- NEXUS / PATHOLOGY: Information system for pathology and cytology institutions
- NEXUS / RADIOLOGY: Radiology information (RIS) and diagnosing system (PACS) for radiology wards and offices
- NEXUS / INFORMATION STORE: Management information systems for hospitals
- NEXUS / QM: Information systems for quality management in the healthcare system
- NEXUS / SPM: Information system for medical product sterilization processes in hospitals
- NEXUS / CCC: Services and hotline for customers
- NEXUS / IT: Outsourcing / services and SAP partner in the healthcare system
- Clinic WinData: Medical specialist diagnosing and equipment integration
- ASS.TEC: Process and SAP consulting
- Asebis: The complete Spitex (home care) solution for the Swiss market

¹ The methodology and depiction of the Consolidated Report for the Business Year has been adapted to the new regulations of DRS 20. NEXUS has adopted IAS 19 (revised) since 1 January 2013. The changes of the accounting principles have been adopted retrospectively. The comparison figures 2012 have been adjusted. Due to the adaptation of IAS 19 (revised), KEUR 34 from the profit carried forward was reclassified into the cumulative other Group result.

IT solutions for problems of customers in the healthcare area are adapted and specific processes are depicted as well as specific services provided. NEXUS sells software solutions, installs them at customers' and handles maintenance of the solutions in the sense of further development and consulting.

The software architecture is modular, open and service-oriented. The service orientation of the products makes it possible to integrate functionalities (services), especially into third-party products. In this way, regular customers and newly acquired companies can profit directly from additional functions.

The various modules of the software solution are used for improving administration processes, billing processes and course of treatments as well as for optimizing the quality of the documentation of patient data. The goal of our products is to offer tools to our customers in the healthcare system, with which they can digitalize, accelerate and improve the quality of their business processes. IT services round out the performance range.

The NEXUS Group is represented at the sites Villingen-Schwenningen, Aachen, Berlin, Böblingen, Erlangen, Frankfurt (Main), Hanover, Ismaning, Jena, Ratingen, Singen (Hohentwiel), Trier, Vienna (A), Wallisellen (CH), Altshofen (CH), Baar (CH), Basel (CH), Lugano (CH), Lucerne (CH) and Grenoble (F). NEXUS AG sets the decisive strategic orientation of the Group.

Control system

NEXUS Group is divided into two segments ("Healthcare Software" and "Healthcare Services") and into various subsidiaries within the segments (business areas). Each business area has its own business model. The basis of the business area strategies are the product program, market, technology and sales strategies of the complete Group. The segments and business areas are controlled via measurement of three uniform key figures (according to local accounting standards): "sales", "result before taxes" and "relative market position". "Relative market position" denotes the development of segment or business area relative to the essential competitors, measured by the number of bids won insofar as this information is available. The key figure "human resources" used in the previous years is no longer measured as performance indicator. The sales ratio per employee was especially calculated there. Due to the continuing differentiated regions, in which NEXUS is active, and the different wage structures in the Group, this index has lost its significance. The Executive Board checks the key figures quarterly.

Research and Development

NEXUS Group does not conduct any research, but instead only software development. In 2013, development on the products “NEXUS / KIS”, “NEXUS / HIS”, “NEXUS / MEDICATION” and “NEXUS / STERILIZATION” as well as the development of “NEXUS New Generation” was continued. Substantial funds were invested further in the development of the radiology module (NEXUS / RIS) and the intensive care module (NEXUS / PDMS). The French billing and patient management solutions as well as the new mobility platform of NEXUS Group are new in the development sector.

Development costs in the amount of KEUR 4,514 were capitalized in 2013. As a result, development costs remained at the same level as the previous year (previous year: KEUR 4,300). In addition to the cited new products, the developments capitalized in 2013 also contain performances, which are connection with the further development of existing NEXUS products.

Development investments, which can be capitalized, amounting to approx. KEUR 4,300 are planned for the business year 2014. A total of 210 people were employed in the development sector in the fiscal year (previous year: 173). A total of KEUR 11,540 (previous year: KEUR 11,373) were spent for development. Of the sales in 2013, KEUR 13,862 (previous year: KEUR 10,723) are thanks to license revenue.

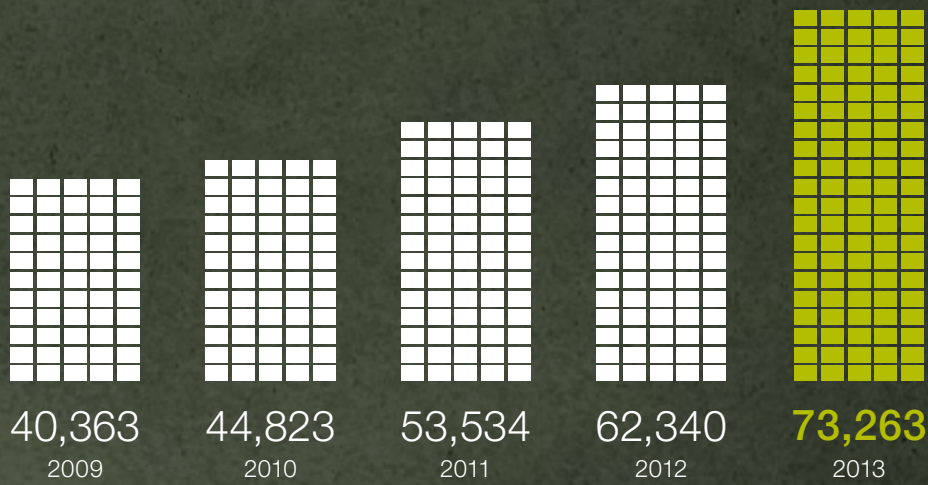
Report on the Economic Situation

Overall Economic and Industry-Related General Conditions

NEXUS sells mainly to customers in the public healthcare system domestically and abroad with focus on Germany, Switzerland, Austria and France. Consequently, it is strongly dependent on the developments of budgets and structural changes of the healthcare system in addition to the competitive situation. However, there is no direct dependence on business trends. In the long term, the crisis of public budgets in many European countries can result in reducing the growth expectations of NEXUS AG. There cannot be any prediction made with certainty concerning these developments at this time, because the general conditions can change very quickly, especially the development of government budgets. The developments in other regions are also subject to uncertainties.

However, “optimization in the healthcare system using modern information systems” remains a pivotal item on the priority list of the healthcare system in almost all countries.

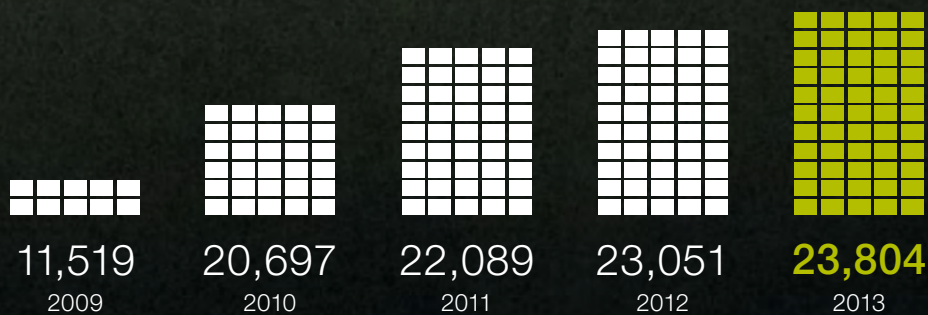
Group sales in KEUR +17.5 % compared to previous year



EBITDA in KEUR +18.4 % compared to previous year



Liquidity in KEUR +3.3 % compared to previous year



** Adjustment due to IAS 19 (revised).

Technology Trends

Observing information technology trends and developments is extremely important for the strategy of NEXUS. We see clear changes of the technological environment in 2014, which are significant for our technology strategy:

Trend: The Great Variety of Mobile Terminals

Parts of the PC market have shifted to mobile terminals over the past years. Some of the staff in hospitals are also equipped with mobile terminals and no longer with PCs. This is especially the case in hospitals with very mobile staff (doctors and nurses). Already in 2015, Gartner expects that “media tablets” will reach approx. 50 % of laptop deliveries and the operating system Windows will fall to third place behind Android and Apple. Mobile terminals will become more diversified, and additional types, interaction options and user contexts will be created. Hospitals will have to offer user models such as “Bring Your Own Device (BYOD)” and consequently create new challenges for IT departments. NEXUS has to adjust to the different user models and adapt its own product range.

Trend: Mobile Apps in Development

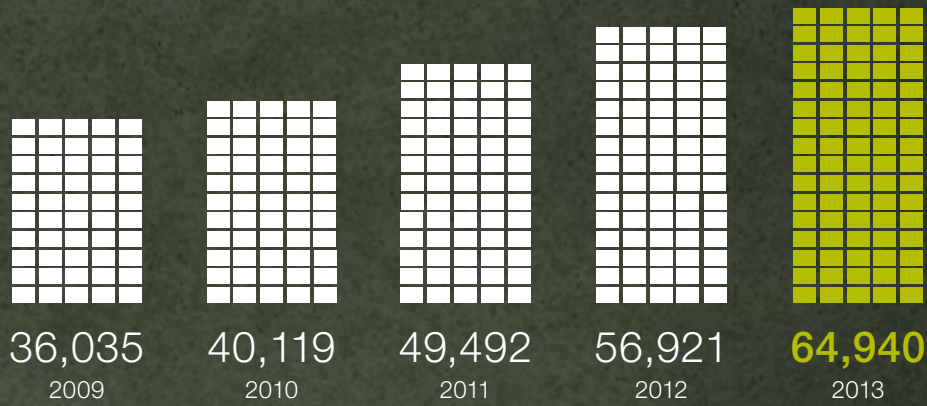
Many experts believe that the significance of mobile apps will continue to grow. The “Mobile Health Market Report 13-17” expects a global market volume of US \$1.3 billion for mobile healthcare apps in 2014 and predicts strong increases for the following years. Conventional software programs are being subject to increased pressure and their market is shrinking. The native apps currently still determining the market will be replaced by web apps in the long term according to many experts. According to Gartner, the script language JavaScript will be improved so much in 2014 that browsers and HTML5 will become the most popular enterprise development environments. Web apps in their modern form are able to outdo native apps in more complex and context-dependent tasks with respect to functionality and consequently compensate for the essential advantages of purely native apps. In this context, it is expected that the market for tools to create apps will maintain its complexity. No tool will be able to handle all different mobile applications equally. NEXUS considers the development of mobile applications to be the decisive trend for future business in the software market of the health-care system.

Trend: Enterprise App Stores

Many experts believe that company-specific app stores will play a pivotal role in this trend. IT departments are increasingly developing to market places, where user-specific applications (apps) can be loaded on their mobile terminals. This is a vision that can simplify provision of applications especially in the heterogeneous user environments of hospitals.

Sales in the Segment Healthcare Software in KEUR

+14.1 % compared to previous year

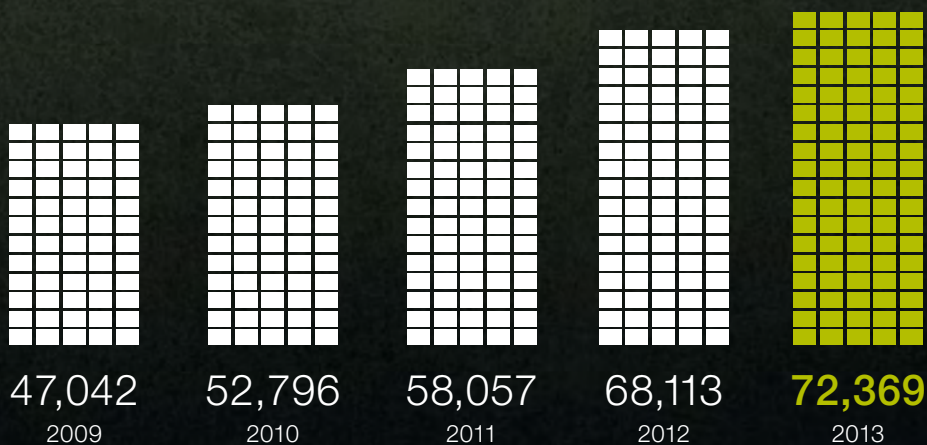


Result before tax on income in KEUR

+22.3 % compared to previous year



Equity capital in KEUR +6.2 % compared to previous year



** Adjustment due to IAS 19 (revised).

Trend: New Interface Design

The user interface customary for many years is currently changing. User Interfaces (UI) with window techniques, icons, menus and mouse pointers are being replaced by mobile-centric interfaces. Mouse operation and menu sequences are being enhanced increasingly by new navigation elements. The descriptive keywords for the new interfaces are “touch”, “gesture”, “voice”, “video” and “search”. The applications themselves are also changing. Focused and simple apps, which can be combined into a more complex solution, will set the tone in the future. Software suppliers have to implement other interface designs and display applications on various terminals optimally.

Trend: Software Defined Anything (SDx)

This term describes the growing market for improved standards for the programmability of infrastructures and interoperability. It is defined decisively by a cloud's own automation. Gartner sees various initiatives connected with the classification term SDx such as OpenStack, OpenFlow, the Open Compute Project and Open Rack.

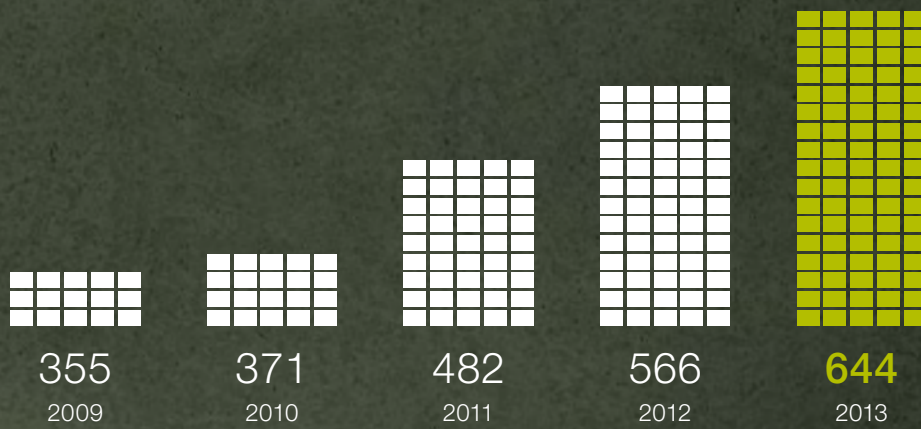
Trend: Analytics of the Next Generation

Analytics are developing strongly into multidimensional analyses. On one hand, traditional offline analytics is being replaced by inline embedded analytics. On the other hand, the analysis of historical data, which explains what happened, is increasingly becoming an analysis of historical and real-time data from various sources, which simulates the future and is designed to predict it. In addition as another dimension, the analysis of structured and simple data is increasingly being replaced by evaluation of complex information and formats (text, video, etc.) from various sources to support joint decision-making processes. Analytics applications currently still concentrate on supporting decision-making and collaboration. In the next step, there will be more offers for simulation, forecasts and optimization.

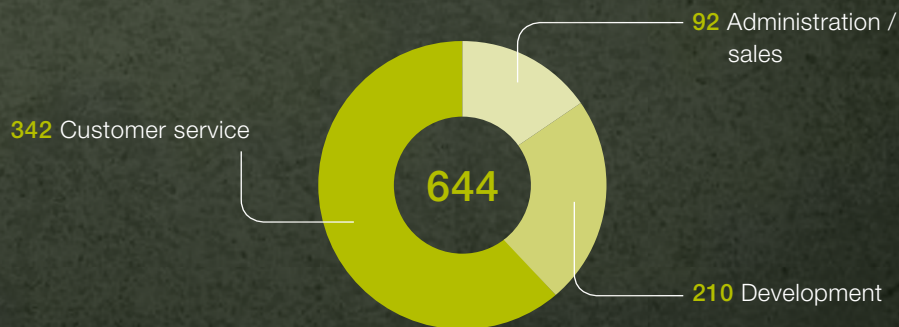
Trend: Big Data

Big data is a synonym for the continually increasing data volumes, which are fed from very different sources and will grow dynamically further in the coming years. Data quantity, complexity of formats and delivery speed of data processing will put excessive demands on traditional data management in the future; intelligent solutions for storing, analyzing and controlling larger, distributed data quantities will become more and more a decisive competitive factor. An essential implication of Big Data is that users will no longer be able in the future to keep all meaningful information in one single data warehouse. Logical data warehouses combine information from different sources and will replace conventional models.

Number of employees in the NEXUS Group respectively on 31 December (including Executive Board members)



Employee structure (including Executive Board members)



Our largest sites



Germany Frankfurt (Main), Ismaning, Jena, Ratingen, Singen, Villingen-Schwenningen

France Grenoble

Switzerland Altshofen, Basel, Wallisellen

Austria Vienna

Trend: Cloud Computing

Cloud services are becoming increasingly established, both as applications for private users as well as IT solution for companies. According to BITKOM, sales with cloud services will probably increase to 20.1 billion euros by 2016. Hospitals are also analyzing increasingly which tasks are to be shifted to the cloud. The cloud offer is becoming more diversified in this context; topics such as hybrid cloud are increasing, i.e., personal cloud and external private cloud will merge. Offers for private infrastructures as service (IaaS) will be created, for example. Cloud/client architectures will also play a greater role according to Gartner. The client has the role of an application on a networked device in cloud/client architecture. In this context, the server is a combination of various services, which run on an increasingly elastic and scalable cloud computing platform. The cloud is the central control point, and applications can be spread over multiple clients/devices, whereby the clients can be both native applications as well as browser-based. The era of the personal cloud is initiated with that, and terminals will increasingly lose significance. No device will function as central hub anymore. The cloud will handle this task and be used by numerous different terminals.

Trend: The Internet of Things (and More)

A trend, which Gartner calls "The Internet of Everything" will be decisively for future application design. Not only things will be networked in the future, but also people, information and places. In future technology design, ideas have to go beyond networking things such as cars, televisions and sensors, and to develop all potential.

Outlook: NEXUS considers the decisive developments of the coming years to be in the areas of mobility, cloud computing and conversion of platforms. As a result, all essential components of the current IT environment are changing. For NEXUS as a supplier of innovative software solutions, it is decisively important to evaluate the developments described above and oriented its own development projects to them.

Competitive Environment

Consolidation in the industry of suppliers for hospital information systems in Germany, France, Switzerland and Austria also continued over the past months. At the beginning of 2013, the Munich-based AURELIUS Group acquired Tieto Deutschland GmbH, Eschborn, and its associated activities in the Netherlands, Poland and India from Tieto Group with main office in Helsinki, Finland. The American McKesson announced in 2013 that it wants to sell its software activities in Europe. At the same time, large market participants, e.g., Siemens and General Electric, USA, continue to pursue the strategy of growing in the industry of medical information systems. From our viewpoint, there are still three competitors on the European market in addition to NEXUS, which are considered to have long-term potential.

Trend of Business

Sales and Market Development

The positioning of NEXUS in the healthcare system has been communicated clearly in the meantime, and the order successes have resulted in a high degree of familiarity of the company over the past years. The expansion of sales activities to new business areas has also been pursued continually in 2013, and considerably increased sales and order successes could be achieved in the areas of rehabilitation, geriatric care as well as regionally in Austria and France.

The sales year 2013 was very successful for NEXUS AG with 233 new customers in the overall Group.

This applies especially to the core markets Germany and Switzerland. However, we were also able to record a substantial number of orders received in France. In the area of complete systems, five new hospitals and psychiatric institutions decided in favor of our NEXUS/ HIS. We had 54 new customers in the area of diagnostic systems. In quality management, 68 customers decided in favor of the NEXUS solution, and we had approx. 20 new customers in the area of senior citizen homes. A total of 26 new customers selected NEXUS in France.

Production and Company Integration

The company divisions of NEXUS did not change in 2013. As previously, business is divided into business areas, which are responsible for their product and market activities within the context of Group planning. In addition to the separation into divisions, we also have regional grouping, which mainly refers to the countries Switzerland, Germany, Austria and France.

In 2013, the central offices of Controlling, Marketing and Development were expanded further within the Group. NEXUS AG as an economic unit is taking more of a holding function, because main functions are located there.

A few changes were made to the investment structure in 2013:

- NEXUS AG purchased a 100% interest in CoM.MeD GmbH, Barleben, on 1 January 2013. The company signs under the name nexus / reha GmbH, Villingen-Schwenningen, today.
- NEXUS AG purchased 100 % of the shares of syseca informatik ag, Lucerne (CH), on 25 June 2013.
- NEXUS AG purchased the remaining shares of Domis Consulting AG, Altshofen (CH), on 11 December 2013.

Growth and Operating Result

With sales of EUR 73.3 million, NEXUS AG surpassed its previous year's sales of EUR 62.3 million by a considerable amount. The result before taxes increased from EUR 5.8 million in the previous year to EUR 7.1 million. The market position of NEXUS AG has improved further thanks to the new orders, especially in Germany, Switzerland and France. As a result, last year's predicted figures have been achieved.

The sales focus of NEXUS in 2013 remained in the Healthcare Software Division. Compared to the previous year, the division again increased sales by approx. EUR 8.0 million to EUR 64.9 million. The international share of business was 42.8 % in 2013 (previous year: 44.7 %) of total business volume. Our activities in foreign countries are an essential component of our business. We invest considerably into development and production for foreign markets as well as consider possible company acquisitions to simplify entry into markets. International business is especially concentrated on the Swiss, French and Austrian markets. Sales effects from exchange rate fluctuations compared to 31 December 2012 especially concerned Swiss francs. The average exchange rate of the Swiss franc was EUR 1.23 in 2013 and EUR 1.21 in 2012. The effect on sales of the exchange rate changes amounted to KEUR 506 in 2013 (previous year: KEUR 478).

Business increased by approx. 21.6 % in Germany and reached KEUR 41,885 following KEUR 34,456.

Additional effects on sales were consolidated in the amount of KEUR 2,137 due to the initial consolidation of nexus / reha GmbH, Villingen-Schwenningen and syseca informatik ag, Lucerne. The sales of NEXUS Group would have been correspondingly lower without the initial consolidation.

Our growth and revenue situation were steered based on the key figures in "sales", "result before taxes" and "relative market position" in the short-term income statement of the Group subsidiaries.

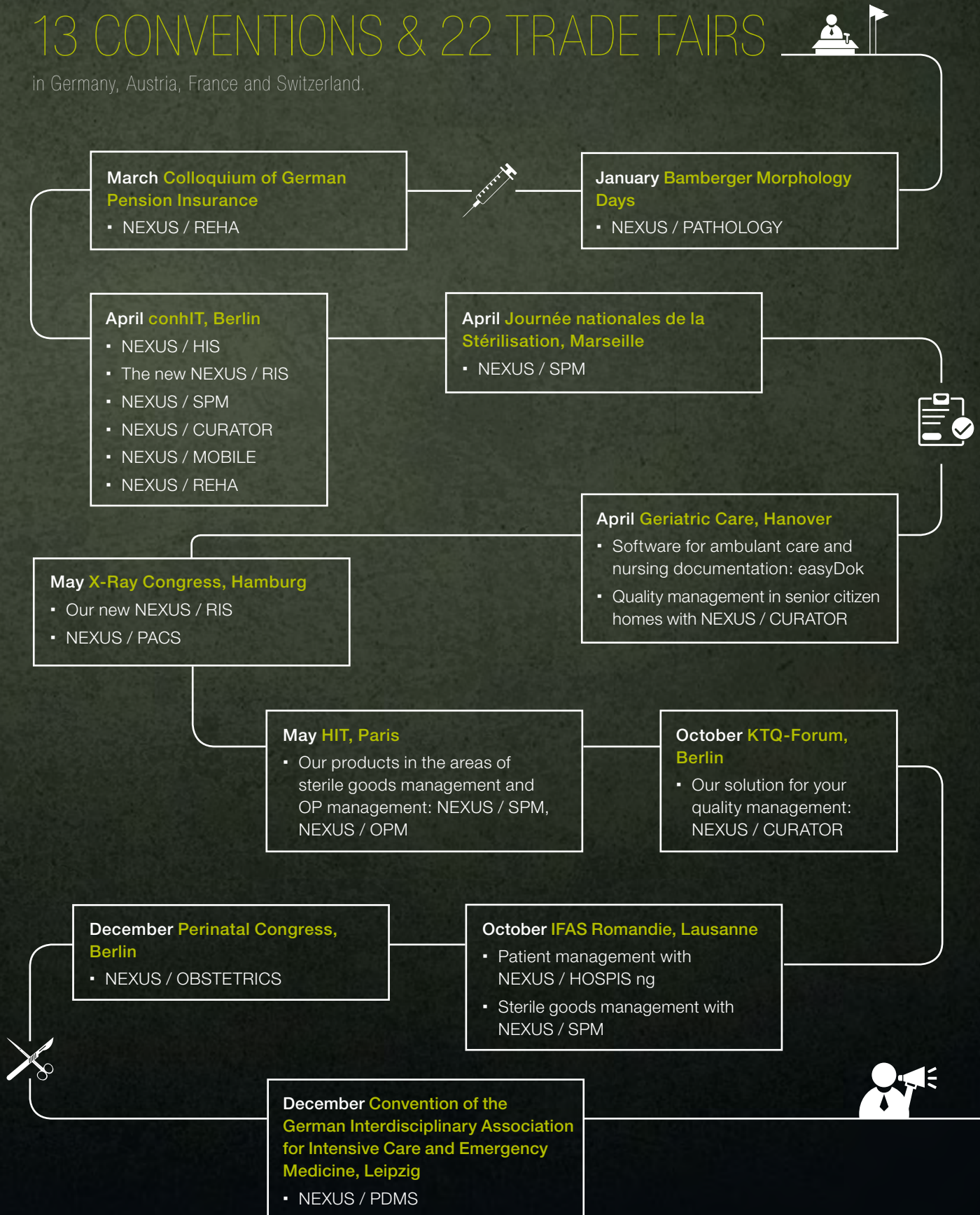
Assets, Finances and Profit Situation

The NEXUS Group had consolidated sales of KEUR 73,263 in 2013 following KEUR 62,340 in 2012. This represents an increase in sales of KEUR 10,923 (+17.5 %). The increase in personnel expenses from KEUR 34,600 to KEUR 40,586 resulted from the increased number of employees. Due to the increase of services from third parties in the area of software maintenance and licenses, material expenses increased from KEUR 11,644 to KEUR 13,815. The net effect from the adjustment of conditional purchase prices influenced the result in the amount of KEUR -183. The EBITDA 2013 was KEUR 13,998 following KEUR 11,820 in 2012 (+18.4 %). As a result, NEXUS AG has improved the EBITDA for the 13th year in succession on an annual basis. Higher revenues are the main reason for the result improvement, especially in the product areas of NEXUS / CIS and NEXUS / CSO, NEXUS / DIS and NEXUS / DOMIS as well as E&L. The period result before taxed (EBT) for the year improved from KEUR 5,789 in the previous year to KEUR 7,078 (+22.3 %). There were write-offs in the amount of KEUR 7,078 (previous year: KEUR 6,499). This mainly concerns scheduled write-offs on capitalized development costs, technologies and customer base. The companies consolidated for the first time generated an EBT of KEUR -62 together.

NEXUS CUSTOMER CUSTOMER CONTACTS.

13 CONVENTIONS & 22 TRADE FAIRS

in Germany, Austria, France and Switzerland.



STOCK MARKET, EVENT AND FINANCIAL DATA 2013

15.05.14

Quarterly Report Q1/2014

16.05.14

Annual Stockholders Meeting 2014

18.08.14

Semi-Annual Report 2014

10.11.14

Quarterly Report Q3/2014

24. – 26.11.14

German Equity Capital Forum, Frankfurt

Investor Relations

Active communication with our stockholders, potential investors, analysts and the finance market are the focal point of our investor relation activities. We continually inform all market participation promptly and comprehensively via press releases and ad hoc announcements as well as the mandatory quarterly, semi-annual and annual financial reports. In addition, we cultivate intensive dialog with institutional investors and finance analysts via telephone conferences, one-on-one meetings and on roadshows. Our Investor Relations team is of course at your disposal as contact persons.

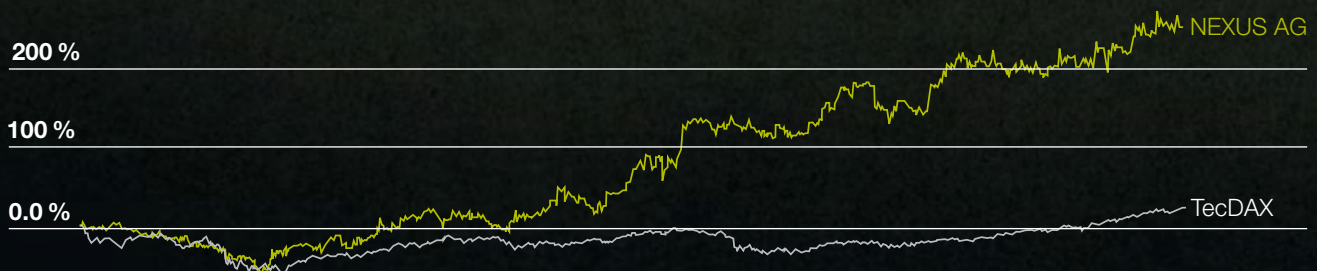
Stock Market Prices (closing prices in Frankfurt)

	2013	2012	2011	2010
Highest	11.18	9.55	7.35	4.70
Lowest	8.63	6.53	4.64	2.83
Stock Market Capitalization (business year in millions of euros)	163.9	138.59	99.13	63.59
Result per share in euros (average)	0.50	0.42**	0.33*	0.25

* Adjustment due to IAS 8.41 ff.

** Adjustment due to IAS 19 (revised).

Frankfurt Stock Exchange stock prices (5-year period)



01/08 05/08 09/08 01/09 05/09 09/09 01/10 05/10 09/10 01/11 05/11 09/11 01/12 05/12 09/12 01/13 05/13 09/13 01/14

The Group annual surplus also improved considerably from the previous year (KEUR 5,728) to KEUR 7,220 (+26.0 %). Tax expenses decreased due to capitalization of tax losses carried forward previously not carried in the books due to the positive development of earnings in almost all companies of the NEXUS Group. With respect to the segment results, a positive picture resulted. The Healthcare Software Division developed further and achieved a result of KEUR 6,181 before taxes and interest (EBIT) following an EBIT of KEUR 4,764 in the previous year (+29.7 %). The Healthcare Service Division increased its result before taxes and interest from KEUR 604 in the previous year to KEUR 739 (+22.4 %) in 2013.

Goodwill and company values in the amount of KEUR 25,721 (previous year: KEUR 25,227) have maintained their value completely as of the balance sheet cut-off date according to our performed impairment tests. For the other intangible assets in the amount of KEUR 23,813 (previous year: KEUR 24,267), which are composed mainly of our own capitalized developments as well as acquired technology and customer base, there was no need of value correction either. Intangible assets including goodwill currently amount to KEUR 49,533 (previous year: KEUR 49,494) and thus represent 48.6 % (previous year: 48.9 %) of the balance sheet total. Goodwill and company values increased compared to the previous year by KEUR 494 to KEUR 25,721 especially due to the companies acquired. The equity capital of NEXUS Group was KEUR 72,369 on the cut-off date following KEUR 68,113 in the previous year, which corresponds to an equity capital rate of 71.0 % (previous year: 67.3 %). A dividend of 11 cents per share (EUR 1,657,209.62) was paid to stockholders in 2013.

The received down payments remained at the high level of the previous year and amounted to KEUR 5,641 following KEUR 5,973 in the previous year. The main reason for this is attributable to customer down payments for software projects.

The amount of cash assets plus financial assets held in the short term as liquidity reserves increased by KEUR 753 and was KEUR 23,804 as of 31 December 2013 (previous year: KEUR 23,051). This corresponds to 23.3 % (previous year: 22.8 %) of the balance sheet total. Receivables remain stable for the most part and amounted to KEUR 19,320 on 31 December 2013 following KEUR 19,144 in the previous year.

The inflow and outflow of funds is shown in the cash flow statement. A cash flow from current business operations of KEUR 10,544 was generated in 2013 following KEUR 8,276 in the business year 2012 (+27.4 %). The cash flow from investment activities was KEUR -3,687 as of the balance sheet date (previous year: KEUR -12,990). Investments in company acquisitions as well as in our own development services are especially reflected in this.

A total of KEUR 4,480 was invested in the segment Healthcare Software. KEUR 178 was invested in the segment Healthcare Service. The acquisition of shareholdings of CoM. Med GmbH, Barleben, and syseca informatik ag, Lucerne, (CH) took place in the segment Healthcare Software.

The cash flow from financing activities in the amount of KEUR -3.920 (previous year: KEUR +5.326) resulted from acquisition of shareholdings for already complete consolidated companies (KEUR 2,334; previous year: KEUR 0), dividend payments (KEUR 1,657; previous year: KEUR 1.428), taking short-term loans (KEUR 43; previous year: KEUR 0) and sale of own shares (KEUR 28; previous year: KEUR 8). As of the cut-off date, granted credit limits were only used in the amount of bank loans and overdrafts KEUR 195 (previous year: KEUR 385).

Investments / Acquisitions

The following changes were implemented in the participation structure in 2013:

- NEXUS AG acquired 100% of the shares of CoM.MeD GmbH, Barleben, as of 1 January 2013. The purchase price was paid in cash (KEUR 100). There is not a conditional purchase price.
- NEXUS AG purchased another 100% of the shares of syseca informatik ag, Lucerne (CH), on 25 June 2013. The purchase price is calculated from the sales price paid in cash (KEUR 693) and the conditional purchase price (KEUR 395) together.
- NEXUS AG purchase the remaining shares (19.5%) of DOMIS Consulting AG, Altshofen at a price of KEUR 2,334 on 11 December 2013.

Other Financial Obligations

The Group has mainly concluded leasing agreements for operation and business facilities (incl. the EDP hardware) and official vehicles. In addition, there are rental contracts and other contract obligations for business offices. The purpose of the contracts is the financing and procurement of assets necessary for business operations. Risks can be created by the conclusion of expensive follow-up contracts at higher costs after expiration of these contracts.

Advantages, which resulted in decisions for carrying out or retaining these transactions, are found mainly in the low capital requirements for the company in procuring the required assets for business. In addition, there is no exploitation risk for the company thanks to the leasing financing and the possibility of short-term securing of the current state of technological development.

Principles and Objectives of Finance Management

NEXUS finance management targets ensuring the financial stability and flexibility of the company. A balanced ratio between own and outside capital plays an essential role in this. The capital structure of NEXUS Group is composed of 71% equity capital and 29% outside capital. This essential concerns payables for goods and services, which are to be attributed to operative business. The Group is mainly financed centrally via NEXUS AG to manage liquidity.

Financial and Non-Financial Performance Indicator

The financial performance indicators (key figures) of the NEXUS Group, i.e., sales and result before taxes, have developed positively in the complete Group. Both key figures also increased in the segments "Healthcare Service" and "Healthcare Software". The non-financial performance indicator "relative market position" also increased according to an internal analysis of NEXUS, since the sales increase NEXUS AG is higher than the average increase of market companies and more bids were won in the individual business areas than by the decisive competitors according to an analysis by NEXUS.

Course of Business of the Company Divisions

Health Care Software Division: Growth and Innovation

The Healthcare Software Division provides software products, which we created, on national and international markets for institutions in the healthcare sector. This division achieved (external) sales of KEUR 64,940 in 2013 following KEUR 56,921 in the previous year. This represents an increase of 14.1 %. The growth of this sector is especially the result of the good order situation of the area of hospital information systems (NEXUS / HIS).

Healthcare Service Division: Reorientation and Integration

The Healthcare Service Division provides IT services for institutions in the healthcare system in Germany. This division achieved (external) sales of KEUR 8,323 in 2013 following KEUR 5,419 in 2012 (+53.6%). The area is still being built up and does not currently show the result quality of the Healthcare Software area.

Personnel

The development of personnel is especially significant in the market of hospital information systems. In this area dependent on knowledge, in which medical knowledge is combined with informatics to create customer-oriented solutions, the success of development projects often depends on the knowledge and education of individuals. Consequently, NEXUS puts a great deal of value on efficient management of human resources. The number of employees and their structure at NEXUS has again increased due to new hiring and company acquisitions. While there were 566 employees in the previous year on the cut-off date of 31 December 2013, there are now 644 people employed in the NEXUS Group including the Executive Board.

No decisive investments were made besides acquisition of shareholdings and investments in product development.

General Statement about the Condition of the Group

NEXUS developed positively with respect to all performance indicators in 2013. NEXUS has an attractive product program, a good market position in its core markets and stable customer relationships. Further growth can be financed through self-financing.

Addendum

There were no events requiring reporting after the balance sheet key date.

Chances and Risks Report

The entrepreneurial activities of NEXUS AG are connected with risks and chances; this applies uniformly to all segments. NEXUS AG has introduced a risk control and monitoring system for early detection, valuation and correct handling of chances and risks. The system covers NEXUS AG including all majority-owned subsidiaries and is the responsibility of the Executive Board and the managing directors of the subsidiaries.

In addition, NEXUS Group is confronted with short-term, mid-term and long-term strategic and operative risks, which concern changes and errors of the environment, industry, internal management and performance processes or the financial environment.

Risk Management

NEXUS AG has implemented an appropriate internal monitoring system as well as controlling instruments and risk management. In addition to intensive cost and result management, which is monitored within the framework of management supervisory board meetings at regular intervals, there is a risk management manual. The following chance and risk fields are monitored correspondingly by a management team:

- Customer projects
- Development projects
- Lack of market acceptance of products
- Loss of staff with know-how
- Legal disputes
- Development of subsidiaries and holding companies

Reporting, documentation and development of measures are regulated in the risk manual of NEXUS AG. The Executive Board checks its implementation at regular intervals. Six risk sheets were reported to the Executive Board from the offices responsible for it in 2013, and the Executive Board evaluated them.

Purchasing is essentially order-related and arranged after discussing and agreeing on this with the project manager responsible. Payments are approved by the Executive Board at NEXUS AG and by the respective managing director at the subsidiaries. The salary and wage settlement process is done mostly centrally in Villingen-Schwenningen for domestic companies and monitored by independent offices.

An Oracle database is used for recording performance of the development department. Steering is via quarterly planning. NEXUS Group uses ERP software (Enterprise Resource Planning), with which information is made available for workflow process and internal controls as well as for the purposes of reporting. In addition, there is regular communication between the finance departments of the decentral subsidiaries and the central Group finance department.

NEXUS SOFTWARE HELPS CURE!



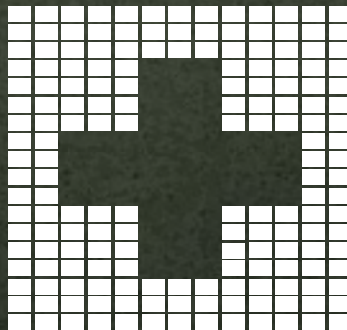
Monitored Hygiene

NEXUS / SPM supports sterile goods supply, where hygiene is critical, via touch control and records all process steps from operation to cleaning and disinfection and all the way to transport sieves back to OP. As a result, the software ensures transparency and efficiency in the central sterile services supply department (CSSD).



Safe Medication

NEXUS / MEDICATION controls provisions of drugs prescribed for patients and consequently ensures one of the most responsible processes in a hospital. The semi-automatic support of the complete dispensing process from preparation until bar-coded administration and integration of blister and unit doses becomes clearly comprehensible for all involved.



Focused Examinations

The well thought-out documentation of all treatment steps in the electronic patient records of NEXUS / HIS as well as the link to the documentation of the ward solutions guarantee the required overview and prevent expensive double examinations.



Well Thought-Out Operations

NEXUS has enhanced the OP system in NEXUS / HIS decisively and implemented very essential new developments, especially in OP planning and legal documentation – for quality-assured operations for the benefit of patients.

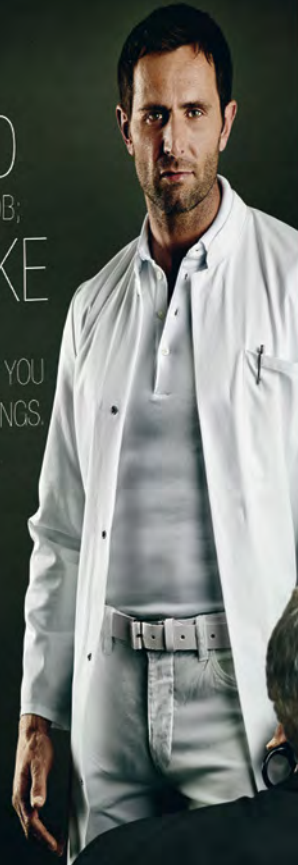
Informationen vernetzen,
Ressourcen schonen,
Gesundheit fördern.

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SECOND
COUNTS ON THE JOB;
WE MAKE
SURE THAT YOU
STAY AHEAD OF THINGS.

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MPUS



Increased attention is being paid to the development of business at subsidiaries. They report their results monthly to the Executive Board. The Executive Board is directly involved in decisive decisions. For the control and monitoring, the subsidiaries are currently combined in seven business units according to products and markets, and they are in turn allocated to the two segments Healthcare Software and Healthcare Services.

Controlling the internal monitoring and risk management system is the responsibility of auditing committee of the Supervisory Board.

Risks and Chances

Market and Industry Risks

There are decisive risks and chances, which could entail a considerable change of the economic situation at NEXUS, in the market and industry environment. NEXUS Group earns its sales revenues mainly from the sale of software licenses and services for the healthcare system in Germany, Switzerland, Austria and France. The current overall economic environment continues to present a risk. Especially the financial crisis resulted in cuts in many European public budgets, which also affect financing public budgets. Further budget cuts are to be expected for the healthcare system and especially for hospitals.

On the other hand, the latest forecasts of the marketing research institutes Forrester, Gartner and IDC show that company software will have the highest growth within global IT expenditures in 2014. According to Gartner, expenditures for company software will increase by 6.8 % to 320 billion US dollars in 2014. The growth rate was approx. 5.2 % in 2013. Forrester expects an increase from 7.8 % to 580 billion US dollars.

Even if the figures do not provide direct information about the willingness to invest of institutions in the healthcare sector, NEXUS Group assumes that the target group of somatic and psychiatric hospitals, medical care centers, rehabilitation, senior citizen and nursing homes will also continue to participate in the trend to increasing investments in business software. This provides considerable chances for NEXUS to achieve above-average growth.

Our current technology and market position opens up the possibility for us to acquire new customers and improve our margin. Our customer base till now is an excellent reference for this. As supplier of quality software, NEXUS has earned a very good reputation on the market and is considered a stable, growing company. Over the past years, this applied especially to the German market, in which the NEXUS Group was able to win important orders with the new product NEXUS / HIS and consequently replace other established competitors.

However, if other companies are able to establish their products as standards in spite of the segmented market, the strategy of NEXUS Group as a supplier to small- and medium-sized companies as well as with an international presence will not be successful. Due to progressing consolidation, the possibility of a takeover by a competitor also continues to exist.

Operational and Other Risks

Strategic Risks: Risks can arise from strategic company decisions, which change the short-term and long-term chance and risk potential of NEXUS.

Marketing and Sales Risks: NEXUS cultivates the different markets with different sales models. Marketing is very demanding due to the complexity of the products. The loss of partners, employees or sales intermediaries is a risk, which could influence the revenue situation. An important factor for the further economic development of NEXUS AG and its subsidiaries is the capability to increase maintenance and service revenues further in addition to expanding the installed software base. As a prerequisite to this, expiring maintenance and service contracts have to be renewed in a sufficient scope. Revenue quality can improve further with increased share of maintenance contracts and revenues from partner transactions.

Project risks: Implementation problems, especially technical ones, could result in penalties or undoing in the existing large projects, which could affect revenues and the market reputation negatively. Non-payment in large projects due to temporary shortage of liquid funds or customer refusal to pay can result in liquidity problems for the company, especially when substantial advance performances are provided in large projects. This risk is reduced to the greatest extent possible by the agreement to provide down payments. Non-payment risks or risks that a contractual partner cannot fulfill his payment obligations are controlled actively within the framework of debt management (e.g., credit checks). Non-payment risk concentrations are created temporarily in the Group within large projects. The maximum risk amount is derived from the book value of the capitalized receivables and – if applicable – from damage claims or liability claims. Risks from fluctuations of payment flows do not exist at this time due to the existing liquidity reserves and the increasingly smooth payment flows.

Product risks: There is a risk that the innovation advance achieved by NEXUS is lost due to competitor innovations and consequently market shares lost. Risks also exist during the scheduling and budgeting of developments as well as in the design and quality of our developments, which can cause substantial effects on marketing and cost positions if scheduling and budgeting deviate from marketing specifications. In software development, third-party products are also used in part, the loss of which or if there is deficient technological quality could result in delays of our own software deliveries. NEXUS AG faces these risks with annual, quality-checked releases, which go through a pre-defined quality management process.

Staff Risks: The development of NEXUS AG is strongly dependent on the knowledge and Group-wide willingness to perform of its staff. There is a risk in principle to lose competent employees due to fluctuation and consequently lose market advantages. If a larger number of core know-how staff members leave the company, this could result in substantial difficulties in operational business dealings, at least in the short term. In addition, the labor market has experienced a lack of specialists for years. NEXUS faces this risk with active personnel development, an important component for far-sighted and reliable safeguarding of our human resources. Significant legal risks are not known at this time.

Risk Reporting with Reference to Use of Financial Instruments and Financial Risks

Financial instruments are essential composed of accounts receivables and payables. Because the customers of NEXUS Group are mainly in public hands, the default risk for accounts receivable is to be considered slight.

NEXUS has substantial intangible assets in the form of concessions / patents (KEUR 772; previous year: KEUR 1,247), goodwill (KEUR 25,721; previous year: KEUR 25,227), technology and customer base (KEUR 7,643; previous year: KEUR 9,306), brands (KEUR 2,039; previous year: KEUR 1,577) and development costs (KEUR 13,358; previous year: KEUR 12,137), which are capitalized in the balance sheet. On the balance sheet cut-off date, the value of the goodwill was checked based on the DCF (discounted cash flow) method. Based on the expectation for positive results in the future, there is no need for devaluation. If the assumptions do not become reality in the future, there could be a need for devaluation of the goodwill and also of the other intangible assets. NEXUS AG and its subsidiaries have capitalized deferred taxes from losses carried forward to a considerable extent. If it is no longer to be expected that profits can be earned to use the losses carried forward, the valuation would have to be completely or partially reduced. If tax laws change concerning handling of losses, it could become necessary to reduce the capitalized deferred taxes completely or partially. NEXUS has securities, which are subject to interest and price risks and are consequently watched very closely. Investment options are also considered in this respect. Rate and financial loss risks continue to exist for fixed interest securities due to the volatile markets, which are observed and valued. Borrower's note loans held are completely safeguarded against default. The Group has substantial liquid funds in Swiss francs, which are subject to exchange rate risks. Exchange rate risks are also created especially by sales made in Switzerland (Swiss francs) and the resultant receivables, which are subject to exchange rate fluctuations until payment. Payments received in Swiss francs are offset to a great extent by payouts out in Swiss francs, so that the currency risk is reduced here overall. A hedging relation did not exist on the balance sheet cut-off date. Risks from fluctuations of payment flows do not exist due to the liquidity reserves and the increasingly smooth payment flows.

The Executive Board monitors decisions about the use and risks from the use of financial instruments. The Group strives to have sufficient means of payment and equivalents for this or have corresponding irrevocable credit lines to fulfill its obligations over the coming years. In addition, the company has authorized capital available for further capital increases.

Effects can result from changes to factors relevant to contracts from conditional purchase prices within the context of company acquisitions.

Internal Monitoring System and Risk Management System with respect to the Group Accounting Process

The internal monitoring and risk management system has the objective with respect to the accounting process to ensure the appropriateness and effectiveness of accounting and financial reporting Group-wide. On-going accounting of domestic subsidiaries is managed decentrally, while the customary year-end reports are mainly composed centrally. Foreign companies draw up local year-end reports, which are checked based on legal regulations or importance voluntarily. The Group year-end report as well as the required adaptations of individual domestic and foreign year-end reports to the International Financial Reporting Standards, as they are to be applied in the EU as mandatory, are done centrally in Villingen-Schwenningen. The process of composing the year-end report is monitored centrally by the head of Finances as well as by the Executive Board of NEXUS AG. The one-on-one principle is maintained on principle.

Information Relevant to Acquisitions

Composition of Equity Capital and Securities Market Listing

NEXUS AG is listed on the Frankfurt securities market in Prime Standard under securities identification number (WKN) 522090. The subscribed capital in the amount of EUR 15,105,150.00 is composed of the following: Common stocks: 15.105,150 shares at the accounting par value of EUR 1.00 each. Refer to the German Stock Corporation Law (subsection 8 ff AktG) for information about the rights and obligations with respect to the individual share certificates. A total of 15,068,542 shares have been issued as of the cut-off date.

Restrictions of the Stocks

There are no restrictions affecting voting rights or transfer of stocks that we are aware of.

Direct or Indirect Shares of Capital

The following communicated direct and indirect shares in capital exceed 10 of one-hundred of the voting rights insofar as is known:

- Burkart Verwaltungen GmbH, Singen, Germany: 13.46 %
- Jupiter Technologie GmbH & Co. KGaA, Schwäbisch-Hall, Germany: 13,02 %
- Indirect ownership interest:
 - Essential Invest GmbH & Co. KGaA, Schwäbisch-Hall, Germany: 13.02 %
 - Essential Management GmbH, Rorschacherberg, Germany: 13.02 %

Stockholders with Special Rights

There are no stockholders with special rights that grant control rights.

Type of Voting Right Control in the Case of Employee Participations

There is no separation between voting right and stock for the employees with capital shares. Employees can exercise control rights directly.

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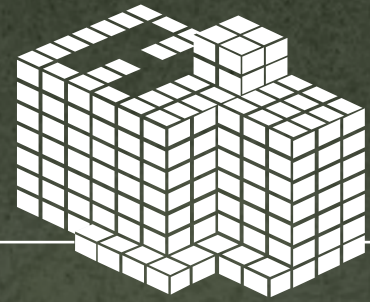


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INNOVATIVE SOFTWARE SOLUTIONS IN THE FOLLOWING AREAS OF MEDICINE:



Hospital case and workflow management

- Patient management
- Billing
- DRG-Workspace
- Billing of employers mutual insurance association (private-liquidation)
- Casemaps
- Workflow management
- Bed planning
- Scheduling iresource planning

Administration Systems

- Financial Management
- Controlling
- Materials Management
- Personnel Management
- Business Intelligence
- Quality Management
- Service Scheduling
- ARIS process consulting

Medical and nursing solutions

- Outpatient clinic management with billing
- Care unit management (care documentation / charts)
- Interdisciplinary medical & nursing files
- Medication process

Clinical solutions

- Psychiatry
- Nursing management
- Rehabilitation

Clinical ward solutions

- OP
- Oncology
- Endoscopy
- Gynaecology
- Anesthesia
- Pathology
- Angiography
- Maternity
- Intensive Care
- Cythologie
- Neurology
- Sonography
- Sterilisation
- Radiotherapy
- Intracardiac catheter
- Neonatology

Radiology und picture archiving

- RIS
- PACS
- Non-dicom Picture management
- Dicom archiv

Intigrated clinical data model

Naming and Dismissing Executive Board Members and Amendments to the Articles of Incorporation

More far-reaching bylaws for naming or dismissing Executive Board members do not exist other than the legally applicable ones. In addition, there are no essential bylaw provisions, which deviate from legal regulations and flexible regulations.

Rights of the Executive Board with respect to the Option of Issuing or Buying Back Stocks Empowerment to Purchase Own Stocks

The company is empowered to purchase its own stocks up to 1,380,520 individual share certificate in a calculated nominal value of EUR 1.00 each. This empowerment is valid until 31 May 2015. The purchase is made according to the choice of the Executive Board via the securities market or via a public purchase offer directed to all stockholders. More than 10 % of the capital stock may not be allotted of these shares purchased at any time after the empowerment, which are owned by the company or which are to be attributed to it according to subsection 71 a ff. of the German Stock Corporation Law (AktG). The company may not use this empowerment for the purpose of trading with its own stocks. The company can use this empowerment completely or in partial amounts once or several times, but this can also be done for the account by third parties.

If stocks are purchased directly via the securities market, the paid equivalent value per share (excluding incidental purchase costs) may not exceed the average price of the closing rates in XETRA trade (or a comparable follow-up system) at the Frankfurt/Main Securities Market for the stocks of the company during the last five stock market days before purchase of the stocks by more than 10 % nor may they be more than 10 % below these prices. If stocks are purchased directly via a public purchase offer (or public call to submit an offer) to all stockholders, the offered purchase price or the limit values of the offered purchase price rate per share (excluding incidental purchase costs) may not exceed the average price of the closing rates in XETRA trade (or a comparable follow-up system) at the Frankfurt/Main Securities Market for the stocks of the company during the last five stock market days before publication of the purchase offer by more than 10 % nor may they be more than 10 % below these prices.

The Executive Board is empowered to call in its own stocks purchased based on the granted empowerment with approval of the Supervisory Board and without a further resolution of the general stockholders' meeting. It is also empowered to offer the stocks purchased based on the granted empowerment with approval of the Supervisory Board to a third party within the context of company mergers or at purchase of companies or participating shares in companies. The subscription rights of stockholders to their own stocks are insofar excluded. NEXUS AG started a stock buyback program in 2011. A total of 32,788 shares were purchased valued at an average rate of KEUR 7.35 as of 31 December 2013. No shares were repurchased in 2013.

Authorized Capital

The Executive Board is empowered to increase the capital stock of the company in the period until 30 April 2017 with approval of the Supervisory Board one time or several times up to a total of EUR 7,152,575.00 via issue of new no-par bearer stocks (individual share certificates) against cash and/or capital subscribed in kind (authorized capital). The new shares can also be issued to employees of the company or an affiliated company. The Executive Board shall decide about the conditions of the stock issue subject to approval by the Supervisory Board. The Executive Board is also empowered – subject to approval by the Supervisory Board – to decide about the exclusion of stock rights of stockholders in the following cases:

- a) For fractional amounts,
- b) For issue of new stocks to employees of the company or an affiliated company,
- c) For issue of new stocks against capital subscribed in kind for purchase of companies, company parts or shares in companies,
- d) At issue of new stocks against cash investment, if the issue amount of the new shares does not fall substantially short of the already the listed price of shares already listed on the securities markets of the same class and same investment at the time of final determination of the issue amount by the Executive Board in the sense of Subsection 203 para. 1 and 2, 186 para. 3 sentence 4 of the German Stock Corporation Law (AktG) and the proportional amount of the capital stock for the new shares does not exceed 10 % of the capital stock existing (EUR 14,305,150.00) at the time of entering this empowerment in the commercial register and – cumulatively – 10 % of the new stocks existing at the time of the issue, for which the subscription right was excluded. The proportional share of capital stock is to be deducted at the highest limit of 10 % of capital stock, which applies to the new or repurchased shares, which were issued or sold since entry of this empowerment in the commercial register with simplified purchase right exclusion pursuant or corresponding to Section 186 para. 3 sentence 4 of the German Stock Corporation Law (AktG) as well as the proportional share of capital stock, which refers to the option and/or conversion rights from option and/or convertible bonds and/or conversion requirements, which were issued or sold since entry of this empowerment in the commercial register pursuant to Section 186 para. 3 sentence 4 of the German Stock Corporation Law (AktG). The empowerment still amounts to EUR 6,352,575.00 (previous year: EUR 6,352,575.00) following partial depletion due to an increase of cash capital in the amount of KEUR 800 in November 2012.

Conditional Capital

The capital stock of the company was increased conditionally by EUR 1,400,000.00 via issue of up to 1,400,000 registered share certificates with an accounting par value of EUR 1.00 each (Conditional Capital 2012). The conditional capital serves for securing purchase rights from stock options, which were granted based on the empowerment of the annual general meeting of NEXUS AG on 23 May 2012. The conditional capital increase will only be carried out insofar as stock options are issued and the owners of these stock options use their subscription rights and the company offers its own stocks not in fulfillment of subscription rights.

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Essential Agreements, Which Are Subject to a Control Change due to a Takeover Offer

There are no essential agreements of the company, which are subject to a control change due to a takeover offer.

Compensation Agreements

Compensation agreements of the company, which have been concluded with the members of the Executive Board or employees in the case of a takeover offer, do not exist.

Main Features of the Remuneration System for the Executive Board

The Supervisory Board of NEXUS AG sets the structure and amount of remuneration to the Executive Board members. The remuneration system for the Executive Boards is based on the principles of orientation to performance and result and is composed of a success-independent base payment as well as success-dependent components. Criteria for the appropriateness of the remuneration to each Executive Board member especially include the responsibilities of the respective Executive Board member, his personal performance, the economic situation, the success and future outlook of company under consideration of the market environment. In addition, the Group maintains a pecuniary loss insurance policy for its executive body members (i.e., a directors and officers liability insurance policy).

The success-independent base remuneration is composed of a fixed sum, paid in 12 monthly payments, and nonmonetary compensation, which equal the value of company car use in line with tax stipulations. For the employee pension scheme, the Group also makes payments into a life insurance policy and a pension fund.

The success-independent components include an annually recurring component linked to company success and a component with a long-term stimulus effect and risk character in the form of a bonus. The annually recurring components are oriented to the EBIT of the NEXUS Group and fulfillment of targeted values. The component with long-term incentive effect is linked to the development of the stock price of NEXUS AG:

- Dr. Ingo Behrendt, Chief Executive Officer
- Ralf Heilig, Sales and Marketing Manager
- Edgar Kuner, Development Manager

The total salaries are as follows:

	2013	2012
Salary composition	KEUR	KEUR
Success-dependent components	622	613
a) Benefits due in the short term	597	588
b) Benefits due after end of the employment relationship	25	25
Success-dependent components without long-term incentives	350	350
Total	972	963

Based on the resolution of the general stockholders meeting of 23 May 2012, no individualized information about the salaries of Executive Board members is provided in line with Section 286 para. 5 of the German Commercial Code (HGB) for the business years 2012 until 2016.

There are no promises concerning compensation to Executive Board members in the case of leaving the board prematurely. No more stock options were issued to the Executive Board members on the balance sheet cut-off date. Stock-based compensation was agreed upon with the Executive Board members in December 2011. It is composed of 100,000 virtual stock options, which will become due in 2015 are based on the development of stock prices between 2012 and 2014. The current fair value at granting was KEUR 155.

Compensation of the Supervisory Board

The general stockholders meeting of NEXUS AG sets the structure and amount of remuneration to the Supervisory Board members; this is regulated in the bylaws of NEXUS AG. The remunerations are based on the tasks and responsibilities of the Supervisory Board members as well as on the business success of the Group. Every Supervisory Board member receives an annual payment, which is composed of fixed and variable amounts. The fixed remuneration for the Supervisory Board chairperson is EUR 15,000 and EUR 11,000 for the other Supervisory Board members. In addition, result-dependent variable compensation is granted, which is maximum EUR 15,000 for the Supervisory Board chairperson and maximum EUR 5,000 for the other Supervisory Board members. The chairpersons in other committees are granted additional EUR 1,000.

The following persons are members of the Supervisory Board:

- Dr. jur. Hans-Joachim König, Singen, Chairperson
- Prof. Dr. Ulrich Krystek, Hofheim, Deputy Chairperson
- MBA (FH) Wolfgang Dörflinger, Constance
- Prof. Dr. Alexander Pocsay, St. Ingbert
- Erwin Hauser, Businessman, Blumberg
- Matthias Gaebler, Stuttgart

The overall remuneration of the Supervisory Board amounted to KEUR 115 (previous year: KEUR 112). In addition to their work in the Supervisory Board, the members of the Supervisory Board provide services themselves or via companies affiliated with them for the NEXUS AG and invoice them in line with customary market conditions. In 2013, the expenses for such service fees amounted to KEUR 73 (previous year: EUR 147). In addition, the Group maintains a pecuniary loss insurance policy for its executive body members (i.e., a directors and officers liability insurance policy).

Declaration about Company Management as well as Compliance Statement

The declaration about company management as well as compliance statement according to Section 161 of the German Stock Corporation Law (AktG) have been published at the company website at www.nexus-ag.de – Investor Relations – Corporate Governance.

Summarized Depiction of the Chance and Risk Situation of NEXUS Group

NEXUS AG as well as all subsidiaries work according to a uniform method of chance/risk analysis and chance/risk management. Early detection of risks is given decisive importance in this. The monitoring of risks by unambiguous key figures (sales, EBIT, relative market position) enables a clear assessment of the significance .

From the perspective of individual risks and from an overall risk position, it can currently be seen that the continued existence the company is not endangered. At the same time, management sees considerable chances to expand sales in the market segment of the NEXUS Group.

Forecast Report 2014

The willingness of hospitals to invest remains subdued in Europe, and we see the risk in our core markets that larger investment decisions are put off time and again. Cost pressures on providers is also high in other market segments, e.g., the geriatric care market. At the same time, the necessity to optimize the institutions and their processes using software is increasing.

NEXUS Group has the possibility thanks to its wide-range of products and its clear positioning to increase sales even in a difficult market environment. Our Group planning for 2014 shows that we expect slightly increasing values in all performance key figures. This applies to our result before taxes and to sales. We also expect an improvement in our relative market position in the relevant markets. This forecast applies both to the segments "Healthcare Software" and "Healthcare Service".

This includes investments in the internationalization of our products and the enhancement of our product range. These investments can also be supported by acquisition of shareholdings when deemed necessary. Our goal remains to stay or become the market leader for defined customer groups and regions and to cover the range of applications of medical informatics as comprehensively as possible.

NEXUS AG

Villingen-Schwenningen, 14 March 2014

The Executive Board

Dr. Ingo Behrendt

Ralf Heilig

Edgar Kuner

...orf werden wichtige Ne...
...den Gebieten der Inn...
...trophienmedizin und der...
...chirurgie in den Mittelge...
...Innovationsforum der...
...einrichtungen, Halle...
...medica Physio (Vorstellung...
...apeutischer Anwendungs...
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...KC-Gemeinschaftsverband...
...in Halle 16
...in diesem Jahr präsent...
...rankenhaus Kommunikati...
...forum (KKC) mit seinen Mitgl...
...unden und Partnern auf der...
...a und veranstaltet die G...
...ten Runden (OER).
...dem neuen Namen „Plat...
...sundheitsprofis“ wird der...
...schaftsstand der Berufsw...
...sundheitswirtschaft Wieder...
...Halle 16 durchgeführt. Der...
...A 05 – befindet sich die...
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...gang Ost schnell erreich...
...mit dabei ist das Medica...
...Halle 11, Stand E 70), die...
...genen Jahr startete. Im B...
...ehen hier Medizintechn...
...tionen und erste Erfahru...
...medizinischen Praxis.

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werden viele unterschiedlich

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2013

Assets		31/12/2013	31/12/2012
	Appendix	KEUR	KEUR
Long-Term Assets			
Goodwill	4	25,721	25,227
Other intangible assets	4	23,813	24,267
Fixed assets	5	1,864	1,925
Shares in companies valued at equity	6	43	43
Credited deferred taxes	8/25	3,697	4,174
Other financial assets	10	84	131
Total of long-term assets		55,222	55,767
Short-term assets			
Inventories	7	283	414
Trade receivables and other receivables	9	19,320	19,144
Profit tax receivables		404	509
Other non-financial assets	11	1,436	1,153
Other financial assets	10	1,497	1,129
Short-term financial assets	10	8,142	10,145
Cash and balance in bank		15,662	12,906
Total of Short-Term Assets		46,744	45,400
Total Assets		101,966	101,167

Liabilities		31/12/2013	adjusted** 31/12/2012
	Appendix	KEUR	KEUR
Capital and accruals	12		
Authorized capital		15,105	15,105
Capital reserves		25,780	25,757
Profit carried forward		25,787	22,398
Consolidate annual surplus		7,601	6,094
Other cumulated Group result		-1,088	-827
Own shares		-290	-296
Equity capital attributable to stockholders of the parent company		72,895	68,231
Shares of non-controlling partners		-526	-118
Sum of equity capital		72,369	68,113
Long-term debts			
Pension obligations	13	3,371	2,597
Debited deferred taxes	8/25	2,564	3,840
Financial liabilities	15	43	0
Other financial debts	15	2,754	5,030
Total of long-term debts		8,732	11,467
Short-term debts			
Deferments	14	916	1,315
Financial liabilities	15	152	385
Trade accounts payable	15	4,011	4,079
Profit tax liabilities	15	754	513
Revenue adjustment	15	4,344	3,569
Other non-financial debts	15	6,462	8,132
Other financial debts	15	4,226	3,594
Total of Short-Term Debts		20,865	21,587
Total assets		101,966	101,167

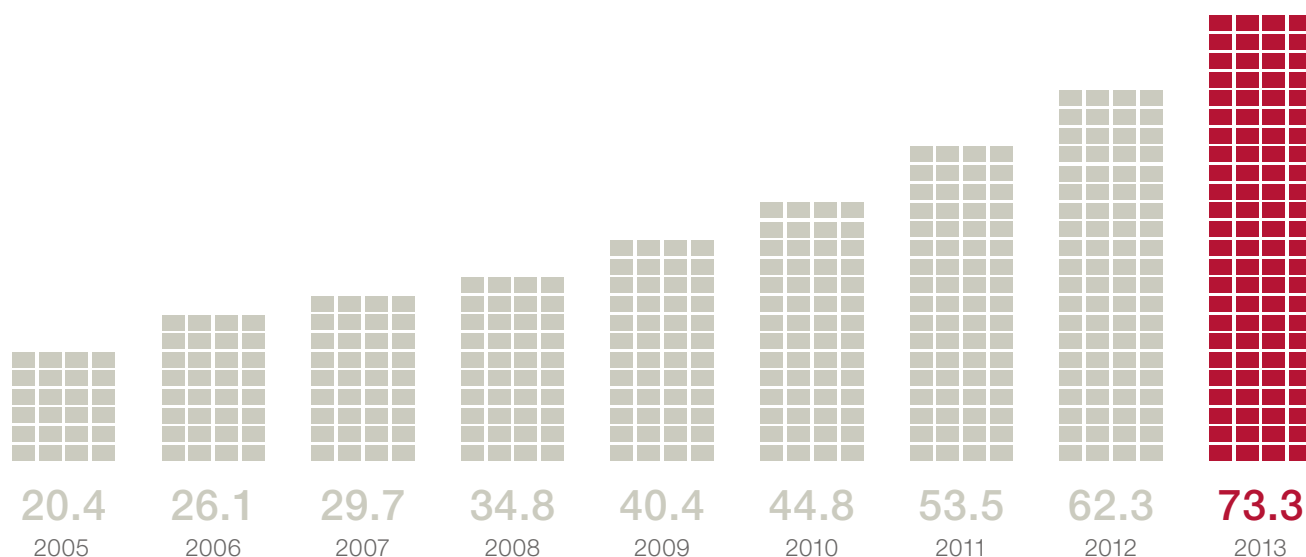
** Adjustment due to IAS 19 (revised); cf. Note 13.

GROUP PROFIT AND LOSS STATEMENT FROM 1 JANUARY 2013 UNTIL 31 DECEMBER 2013

		31/12/2013	adjusted** 31/12/2012
	Appendix	KEUR	KEUR
Revenue	17	73,263	62,340
Development work capitalized		4,514	4,300
Other operating income	18	2,424	2,181
Cost of materials including purchased services	19	13,815	11,644
Personnel costs	20	40,586	34,600
Depreciation		7,078	6,499
Other operating expenses	21	11,802	10,710
Operating profit		6,920	5,368
Result from investments valuated at equity	22	0	-47
Finances carried forward	23	221	481
Finance Expenses	24	63	13
Profit before tax		7,078	5,789
Income tax	25	-142	61
Consolidated surplus		7,220	5,728
of the consolidated surface, accounted to:			
– Stockholders of NEXUS AG		7,601	6,094
– Shares of non-controlling partners		-381	-366
Consolidated surplus per share			
Weighted average of issued shares in circulation (in thousands)		15,065	14,406
– undiluted	26	0.50	0.42
– diluted	26	0.50	0.42

** Adjustment due to IAS 19 (revised); cf. Note 13, 20 and 26.

Group Sales 2006 – 2013 in millions of EUR



GROUP STATEMENT OF INCOME AND ACCUMULATED EARNINGS FROM 1/1/2013 UNTIL 31/12/2013

	31/12/2013	adjusted** 31/12/2012	adjustment** 31/12/2012	31/12/2012
	KEUR	KEUR	KEUR	KEUR
Consolidated surplus	7,220	5,728	-34	5,762
Other comprehensive income				
Positions, which are never reclassified in profit or loss				
Actuarial profits and losses (after taxes on profit)	-8	-728	34	-762
Tax effects	-18	157	0	157
	-26	-571	34	-605
Positions, which were never or never can be reclassified in profit or loss				
Currency conversion differences	-572	-116	0	-116
Change of the fair value of purchase price liabilities	310	-310	0	-310
	-262	-426	0	-426
Other comprehensive income after taxes	-288	-997	34	-1,031
Overall Result of the Period	6,931	4,731	0	4,731
Of the overall result of the period, accounted to:				
– Stockholders of NEXUS AG	7,339	5,133		5,133
– Shares of non-controlling partners	-408	-402		-402

** Adjustment due to IAS 19 (revised); cf. Note 13, 20 and 26.

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT FROM 1/1/2013 UNTIL 31/12/2013

		2013	adjusted** 2012
	Appendix	KEUR	KEUR
1. Cash flow from current business transactions	28		
Group annual result before tax on income		7,078	5,789
Depreciation and amortization of intangible assets and plant, equipment and other fixed assets	4/5	7,078	6,499
Other expenses/income with impact on expenses/revenue		-386	367
Increase / decrease in inventories	7	172	-214
Profit / loss from loss of assets		-60	737
Increase / decrease in trade receivables and other assets that cannot be allocated to investing or financing activities		375	-4,017
Increase / decrease in provisions	13/14	-1,724	-198
Increase / decrease in trade payables and other liabilities that cannot be allocated to investing or financing activities		-2,117	-17
Paid interest		-63	-94
Received interest		226	412
Payments made for taxes on profit		-63	-988
Income taxes received		28	0
		10,544	8,276
2. Cash flow from investment activities	29		
Payments for investments in intangible and fixed assets	4/5	-5,343	-5,526
Payments received from disposal of fixed assets		0	235
Purchase of companies after deduction of acquired payment means	3	-347	-7,699
Payments made / received due to investment of funds within the context of short-term fund positions	33	2,003	0
		-3,687	-12,990
3. Cash flow from financing activities	30		
Capital increase via issue of new shares		0	6,996
Dividend payment		-1,657	-1,428
Purchase of own shares	12	0	-250
Sale of own shares		28	8
Share purchase of already completely consolidated companies	3	-2,334	0
Payments due to taking short-term loans	15	43	0
		-3,920	5,326
4. Cash and cash equivalents at end of period			
Cash relevant changes in cash and cash equivalents (sum of 1 + 2 + 3)		2,937	612
Change in currency conversion adjustment		52	-36
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of fiscal year		12,521	11,945
		15,510	12,521
5. Composition of cash and cash equivalents			
Liquid Funds		15,662	12,906
Bank liabilities due on demand		-152	-385
		15,510	12,521

** Adjustment due to IAS 19 (revised); cf. Note 13, 20 and 26.

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NEXUS / HIS supports you during the complete course of treatment of your patients. Basic information is already available at contact with a patient: information about previous hospital stays, referral diagnoses and supplied documents in the form of videos or pictures.

We automate medical documentation to the greatest extent possible and help doctors to get to their goal with only a few clicks. Modules of treatment management are adapted to the specific requirements of in-house processes: Focal point – simple to use.



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– the central data hub in the HIS.

NEXUS / SCHEDULING AND RESOURCE PLANNER
– universal planning tool for scheduling hospital

Medical documentation
– medical templates, pre-formulated text components and automation functions make medical documentation easy.



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GROUP STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FROM 1/1/2013 UNTIL 31/12/2013

	Authorized capital	Capital reserves	Equity capital difference from currency transactions	Validation reserve for financial instruments	Validation reserve for purchase price liabilities
	KEUR	KEUR	KEUR	KEUR	KEUR
Consolidated equity as of 1 January 2012	14,305	19,553	1,192	0	0
Posting of consolidated surplus 2012 in the Group profit carried forward					
Total of the result entered directly into equity capital			-116		
Fair value of purchase price liabilities				-310	
Other comprehensive income after taxes 2012	0	0	-116	-310	0
Group consolidated profit as of 31/12/2012					
Overall result of the period	0	0	-116	-310	0
Increase of authorized capital (HC 2012)					
Distribution					
Capital increase against contribution in cash	800	6,196			
Purchase / sale of own shares		8			
Consolidated equity as of 31/12/2012	15,105	25,757	1,076	-310	0
Adjustment due to IAS 19 (revised)**					
Consolidated equity as of 31/12/2012	15,105	25,757	1,076	-310	0
Consolidated equity as of 01/01/2013	15,105	25,757	1,076	-310	0
Posting of consolidated surplus 2012 in the Group profit carried forward					
Actuarial profits and losses					
Deferred taxes entered in other comprehensive income					
Currency differences			-572		
Other comprehensive income after taxes 2013	0	0	-572	0	0
Consolidated surplus 2013					
Previous year purchase price adjustment				310	
Overall result of the period	0	0	-572	310	0
Dividend payment					
Purchase price adjustment					
Purchase / sale of own shares		23			
Consolidated equity as of 31/12/2013	15,105	25,780	504	0	0

** Adjustment due to IAS 19 (revised); cf. Note 13, 20 and 26.

Pension provisions	Profit carried forward	Annual net profit	Own shares	Equity capital attributable to stockholders of the parent company	Shares of non-controlling partners	Equity capital total	Authorized Capital
TEUR	TEUR	TEUR	TEUR	TEUR	TEUR	TEUR	TEUR
-1,058	19,155	4,672	-46	57,773	284	58,057	6,488
	4,672	-4,672		0		0	
-569				-685	-36	-721	
				-310		-310	
-569	0	0	0	-995	-36	-1,031	
		6,128		6,128	-366	5,762	
-569	0	6,128	0	5,133	-402	4,731	
							665
	-1,428			-1,428		-1,428	
				6,996		6,996	-800
			-250	-242		-242	
-1,627	22,398	6,128	-296	68,231	-118	68,113	6,353
34		-34		0		0	
-1,593	22,398	6,094	-296	68,231	-118	68,113	6,353
-1,593	22,398	6,094	-296	68,231	-118	68,113	6,353
	6,094	-6,094		0		0	
19				19	-27	-8	
-18				-18		-18	
				-572		-572	
1	6,094	-6,094	0	-571	-27	-598	
		7,601		7,601	-381	7,220	
				310		310	
1	6,094	7,601	0	7,339	-408	6,931	
	-1,657			-1,657		-1,657	
	-1,048			-1,048		-1,048	
			5	28		28	
-1,592	25,787	7,601	-290	72,895	-526	72,369	6,353

GROUP APPENDIX FOR THE BUSINESS YEAR 2013

1. General Information

Nexus Group (hereafter referred to as NEXUS) develops and sells software and hardware solutions with its corporate divisions "Healthcare Software" and "Healthcare Service" and provides IT services, especially for customers in the health care system. The Group focuses in the area of "Healthcare Software" on information systems for hospitals and psychiatric, rehabilitation and social institutions. The "Healthcare Service" unit provides IT services for IT operation, especially in the healthcare system. NEXUS AG is the highest ranking parent company.

Nexus AG is registered in the commercial registry of the Freiburg local court under number HRB 602434. NEXUS AG is a stock corporation listed on the securities market and in the Prime Standard segment. This Group Financial Report was drawn up by the Executive Board and approved for forwarding to the Supervisory Board on 14 March 2014. Publication is after checking and approving by the Supervisory Board on 25 March 2014.

The registered business address of the NEXUS AG is:
Auf der Steig 6, 78052 Villingen-Schwenningen, Germany.

List of the consolidated subsidiaries, joint ventures and affiliated companies		31/12/2013	31/12/2012
Complete consolidation	Country	Shares of Capital in %	
NEXUS Digitale Dokumentationssysteme Projektentwicklungsges.m.b.H., Wien	Austria	100.00	100.00
nexus/ccc GmbH, Villingen-Schwenningen	Germany	100.00	100.00
NEXUS . IT GmbH SÜDOST, Singen Hohentwiel	Germany	50.20	50.20
NEXUS . IT GmbH NORD, Villingen-Schwenningen ¹⁾	Germany	100.00	100.00
NEXUS Medizinsoftware und Systeme AG, Altishofen	Switzerland	99.98	99.98
syseca informatik ag, Luzern	Switzerland	100.00	0.00
nexus/inovit GmbH, Ismaning	Germany	100.00	100.00
nexus/cis GmbH, Singen Hohentwiel	Germany	100.00	100.00
nexus/dis GmbH, Frankfurt am Main ¹⁾	Germany	100.00	100.00
NEXUS Schweiz GmbH, Wallisellen ²⁾	Switzerland	100.00	100.00
nexus/qm GmbH, Ismaning ¹⁾	Germany	100.00	100.00
nexus / reha GmbH, Villingen-Schwenningen	Germany	100.00	0.00
Flexreport AG, Wallisellen	Switzerland	100.00	100.00
nexus/cso GmbH, Villingen-Schwenningen ¹⁾	Germany	100.00	100.00
VEGA Software GmbH, Aachen	Germany	60.00	60.00
Domis Consulting AG, Altishofen	Switzerland	100.00	100.00
Synergetics AG, Altishofen ³⁾	Switzerland	60.00	60.00
NEXUS / OPTIM S.A.S., Grenoble	France	100.00	100.00
E&L medical systems GmbH, Erlangen	Germany	100.00	100.00
ASS.TEC Beratungsgesellschaft für Anwendungen, Systeme, Strategien und Technologien mbH, Villingen-Schwenningen	Germany	100.00	100.00
Equity Consolidation			
G.I.T.S. Gesundheitswesen IT-Service GmbH Fürstfeldbruck, Fürstfeldbruck	Germany	49.00	49.00
Medidata GmbH, Berlin	Germany	25.00	25.00
Palladium-med GmbH, Berlin	Germany	20.00	20.00

1) Use of the exemption regulation pursuant to in Section 264 (3) of the German Commercial Code (HGB).

2) The shares are held indirectly via NEXUS Medizinsoftware und Systeme AG.

3) The shares are held indirectly via Domis Consulting AG, Altishofen.

2. Accounting and Valuation Method

2.1 Principles for Creating the Annual Statement

This Group Financial Report has been prepared in keeping with the provisions of International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) required by the European Union following the balance sheet cut-off date in accordance with Section 315a para. 1 of the German Commercial Code (HGB) and the supplementary commercial law regulations. It is in keeping with the provisions of International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) applicable on the cut-off date, including the still applicable International Accounting Standard (IAS) and supplementary interpretations (IFRIC and SIC). All applicable IFRS and IFRIC were considered for the business year 2013. Standards and interpretations of IASB, which have not taken effect yet, were not applied with exception of the amendments to IAS 36 Impairment of Assets.

Report Currency

The Group Financial Statement is shown in euros. If not otherwise noted, all values are rounded to thousands (KEUR).

Consolidation Group

In den Konzernabschluss einbezogen sind – neben der NEXUS AG als Mutterunternehmen – alle operativ tätigen in- und ausländischen Tochterunternehmen, die von der NEXUS AG unmittelbar oder mittelbar beherrscht werden. Drei assoziierte Unternehmen wurden nach der Equity-Methode bilanziert.

Consolidation Principles

All companies included as of 31 December 2013 drew up their Annual Financial Reports as of 31 December. These are shown in uniformly prepared, consolidation-capable financial reports in line with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as they must be adopted in the European Union. Group-internal business transactions are eliminated thereafter.

The purchase method is used for company purchases. Capital is consolidated at the time, at which ownership became effective. The shown equity capital of the acquired companies is offset against the book value of participation. The asset values as well as debts and possible debts are included with their current values. Within the context of an identification process, balance sheets did not previously include IFRS 3, but intangible assets were capitalized if it was possible to carry them in the balance sheet. In addition, possible debts should be considered. Remaining value of potential earnings in excess of the book value is capitalized as goodwill according to IFES 3 and/or negative difference amounts are adopted affecting revenue after another check. Purchase price increases due in the future, which are probable, were already capitalized as conditional purchase price at the corresponding market value at the purchase time in goodwill and shown as trade accounts payable.

Trade accounts receivable and payable between the consolidated companies are offset within the context of debt consolidation. Internal sales have been eliminated within the framework of expenditure and revenue consolidation. Elimination of interim results was not required due to its inessential nature.

The consolidated surplus is determined as a completely consolidated period result according to the total costs procedure, in which all revenues and expenses are consolidated between the included companies.

The operating result shares, which other companies are entitled to, are shown separately below the consolidated surplus according to their shares are shown as separate positions within equity capital.

Assets and debts of foreign subsidiaries, whose functional currency is not the euro, were converted according to the rules of IAS 21. The functional currency is the respective country currency for all companies. The balance sheets of the Group Companies in Switzerland are accordingly converted with the cut-off date exchange rate of 1.2269 CHF / EUR (previous year: 1.2073 CHF / EUR), the Profit and Loss Account with the average exchange rate of 1.23091 CHF / EUR (previous year: 1.2052 CHF / EUR), and the equity capital at historic rates. Any conversion differences resulting from that are entered in the other result in equity capital without effect on net income. The same applies to conversion differences within the context of debt consolidation insofar as it is a question of chargeable receivables and loans, which are to be considered as net investment in a foreign business operation according to IAS 21.32. All other conversion differences, which occur during debt consolidation, are entered with effect on profit.

2.2 Changes of the Accounting and Valuation Method

The adopted accounting and valuation methods correspond in principle to the methods used in the previous year. However, the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) and the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee (IFRIC) have decreed the adjustment of existing standards as well as a few new interpretations. All applicable International Accounting Standards (IAS) as well as IFRS and IFRIC were considered for the business year 2013. The new or modified standards or interpretations are displayed in the following table, which were used by NEXUS in the business year or were not used admissibly.

New, currently valid requirements

Standard/Interpretation	Title of the Standards/Interpretation or Amendments	Application for business years starting from	Effects on the NEXUS consolidated financial statement
Amendments to IFRS 1	Amendments for government loans	1 January 2013	No notable effects
Amendments to IFRS 1	Hyperinflation and replacement of fixed dates for certain exceptions for IFRS first-time Adopters	1 January 2013	No notable effects
Amendments to IFRS 7	Appendix information – Offsetting of assets and liabilities	1 January 2013	No notable effects
IFRS 13	Fair Value Measurement	1 January 2013	See below
Amendments to IAS 1	Revision of the way other comprehensive income is presented	1 January 2013	See below
Amendments to IAS 12	Recovery of underlying assets	1 January 2013	No notable effects
IAS 19 (revised 2011)	Employee Benefits	1 January 2013	See below
IFRIC 20	Stripping Costs in the Production Phase of a Surface Mine	1 January 2013	No notable effects
Improvements to IFRS 2009-2011	Changes to IFRS 1, IAS 1, IAS 16, IAS 32, IAS 34	1 January 2013	No notable effects

IFRS 13 – Fair Value Measurement

The fair value measurement is regulated uniformly in IFRS annual statements with this standard. All other fair value measurements required pursuant to other standards must now comply with the uniform stipulations of IFRS 13; there are only different regulations for IAS 17 and IFRS 2. The standard also replaces and expands the information obligations with respect to valuation of the fair value in other IFRS.

The fair value according to IFRS 13 is defined as exit price, i.e., as the price which would be achieved via sales of an asset or the price that would have to be paid to transfer a debt. As already known until now from the fair value valuation of financial assets, a three-tier hierarchy system has been introduced, which is staggered according to the dependence of observable market prices.

In accordance with the transitional requirements of IFRS 13, the Group has used the new rules for valuating the fair value prospectively and has not provided any comparative information from the previous year for new data. Irrespective of this, the change did not produce any decisive effects on the valuation of the assets and liabilities of the Group.

Amendments to IAS 1 – Display of the Positions of Other Comprehensive Incomes

This amendment has changed the display of other income in the statement of comprehensive income. The positions of the other comprehensive incomes, which are reclassified in the profit and loss statement under certain conditions (“recycling”), are now displayed separately from the positions of the other comprehensive incomes, which are never reclassified. Insofar as the gross positions are shown,

i.e., without offsetting with effects from deferred taxes, the deferred taxes are no longer shown in one sum, but instead to be allocated to both groups of positions. NEXUS Group has complied with the changed disclosure obligations. Comparative information has been adapted correspondingly.

IAS 19 – Employee Benefits (revised 2011)

The most decisive change from the revision of IAS 19 (revised 2011) concerns account balancing of pension obligations from performance-oriented pension plans.

There was previously a choice of how the actuarial profits and losses could be entered in the financial statements. They could either be entered (a) affecting net income in the profit and loss statement, (b) in other comprehensive income (OCI) or (c) delayed according to the corridor method. With the new version of IAS 19, this choice for a more transparent and comparative depiction has been eliminated, so that only a direct and comprehensive entry is permitted in the year when it occurred. The entry is obligatory in other comprehensive income. The past service costs are also to be entered directly in the profit and loss statement in the year when they occurred.

In addition, the expected revenue of plan assets at the start of an accounting period were calculated until now based on the subjective expectations of management via the further development of the asset portfolio. With use of IAS 19 (revised 2011), only standardized interest calculation of the planned assets is permitted in the amount of the discount interest rate of pension obligations at the period begin. In addition to a change of the account balancing, there is changed appendix information, e.g., in the form of sensitivity analyses. Because the Group had already completely entered actuarial profits and losses

in other comprehensive income in the year in which they occurred before use of IAS 19 (revised 2011), no decisive effect results from the retroactive conversion. Due to the adaptation of IAS 19 (revised), KEUR 34 from the net income carried forward was reclassified into the cumulative other Group result (cf. Notes 13, 20 and 26).

Future Requirements

Standard/Interpretation	Title of the Standards/Interpretation or Amendments	Application for business years starting from ¹⁾	Effects on the NEXUS consolidated financial statement
EU-endorsement made by 31 December 2013			
IFRS 10	Consolidated financial statement	1 January 2014	No notable effects
IFRS 11	Joint Arrangements	1 January 2014	No effect
IFRS 12	Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities	1 January 2014	No notable effects
Amendments to IFRS 10, IFRS 11 and IFRS 12	Transitional provisions	1 January 2014	Effects still to be determined
Amendments to IFRS 10, IFRS 12 and IAS 27	Investment companies	1 January 2014	Effects still to be determined
Amendments to IAS 27	Individual financial statements	1 January 2014	Effects still to be determined
Amendments to IAS 28	Investments in Associates and Joint Venture	1 January 2014	Effects still to be determined
Amendments to IAS 32	Offsetting of assets and liabilities	1 January 2014	Effects still to be determined
Amendments to IAS 36	Recoverable Amount Disclosures for Non-Financial Assets	1 January 2014 ²⁾	No notable effects
Amendments to IAS 39	Novations of derivatives and continuation to apply the hedge accounting requirements	1 January 2014	Effects still to be determined
EU-endorsement still pending			
IFRS 9 (2009/2010)	Financial Instruments	First application open, not before 1 January 2017	Effects still to be determined
IFRS 9/2013	Hedge accounting and changes to IFRS 9, IFRS 7 and IAS 39	First application open, not before 1 January 2017	No notable effects
Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7	Obligatory application time and Information about transition	First application open, not before 1 January 2017	No notable effects
Amendments to IAS 19	Performance-oriented plans: Employee contributions	1 July 2014	Effects still to be determined
IFRIC 21	Levies	1 July 2014	Effects still to be determined
Improvements to IFRS 2010-2012	Changes to IFRS 2, IFRS 3, IFRS 8, IFRS 13, IAS 16, IAS 24 and IAS 38	1 July 2014	Effects still to be determined
Improvements to IFRS 2011-2013	Changes to IFRS 1, IFRS 3, IFRS 13 and IAS 40	1 July 2014	Effects still to be determined
IFRS14	Regulatory deferrals	1 January 2016	effect still to be determined

1) NEXUS plans initial application corresponding to legal requirements [with exception of Amendments to IAS 36].

2) NEXUS has applied this standard voluntarily since 1 January 2013.

2.3 Essential discretionary decisions, assessments and assumptions

The most important discretionary decisions with respect to the future as well as any other essential sources of estimate uncertainties on the cut-off date, based on which a substantial risk exists that a substantial adjustment of accounting value of asset values and liabilities will be required, are explained below.

Depreciation of Goodwill

The Group checks at least once annually whether goodwill has depreciated. This requires estimation of the achievable amount of the cash-generating units, to which the goodwill is allocated. The attainable amount of an asset is the higher of the two amounts from the adjusted current value of a cash-generating unit minus sales costs and the utilization value. To estimate the utilization value, the Group must also estimate the future cash flow on one hand as well as an appropriate discount rate to determine the cash value of this cash flow.

Identified Customer Base and Technology at Company Acquisitions

The adjusted current value of the acquired maintenance contracts (customer base) and acquired technology at the time of the company acquisitions was determined on the basis of estimated benefits, especially on the basis of future expected payment surpluses discounted by an appropriate interest rate and written off over the expected time of use based on an assumed annual loss of customers.

Brand Rights Identified at Company Acquisitions

The fair value of acquire brand rights was calculated based on the license price analogy method. In this context, the value of the intangible asset was calculated as present value of saved license payments. To this end, which customary market license payments would be due fictitiously if the intangible asset in question were the property of a third party. The fictitious post-tax license payments are discounted with an appropriate interest rate on the valuation key date.

Development Costs

Development costs are capitalized in line with the balance sheet and valuation method explained in Appendix position 2.4. The future course of benefits of the self-created developments is to be estimated for determining the depreciation type and period of capital expenditure for manufacturing costs.

Securities

Securities were classified as financial assets available for sale (AfS). Correspondingly, rate decreases and increases are entered under other revenue in equity capital until sale of the securities. Contrary to this, rate losses parked in equity capital until then are to be entered as expense even without sale if there are objective indications of a decrease in value. The assessment required here is subject to discretionary leeway

Credited deferred taxes

Credited deferred taxes are entered for all losses carried forward for taxes in the amount, in which it is probable that the income to be taxed for this is available and will remain available for this, so that losses carried forward can actually be used. Competent authority

discretion of company management is to be used for determining the amount of credited deferred taxes on the basis of the expected fulfillment time and the amount of the income to be taxed in the future as well as the future tax planning strategies.

Pensions and Other Claims Payments after Termination of Employment

The expenses from performance-oriented plans are calculated using actuarial principles. The actuarial assessment is made based on the assumptions with respect to the discount rate allowed on advance payment of taxes, future wage and salary increases, mortality and future pension increases. Corresponding to the long-term orientation of these plans, such estimates are subject to substantial uncertainties.

2.4 Summary of the Essential Accounting and Valuation Method

Classification

Asset and debt positions in the balance sheet are classified according to their time to maturity. The Profit and Loss Account was drawn up according to the total cost type of short-term results accounting.

Financial Instruments

A financial instrument is a contract, which at the same results in creation of financial asset for one company and creation of financial liability or an equity capital instrument for another company. The financial instruments shown in the balance sheet (financial assets and financial liabilities) in the sense of IAS 32 and IAS 39 cover specific financial assets, trade account receivables, participating shares, securities, liquid funds, short-term loans, trade account payables as well as certain other assets and liabilities based on contractual agreements. In line with IAS 39, financial assets and liabilities are classified in the following categories:

- a) Financial liabilities, which are valued at cost less depreciation (FLAC),
- b) Financial assets/liabilities (FVTPL (HfT)) (kept for trading purposes) affecting net income at fair value
- c) Financial assets available for sale (AfS) and
- d) Loans and receivables (LaR) extended by the NEXUS Group.

The fair value option is not used. At the initial entry on the balance sheet, these financial assets or liabilities are entered with their fair value plus transaction price. Entry is on the trading day on principle. Subsequent assessment varies for the different categories of financial assets or liabilities and is described within the context of the accounting methods of the respective balance sheet positions. Equity derivative financial instruments, especially securities, are entered in the position for sale of available financial assets. Profits and losses from changes of the fair market value of financial assets available for disposal are entered under other revenue in equity capital. Although the Group is active internationally, most of its business is in Europe and consequently it only has limited market risks due to changes of exchange rates. The Group uses derivative financial instruments in a limited scope for hedging against expected future cash flows from sales transactions. Because no hedge accounting

relation is designated for the hedge instruments, price gains and losses resulting from changes to the fair values of these currency derivatives are recorded immediately affecting the consolidated surplus. With respect to financial assets valued on carried forward procurement costs, it is first determined whether an objective indication exists for decrease in value of financial assets, which are significant in themselves, individual and for financial assets, which are not significant in themselves and exist individually or jointly. Indicators here are especially defaults. If the Group determines that there is no objective indication of a decrease in value for one single examined financial asset, it includes the asset in a group of financial assets with comparable default risk profiles and examines them together for decrease in value. Assets, which are examined individual for decrease in value and for which the value is adjusted or which is still entered, are not included in a joint assessment of decrease in value. If there are objective indications that a decrease in value has occurred, the amount of the decrease in value loss is the difference between the book value of the asset and the cash value of the expected future cash flows.

The book value of the asset is reduced using a value adjustment account and the decrease in value loss is entered affecting the result. At final loss, the asset is written off with simultaneous use of the valuation adjustment account.

Intangible Assets

Acquired intangible assets are evaluated in the first-time report about procurement costs. The procurement costs of intangible assets, which were acquired at a company merger, correspond to the adjusted fair value at the acquisition time. Intangible assets are shown if it is probable that the future economic benefit allocated to the asset will go to the company and that manufacturing costs of the asset can be measured reliably. After first-time reporting, intangible assets are reported with their procurement or manufacturing costs minus every cumulated depreciation and all cumulated expenditures for impairment of value.

Self-procured intangible assets are not capitalized with exception of capitalized development costs. Costs connected with that are recorded as affecting operational results in the period, in which they occur. Whether intangible assets have a limited or unspecified utilization period must be determined first. Intangible assets with limited utilization period are written off over the useful economic life and examined for possible decrease in value. The depreciation period and the depreciation method are checked for an intangible asset with a limited utilization period at least until the end of each business year. If the expected utilization period of the asset changed, a different depreciation period or a different depreciation method is selected. Such changes are treated as changes of an estimate. Write-offs on intangible assets with limited period of use are shown in the Profit and Loss Account under amortizations. Impairment tests are conducted for intangible assets with limited utilization period at least once per year. These intangible assets are not written off systematically. The utilization period of an intangible asset with unspecified utilization period is checked once annually to determine whether the estimate of an unspecified utilization period remains justified. If this is not the case, the estimate is changed from an

unspecified utilization period to a limited utilization period on a tentative basis. Profits or losses from the writing off of intangible assets are determined from the net capital gain and the accounting value of the asset and are entered affecting operational results in the period, in which the item was written off. The intangible assets contain maintenance contracts/customer master, brands, software, technologies, goodwill and development costs.

a) Maintenance Contracts, Customer Base

The Group acquired software maintenance contracts within the context of company acquisitions in previous years as well as in the past year. An average period of use of 10 years was assumed for the customer bases. The write-off method corresponds to the expected consumption of the future economic benefit of the asset.

b) Software

Software is capitalized with its procurement costs and shown as an intangible asset. Software will be written off linearly during a period of four to six years.

c) Technologies

Technology-related assets refer to process and development know-how, which were acquired within the context of company acquisitions in the past years as well as in last year. Technologies are available to the Group in the long term and will be written off linearly over a period of 10 years on principle.

d) Goodwill

The excess of procurement costs of a company at the adjusted fair values over the sum of identifiable assets and debts at the purchase time is called goodwill and entered in the balance sheet as an asset. For the purpose of checking whether depreciation exists, the goodwill must be allocated from the takeover day to each of the cash-generating unit or groups of cash-generating units, which should reap benefits from the synergies of the merger. This applies independent of whether other assets or debts of the Group have already been allocated to these units or groups of units. Each unit or group of units, which is allocated to goodwill, represents the lowest level within the Group on which goodwill is monitored for internal management purposes; it is not larger than a business segment as it is set according to IFRS 8 "Business segments". The depreciation is determined by the calculation of the achievable amount of the cash-generating unit (group of cash-generating units), to which the goodwill refers. If the utilization amount of the cash-generating unit is less than the accounting value, expenditure for depreciation is entered. The value reduction is first allocated to the complete amount of goodwill. Any further value reduction is allocated proportionately to the book values of the other assets of the payment-generating unit. In cases, in which the goodwill represents a part of the cash-generating unit and part of this business area is sold, the goodwill attributed to the sold business area is included as a component of the accounting value of the business area in determining the result from the sale of the business area. Goodwill, which is sold in this way, is determined on the basis of the ratio of the sold business area to the part of the cash-generating unit not sold. Depreciated goodwill is no longer subject to appreciation.

e) Brands

Valuation of a brand considers the dissemination and utilization within different information systems on the market and is based on the brand strength and dissemination within the target group. It is conducted using a procedure oriented to capital value and based on the five-year planning of management and the business year 2013. Based on this business year, the revenues are calculated using a constant growth rate. It is available unlimited to the Group and consequently is not subject to depreciation. The valuation base is tested at least once annually for decrease in value to determine whether facts indicate that the book value could have decreased.

f) Development Costs

Development costs are capitalized as intangible assets with their manufacturing costs insofar as the prerequisites pursuant to IAS 38.57 are fulfilled. If these prerequisites do not exist, the development costs are entered affecting the result in the year they occurred. In the case of capitalizing, the manufacturing costs cover all cost directly attributable to the development process as well as appropriate parts of development-related overhead costs. Financing costs are not capitalized. Depreciation is written off linearly during a period of four to six years starting from completion. The write-offs of the development costs are contained in the amortizations of intangible assets and fixed assets in the Profit and Loss Account. As long as the use readiness of a capitalized development does not exist yet or there are indications of depreciation, the capitalized amount of development costs is checked for depreciation once annually.

Fixed Assets

Fixed assets are shown at the procurement or manufacturing costs minus cumulated, regular amortization and cumulated depreciation. The original procurement costs of fixed assets cover the purchase price as well as all directly attributable costs to use the asset in operations. The manufacturing costs of fixed assets cover expenses, which arise due to consumption of goods and use of services for the manufacturing. In addition to itemized costs, this includes an appropriate share of the required overhead costs. Borrowing costs are recorded in the period, in which they occur. Regular write-offs are made under consideration of normal operational life. Linear depreciation is used as depreciation method.

The estimated period of use is:

1. For renter installations: 5 to 10 years
2. For other equipment, factory and office equipment: 3 to 8 years.

The accounting value of plants, equipment and other fixed assets is checked if there are indications that the accounting value of an asset exceeds its attainable amount. Plant, equipment or other fixed assets are either written off at retirement or if no economic benefit can be expected from further use or sale of the asset. Profits or losses from the writing off of the asset are determined as difference between the net capital gain and the accounting value of the asset and are entered in the consolidated surplus with effects on the operational results. The remaining value of the assets values, utilization periods and depreciation methods are checked at the end of each business year and adapted if necessary.

Financial Assets

The shares in affiliated companies are carried in the balance sheet according to IAS 28 in line with the equity method. An affiliated company is a company, over which the Group has decisive influence and which is neither a subsidiary nor a joint venture. A joint venture is a company managed jointly by a partner company based on a contractual agreement. According to the equity method, the investments in a company are entered in the balance as procurement costs plus the changes of the share of the company in the net worth of the affiliated company following acquisition. The goodwill connected with a company is contained in the accounting value of the share and is not written off systematically. When the equity method is used, the Group determines whether consideration of additional expenditure for depreciation is required with respect to the net investment of the Group in the integrated company. The consolidated surplus contains the share of the Group in the success of companies included according to the equity method. Changes entered directly in the equity capital of the integrated company are also entered by the Group in the amount of its share directly in equity capital and – if required – in the list about changes of equity capital. The balance sheet cutoff date of the affiliated companies corresponds to that of the Group. The balance sheet date and the accounting and estimation methods of the affiliated companies and the Group are similar business without essential deviations from the viewpoint of the Group. The other financial assets were valued according to IAS 39 at their carried forward procurement costs.

Deferred Taxes

Deferred taxes are determined using accounting-based liabilities method on all existing temporary differences the reported value of an asset or a liability in the balance sheet and the taxable value on the balance sheet date. Deferred tax liabilities and assets are entered for all temporary differences to be taxed.

The following exceptions apply to this:

- A deferred tax liability from the first-time reporting of goodwill as well as
- Deferred tax liabilities or deferred tax assets from the first-time reporting of an asset or liability for a business transaction, which is not a company merger and which does not influence either the result in the balance sheet before taxes or the result to be taxed, may not be shown.
- Deferred tax liabilities from temporary differences to be taxed, which are related to participation in subsidiaries, branches, affiliated companies and shares in joint ventures, may not be shown if the temporal course of the reversal of temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not be reversed in the foreseeable future.
- Deferred claims under tax relationships are entered for all temporary differences liable for deductions, taxable losses carried forward not used yet, and tax credits not used yet in the measure, in which it is probable that the income to be taxed will be available against which the temporary differences liable for deductions, taxable losses carried forward not used yet, and tax credits can be used. This also applies to deferred tax claims from temporary differences liable for deductions, which are in connection with shares in subsidiaries, branches, affiliated companies and joint ventures.

The accounting value of the deferred tax claims is checked on each balance sheet date and reduced in the amount, in which it is no longer probable that a sufficiently large result to be taxed will be available against which the deferred tax claim can be used at least in part. Not shown deferred tax claims are checked on each balance sheet date and shown in the amount, in which it has become probable that a result to be taxed in the future will make it possible to use the deferred tax claim. Deferred tax claims and liabilities are measured using the tax rates, the validity of which is expected for the period in which the asset will be realized or a debt paid. When this is done, the tax rates (and tax regulations) are used as a basis, which are valid or announced for the balance sheet date. Deferred taxes, which refer to positions that are entered directly under other revenue, are also entered in equity capital there. Deferred tax claims and deferred tax liabilities are offset if the Group has a cause of action for offsetting actual tax refund claims against actual tax liabilities and these refer to revenue taxes of the same tax subject, which were levied by the same tax authority.

Inventories

Inventories include raw materials, consumables and supplies as well as finished and incomplete performances are evaluated with lower value from the procurement or manufacturing costs and the net sale value. In addition to itemized costs, the manufacturing costs contain an appropriate share of the required material and product overhead costs as well as product-related depreciation, which can be allocated directly to the performance process. Costs of administration are considered insofar as then can be attributed to the performance process. Loan capital interest is not to be capitalized, because no qualified assets exist. Inventories, which cannot be sold, are written off completely. The net sale value is the estimated sale price, which can be expected in a normal business transaction, minus the estimated costs until completion and the estimated, and the estimated, required sale costs.

Receivables and Other Assets

The receivables and other assets, which normally have a maturity period of 30-90 days, are entered with the original invoice amount minus valuation adjustment for uncollectible receivables. Value adjustment is performed if a substantial and objective indication exists that the Group will not be able to collect the receivables. Receivables are written off if they cannot be collected.

Loan against borrower's note

The borrower's note loan was concluded in July 2011. It has a term of four years, is a bullet maturity issue and has a variable interest rate. Interest is calculated respectively after the six-month Euribor plus an increasing surcharge.

Securities

Securities are classified as "financial assets available for sale". At initial entry in the balance sheet, these are shown with procurement costs, which correspond to the fair value at the time of the given counter-performance. Transaction costs are included in the initial assessment. After the initial inclusion, securities are assessed with their adjusted current value without deduction or with any transaction costs at their sale. The adjusted current value at the time is based on the publicly listed prices of a securities market. The non-realized

profits or losses are entered under other revenue in the list via the changes of the equity capital until the financial asset is sold, redeemed or otherwise disposed of, or until an impairment of the financial asset was determined, so that the previously entered under other revenue in equity capital, cumulated profit or loss is to be included in the consolidated surplus at this time. Decreases in value are entered with effect on the result.

Liquid Funds

Liquid funds are composed of cash balance and credit balances at banks. These have a remaining term of fewer than three months and comply with the requirements pursuant to IAS 7.7.

Depreciation of long-term non-financial assets

The Group evaluates on each balance sheet date whether indications exist that an asset could have depreciated. If such indications exist or if annual checking of an asset for depreciation is required, the Group estimates the attainable amount of the respective asset. The attainable amount of an asset is the higher of the two amounts from the adjusted current value of an asset or a cash-generating unit minus sales costs and the utilization value. The attainable amount should be determined for each individual asset unless an asset does not generate any injection of funds, which are mainly independent from other assets or other groups of assets. If the accounting value of an asset exceeds its attainable amount, the asset is considered depreciated and written off at its attainable amount. The estimated cash flows are discounted at their cash value (based on a discount rate allowed before payment of taxes) and are used for determining the utilization value, which reflects current market expectations with respect to the rate of interest effect and the specific risks of the asset. Depreciation expenses of business areas to be continued are entered in the item Depreciations. A check is made on each reporting cut-off date with exception of the goodwill to determine whether indications exist that expenditure for depreciation, which was entered in previous reporting periods, no longer exists or could have decreased. If such an indication exists, the attainable amount is estimated. A previously entered expenditure for depreciation should be canceled if estimates have changed since the entry of the last expenditure for depreciation, which was used for determining the attainable amount. If this is the case, the accounting value of the asset should be increased to its attainable amount. This increased accounting value may not exceed the accounting value, which would result after consideration of write-offs if no expenditure for depreciation had been entered in previous years. Such a value adjustment is to be entered immediately in the consolidated surplus. After a value has been adjusted, the expenditure for depreciation should be adjusted in future reporting periods to split the corrected accounting value of the asset, minus any remaining accounting value, among its remaining utilization period.

Stock-based payment

Appreciation rights were granted to the Executive Board in 2011, which can only be settled in cash (transactions with cash settlement). The costs incurred due to translations with cash settlement are initially valued with application of a binominal model at the adjusted fair value of their granting. The adjusted fair value is split over the time until the day of the first exercise option affecting net income under entry of the corresponding debt. The debt is recalculated at each

cut-off date and on the fulfillment day. Changes of the adjusted fair value are entered in the expenditures for employee benefits.

Handling of Put-Call Options

Value changes of the conditional purchase price are entered in equity capital for put-call options concluded within the context of company acquisitions, which are depicted using the anticipated acquisition method.

Pension Accruals

The Group has three pension plans in Germany. The performances are not financed via funds, with exception of one company. In addition, financial obligations from the pension scheme according to Swiss federal law exist in Switzerland for employee old-age, survivors' and disability benefits (BVG). Expenditures for the services granted within the context of the performance-oriented plans are determined separately for each plan using the potential pension cash value method (IAS 19). Actuarial profits or losses are entered under other revenue in equity capital after consideration of deferred taxes without affecting the operational result. The reference tables 2005 G of Heubeck-Richttafeln-GmbH are used as biometric calculation basis (death and disability probability of beneficiaries, probability of being married at time of death).

Other Accruals

Accruals are created if a current obligation exists with respect to a third party from a past event, which will probably result in outflow of resources in the future and the amount of which can be estimated reliably. Valuation of accruals is according to IAS 37 with the best possible estimate of expenditures, which would be required for fulfilling the current obligations as of the balance sheet cut-off date. Accruals for outlays are not shown. If an essential interest effect results from the fulfillment time of the obligation, the accrual is carried in the balance sheet at cash value. An increase of accruals over time is entered under financial expenditures.

Liabilities

Liabilities are shown in the Group balance sheet when NEXUS has a contractual obligation to transfer means of payment or other financial assets to another party. The initial valuation of a liability is at the adjusted current value of the received counter-performance or at the value of the received means of payment minus any incurred transaction costs. Subsequent valuation of liabilities is at the carried forward procurement costs using the effective interest rate method. Financial liabilities are taken off the books when the contractual obligation has been paid, canceled or expired. Possible liabilities are not shown in the Group Financial Report until their use becomes probable. They are shown in the Group Financial Report if their use is not improbable.

Possible liabilities

Possible liabilities are not shown in the Group Financial Report until their use becomes probable. They are shown in the Group Financial Report if their use is not improbable.

Sales

The Group sells software licenses and services connected with that, which serve for implementation, maintenance and other services.

The company normally grants its customers use of the software for unlimited time. The Group also sells hardware. Revenues are entered when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the amount of revenue can be determined reliably.

License sales are realized in the amount of the agreed-upon license fee according to IAS 18. Realization is performed at delivery if nothing else was agreed upon in the contract, because no essential modifications are required. Consulting services are invoiced monthly according to work performed. Maintenance services are invoiced in installments during the service period.

Sales revenue, which is connected to contracts, for which a fixed price was agreed upon, is realized according to the percentage-of-completion method corresponding to the progress of the performance. To this end, the costs incurred until the balance sheet cut-off date are set in relation to the expected costs according to the project calculation and consequently the degree of completion is estimated. An expected loss from the order is entered immediately as expenditure. Sales of consulting or other services are normally realized in multiple component contracts independent of the realization of software sales, because these services are not essential for the software functions. Revenues for consulting and other services are realized as soon as they are provided. Realization is normally on the basis of performed and measured hours and refundable expenses. The value of a maintenance element is measured according to contractually set rates. The software share is realized with the residual value.

Expenditure Realization

Expenditures are recorded as affecting operational results in the period, in which the corresponding use of value was caused.

Finance Income

Finance income is entered at the time it occurs.

Finance Expenses

Payments for loans are entered as expenditures. There is no capitalization of interest rate on borrowings according to IAS 23, because no qualified assets exist.

Foreign Currencies

Foreign currency transactions are entered in the report currency by converting the foreign currency at the exchange rate between the report currency and the foreign currency valid at the time of the business transaction. Conversion differences from processing monetary positions as well as from the cut-off date evaluation of exchange rates, which differ from those original entered during the period, are entered as expenses or revenue in the period, in which they occurred.

Operating Leasing Relation

A leasing relation is classified as an operating leasing relation if all risks and chances associated with ownership remain with the lessor. Leasing payments within an operating leasing relation are entered linearly as expenses in the consolidated surplus during the period of the leasing relation.

3. Company Mergers

Acquisition of syseca informatik ag, Lucerne (CH)

NEXUS AG entered the growth market of ambulant nursing software with acquisition of 100 % of the shares of syseca informatik ag, Lucerne (CH), on 25 June 2013. With approx. 40 employees and sales of about 4.5 million euros, the company is a specialist in the area of software solutions for ambulatory care in Switzerland.

The purchase price is calculated from the sales price paid in cash (KEUR 693) and the conditional purchase price (KEUR 395) together. According to IAS 32.23, the obligation to buy shares of non-controlling partner is to be carried in the balance sheet as liability with the expected purchase price.

The purchased assets and debts were included in the balance sheet with their adjusted, current value and are as shown as follows:

Assets / Liabilities syseca informatik ag, Lucerne (CH)	Fair Value at Acquisition Time
	EUR
Cash balance	396,026.82
Intangible Assets	1,085,247.88
Fixed Assets	78,606.45
Other assets	60,669.80
Inventories	42,291.83
Receivables	318,709.43
Credited deferred taxes	56,188.03
	2,037,740.24
Debited deferred taxes	124,369.70
Pension accruals	465,135.36
Other Accruals	24,461.84
Liabilities	969,642.02
	1,583,608.92
Net assets on 25 June 2013	454,131.32
Goodwill	633,786.16
Total acquisition price	1,087,917.48
Development of means of payment from this acquisition	
Purchase price paid in cash	693,085.45
Conditional purchase price	394,832.03
Total acquisition price	1,087,917.48
Development of means of payment from this acquisition	
Purchase price paid in cash	693,085.45
Purchased means of payment	396,026.82
Outflow of funds	297,058.63

The identified and evaluated assets and debts identified in setting the purchase prices are essentially composed of customer relations (KEUR 484), brands (KEUR 462), technology (KEUR 84) and pension accruals (KEUR 465) at the purchase time. The receivables are shown at their gross value. The value was not adjusted, because complete intake of all outstanding receivables is expected. Goodwill results from the purchase price allocation in the amount of KEUR 634. This concerns a provisional estimation of the adjusted current values, because the conditional purchase was calculated based on the available information and planning.

The purchase essentially serves for enhancement the product range in the Group. The new employees at the Lucerne site also contribute substantial expertise in this area and are a meaningful and welcome enhancement to our staff. These qualitative factors are also expressed in goodwill.

For 2013, sales with third parties amounted to KEUR 2,042, and the contribution to the consolidated surplus was KEUR 103. The miscellaneous procurement costs in the amount of KEUR 16 are entered affecting the result.

If the company had been acquired at the beginning of the year, sales revenue would have amounted to KEUR 4,224 and the consolidated net earnings to KEUR -2.

Acquisition of CoM.MeD GmbH, Barleben

NEXUS AG acquired 100% of the shares of CoM.MeD GmbH, Barleben, as of 1 January 2013. CoM.MeD GmbH is active in the areas of developing solutions for administration and billing for rehabilitation clinics in Germany and Austria with 11 employees and sales of approx. € 4 million. In the first quarter 2013, integration of CoM.MeD GmbH was started, the company was renamed nexus / reha GmbH and the main office of the company was moved from Barleben to Villingen-Schwenningen. Thanks to the acquisition, the product portfolio of NEXUS was enhanced with complete solutions for rehabilitation institutions.

The purchase price was paid in cash (KEUR 100).

The purchased assets and debts were included in the balance sheet with their adjusted, fair value and are as shown as follows:

Assets / Liabilities CoM.MeD GmbH, Barleben	Fair Value at Acquisition Time
	EUR
Cash balance	49,902.69
Intangible Assets	79,983.30
Fixed Assets	31,511.94
Other assets	215,511.93
Inventories	141,058.65
	517,968.51
Debited deferred taxes	14,163.00
Other Accruals	394,683.57
Liabilities	14,781.96
	423,628.53
Net assets on 1 January 2013	94,339.98
Goodwill	5,660.02
Total acquisition price	100,000.00
Development of means of payment from this acquisition	
Purchase price paid in cash	100,000.00
Outflow of funds	100,000.00
Development of means of payment from this acquisition	
Purchase price paid in cash	100,000.00
Purchased means of payment	49,902.69
Outflow of funds	50,097.31

The identified and evaluated assets and debts identified in allocating the purchase prices are essentially composed of technology (KEUR 51) and customer relations (KEUR 4) at the purchase time. The receivables are shown at their gross value. The value was not adjusted, because complete intake of all outstanding receivables is expected. Goodwill results from the purchase price allocation in the amount of KEUR 6.

The purchase essentially serves for enhancement the product range in the Group. The new employees at the Barleben site also contribute substantial expertise in the rehabilitation area and are a meaningful and welcome enhancement to our staff.

For 2013, sales with third parties amounted to KEUR 95, and the contribution to the consolidated surplus was KEUR -150. Procurement costs in the amount of KEUR 16 are entered affecting the result.

Purchase of Domis Consulting AG, Altishofen (Switzerland)

NEXUS AG expanded its product competence in the healthcare system with the purchase contract for 62 % of the shares of Domis Consulting AG, Altishofen (CH), on 10 May 2011. Domis Consulting AG has a 60 % share in Synergetics AG, Altishofen. The price was mainly paid in cash, but a part was paid with issue of 134,000 shares. Put-call option contracts were concluded for the remaining 38 %.

Options for 18.5 % of the shares of Domis Consulting AG, Altishofen (CH), were redeemed via a newly concluded purchase contract in the business year 2012. This purchase contract in turn contains a conditional purchase price, which is included in the calculation of the expected purchase price. Expenses in the amount of KEUR 1,334 result from adjustment of the conditional purchase price.

Options for the remaining 19.5 % of shares of Domis Consulting AG, Altishofen (CH), were redeemed via a new purchase contracts in the business year 2013. The resulting effects from purchase accounting depreciation and amortization of the put-call option on the redemption date was entered in profit carried forward in the amount of KEUR 738.

The effects from purchase accounting depreciation and amortization of KEUR 310 was reassigned to the other income.

E&L medical systems GmbH

NEXUS AG acquired 95 % of the shares of E&L medical systems GmbH, Erlangen as of 17 October 2012.

The purchase price is composed of the price paid in cash (KEUR 6,821). A put-call option contract was concluded for the remaining 5 %. According to IAS 32.23, the obligation to buy shares of non-controlling partner is to be carried in the balance sheet as liability with the expected purchase price.

In the business year 2013, the options for 5 % of the shares of E&L medical systems GmbH were redeemed by an obligation to purchase ahead of schedule. This obligation contains a conditional purchase price in turn. Expenses in the amount of KEUR 711 result from adjustment of the conditional purchase price on the cut-off date.

Adjustment of the conditional purchase price ASS.TEC Beratungsgesellschaft für Anwendungen, Systeme, Strategien und Technologien mbH

At the purchase of ASS.TEC Beratungsgesellschaft für Anwendungen, Systeme, Strategien und Technologien mbH, Villingen-Schwenningen, a conditional purchase price in the amount of KEUR 520 was entered on the liabilities side. Expenses in the amount of KEUR 440 result from adjustment of the conditional purchase price on the cut-off date.

4. Intangible Assets

Goodwill

Within the context of the annual Impairment Test according to IAS 36, the goodwill is allocated respectively on 31 December for checking the value of the cash-generating units. The following table shows the cash-generating units as well as the relevant assumptions and parameters.

Cash-generating unit	Company to be attributed	Organic Growth in % in the Detailed Planning Period of 3 Years ¹⁾		Discount rate (%) before taxes for cash flow forecast		Goodwill (in KEUR)		Brands (in KEUR)	
		2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012
NCS (systems for geriatric care and care of the disabled)	Domis Consulting AG								
	VEGA Software GmbH	0 until 10	10	8.73	8.35	6,734	6,191	462	0
	syseca informatik ag								
	nexus / reha GmbH								
DIS (Diagnostic Information Systems)	nexus/dis GmbH	10	3	8.73	8.35	4,707	4,707	0	0
	nexus/inovit GmbH								
CIS (Clinical Information Systems)	nexus/cis GmbH								
	NEXUS / OPTIM S.A.S.	10	10	8.73	8.35	9,884	9,884	1,577	1,577
	E&L medical systems GmbH								
PAT.INT ²⁾	NEXUS Schweiz GmbH	0 until 3	0	8.73	8.35	3,023	3,072	0	0
	Flexreport AG								
QM	nexus/qm GmbH	3	3	8.73	8.35	836	836	0	0
HCS (Healthcare Services)	ASS.TEC Beratungsgesellschaft für Anwendungen, Systeme, Strategien und Technologien mbH	3 until 10	0	8.73	8.35	537	537	0	0
	nexus/ccc GmbH								
	NEXUS . IT GmbH SÜDOST								
	NEXUS . IT GmbH NORD								
CSO ³⁾	nexus/cso GmbH					0	0	0	0
Sum						25,721	25,227	2,039	1,577

1) A growth rate of zero was assumed for the extrapolation of the cash flows according to the detailed planning period.

2) The cash-generating unit was called "HOSPIS" in business year 2012.

3) There is no goodwill on the balance sheet, which is why an impairment test is not required.

The achievable amount is determined respectively on the basis of calculating utilization value on the balance sheet cut-off date. Accordingly, there were no depreciation requirements.

The utilization value calculated in this way is based on forecasts, which include uncertainties in the estimations. Essential uncertainties are in the following positions:

a.) Profit margin

The profit margin was calculated based on an average value, which was formed partially on the basis of already concluded contracts under consideration of the margins from the previous years as well as an expansion of license business. The profit margins were also adjusted by the expected increase in efficiency.

b.) Discount rate

The discount rate reflects the estimation of the Executive Board with respect to specific risks of the respective cash-generating unit. Future investment projects are evaluated via this interest rate.

c.) Development of market shares and maintenance revenues

These assumptions are especially significant, because the estimation is reflected here about how the cash-generating units will develop with respect to competitors during the planning period. At the same time, it must be observed that it is not a question of clearly defined markets, but instead mainly with project transactions, which do not permit clear comparisons.

d.) Growth rates in the detailed planning stage

The growth rates in the detailed planning stage are based on published, industry-related market research. They are also influenced decisively by the individual estimates of future potential made by the cash-generating units. These assumptions are supported by concrete sales, development and marketing plans.

e.) Sensitivity analysis

In a sensitivity consideration, the other decisive parameters of the impairment test were changed in line with reasonable assumptions concerning possible development. The increase of the discount rate by 25 basis points or a decrease of the relevant cash flow by 5 % would not result in any necessity for decrease in value of goodwill.

Customer Base / Technology / Brands

Due to acquisition of syseca informatik ag, customer relations in the amount of KEUR 484 and technology/brands in the amount of KEUR 546 were capitalized.

Due to acquisition of CoM.Med GmbH, customer relations in the amount of KEUR 4 and technology/brands in the amount of KEUR 51 were capitalized.

Development Costs

Development costs are in the valuation insofar as they fulfill the criteria lists in the accounting and valuation principles. They are capitalized in the business year, in which they occur if they are not for basic research or order-related. Development costs were capitalized in the amount of KEUR 4,514 (previous year: KEUR 4,300) in 2013. The development costs will be written off according to schedule over a utilization period of five years. KEUR 3,845 (previous year: KEUR 3,613) was written off in the reporting year.

There were development costs for software not yet finished in the amount of KEUR 1,558 on the cut-off date (previous year: KEUR 1,878).

Concessions / Licenses

Especially third-party software is shown, which is used for our own purposes.

Intangible Assets	Concessions /	Goodwill	Development	Customer Base /	Brand	Total
	Patents		Costs	Technology		
	KEUR	KEUR	KEUR	KEUR	KEUR	KEUR
Gross value as of 31/12/2012	5,723	25,404	29,294	16,134	1,577	78,132
Inflows from company mergers within the consolidated Group	26	639	55	623	462	1,805
Reclassification	-250	0	506	-256	0	0
Currency fluctuations	-20	-145	-20	-53	0	-238
Receipts	144	0	4,514	0	0	4,658
Issues	1,179	0	0	16	0	1,195
Gross value as of 31/12/2013	4,444	25,898	34,349	16,432	2,039	83,162
Cumulated write-offs as of 31/12/2012	4,476	177	17,157	6,828	0	28,638
Inflows from company mergers within the consolidated Group	0	0	0	0	0	0
Currency fluctuations	-16	0	-12	-30	0	-58
Receipts	369	0	3,845	1,990	0	6,204
Issues	1,157	0	0	0	0	1,157
Cumulated write-offs as of 31/12/2013	3,672	177	20,990	8,788	0	33,627
Net value on 31/12/2012	1,247	25,227	12,137	9,306	1,577	49,494
Net value on 31/12/2013	772	25,721	13,358	7,643	2,039	49,533

Intangible Assets	Goodwill	Development	Customer Base /	Brand	Total	
		Costs	Technology			
	KEUR	KEUR	KEUR	KEUR	KEUR	
Gross value as of 31/12/2011	5,912	19,659	25,891	11,270	0	62,732
Inflows from company mergers within the consolidated Group	308	5,677	0	5,626	1,577	13,188
Currency fluctuations	11	68	20	35	0	134
Receipts	129	0	4,300	200	0	4,629
Issues	637	0	917	997	0	2,551
Gross value as of 31/12/2012	5,723	25,404	29,294	16,134	1,577	78,132
Cumulated write-offs as of 31/12/2011	4,724	177	14,454	5,350	0	24,705
Currency fluctuations	5	0	7	7	0	19
Receipts	383	0	3,613	1,777	0	5,773
Issues	636	0	917	306	0	1,859
Cumulated write-offs as of 31/12/2012	4,476	177	17,157	6,828	0	28,638
Net value on 31/12/2011	1,188	19,482	11,437	5,920	0	38,027
Net value on 31/12/2012	1,247	25,227	12,137	9,306	1,577	49,494

Fixed Assets	Tenant installations	Other equipment, factory and office equipment	Total
	KEUR	KEUR	KEUR
Gross value as of 31/12/2012	673	6,076	6,749
Additions from company mergers	0	120	120
Currency fluctuations	0	-15	-15
Receipts	0	684	684
Issues	0	784	784
Gross value as of 31/12/2013	673	6,081	6,754
Cumulated write-offs as of 31/12/2012	489	4,335	4,824
Additions from company mergers	0	0	0
Currency fluctuations	1	-7	-6
Receipts	30	804	834
Issues	0	762	762
Cumulated write-offs as of 31/12/2013	520	4,370	4,890
Net value on 31/12/2012	184	1,741	1,925
Net value on 31/12/2013	153	1,711	1,864

Fixed Assets	Tenant installations	Other equipment, factory and office equipment	Total
	KEUR	KEUR	KEUR
Gross value as of 31/12/2011	670	6,034	6,704
Additions from company mergers	5	215	220
Currency fluctuations	0	15	15
Receipts	19	878	897
Issues	21	1,065	1,087
Gross value as of 31/12/2012	673	6,076	6,749
Cumulated write-offs as of 31/12/2011	475	4,467	4,942
Additions from company mergers	0	0	0
Currency fluctuations	0	10	10
Receipts	34	692	726
Issues	20	834	854
Cumulated write-offs as of 31/12/2012	489	4,335	4,824
Net value on 31/12/2011	195	1,567	1,762
Net value on 31/12/2012	184	1,741	1,925

5. Fixed Assets

Fixed assets are mainly composed of plant and business facilities and are valued as carried forward procurement costs. See table to the side. The tangible assets are not subject to any restrictions with respective disposal possibilities. There are no facilities currently being constructed.

6. Shares in companies valued at equity

NEXUS AG holds the following direct or indirect ownership interest in the following companies as of 31 December 2013, which are all consolidated at equity:

Affiliated companies

- G.I.T.S. Gesundheitswesen IT-Service GmbH Fürstentfeldbruck, Fürstentfeldbruck
- Medidata GmbH, Berlin
- Palladium-med GmbH, Berlin

	Affiliated companies	
	2013	2012
	KEUR	KEUR
Share of participations in the balance sheet		
Short-Term Assets	51	41
Long-Term Assets	8	8
Short-term debts	-20	-12
Prorated net assets	39	37
Shares in revenue and profit of participations		
Revenue	115	98
Profit	0	1
Accounting value of participation	43	43

7. Inventories

The inventories are as follows:

	2013	2012
	KEUR	KEUR
Raw materials, consumables and supplies	82	4
Goods	201	410
	283	414

No decline in economic usefulness (previous year: KEUR 0) or increased valuation (previous year: KEUR 0) was entered in the reporting year. There are no inventories in the current business year, which were carried in the balance sheet at the net disposal price. Inventories in the amount of KEUR 7,534 (previous year: KEUR 7,534) are entered as expenditures in the business year.

8. Deferred Taxes

Credited and debited deferred taxes were offset in accordance with IAS 12. Credited and debited deferred taxes are classified according to their cause as follows:

As of 31 December 2013, no debited deferred taxes were entered on profits not paid from subsidiaries or affiliated companies, because the Group determined that the profits, which have not been distributed yet, will not be distributed in the foreseeable future. In addition, the amount of taxes resulting for the Group is insubstantial in the case of distribution to the parent company due to the German tax system.

Corporate income tax losses carried forward exist in the amount of KEUR 31,740 (previous year: KEUR 35,656) domestically as well as trade tax losses carried forward in the amount of KEUR 30,319 (previous year: KEUR 34,312). There are no more tax losses carried forward for the foreign Group companies (previous year: KEUR 2,109). There are losses carried forward of KEUR 20,771 (previous year: KEUR 36,118) in the total volume, which are assessed as non-utilizable (corporate income tax KEUR 10,841 (previous year: KEUR 17,568), trade tax KEUR 9,930 (previous year: KEUR 16,441), and foreign taxes on profit KEUR 0 (previous year: KEUR 2,109)). A total of KEUR 20,771 (previous year: EUR 34,312) of that can be carried forward for an unlimited time.

	Group Balance Sheet		Consolidated Income Statement	
	31/12/2013	31/12/2012	31/12/2013	31/12/2012
	KEUR	KEUR	KEUR	KEUR
Deferred tax asset				
Tax losses carried forward	6,109	5,541	576	176
Valuation differences of pensions	476	404	24	-6
Valuation differences of securities	0	132	-132	132
	6,585	6,077	468	302
Offsetting with deferred tax liabilities	-2,888	-1,903	-468	-302
Total deferred tax asset	3,697	4,174	0	0
Deferred tax liability				
Development Costs	2,712	2,509	-199	187
Valuation differences of receivables	74	56	-15	-21
Technology / know-how	2,586	2,899	450	382
Project orders	42	197	155	-158
Accruals	38	73	25	-25
Other currency effects	0	9	0	-44
	5,452	5,743	416	321
Of those, offset against deferred tax receivables	-2,888	-1,903	468	302
Total deferred tax liability	2,564	3,840	884	623

	2013	2012
	KEUR	KEUR
Change of deferred taxes affecting net income	884	623
Adjustment of deferred taxes entered in other comprehensive income within the context of provisions for pensions	-18	157
Adjustment of deferred taxes entered in other comprehensive income due to currency conversion	15	133
Adjustment of deferred taxes entered in other comprehensive income with the context of company mergers	-82	-2,149
Change of deferred taxes in balance sheet item	799	-1,236

9. Trade receivables and other receivables

Trade account receivables and other receivables are composed of the following:

	31/12/2013	
	Short-term (< 1 year)	Long-term (> 1 year)
	KEUR	KEUR
Trade receivables	19,133	0
Receivables from companies valuated at equity	30	0
Project orders with gross amount due from customers	147	0
Other receivables	10	0
Sum	19,320	0

	31/12/2012	
	Short-term (< 1 year)	Long-term (> 1 year)
	KEUR	KEUR
Trade receivables	18,465	0
Receivables from companies valuated at equity	22	0
Project orders with gross amount due from customers	657	0
Sum	19,144	0

Refer to the table below for individual value corrections on trade accounts receivable and their development. The project orders with gross amount due from customers (total of the expenses and enter profits for production orders not complete yet, minus the entered losses) in the amount of KEUR 147 (previous year: KEUR 657) will probably be billed and during within one year.

Trade receivables (gross value)	31/12/2013	31/12/2012
	KEUR	KEUR
Neither depreciated in value nor overdue	11,263	3,289
Not depreciated in value and overdue in the next periods		
< 30 days	2,600	7,818
30 – 120 days	1,929	4,139
120 – 180 days	620	839
180 – 360 days	979	1,105
> 360 days	1,328	1,134
Individual value adjustment at residual book value	414	141
Book value	19,133	18,465

On the claims past due without value reduction, no value adjustment was made, because no essential change of the credit rating of the debtor could be determined and consequently payment of the outstanding amounts is assumed. The Group does not have any collateral for these outstanding items. Trade account receivables and other receivables are all due within one year.

Receivables from deliveries and services in the amount of KEUR 230 (previous year: KEUR 579) were charged off in the business year 2013. There were no received payments (previous year: none) for charged-off receivables. The fair value of trade account receivables and other receivables does not differ from the book value. There were receivables diminished in value from deliveries and services in the amount of KEUR 1,973 on 31 December 2013 (previous year: KEUR 1,722). The development of the value adjustment account is as follows:

Development of individual value adjustment for trade receivables	2013	2012
	KEUR	KEUR
As of 1 January	1,581	1,398
Inflows affecting expenses	408	643
Consumption	-325	-329
Cancellation	-105	-131
As of 31. Dezember	1,559	1,581

10. Other Financial Assets and Short-Term Financial Assets

The other financial assets and short-term financial assets are composed of the following:

	31/12/2013	
	Short-term (< 1 year)	Long-term (> 1 year)
	KEUR	KEUR
Other financial assets		
Interest	4	0
Loans to employees and third parties	585	23
Others	908	61
Total of other financial assets	1,497	84
Short-term financial assets		
Securities	2,142	0
Loan against borrower's note	6,000	0
Total of short-term financial assets	8,142	0

	31/12/2012	
	Short-term (< 1 year)	Long-term (> 1 year)
	KEUR	KEUR
Other financial assets		
Interest	4	0
Loans to employees and third parties	728	28
Others	397	103
Total of other financial assets	1,129	131
Short-term financial assets		
Securities	2,145	0
Loan against borrower's note	8,000	0
Total of short-term financial assets	10,145	0

Other financial assets

The current market value of other financial assets does not differ from the book value. Valuation adjustments in the amount of KEUR 40 (previous year: KEUR 0) were entered in the reporting year. In the previous years, a valuation reserve for financial instruments was established in equity capital, which shows the profits and losses from the sale of available, classified financial assets of classified securities, and minus the deferred taxes applicable to them.

Short-Term Financial Assets

The short-term financial assets are as follows on the balance sheet cut-off date:

	31/12/2013	
	Procurement expenses	Fair value
	KEUR	KEUR
Securities		
Pension funds	2,733	2,142
Loan against borrower's note	6,000	6,000
Sum	8,733	8,142

	31/12/2012	
	Procurement expenses	Fair value
	KEUR	KEUR
Securities		
Pension funds	2,733	2,145
Loan against borrower's note	8,000	8,000
Sum	10,733	10,145

In the reporting period, decline in economic usefulness in the amount of KEUR 3 (previous year: KEUR 0) as well revenues of KEUR 0 (previous year: 89) were entered.

As of 31 December 2013, there were no derivative financial instruments, analog to the previous year.

11. Other non-financial assets

The other non-financial assets are composed of the following:

	2013	2012
	KEUR	KEUR
Turnover Tax	146	110
Down payments made	74	51
Wage and salary advances	17	17
From receivables within the context of social security	719	278
Development subsidies	0	106
Prepaid expense and accrued income	480	591
Total of non-financial assets	1,436	1,153

The subsidies for development costs in the amount of KEUR 106 in the business year 2012 carried on the balance sheet were removed due to change general conditions.

The current market value of other non-financial assets does not differ from the book value. Unfulfilled conditions and other success uncertainties do not exist in combination with the public subsidies entered in connection with the financial report.

12. Equity Capital

Equity amounted to KEUR 72,369 on the cut-off date (previous year: KEUR 68,113). Refer to the statement of changes in the shareholders' equity as well as to number 3. Company Mergers.

a) Authorized Capital

Authorized capital amounted to 15,105,150 no-par value bearer shares as of 31 December 2013. These have divided with a calculated share of base capital of EUR 1.00 been paid in full. Different stock classes do not exist. All stocks are common stocks and grant the same rights provided for by the stock law.

b) Own Shares

In the general stockholders meeting of 19 June 2006, the company was empowered until 30 November 2007 to purchase its own stocks up to an amount of a total of 10 % of the equity capital, i.e., up to 1,380,520 individual share certificates with a book value of EUR 1.00 each. The company exercised this right in 2007 and purchased 8,420 share certificates with procurement costs of a total of KEUR 26, of which 2,100 share certificates were sold in 2011 and another 2,500 share certificates. Due to a stock buyback program newly started in December 2011, 3,872 share certificates with procurement costs of a total of KEUR 26 were purchased in 2011 and 33,916 additional share certificates with procurement costs of a total of KEUR 252

were purchased by the cut-off date of 31 December 2012 as well as 5,000 share certificates at KEUR 28 in the business year 2013. The own shares were deducted with the total procurement costs in one sum from equity (cost method). The company may not use this empowerment to purchase its own stocks for the purpose of trading with its own stocks. The company can use this empowerment completely or in partial amounts once or several times, but this can also be done for the account by third parties.

Authorized Capital

In the annual general meeting of 23 May 2012, the empowerment granted in the annual general meeting of 14 June 2010 to increase the capital stock in the amount of EUR 6,902,600.00 was revised. The Executive Board was empowered to increase the capital stock of the company in the period until 30 April 2017 one time or several times up to a total of EUR 7,152,575.00 via issue of new no-par bearer stocks (individual share certificates) against cash and/or capital subscribed in kind. The Executive Board shall decide about the conditions of the stock issue subject to approval by the Supervisory Board. The Executive Board is also empowered – subject to approval by the Supervisory Board – to decide about the exclusion of stock rights of stockholders in the following cases:

- a) for residual amounts
- b) for issue to employees of the company or an affiliated company
- c) for a capital increase against capital subscribed in kind for purchase of companies, company parts or shares in companies
- d) at capital increase against cash investment if the issue amount of the new shares does not fall substantially short of the already the listed price of shares already listed on the securities markets of the same class and same investment at the time of final determination of the issue amount by the Executive Board in the sense of Subsection 203 para. 1 and 2, 186 para. 3 sentence 4 of the German Stock Corporation Law (AktG) and the proportional amount of the capital stock for the new shares does not exceed 10 % of the capital stock existing at the time of empowerment, for which the subscription right was excluded. At the maximum limit of 10 % of the capital stock, shares of the capital stock are included in the calculation, which were sold during the term of approved capital with exclusion of the subscription right of stockholders pursuant to Subsection 71 para. 1 No. 8 sentence 5, 186 para. 3 sentence 4 of the German Stock Corporation Law, for which conversion rights or option rights or a conversion obligation or a option exercise obligation exists due to options and/or convertible debentures, which were issued since granting of this empowerment with exclusion of the subscription right pursuant to Section 221 para. 4, 186 para. 3 sentence of the German Stock Corporation Law.

Authorized capital in the amount of EUR 6,352,575.00 (previous year: 6,352,575.00) existed on the balance sheet cut-off date.

Authorized but Unissued Capital and Stock Option Plans (AOP)

The conditional capital III and the conditional capital IV were canceled in the annual general meeting on 23 May 2012. The stock options in connection with the conditional capital have expired. Conditional capital in the amount of EUR 1,400,000.00 was created (conditional capital 2012) with the annual general meeting resolution

of 23 May 2012. The capital stock was raised conditionally corresponding to execution of a stock option program by EUR 1,400,000.00 bearer shares (AOP 2012).

Executive Board Bonus for Future Stock Price Development

With the renewal of service contracts for the Executive Board members, bonus payments were agreed upon starting from the business year 2012, which are linked to the future development of the NEXUS share price. According to it, a bonus payment is due to the Executive Board members if the closing rate on 31 December 2014 surpassed the calculated starting price on 31 December 2011. The difference and consequently the bonus payment are calculated in euro cent steps. For options, estimated costs in the amount of KEUR 233 will be incurred in the business years 2012-2014. Expenditures for value increase rights of KEUR 115 were recorded in the business year 2013. The number of virtual options is 100,000 shares. Twenty-three stock price rates over the course of remaining term are used for calculating the prices. At the same time, risk-free interest was selected depending on the term to maturity: 1.25 % for one and two years and 2.0 % for three years. Dividends were derived in this context.

c) Capital Reserves

Capital reserves essentially contain surcharges from the capital increase conducted in 2000 in connection with the IPO of NEXUS AG as well as the increase of the capital reserves in the amount from the issue of new shares against a noncash capital contribution as well as the exercise of stock options by Executive Board members of management in subsidiaries and employees of the Nexus Group. The directly attributable expenses incurred within the context of the cash increase, the capital increase through capital subscribed in kind, were offset with the capital reserves. In addition, the adjusted current value of the stocks issued within the context of the stock option plans is considered in the capital reserves position. According to Section 150 of the German Stock Corporation Law, the legal reserves and the capital reserves must exceed one-tenth of the equity capital, so that they can be used to compensate for losses or for a capital increase from company funds. As long as the legal reserves and the capital reserves together do not exceed one-tenth of the equity capital, they may only be used to compensate for losses as long as the loss is not covered by profit carried forward or annual net profit and cannot be compensated for by amortizing other revenue reserves.

The capital reserves increased by EUR 23,000 due to the issue of 5,000 own shares. Equity amounted to KEUR 25,780 on the cut-off date (previous year: KEUR 25,757).

d) Equity Capital Difference from Currency Conversion

The equity capital difference from currency conversion results from differences, which resulted from the conversion of the annual financial statements of the foreign subsidiaries.

e) Validation Reserve for Purchase Price Liabilities

The validation reserve for purchase price liabilities contained the adjusted current value of the conditional purchase price from the acquisition of Domis Consulting AG, Altishofen, in the previous year. This was assigned to the profit carried forward via other comprehensive income in the business year 2013.

f) Validation Reserve for Financial Instruments

The validation reserve for financial instruments contains the cumulated profits and losses from the valuation of the adjusted current value for selling certain financial assets after offsetting deferred taxes.

g) Pension Accruals

The pension accruals contain the actuarial, cumulated profits and losses from the valuation from valuation of pension accruals after offsetting deferred taxes.

Capital Management

The goal of capital management is to maintain the financial substance of the Group as well as long-term assurance of required financial flexibility. The equity capital rate was also used in measuring the financial security of the Group. In doing this, the equity capital shown in the Group balance sheet was compared to the balance amount. Accordingly, the financing structure is characterized by a capital structures, which is conservative and in which self-financing dominates. The equity capital rate is 71.0 % (previous year: 67.3 %) on the balance sheet cutoff date. Third-party financing is almost exclusively via liabilities, which result from business operations, as well as via pensions to a slight extent. There are almost no interest-bearing financial liabilities.

In May 2013, a dividend in the amount of EUR 0.11 was paid on the 15,065,542 shares with a right to a dividend on bearer, no-par shares.

13. Pension obligations

Pensions accruals have been accrued for NEXUS . IT GmbH SÜDOST, NEXUS / CCC GmbH and NEXUS . IT GmbH NORD for the direct pension obligations (employer's pension commitments) taken over by the Forest Gesellschaft für Products & Services mbH as of 30 September 2000, NEXUS . IT GmbH SÜDOST, NEXUS / CCC GmbH, NEXUS . IT GmbH NORD and for the assumed pension obligations for the ASS.TEC Beratungsgesellschaft für Anwendungen, Systeme, Strategien und Technologien mbH. The performance-oriented plans in Switzerland concern the pension scheme according to Swiss federal law for employee old-age, survivors' and disability benefits (BVG). These plans represent complete insurance policies, in which an insurance company is responsible for the at least temporary, complete actuarial risks, including capital market risks.

The amount of payments for assumed pensions is based on employment years and the respective salary of the person entitled to payments. The accrual is established for payable performances in the form of old-age and disability pensions as well as for survivors' pensions. It is a question of unforfeitable expectancy of future benefits. Plan assets only exist for obligations in Switzerland as well as for one company in Germany.

The performance-oriented plans burden the Group with actuarial risks, for example, the long life risk, currency risk, interest rate risk and market (system) risk.

Financing

While domestic pension obligations are financed by the company with the exception of ASS.TEC, the obligations in Switzerland and for ASS.TEC Beratungsgesellschaft für Anwendungen, Systeme, Strategien und Technologien mbH are managed and financed via insurance companies. The financing requirements are based on actuarial evaluation concepts.

Valuation basis

Calculation of the pension obligations considers market interest rates as well as wage, salary and pension trends. In Germany, the reference tables 2005 G (Verlag Heubeck-Richttafeln-GmbH, Cologne), which include death and disability probability, probability of being married at time of death, are used as biometric calculation basis. In Switzerland, the statistics of the years 2005 – 2009 based on the tariff BVG 2010 were used as a basis.

	2014 ¹⁾	2013	2012
	%	%	%
Calculated interest rate (D)	3.0	3.0	3.0
Calculated interest rate (CH)	2.0	2.0	1.6
Average fluctuation rate (D)	5.0	5.0	5.0
Average fluctuation rate (CH)	15.0	15.0	15.0
Wage and salary trend (D)	0.0	0.0	0.0
Wage and salary trend (CH)	1.0	1.0	1.0
Annual increase of current pensions (D)	2.0	2.0	2.0
Annual increase of current pensions (CH)	0.0	0.0	0.0

1) Basis for the sensitivity analysis

On 31 December 2013, the weighted average term of performance-oriented obligations was domestically 15 years in Germany (previous year: 15 years) and 6 years (previous year: 6 years) in Switzerland.

Change of the net debt from performance-oriented obligations

The changes of the cash value of performance-oriented obligations and the plan assets are as follows:

	2013	2012
	KEUR	KEUR
Cash value of obligations at beginning of reporting period	16,979	15,138
Enter in profit or loss		
Current staff expenses	735	516
Service costs to be calculated retroactively	117	0
Interest expense (interest received)	358	360
Entered in other comprehensive income		
Actuarial profit (-)/loss (+) from		
· demographic assumptions	754	0
· financial assumptions	-593	666
· adjustment based on experience	-271	41
Currency fluctuations	-257	110
Other		
Additional pension obligations	3,883	0
Paid benefits	-936	-415
Employee contributions	621	563
	21,390	16,979

	2013	2012 ²⁾	2012
	KEUR	KEUR	KEUR
Cash value of plan assets at beginning of reporting period	14,382	13,253	13,253
Enter in profit or loss			
Interest received ²⁾	299	309	343
Entered in other comprehensive income			
Revenue from plan assets without interest received ²⁾	-148	-10	-44
Currency fluctuations	-230	102	102
Other			
Plan assets receipt	3,417	0	0
Employer contribution	591	565	565
Employee contributions	621	563	563
Capital payments	-913	-400	-400
Cash value of the plan assets at the end of the reporting period	18,019	14,382	14,382

2) NEXUS has adopted IAS 19 (revised) since 1 January 2013. This change of the accounting principles have been adopted retrospectively. The comparison figures 2012 have been adjusted.

Due to the adaptation of IAS 19 (revised), KEUR 34 from the profit carried forward was reclassified into the cumulative other Group result retrospectively.

	2013	2012
	KEUR	KEUR
Cash value of externally financed obligations	20,511	16,072
Fair value of plan assets	18,019	14,382
Shortage	2,492	1,690
Cash value of financed obligations	879	907
Financing status	3,371	2,597
Pension obligations on the balance sheet	3,371	2,597
of which shown as pension accruals	3,371	2,597

An inflow into the plan assets in the amount of KEUR 3,339 as well as a gross obligation in the amount KEUR 3,804 was recorded due to the acquisition of syseca informatik ag, Lucerne (CH). The pension obligation on the balance sheet is KEUR 465.

The obligation is divided into the participant groups as follows:

	2013
	KEUR
Active employees	2,447
No longer working due to accident	348
Retired	576
	3,371

During 2013, pension contracts were adjusted for numerous employees in Switzerland to consider the new legal requirements there with respect to the retirement age. As a result of supplementing the plan, the performance-oriented obligation of the Group increased by 117 KEUR (31 December 2012: 0 KEUR). Corresponding expenses of the service costs to be calculated retroactively were entered in profit or loss during 2013.

Actuarial profits and losses in 2013 in the amount of KEUR 39 were entered under other revenue in equity capital after consideration of

deferred taxes. The cumulated actuarial losses were entered in other comprehensive income with KEUR 2,116 minus deferred taxes. The total expenditures for performance-oriented employer's pension commitments, which are contained in personnel expenses, are composed of the following:

	2013	2012 ¹⁾	2012
	KEUR	KEUR	KEUR
Current and retroactively to be attribute service time expenses	852	516	516
Interest payments	358	360	360
Interest received from plan assets ¹⁾	-299	-309	-343
Net pension expenses	911	567	533

1) NEXUS has adopted IAS 19 (revised) since 1 January 2013. This change of the accounting principles have been adopted retrospectively. The comparison figures 2012 have been adjusted.

The actual results of the plan assets amount to KEUR -151 percent (previous year: KEUR -299). The plan assets are to the account of Swiss plans as well as ASS.TEC Beratungsgesellschaft für Anwendungen, Systeme, Strategien und Technologien mbH and are composed of claims against pension schemes.

The plan assets in Switzerland and Germany are as follows:

	2013
	KEUR
Fixed interest securities in Switzerland	6,011
Fixed interest securities in foreign countries	1,850
Loans, mortgages and other receivables at nominal value	2,475
Real estate	2,462
Bonds in Switzerland	1,369
Bonds in foreign countries	492
Stocks in Switzerland	190
Global stocks	411
Other stocks	1,129
Cash and fixed-term deposits	796
Fund	458
Other	376
Sum	18,019

The composition of plan assets is almost unchanged in the distribution of asset categories compared to the business year 2012.

Adjustments of pension obligations based on experience amount to KEUR 422 percent (previous year: KEUR 41), and those of the plan assets to KEUR -148 (previous years: KEUR -10).

	2013	2012 ¹⁾	2011	2010	2009
	KEUR	KEUR	KEUR	KEUR	KEUR
Cash value of pension obligations	21,390	16,979	15,138	10,789	610
Fair value of plan assets	-18,019	-14,382	-13,253	-9,570	0
Plan shortfall	3,371	2,597	1,885	1,219	610
Adjustment of pension obligations based on experience	422	41	-698	343	-5
Adjustment of plan assets based on experience	-148	-10	-1,015	0	0

1) NEXUS has adopted IAS 19 (revised) since 1 January 2013. This change of the accounting principles have been adopted retrospectively. The comparison figures 2012 have been adjusted.

In Germany, the social pension fund is considered a contribution-oriented pension plan. The expenditures entered for the social pension fund for the employees subject to social insurance contributions amounted to KEUR 2,011 in the past business year (previous year: KEUR 1,364). In addition, expenditures for other contribution-oriented plans for executive board members exist for direct insurance during the business year in the amount of KEUR 25 (previous year: KEUR 25).

Sensitivity analysis

If other assumptions had remained constant, the changes possible on the closing key date could have influenced the following amounts with reasonable consideration of a decisive actuarial assumption of the performance-oriented obligation.

We assume that the factors fluctuation and mortality are not subject to any decisive volatility due to the duration of the essential obligations. Consequently, we have not conducted a sensitivity analysis at this spot.

	2013
Change of the obligation	KEUR
Current assumption as of 31/12/2013	
Total obligation	21,390
Externally financed obligation	20,511
Internally financed obligation	879
Discount interest rate +0.5 %	-992
Discount interest rate -0.5 %	1,101
Salary increase rate +0.5 % ¹⁾	96
Salary increase rate -0.5 % ¹⁾	-93
Pension trend +0.5 % ²⁾	60
Pension trend -0.5 % ²⁾	-55

1) Due to the assumption of annual salary increases domestically of 0 %, the sensitivity analysis only concerns the salary increase rate for the external financial obligations in Switzerland.

2) Due to the assumption of annual increases of pensions in Switzerland of 0 %, the sensitivity analysis only concerns the pension trend for domestic obligations.

Although the analysis does not consider the complete split of the expected cash flows according to the plan, it provides an approximate value for the sensitivity of the depicted assumptions.

For the business year 2014, pension expenses in the amount of KEUR 1,145, a cash value of the obligation in the amount of KEUR 22,498 as well as a fair value of the plan asset in the amount of KEUR 18,944 is predicted. Pension payments in the amount of KEUR 639 from the employer.

The expected contributions to the plan assets for 2014 amount to KEUR 609.

Applying IAS 19 in its old version would have result in the following changes on the consolidated balance sheet and the Group profit and loss statement:

- Interest received: KEUR +73
- Other comprehensive income: KEUR -73
- Earnings per Share EUR 0.01

14. Accruals

The accruals are composed of the following:

	As of 01/01/2013	Usage 2013	Redemption 2013	Additions 2013	As of 31/12/2013
	KEUR	KEUR	KEUR	KEUR	KEUR
Benefits still to be paid	1,112	1,026	0	456	542
Other accruals	203	124	13	308	374
	1,315	1,150	13	764	916

The performances still to be provided concerning risks in project business from threatened follow-up costs as well as price discounts, which are calculated based on values from experience as well as the costs still to be expected. Use of them is expected in 2014. The other accruals will presumably be used in the coming year.

15. Liabilities

The liabilities with respect to due dates are as follows:

	31/12/2013	
	Short-term (< 1 year)	Long-term (> 1 year)
	KEUR	KEUR
Financial liabilities	152	43
Trade accounts payable	4,011	0
Income tax liability	754	0
Deferred revenue	4,344	0
Other non-financial debts	6,462	0
· Payments received	5,641	0
· Other taxes	821	0
Other financial debts	4,226	2,754
· From obligations for salary payables	1,002	0
· Others	3,224	2,754
	19,949	2,797

	31/12/2012	
	Short-term (< 1 year)	Long-term (> 1 year)
	KEUR	KEUR
Financial liabilities	385	0
Trade accounts payable	4,079	0
Income tax liability	513	0
Deferred revenue	3,569	0
Other non-financial debts	8,132	0
· Payments received	5,973	0
· Other taxes	2,159	0
Other financial debts	3,594	5,030
· From obligations for salary payables	2,739	0
· Others	855	5,030
	20,272	5,030

The financial liabilities include liabilities to banks.

The income tax liabilities concern actual tax debts for the current period and earlier period. They are to be assessed with the amount, which is to be paid to tax authorities. In calculating the amount, the tax rates and tax regulations are used as a basis, which are valid or announced for the balance sheet date in the respective country.

Revenue deferrals are required if the performance time for realized sales revenues deviating from the business year for the area of software maintenance. The assignment of cost or expense not relating to accounting period will be transferred to the following business year affect the result.

The other non-financial debts contain received payments for customer contracts and other taxes (turnover tax, wage and church tax payment obligations as well as social security payments).

In the position Other, the probable purchase price obligations from conditional purchase prices for purchasing remaining company shares are entered in the amount of KEUR 3,933 (previous year: KEUR 4,747).

16. Possible Liabilities and Other Obligations

1) Legal proceedings as well as claims from legal disputes, which occur during the normal course of business, could be asserted in the future against the Group companies. The associated risks are analyzed with respect to the probability of their occurrence. Although the result of these disputes cannot always be assessed precisely, the Executive Board believes that no substantial obligations can arise from this.

2) There are also financial obligations from the rental of offices, leasing of vehicles and other obligations. In line with the economic content of the leasing agreements, the leasing relations are to be classified as operating leasing relations. The resulting, possible liabilities are as follows:

31/12/2013	2014	2015 to 2018	Starting from 2019
	KEUR	KEUR	KEUR
Rental	1,471	3,205	341
Leasing	797	833	0
	2,268	4,038	341

31/12/2012	2013	2014 to 2017	Starting from 2018
	KEUR	KEUR	KEUR
Rental	1,512	2,707	531
Leasing	780	865	0
	2,292	3,572	531

The rent and leasing payments of the business year amount to:

	2013	2012
	KEUR	KEUR
Rental	1,464	1,826
Leasing	945	1,141
	2,409	2,967

Rental and leasing agreements contain neither extension nor purchase options according to price adjustment clauses. Only minimum leasing payments are contained in 2013.

17. Revenue

The consolidated revenues are categorized in the following overview according to regions and business areas:

	Healthcare Software			
	2013		2012	
	KEUR	%	KEUR	%
Germany	34,123	52.5	29,216	51.3
Austria	1,895	2.9	1,172	2.1
Switzerland / Liechtenstein	24,737	38.1	23,325	41.0
Other regions	4,185	6.5	3,208	5.6
Total	64,940	100.0	56,921	100.0

	Healthcare Service			
	2013		2012	
	KEUR	%	KEUR	%
Germany	7,762	93.3	5,240	96.7
Austria	107	1.3	97	1.8
Switzerland/ Liechtenstein	72	0.9	82	1.5
Other regions	382	4.5	0	0.0
Total	8,323	100.0	5,419	100.0

They are attributed to:

	2013		2012	
	KEUR	%	KEUR	%
Deliveries	6,567	9.0	4,533	7.3
Services	52,834	72.1	47,084	75.5
Licenses	13,862	18.9	10,723	17.2
Total	73,263	100.0	62,340	100.0

The sales revenue from long-term orders entered according to the PoC method in the reporting year amount to KEUR 39,618 (previous year: KEUR 33,413).

18. Other operating income

The other operating income refer among other things to revenues from purchase price adjustments KEUR 1,151 (previous year: KEUR 0), cash-value benefits in the amount of KEUR 227 (previous year: KEUR 51), revenues from charging off short-term liabilities in the amount of KEUR 125 (previous year: KEUR 338), redemption of value adjustments from receivables in the amount of KEUR 105 (previous year: KEUR 131), foreign currency profits in the amount of KEUR 74 (previous year: KEUR 645), revenue from closing out reserves in the amount of KEUR 13 (previous year: KEUR 0), and revenues from insurance refunds in the amount of KEUR 33 (previous year: KEUR 18).

19. Material Expenses and Cost for Purchased Services

	2013	2012
	KEUR	KEUR
Costs of raw materials, consumables and supplies and for purchased goods	8,762	7,534
Cost for purchased services	5,053	4,110
	13,815	11,644

Costs for raw materials, consumables and supplies as well as for purchased goods are mainly expenses from hardware purchases, which were intended for further sales. The area of purchased services mainly concerns services in the wake of project business, which was subcontracted to third parties.

20. Number of Employees and Personnel Expenses

The following number of employees and trainees were employed on the average in the individual business years:

	2013	2012
Employees	620	478
Management staff	13	12
	633	490

Personnel costs developed during the business year as follows:

	2013	adjusted** 2012
	KEUR	KEUR
Wages and salaries	34,263	29,484
Social insurance contributions and contributions for old-age pensions and support	6,323	5,116
	40,586	34,600

** Adjustment due to IAS 19 (revised); cf. Notes 13 and 26.

In personal costs, KEUR 115 (previous year: KEUR 40) refer to expenditures for stock-based payments, which were entered split during the salary period according to IFRS 2.

21. Other operating expenses

The other operational expenditures are as follows:

	2013	2012
	KEUR	KEUR
Operating costs	3,547	2,529
Sales costs	2,943	2,806
Administration costs	2,971	2,691
Other operating expenses	2,308	2,622
Other taxes	33	62
	11,802	10,710

The other operational expenses mainly concern purchase price adjustments KEUR 1.334 (previous year: KEUR 0), contributions of valuation adjustment in the amount of KEUR 408 (previous year: KEUR 643), write-offs and losses from receivables in the amount of KEUR 230 (previous year: KEUR 251), currency rate losses in the amount of KEUR 114 (previous year: KEUR 282), losses from asset disposals in the amount of KEUR 51 (previous year: KEUR 737) as well as contributions to accruals in the amount of KEUR 1 (previous year: KEUR 173). The other operational expenditures in the table above include payment to the auditing company for the Group Financial Statement as follows:

	2013	2012
	KEUR	KEUR
Audit (individual accounts and Group audit)	134	133
Tax consultant services	41	62
	175	195

In the business year 2013, KEUR 25 (previous year: KEUR 0) were due retroactively for the Group Financial Statement of the previous business year.

22. Revenue from Companies Valuated at Equity

The proportional year-end results of companies valuated at equity, which are due to the Nexus Group, are shown in the amount of KEUR 0 (previous year: KEUR 0) as well as expenses from disposal of companies at equity in the amount of KEUR 0 (previous year: KEUR 47) from the disposal of nexus/Arabia Ltd., Riyadh.

23. Finance Income

From finance income, KEUR 120 (previous year: KEUR 200) are revenue from securities, KEUR 69 (previous year: KEUR 138) interest revenue from bank deposits, KEUR 0 (previous year: KEUR 89) contributions to current-asset securities, and KEUR 32 (previous year: KEUR 54) on other interest receivable and similar income.

24. Finance Expenses

From finance expenses, KEUR 3 (previous year: KEUR 0) are write-offs and outflow losses from securities of current assets, KEUR 43 (previous year: KEUR 2) interest payments from bank liabilities, and KEUR 17 (previous year: KEUR 11) other interest payable and similar expenses.

25. Taxes on profit

Taxes on profit are composed of the actual tax expenses or actual tax amount and the deferred tax expenses or deferred tax amount. The actual tax liabilities or obligations are measured using the applicable tax laws on the cut-off date with the amounts, which probably must be paid to the tax authorities or which they will demand. Deferred tax debts and liabilities are valued on the basis of the tax laws, which applied on the cut-off date, at the tax rate, which probably applies in the period during which the debt or liability is due. In 2013, all losses carried forward were checked for their value based on a five-year plan. Credited deferred taxes were only established in the amount to which realization via future profit is possible. Debited, deferred taxes, which arise especially due to the capitalization of development costs, are accrued as deferred tax expenses or – when possible – offset with credited deferred taxes. The taxes on the result before income taxes are divided into the actual and deferred income taxes as follows:

	2013	2012
	KEUR	KEUR
Current tax expenses	-742	-685
· current year	-730	-649
· previous years	-12	-36
Deferred tax expenses/income	884	624
· Creation/reversal of deferred differences	884	624
	142	-61

The corporate income tax including the solidarity tax and the trade tax as well as comparable taxes dependent on income in foreign countries are shown as income taxes. In addition, tax accruals and deferrals are entered in these positions for all substantial differing amounts between commercial and tax balance sheets as well as possible consolidation measures. Substantial indications for realization of deferred tax claims on losses carried forward not used for taxes, which are higher than the operating results from the conversion of existing, taxable temporary differences, result from:

- The continual result improvement of core business,
- The increasing maintenance volume,
- The planning of the individual companies belonging to the NEXUS Group.

In determining the tax rates, a domestic tax rate of 15.0 % plus solidarity surcharge, i.e., 15.825 % in total, was set for the Group tax burden, and rates between 11.55 % and 15.59 % were set for the trade tax on earnings depending on the municipality. Taxes on profit in foreign countries are between 12.2 % and 33.3 %. The shown tax expenses deviated from the expected tax expenses, which would have resulted from application of the nominal tax rate on NEXUS AG of 28.4 % (previous year: 28.4 %) on the result according to IFRS. The relation of the expected tax expenses to the tax expenses, which result from the Group Profit and Loss Account, shows the following transitional calculation:

	adjusted**	
	2013	2012
	KEUR	KEUR
Profit before tax	7,078	5,789
Expected tax expenses 28.4 % (previous year: 28.4 %)	-2,012	-1,655
Change of non-capitalized deferred taxes on losses carried forward	1,893	1,544
Previous year taxes and other deviations	278	255
Tax expenses according to the Group profit and loss statement	-83	-107
Previous year taxes and other deviations	66	-98
Tax expenses according to the Group profit and loss statement	142	-61

** Adjustment due to IAS 19 (revised); cf. Notes 13, 20 and 26.

26. Earnings per Share

The undiluted earnings per share results from the division of the consolidated surplus due to the stockholders by the average weighted number of stocks in circulation during the period. For calculating the

diluted result per share, the consolidated surplus due to the stockholders and the average weighted number of stocks in circulation during the period would have to be adjusted by the effects of all potentially diluted stocks, which result from the exercise of granted options.

There were no subscription rights from stock option programs in 2013, so that no dilution effect results. An average number of stocks of 15,065 thousand (previous year: 14,406 thousand) was used as the based for calculating the watered result per share.

	2013	2012 ¹⁾	2012
Group result (Group share) in KEUR	7,601	6,094	6,128
Average of issued shares in circulation (in thousands)	15,065	14,406	14,406
Result per share in EUR (diluted and undiluted)	0.50	0.42	0.43

1) NEXUS has adopted IAS 19 (revised) since 1 January 2013. This change of the accounting principles have been adopted retrospectively. The comparison figures 2012 have been adjusted.

The weighted average of common shares for the business year 2013 is calculated as follows:

	Common shares	Own shares	Total of common shares
January	15,063,542		15,063,542
February	15,063,542		15,063,542
March	15,063,542		15,063,542
April	15,063,542		15,063,542
May	15,063,542		15,063,542
June	15,063,542		15,063,542
July	15,063,542		15,063,542
August	15,063,542		15,063,542
September	15,063,542	3,000	15,066,542
October	15,066,542		15,066,542
November	15,066,542		15,066,542
December	15,066,542	2,000	15,068,542
	Total	5,000	180,776,504
	Average		15,064,709

The weighted average of common shares for the business year 2012 is calculated as follows:

	Common shares	Own shares	Increase of capital stock	Total of common shares
January	14,294,958	-4,010		14,290,948
February	14,290,948	-6,638		14,284,310
March	14,284,310			14,284,310
April	14,284,310			14,284,310
May	14,284,310			14,284,310
June	14,284,310	-13,635		14,270,675
July	14,270,675	-3,500		14,267,175
August	14,267,175	-6,133		14,261,042
September	14,261,042			14,261,042
October	14,261,042			14,261,042
November	14,261,042		800,000	15,061,042
December	15,061,042	2,500		15,063,542
Total		-31,416		172,873,748
Average				14,406,146

27. Capital flow statement

The funds statement shows how the means of payment of the NEXUS AG changed due to incoming and outgoing flows in the reporting year. Payments are structured according to current transactions, investments and financing activity in the funds statement. The cash flow from current business transactions is shown according to the indirect method.

28. Cash Flow from Current Business Transactions

The cash flow from current business activities increased from KEUR 8,276 to KEUR 10,544 in 2013. The lower amount of pre-financing due to customer payments as well as the reduction of reserves and liabilities are reflected in this.

29. Cash Flow from Investment Activities

The cash flow from investment activities is considerably lower at KEUR -3,687 (previous year: -12,990) than in the previous year. Two company purchases and the investments in intangible assets as well as the due date of short-term financial assets were also the focus of investment activities in 2013.

30. Cash Flow from Financing Activities

The cash flow from financing activities in the amount of KEUR -3.920 (previous year: KEUR 5.326) was decisively influenced by dividend payments of KEUR 1,657 (previous year: KEUR 1.428) to our shareholders as well as purchases of shares of an already complete consolidated company.

31. Amount of Financial Resources

The amount of financial resources is composed of liquid funds (cash balance and credit balance at banks) minus account adjustment liabilities to banks.

32. Segmenting according Business Divisions

According to IFRS 8, operative business segments are to be differentiated based on internal controlling and reporting. The Executive Board of Nexus AG monitors the earning power at regular intervals as the highest decision-making body and makes its decisions about distribution of resources based on the business units NEXUS / CIS, NEXUS / CSO, NEXUS / DIS, NEXUS / HOSPIS, NEXUS / QM, NEXUS / NCS and NEXUS / HCS. Consequently, the business units are the operative segments in the sense of IFRS 8. The legal units included in the Group Financial Statement are also each allocated completely to a business unit. Each business unit is thus composed of one or more legal units.

In the business units NEXUS / CIS, NEXUS / CSO, NEXUS / DIS, NEXUS / QM, NEXUS / PAT.INT and NEXUS / NCS, software solutions for the healthcare system are developed and marketed in administrative and medical areas. The economic development of these business units reacts uniformly to external influences. In addition, the offered products and services, the service creation process, the customers and the sales methods are almost identical or similar. For the reasons cited, these six business units are combined in the reportable segment Healthcare Software.

Management controls the segments via the operational segment result and segment sales.

The operative segment NEXUS / HCS not allocated to the Healthcare Software reporting segment reports as independently operating Healthcare Service segment with mandatory reporting. The companies combined under Healthcare Service are managed uniformly. Central services and solutions for hotline and application support, hardware services and solutions, interface services and solutions as well as external quality assurance are provided under the name NEXUS / CCC. NEXUS / IT provides the guiding functions in daily management of the hospital IT department from operational management all the way to taking care of the software applications used and user support. EDP-supported process consulting, including SAP consulting, is mainly offered under the brand ASS.TEC GmbH. The balance sheet and valuation methods of both segments with mandatory reporting

correspond to the same accounting methods as external reporting. Transactions between the segments are settled at customary market conditions.

In the following, revenue and results as well as segment assets and segment liabilities are presented for the individual Group segments that have mandatory reporting: cf. next page.

The geographic segments of the Group are determined according to the site of the Group assets. Sales to external customers, which are given in the geographic segments, are shown in the individual segments in line with the geographic site of the customers.

The geographic segments are as follows:

	2013	2012
	KEUR	KEUR
Sales		
Germany	41,885	34,456
Austria	2,002	1,269
Switzerland	24,809	23,407
Other regions	4,567	3,208
	73,263	62,340
Fixed assets*		
Germany	36,818	37,848
Austria	4	14
Switzerland	13,445	12,483
Other regions	1,131	1,074
	51,398	51,419

* without financial assets

33. Financial Instruments

Finance Risk Management

The Group is active internationally in part, whereby it is subject to market risks due to changes of exchange rate. The Group does not believe that these risks can have a substantial influence on the revenue and financial situation of the Group. The following explanations supplement the explanations about the information about risks in Management Report.

Non-Payment Risks

Financial instruments, which might cause a concentration of a non-payment risk for the company, are mainly assets at mostly at renowned financial institutes in Germany and Switzerland, customary market securities and trade receivables. The means of payment and means of payment equivalents of the company are mainly in euros, Swiss francs and US dollars. The marketable securities concern pension funds. The company continually monitors its investments at financial institutes, who are its contractual partners for the financial instruments, as well as their credit worthiness, and cannot detect any risk of non-fulfillment. Non-payment risks or risks that a contractual partner cannot fulfill his payment obligations are controlled via use of credit lines and other control methods within the framework of debt management (e.g., credit investigations). There is no concentrated default risk of individual receivables on the balance sheet key date in the Group greater than EUR 1.0 million. There were receivables diminished in value from deliveries and services in the amount of KEUR 1,973 on 31 December 2013 (previous year: KEUR 1,722).

With the claims for loans shown under other financial assets against a third party in the amount of EUR 0.6 (previous year: EUR 0.7 million), there is an essential risk concentration. This claim for the loan is collateralized with encumbrance of real property in the amount of EUR 1.4 million (3rd preference). An indication of value reduction of the claim for the loan does not exist.

Borrower's note loans are completely safeguarded against default.

The default risk is limited to the book value (KEUR 29,104; previous year: 30,549).

Reporting according to Business Segments	Healthcare Software		Healthcare Service		Consolidation		Group	
	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	adjusted** 2012
	KEUR	KEUR	KEUR	KEUR	KEUR	KEUR	KEUR	KEUR
Revenue								
Sales with third parties	64,940	56,921	8,323	5,419			73,263	62,340
· Deliveries	4,137	3,265	2,430	1,268			6,567	4,533
· Services	47,301	43,606	5,533	3,478			52,834	47,084
· Licenses	13,502	10,050	360	673			13,862	10,723
Sales between segments	384	79	4,981	4,342	-5,365	-4,421	0	0
Segment sales	65,324	57,000	13,304	9,761	-5,365	-4,421	73,263	62,340
Operating segment result	6,181	4,764	739	604			6,920	5,368
Revenue from companies valuated at equity							0	-47
Finance Income							221	481
Financing expenses							-63	-13
Profit before tax							7,078	5,789
Income tax							142	-61
Group consolidated profit for the financial year							7,220	5,728
Of which to the account of:								
· Stockholders of NEXUS AG							7,601	6,094
· Shares of non-controlling partners							-381	-366
Segment assets	75,784	76,159	3,360	5,052			79,144	81,211
Financial Assets							43	43
Other assets							3,017	2,324
Credited deferred taxes							3,697	4,174
Profit tax receivables							404	509
Cash and balance in bank							15,662	12,906
Total assets							101,966	101,167
Segment debts	23,363	24,305	1,900	2,593			25,263	26,898
Financial liabilities							195	385
Profit tax liabilities							754	513
Other tax liabilities							821	1,418
Debited deferred taxes							2,564	3,840
Total liabilities							29,597	33,054
Investments	5,109	5,308	233	218			5,342	5,526
Depreciation	6,703	6,326	375	173			7,078	6,499

** Adjustment due to IAS 19 (revised); cf. Notes 13, 20 and 26.

Liquidity Risks

The Group strives to have sufficient means of payment and equivalents for these or have corresponding credit lines to fulfill its obligations over the coming years. In addition, the company has approved capital available in the amount of KEUR 6,353 (previous year: KEUR 6,353) for further capital increases.

There are no significant liabilities to banks in the Group.

The table below shows the effect of the cash flows not discounted from original financial payables as well as from derivative finance instruments on the liquidity position of the Group and compares them to the book values. Negative values correspond to a cash inflow. Payment flows deviating significantly from this (deadlines or contributions) are not expected.

	Book value	Cash Flows	Cash Flows	Cash Flows
	31/12/2013 (Previous year)	Within one year (Previous year)	Within 1 to 5 years (Previous year)	After more than 5 years (Previous year)
Self-generated financial liabilities	KEUR	KEUR	KEUR	KEUR
Financial liabilities	195 (385)	152 (385)	43 (0)	0 (0)
Trade accounts payable	4,011 (4,079)	4,011 (4,079)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Other liabilities	7,734 (8,624)	4,980 (3,594)	2,754 (5,030)	0 (0)
Sum	11,940 (13,088)	9,143 (8,058)	2,797 (5,030)	0 (0)

Currency Risks

Exchange rate risks are created by sales made in Switzerland, the USA and other regions in CHF, USD and other regions as well as the resultant receivables, which are subject to exchange rate fluctuations until payment.

Interest Risks

NEXUS AG does not take any long-term loans. No cash flow interest risk exists. The securities concern pension funds. The investments are subject to an interest or market value risk. The fair-value risk was entered directly under other income in equity capital in a corresponding valuation reserve due to the classification of securities as performance-neutral as available financial assets until a possible sale or decrease in value.

Current Value

The financial instruments of the Group not shown in the balance sheet at the current value primarily concern claims from deliveries and services, payment means and payment mean equivalents, credit in current account, liabilities from deliveries and services and other liabilities. The book value of the payment means and payment mean equivalents is very close to the current value due to the short term of these financial instruments. The book value based on historic purchase costs is also very close to the current value for claims and debts, which are subject to normal trade credit conditions.

Transaction Risk

NEXUS AG invoiced approx. 40.1 % of its sales outside of the euro sphere in 2013 (previous year: 44.7 %). We incur costs in Swiss francs due to our operations in Switzerland, but only slight costs in US dollars. As of 31 December 2013, the Group had holdings in USD in the amount of TUSD 129 = KEUR 94 (31 December 2012: TUSD 60 = KEUR 45) and holdings in Swiss francs in the amount of TCHF 5,558 = KEUR 4,530 (31 December 2012: TCHF 4,223 = KEUR 3,498). There were trade receivables and other receivables in foreign currency in the amount of TSUD 50 = KEUR 36 (31 December 2012: TSUD 0 = KEUR 0), TNOK 142 = KEUR 17 (31 December 2012: TNOK 0 = KEUR 0) as well as TCHF 7,471 = KEUR 6,089 (31 December 2012: TCHF 8,291 = KEUR 6,868) on 31 December 2013. The trade accounts payable in foreign currency were TCHF 1,728 = KEUR 1,409 (31 December 2012: TCHF 1,502 = KEUR 1,244) on 31 December

2013; the liabilities in USD are not substantial as was the case in the previous year. A hedging relation did not exist on the balance sheet cut-off date. Based on the balance sheet prices of the relevant currencies, the determination of sensitivities of a hypothetical change of the exchange rate relations was set at 10 percent respectively. If the euro had appreciated (depreciated) in value 10 % compared to the US dollar on the balance sheet cut-off date, the Group result before taxes would have been reduced (increased) by KEUR 13 (previous year: KEUR 5). If the Swiss franc (CHF) had had appreciated (depreciated) in value 10 % compared to the euro on the balance sheet date, the Group result before taxes would have been higher (lower) by KEUR 468 (previous year: KEUR 562).

Translation Risk

The main office of the subsidiaries, NEXUS / Schweiz GmbH (100 %), NEXUS Medizinssoftware und Systeme AG (99.98 %) and Flexreport AG (100 %), Domis Consulting AG (100 %), Synergetics AG (60 %) as well as syseca informatik ag, Lucerne (100 %) are outside of the area where the euro is used. Because the reporting currency of the NEXUS Group is the euro, the revenues and expenditures of these subsidiaries are converted into euros within the context of consolidation. Changes in the average exchange rates from one reporting period to another can cause significant conversion effects, for example, with respect to sales revenues, the segment result and the Group result.

Additional Information about the Financial Instruments

The following table shows the book value according to valuation categories in line with IAS 39 and the adjusted current value according to classes of financial assets and financial liabilities. Net profits of the category FVTPL (HfT) are shown under position Other Operating Income. The net profits / losses of the category AfS contain reduction losses of KEUR 3 (previous year: KEUR 0), which are entered in the position Finance Expenses. Profits are shown under Finance Income.

No impairments of value in the reporting year from the valuation reserve for financial instruments were recorded affecting expenditures in the Profit and Loss Account in the reporting year as was the case in the previous year. The net profits / losses of the category loans and receivables contain reduction losses of KEUR -541 (previous year: KEUR -893). These are shown in item Other Operating Expenses. Profits from value adjustments in the amount of KEUR 105 (previous year: KEUR 131) are shown under Other Operating Income.

Net Profits / Losses from Financial Instruments

The net profits and losses from financial instruments (according to valuation category) in business year can be summarized as follows:

	2013	2012
	KEUR	KEUR
FVTPL (HfT)	0	81
Net change of fair value of derivative financial instruments	0	81
AfS	-3	89
Net change of fair value of securities	-3	89
LaR	-957	-762
Net change of fair value of receivables	-957	-762
	-961	-592

Interest Income / Expenditures from Financial Instruments

Interest income / expenses from financial instruments, which were not valued with adjusted current value as revenue, were as follows in the business year 2013:

Interest Income / expenditures from financial instruments	2013	2012
	KEUR	KEUR
Interest revenue	221	392
Interest expenses	63	13
	158	379

Interest revenue refers to financial instruments of the category AfS with KEUR 80 (previous year: KEUR 143). Interest revenue on value-reduced financial assets was KEUR 80 (previous year: KEUR 143).

The following overview presents the financial instruments carried in the balance sheet at the adjusted current market value, on which all essential parameters of valuation are based. The individual levels are defined according to IFRS 7:

Level 1: Valuation with prices noted on active market (used unchanged) for identical assets and liabilities.

Level 2: Valuations for the asset of liability is either direct (as price) or indirect (deduced from prices) on the basis of observable input data, which do not represent any quoted price according to level 1.

Level 3: Valuation on the basis of models with input parameters not observed on the market.

	31/12/2013			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Sum
Financial assets	2,142	0	0	2,142
Securities	2,142	0	0	2,142

	31/12/2012			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Sum
Financial assets	2,145	0	0	2,145
Securities	2,145	0	0	2,145

Explanation of Abbreviations

FVTPL (HfT)	Financial assets evaluated as revenue at the adjusted value at the time / liabilities (kept for trading purposes)
AfS	Financial assets available for sale
LaR	Loans and Receivables
FLAC	Financial liabilities, which are valued at cost less depreciation

A separate class is to be created for the position cash balance and credit balance at banks. General assignment to the carried forward procurement costs or to the finance instruments valued at fair value is not correct, because it is shown at nominal value, whereby foreign currencies are converted at the current exchange rate. Consequently, evaluation of the cash balance and credit balance at banks is connected with a categorization according to IAS 39, which is why there are no valuations in the balance sheet according to valuation category. With respect to the borrower's note loan, the fair value does not deviated essentially from the book value, because notice of termination can be given for this semi-annually, it has a variable interest rate and is refund at nominal value.

34. Contingent Liabilities

There were no contingent liabilities on 31 December 2013 as was the case on the cut-off date in the previous year.

35. Relation to Closely Affiliated Companies and Persons

Affiliated Companies

NEXUS AG is the highest ranking parent company. Insignificant transactions were conducted with the affiliated company G.I.T.S. Gesundheitswesen IT-Service GmbH, Fürstfeldbruck, for the Group during the reporting period. Sales were made in the amount of KEUR 60 (previous year: EUR 60) and no purchases were made. There were outstanding receivables from deliveries and services in the amount of KEUR 30 on the cut-off date (previous year: KEUR 12) and there were no outstanding payables for goods and services. There were no business transactions with the affiliated companies Medidata GmbH, Berlin, and Palladium-med GmbH, Berlin, in the business year.

Affiliated Persons

Management members in key positions are only management members (Supervisory Board and Executive Board) of the Group parent company NEXUS AG. In addition to their work in the Supervisory Board, the members of the Supervisory Board provide services themselves or via companies affiliated with them for the Group and invoice them in line with customary market conditions. In 2013, the expenses for such service fees amounted to KEUR 73 (previous year: EUR 147). There were outstanding trade accounts payables in the amount of KEUR 3 on the balance sheet cut-off date (previous year: KEUR 3). In addition, Group companies provide services to Supervisory Board members and invoice them in line with customary market conditions. In 2013, the revenues from such services amounted to KEUR 101 (previous year: EUR 113). There were outstanding trade account receivables in the amount of KEUR 21 on the balance sheet cut-off date (previous year: KEUR 36). There are no other relations to affiliated persons requiring reporting other than the information already reported at this place and other places.

The outstanding positions at the end of the business year are not collateralized, non-interest bearing and will be paid in cash. There are no guarantees for receivables or payables in connection with affiliated companies. The Group did not adjust any values for receivables with respect to affiliated companies as of 31 December 2013 as was the case on the cut-off date of the previous year. The necessity of reporting a valuation adjustment is checked annually by checking the financial situation of the affiliated company and the market, in which it is active.

36. Organs of the Group

The following persons are members of the Supervisory Board:

- Dr. jur. Hans-Joachim König, Singen; Chairperson
- Prof. Dr. Ulrich Krystek, Hofheim; Deputy Chairperson
- MBA (FH) Wolfgang Dörflinger, Constance
- MBA. Matthias Gaebler, Stuttgart
- Erwin Hauser, Businessman, Blumberg
- Prof. Dr. Alexander Pocsay, St. Ingbert

The overall remuneration of the Supervisory Board amounted to KEUR 115 (previous year: KEUR 112).

The Executive Board:

- Dr. Ingo Behrendt, Constance; Chief Executive Officer
- MBA Ralf Heilig, Kreuzlingen (CH); Chief Sales Officer
- Graduated Engineer Edgar Kuner, St. Georgen; Executive Development Board

The total salaries are as follows:

	2013	2012
Salary components	KEUR	KEUR
Non-performance-related components	622	613
a) Services due in the short term	597	588
b) Benefits after termination of employment	25	25
Performance-related components without long-term incentives	350	350
Sum	972	963

Severance payments were not made. Based on the resolution of the general stockholders meeting of 23 May 2012, no individualized information about the salaries of Executive Board members is provided in line with Section 286 para. 5 of the German Commercial Code (HGB) for the business years 2012 until 2016.

No more stock options were issued to the Executive Board members on the balance sheet cut-off date. Stock-based compensation was agreed upon with the Executive Board members in December 2011. It is composed of 100,000 virtual stock options, which will become due in 2015 are based on the development of stock prices between 2012 and 2014. The adjusted current value at granting was KEUR 53 in 2011. KEUR 115 (previous year: KEUR 40) were added corresponding to the vesting period in 2013.

The adjusted fair value was KEUR 155 on 31 December 2013.

37. Director's Holdings

In the business year 2013, the number of stocks held by the Executive Board and the Supervisory Board changed as shown in the table below.

Supervisory Board	Number of shares held	Number of options
Dr. Hans-Joachim König	101,239 previous year (101,239)	0 previous year (0)
Prof. Dr. Alexander Pocsay	121,500 previous year (121,500)	0 previous year (0)
Erwin Hauser	15,000 previous year (15,000)	0 previous year (0)
Prof. Dr. Ulrich Krystek	0 previous year (0)	0 previous year (0)
Wolfgang Dörflinger (MBA)	0 previous year (0)	0 previous year (0)
Matthias Gaebler	0 previous year (0)	0 previous year (0)
Executive Board		
Dr. Ingo Behrendt (MBA)	112,000 previous year (169,000)	0 previous year (0)
Ralf Heilig (MBA)	135,350 previous year (135,350)	0 previous year (0)
Edgar Kuner (graduated engineer)	248,051 previous year (248,051)	0 previous year (0)

38. Events after the balance sheet date

There were no events requiring reporting after the balance sheet key date.

39. Statement in line with Section 161 German Stock Corporation Law about Corporate Governance Code

The Supervisory Board and the Executive Board of Nexus AG submitted the statement required according to Section 161 of the German Stock Corporation Law on and made it continually accessible on the Group homepage at www.nexus-ag.de – Investor Relations – Corporate Governance.

Villingen-Schwenningen, den 14 March 2014

NEXUS AG
The Executive Board

As of 31/12/2013 in KEUR	Class pursuant to IFRS 7.6	Fair value	Book value	Valuation base on the balance sheet according to valuation category IAS 39			
				As of 31/12/2013	As of 31/12/2013	FVTPL (HfT)	AfS
	Valuation						
Assets							
Securities	at fair value	2,142	2,142	–	2,142	–	–
Loan against borrower's note	at procurement costs carried forward	6,000	6,000	–	–	6,000	–
Cash and credit balances at banks	–	–	15,662	–	–	–	–
Trade receivables	at procurement costs carried forward	19,133	19,133	–	–	19,133	–
Receivables from companies valuated at equity	at procurement costs carried forward	30	30	–	–	30	–
Project orders with gross amount due from customers	at procurement costs carried forward	147	147	–	–	147	–
Other receivables	at procurement costs carried forward	10	10	–	–	10	–
Other self-generated financial liabilities	at procurement costs carried forward	1,581	1,581	–	–	1,581	–
		29,043	44,705	–	2,142	26,901	–
Liabilities							
Financial liabilities	at procurement costs carried forward	195	195	–	–	–	195
Trade accounts payable	at procurement costs carried forward	4,011	4,011	–	–	–	4,011
Other self-generated financial liabilities	at procurement costs carried forward	6,980	6,980	–	–	–	6,980
		11,186	11,186	–	–	–	11,186

As of 31.12.2012 in KEUR	Class pursuant to IFRS 7.6	Fair value	Book value	Valuation base on the balance sheet according to valuation category IAS 39			
				As of 31/12/2012	As of 31/12/2012	FVTPL (HfT)	AfS
	Valuation						
Assets							
Securities	at fair value	2,145	2,145	–	2,145	–	–
Loan against borrower's note	at procurement costs carried forward	8,000	8,000	–	–	8,000	–
Cash and credit balances at banks	–	–	12,906	–	–	–	–
Trade receivables	at procurement costs carried forward	18,465	18,465	–	–	18,465	–
Receivables from companies valued at equity	at procurement costs carried forward	22	22	–	–	22	–
Project orders with gross amount due from customers	at procurement costs carried forward	657	657	–	–	657	–
Other self-generated financial liabilities	at procurement costs carried forward	1,260	1,260	–	–	1,260	–
		30,549	43,455	–	2,145	28,404	–
Liabilities							
Financial liabilities	at procurement costs carried forward	385	385	–	–	–	385
Trade accounts payable	at procurement costs carried forward	4,079	4,079	–	–	–	4,079
Other self-generated financial liabilities	at procurement costs carried forward	8,624	8,624	–	–	–	8,624
		13,088	13,088	–	–	–	13,088

ASSURANCE OF LEGAL REPRESENTATIVES

According to the best of our knowledge, we assure that the actual relations corresponding to the assets, finances and revenue situation of the Group in line with the accounting principles to be applied for the Group Financial Statement are stated and that the course of business including the business result and the situation of the Group are depicted in the Group Status Report, so that the actual relations as well as the essential chances and risks of the probable development of the Group are described.

Villingen-Schwenningen, 14 March 2014

NEXUS AG
The Executive Board

AUDITOR'S CERTIFICATE

We have audited the Group Financial Statement drawn up by the NEXUS AG, Villingen-Schwenningen, composed of Group Balance Sheet, Group Profit And Loss Account, Group Statement Of Comprehensive Income, Group Cash Flow Statement, Group Equity Capital Modification Account and Group Appendix as well as the Group Status Report for the business year from 1 January until 31 December 2013. The preparation of the Group Financial Statement and the Group Status Report in line with IFRS, as they are to be applied in the EU, and the supplementary commercial law regulations according to Section 315a clause 1 of the German Commercial Code are the responsibility of the Executive Board of the company. Our job is to provide an assessment of the Group Financial Statement and the Group Status Report on the basis of an audit, which we conduct.

We conducted our audit of the Group Financial Report in accordance with Section 317 of the German Commercial Code (HGB) under consideration of the German principles set by the Institute of Auditors (IDW). Accordingly, the audit should be planned and conducted in such a way that misstatements and violations, which have an essential effect on the depiction of the picture of the situation of assets, finances and revenue communicated by the Group Financial Statement under consideration of the applicable regulations and by the Group Status Report, are detected with sufficient certainty. At setting the auditing procedures, knowledge about the business operations and the economic and legal environment of the Group as well as the expectations of possible errors are considered. Within the framework of the audit, the effectiveness of the internal control system related to accounting as well as proofs from the information in the Group Financial Statement and the Group Status Report are judged mainly on the basis of spot checks.

The audit includes judgment of the year-end financial statements of companies included in the Group Financial Statement, delimitation of the consolidation circle, the applied accounting and consolidation principles and the essential estimates of the Executive Board as well as an assessment of the overall depiction of the Group Financial Statement and the Group Status Report. We believe that our audit provides a sufficiently reasonable basis for our judgment.

Our audit did not find anything objectionable. According to our judgment based on the information obtained in the audit, the Group Financial Statement and the Group Status Report are in line with IFRS, as they are to be applied in the EU, and the supplementary commercial law regulations according to Section 315a para. 1 of the German Commercial Code (HGB), and communicate a picture of the situation of the assets, finances and revenue of the Group corresponding to actual conditions. The Group Status Report is in agreement with the Group Financial Statement and communicates a generally accurate picture of the situation of the group and presents the chances and risks of future development correctly.

Freiburg im Breisgau, 18 March 2014

KPMG AG
Auditing Company

Brantner
Auditor

Laubert
Auditor

nexus / ag

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