

### «I. KLOUKINAS – I. LAPPAS S.A.» CONSTRUCTION AND COMMERCE (K.L.M. S.A.)





### Presentation of the Financial Statements for the year January 1 to December 31, 2007

We hereby confirm that the attached Annual Financial Statements for the period 01/01- 31/12/2007 are those approved by the Board of Directors of "I. KLOUKINAS - I. LAPPAS Construction and Commerce S.A." on 19/3/2008 and have been published on the internet at www.klmate.gr. It is noted that the summary financial data published in the press are intended to provide the reader with certain general information but do not provide a comprehensive picture of the financial position and results of the company and the Group in accordance with the International Accounting Standards. It is also noted that certain items in the summary financial data have been condensed for the sake of simplicity.

Ioannis Kloukinas Chairman of Board of Directors I. KLOUKINAS – I. LAPPAS S.A.

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### **BOARD OF DIRECTORS REPORT: I. KLOUKINAS - I. LAPPAS S.A**

The company I. KLOUKINAS - I. LAPPAS S.A. is active in the areas of construction, commerce and energy. The year 2007 was a year of dramatically increased activity, and consequently a year of robust financial results.

The company on November 23rd 2007, acquired the entire share capital (100%) of the Cyprian Company under the name "COMPTON HOUSE PROPERTIES LIMITED", consisting the sole shareholder of the Greek Company under the name "COMPTON HOUSE (HELLAS) TRADE OF CHILDREN' S PRODUCTS & LEARNING TOYS SOCIETE ANONYME", which retains the exclusive right of purchasing products of the Company under the name "Early Learning Centre Limited" in Greece. Through this acquisition, the company anticipates important synergies in order to expand the network via creation of common shops with mothercare, as well as with stand alone stores in Greece and the Balkans.

According to the decision of BoD of the company: 1) with Transformation Balance-sheet 31/3/ 2008 the company will contribute the technical sector to ,100% subsidiary company ,KLTH Carpentry Works LTD (which will be changed in S.A. with Transformation Balance-sheet 31.12.2007), so that the listed company will be purely commercial , and 2) will absorb COMPTON HOUSE HELLAS AE according to the provisions of 2166/1993 and Transformation Balance-sheet 31.3.2008.

Finalizing the above transformations is conditional on the approval by the General Shareholders Meeting.

### **Group Financial results**

The Group turnover amounted to 64.003 thousands Euro over 56.683 thousands, an increase of 12,91% over 2006, operating profits before taxes interest and depreciation (EBITDA) amounted to 23.296 thousands  $\in$  over 17.471 thousands  $\in$  an increase of 33,34%, while the profits pre taxes, were 21.861 thousands over 16.769 thousands, increased at 30,37%.

The profits after taxes and rights of minority amounted to 16.228 thousands  $\in$ , over 13.584 thousands  $\in$  increased at 19,47%.

Finally, the Group's Equity for 2007 increased to 66.383 thousands. Euro, from 54.700 thousands Euro in 2006, an increase of 21,36%.

In terms of the parent company, the turnover amounted to 54.285 thousands Euro over 51.375 thousands Euro, an increase of 5,66% compared to 2006. The operating profits pre taxes, interest and depreciation (EBITDA) amounted to 18.823 thousands, over 16.151 thousands, an increase of 16,54% Euro while the profits pre taxes amounted to 18.803 thousands, Euro over 15.503 thousands, an increase of 21,29%.

The profits after taxes amounted to 14.151 over 12.829 thousands Euros an increase of 10,31%.

The proposed dividend per share for 2007 is 0,25 Euros against 0,21 Euros an increase of 43%.

In the company's pre tax profits is included 6.970 thousands Euro from the re evaluation of Investment property of Ermou 47.

Without this readjustment the profits pre taxes , interests and depreciations in unified base amounted in 17.569 thousands, opposite 11.619 thousands increased at 51,21%, the profits after taxes in 11.000 thousands, opposite 7.068 thousands increased at 55,63% , the profits of commercial activity,pre taxes amounted in 10.999 thousands, opposite 6.411 thousands, increased at 71,58 % her technical activity 3.761 thousands, opposite 3.715 increased at 0,01%.

The group evaluates the results on a monthly base locating in time and effectively divergences from its objectives taking the appropriate corrective measures. The efficiency of the Group is measured by making use of financial indicators used internationally:

**ROCE ( Return on Capital Employed )** – The indicator divides the profits pre taxes, interest and depreciation with the total employed capital and amounted to 30,66% in consolidated basis and to 24,89% at Parent Company level.

**ROE (Return on Equity )**: The indicator divides the profits after taxes with the Shareholders Equity and amounted to 24,85% in consolidated basis over 21,88% at Mother Company Level.

### **Review of construction activity**

In 2007 the I. KLOYKINAS - I. LAPPAS S.A. continues its successful course and the development of its customer base in the private sector , proof of their confidence in the quality, the consistency and the on time delivery, factors that constitute the traditional advantages of the company. Indicative names of customers that entrusted I. KLOYKINAS - I.LAPPAS S.A. at the previous year is the continuation of the long term cooperation with Kosmocar AE, Ektasis Development , and in new collaborations with Trinitarium Properties, Altair Travelling Agents, Data Communication .

Specifically the company has signed with Trinitarium Properties: construction of building group in Marousi ALTAIR S.A.: construction of new office building in P. Faliron. Data Communication: the refurbishment of building office in Melissia

Finally in the sector of Public Work, the I. KLOYKINAS - I. LAPPAS S.A., who is holder of 5th degree signed the previous year with the General Staff of Aviation for the Reconstruction of Air Field in Larissa. The estimated budget amount to 4 millions Euros and will be completed during 2008.

The two important projects, which were temporarily interrupted in 2007 - for reasons not attributed to the company- will be continued in 2008 therefore will be added to the new projects that the company has taken over in 2008 and it is estimated that current year activity will be increased more than 50% over last year.

### **Review of commercial activity**

As the exclusive Franchisee of Mothercare and EARLY LEARNING CENTRE products in Greece and the Balkans , as well as of the Italian company Colours and Beauty, I. KLOUKINAS-I. LAPPAS S.A. proceeds with the expansion plan of the commercial network in Greece and in Balkans. During 2007 1 mothercare store operated in Belgrade and 1 mothercare store and 1 Colours and Beauty store in Tirana

In Greece 5 new shops have operated during 2007, 2 mothercare & 2 Colours & Beauty shops and one EARLY LEANING CENTRE shop in shop mothercare in Halkida.

### Review of energy activity

Through the involvement of its subsidiary K. L. ENERGY S.A. in the Study, Construction, Operation and Exploitation of Energy Projects, I. KLOUKINAS – I. LAPPAS S.A. commenced construction in March 2005 of a Small Hydroelectric Project in Kerasovo in the Municipality of Konitsa, Ioannina.

The project has been granted the necessary license by the Regulatory Authority for Energy and the Region of Epirus, and is being constructed with a subsidy from the Ministry of Economy and Finance (Development Act). The budget, including upgrading of the Public Power Company's local distribution network, is in the order of 4m €. The installed power will be 2.5 MW.

The company K. L. ENERGY S.A., a subsidiary of I. KLOUKINAS – I. LAPPAS S.A., was set up in 2000 to engage in the highly promising energy sector.

The small hydroelectric project in Kerasovo, the first to be constructed of the company's total of three energy projects, is now completed and is currently being connected to the Power Company grid.

### Financial risk factors

Foreign exchange risk

The group has not advanced in the application of tools of compensation of exchange danger that results mainly from future commercial transactions in Foreigner Currency and mainly in British Pounds. The Group contacts constantly its financial advisors in order to determine the appropriate hedging policy .

### **Credit and Liquidity Risk**

The Group does not have a significant concentration of credit risk as more than 60% of the Group sales are on retail basis. For the construction sector, the policies it has developed ensure that construction contracts are signed with clients that have a satisfactory credit standing. Liquidity risks are irrelevant insofar that the Group has sufficient cash as well as sufficient credit lines with cooperating banks.

### **Interest-rates risk**

The policy of the group is to preserve its total debt at a floating interest rate.

Operating revenues and Group cash flows are substantially independent of the changes to the prices of the interest rates

### **Corporate Governance**

The Group has adopted the Principles of Corporate Governance as those are applicable in the context of the Greek law and international practices

The Audit Committee is comprised of the 2 independent members of the Board and its mission is to conduct objective internal and external audits and facilitate an effective communication among the auditors and the Board.

Head of the Department of Internal Control is Mr. Andreas Kallinossis, employee of the corporation under full and exclusive occupation contract.

### **Prospects for FY 2008**

Objective of the company is the continuation of the expansion plan of the network in Greece and in Balkans and the improvement of results regarding the construction sector.

### **Dividend policy**

Regarding the distribution of dividends, the Management considering the performance of the Company and the perspectives for 2008, proposes the dividend to be  $0.25 \in$  per share for the year 2007, an increase of 43% over the previous one. The distribution of dividends is conditional on the approval by the General Shareholders Meeting

Athens, 19.3.2008

The Chairman of the Board of Directors Ioannis Kloukinas

# EXPLANATORY REPORT TO THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS IN THE I. KLOUKINAS — I. LAPPAS S.A. GROUP OF COMPANIES, PURSUANT TO ARTICLE 11A LAW 3371/2005

This explanatory report by the Board of Directors to the Annual General Meeting of shareholders contains detailed information on the issues covered by par. 1 article 11a of Law 3371/2005.

### I. Structure of Company Share Capital

The company's share capital amounts to seven million four hundred and twenty five thousand and eighty six euro ( $\in$ 7.425.086), divided among twenty four million seven hundred and fifty thousand two hundred and eighty (24.750.280) ordinary registered voting shares with a par value of thirty cents (0,30  $\in$ ) each. The company's shares are listed for trading on the Securities Market of the Athens Stock Exchange. The shareholders' rights accruing from the share are dependent on the percentage of the capital to which the paid-up value of the share corresponds. Each share carries all the rights envisaged in law and in the articles of association of the company, specifically:

The right to a dividend on the annual profits of the company, or the proceeds of its liquidation. 35% of the net profits after deduction only of the statutory reserve, is distributed from the profits of each year to the shareholders as a first dividend, while the payment of an additional dividend is decided by the AGM. A dividend is paid to each shareholder whose name appears in the register of shareholders kept by the company at the date on which those entitled to a dividend are appointed. The dividend on each share is paid to the shareholder within two months of the date of the AGM which approved the annual financial statements. The manner and place of the payment are announced in the press. The right to collect the dividend expires and the sum in question is forfeit to the state after the passage of five years from the end of the year in which the payment of the dividend was decided by the General Meeting.

The right to withdraw one's contribution on liquidation, or repayment of the capital corresponding to the share, when so decided by the General Meeting.

Preferential right in any increase in the company's share capital, in cash purchase of new shares.

The right to receive a copy of the financial statements and reports of the certified auditors and the Board of the company.

The right to participate in the General Meeting, involving the following more specific rights: authorization, presence at and participation in discussions; submission of proposals on items of agenda; recording of views in minutes, and right to vote.

The General Meeting of shareholders in the company retains all its rights even during the process of liquidation.

The liability of the company shareholders is limited to the face value of the shares they own.

II. Limitations on Transfer of Company Shares

Shares in the company may be transferred pursuant to the law and there are no limitations in the articles of association affecting their transfer, given that they are intangible shares listed on the Athens Stock Exchange.

III. Significant Direct or Indirect Holdings in the Sense of Presidential Decree 51/1992

Shareholders (persons or legal entities) holding – directly or indirectly – more than 5% of the total number of shares outstanding are listed in the following table.

FULL NAME	Direct
Ioannis Kloukinas	23,1126%
Ioannis Lappas	23,1126%
Loukas Spentzaris	12,4537%
Capital Research and Management Company	5.9918%

### IV. Shares Carrying Special Audit Rights

There are no shares in the company carrying special rights of audit for their holders.

### V. Limitations on Voting Rights

The articles of association of the company do not envisage any limitations on the voting rights carried by its shares.

### VI. Agreements among Shareholders

The company is not aware of any agreements among its shareholders which would entail limitations on the transfer of shares or on the exercise of the voting rights carried by the shares.

VII. Rules of Appointment and Replacement of Members of the Board of Directors and of Amendment of the Articles of Association

The rules in the articles of association of the company on appointment and replacement of members of the Board of Directors and on amendment of the provisions of the articles do not deviate from those envisaged in Codified Law 2190/1920.

VIII. Authority of Board of Directors to Issue New Shares or Purchase Own Shares a) Under the provisions of article 13 par. 1 points b) and c) of Codified Law 2190/1920 and in combination with the provisions of article 5 of the articles of association, the Board of Directors of the company may, following a decision to this effect by the General Meeting, subject to the provisions on publicity of article 7b of Codified Law 2190/1920, increase the company's share capital by issue of new shares, by a decision which is taken with a majority of at least two-thirds (2/3) of all its members. In these circumstances the share capital may be increased up to the amount of capital paid-up on the date the Board of Directors was granted the authority in question by the General Meeting. The above authority of the Board of Directors may be renewed by the General Meeting for a period not exceeding five years for each renewal.

b) Under the provisions of article 13 par. 13 of Codified Law 2190/1920, by decision of the General Meeting a stock option scheme may be introduced for members of the Board of Directors and employees, in the form of preferential right to purchase shares on the special terms set out in the above decision. The decision of the General Meeting will specify the maximum number of shares which can be issued, which, by law, cannot exceed 1/10 of the existing shares, and, if the beneficiaries exercise the right to purchase, the price and terms of distribution of the shares to those beneficiaries.

IX. Important Agreements coming into force, amended or expiring in the event of a change of control following a Public Proposal

There are no agreements which would come into force, be amended or expire in the event of a change in the control of the company following a public proposal.

X. Agreements with members of the Board of Directors or Company employees There are no agreements between the company and members of the Board of Directors or its employees which envisage the payment of compensation specifically in the case of resignation or dismissal without good cause or termination of office or employment as a result of a public proposal.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF «I. KLOYKINAS – I LAPPAS SA. »

### **Report on Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of «I. KLOYKINAS – I LAPPAS SA.» (the company) and the consolidated financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries (the "Group"), which comprise the balance sheet as at December 31, 2007, and the income statement, statement of changes in equity and cash flow statement for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes.

### **Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements**

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union. This responsibility includes designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. This responsibility also includes selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies as well as making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Greek Auditing Standards, which conform to International Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement. An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the

purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used, and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

### Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of '' I. KLOYKINAS – I LAPPAS SA. '' and the Group as of December 31, 2007, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

The Board of Directors' Report contains the information as required by art. 43a par.3 and art.107 par.3 of Company Law 2190/20 as well as art.11a of Law 3371/2005 and its content is consistent to the accompanying financial statements.



Certified Public Accountants- Athens, 26th March 2008

Consultants A.E. The Certified Public Accountant

396, Mesogion Avenue

153 41 Ag.Paraskevi

Greece John V. Kalogeropoulos

SOEL Reg. No: E148 SOEL. Reg. No: 10741

### **BALANCE SHEET**

Amounta reported in C		GROL	ID	сомі	DANV
Amounts reported in €	NOTES	31/12/2007	31/12/2006	31/12/2007	31/12/2006
ASSETS	110125	31,12,2007	31,12,2000	31,12,2007	31,12,2000
Non current assets					
Tangible Assets	5.1	24,780,178	21.329.484	17.668.810	16,774,289
Intangible Assets	5.2	2.017.604	2.122.478	2.017.112	0
Goodwill	5.3	8.597.468	3.009.854	2.710.160	2.710.160
Investment Property	5.4	34.680.000	27,709,091	34.680.000	27,709,091
Investment in Subsidiaries	5.5	0	0	11.063.534	4.713.534
Investment in Associates	5.6	60.051	29.735	79.310	39.310
Other long term receivables	5.7	563.604	269.669	468.638	322.214
Deferred Tax	5.8	142.962	127.404	0	0
		70.841.867	54.597.716	68.687.563	52.268.597
Current assets					
Inventories	5.9	9.127.814	7.967.075	6.697.956	6.651.084
Trade debtors and other trading receivables	5.10	22.168.504	23.788.026	21.072.213	23.525.706
Prepayments	5.11	593.687	696.784	487.798	604.746
Other receivables	5.12	415.286	89.606	240.916	36.862
Financial Assets	5.13	284.043	284.043	284.043	284.043
Cash and cash equivalents	5.14	12.537.920	6.881.825	8.129.780	5.356.593
·		45.127.254	39.707.358	36.912.707	36.459.035
Total Assets		115.969.121	94.305.075	105.600.270	88.727.632
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES					
Share Capital	5.15	7.425.086	6.187.572	7.425.086	6.187.572
Share Premium	5.15	10.988.065	11.275.656	10.988.065	11.275.656
Reserves of fair value		-32.877	-32.877	-32.877	-32.877
Exchange differences		-83.386	36.039	0	0
Other Reserves	5.16	2.722.338	2.531.577	2.647.826	2.465.273
Accumulated profits/(losses)		44.293.380	34.133.672	43.653.136	34.385.083
Attributable to ordinam chareholders		CE 212 COC	F4 121 620	64 601 226	E4 200 707
Attributable to ordinary shareholders		65.312.606	54.131.638	64.681.236 0	54.280.707
Minority Interest Total Shareholders' Equity		1.070.281 <b>66.382.888</b>	568.358 <b>54.699.996</b>	64.681.236	54.280.707
Liabilities		00.302.000	34.033.330	04.001.230	34.200.707
Non-current liabilities					
Iinterest bearing borrowings	5.17	23,538,408	17.973.421	22.092.973	17.590.172
Deferred Tax	5.8	3,479,307	819.487	3.110.871	802.087
Deletted Tax	3.0	3.473.307	019.407	5.110.071	002.007
Retirement benefit obligation	5.18	603.641	515.232	591.401	515.232
Other long term liabilities	5.19	415.066	381.435	365.066	292.567
Total Non-current liabilities		28.036.422	19.689.575	26.160.312	19.200.058
Current Liabilities					,
Trade and other payables	5.20	16.038.691	15.863.389	12.863.007	14.036.913
Short term borrowings	5.17	1.887.427	1.358.863	61.882	6.873
-					
Current portion of interest bearing borrowings	5.17	1.846.969	953.784	1.590.120	953.784
Other current liabilities	5.21	1.776.725	1.739.467	243.713	249.296
Total current liabilities		21.549.812	19.915.504	14.758.722	15.246.866
		40 506 55 5	20 605 653	40.040.000	24 446 623
Total Liabilities		49.586.234	39.605.078	40.919.033	34.446.924
Total Equity and Liabilities		115.969.121	94.305.075	105.600.270	88.727.632

The attached notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

### **INCOME STATEMENT**

Amounts reported in €		G	ROUP	СОМР	ANY
	Notes	01.01 - 31.12.2007	01.01 - 31.12.2006	01.01 - 31.12.2007	01.01 - 31.12.2006
Sales	5.22	64.003.215	56.683.305	54.284.642	51.374.697
Cost of Sales	5.23	-33.161.885	-33.331.630	-29.907.756	-30.800.081
Gross Profit		30.841.330	23.351.675	24.376.886	20.574.616
Other operating income	5.24	8.286.882	8.783.948	8.097.378	8.490.553
Distribution costs	5.23	-11.993.768	-10.578.308	-10.413.807	-9.745.091
Administrative expenses	5.23	-3.829.969	-3.923.394	-3.233.779	-3.169.326
Other operating expenses	5.24	-8.823	-163.294	-4.166	0
Operating profit Finance cost	5.25	<b>23.295.653</b> -1.426.779	<b>17.470.626</b> -1.348.402	<b>18.822.512</b> -1.237.029	<b>16.150.752</b> -1.248.947
Income from associates	0.20	-7.757	-3.852	1.217.101	600.864
Proceeds from acquisition of subsidiary		0	650,225	0	0
Profit before tax		21.861.117	16.768.598	18.802.584	15.502.670
Tax	5.26	-5.632.835	-3.184.839	-4.651.287	-2.674.045
Profit after tax		16.228.281	13.583.760	14.151.297	12.828.625
Net profit after tax attributable to: Shareholders of Kloukinas-Lappas		15.691.032	13.347.999	14.151.297	12.828.625
Minority interests		537.249	235.760	0	0
		16.228.281	13.583.760		
Basic earnings per share	6.5	0,63	0,54	0,57	0,52

The attached notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

		•	אננרוטמנשטופ נס נוו	Attributable to the parent company snarenoiders	Idrenoide			:	
	Share capital	Share premium	Reserves of fair value	<b>Exchange</b> differences	Other reserves	Accumulated profit/(losses)	Total	Minority Interests	Total
Amounts reported in €									
Balance as of January 1 2006, according to IFRS Changes in equity during the period 01/01-31/12/2006	2.062.524	11.275.656	1.540.203	7.753	2.400.003	24.301.256	41.587.395	212.229	41.799.624 0
Share capital increase by capitalization of accumulated profits	4.125.048	0	0	0	0	-4.125.048	0	0	0
Reclassifications	0	0	-1.601.190	0	131.511	1.270.173	-199.506	199.506	0
Exchange differences	0	0	0	28.285	0	0	28.285	0	28.285
Profit/Loss from revaluation recognized directly in equity	0	0	28.110	0	0	0	28.110	0	28.110
Net income recognised directly in Equity	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Change in minority interests due to percentage change in subsidiary holding	0	0	0	0	0	23.157	23.157	-79.137	-55.980
Change in Equity due to percentage change	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	•
Net income recognisrd directly in Equity	0	0	0	0	83	-683.866	-683.803	0	-683.803
Net operating profit for the period 01/01-31/12/2006	0	0	0	0	0	13.347.999	13.347.999	235.760	13.583.760
Total recognized profit/loss for the period	4.125.048	0	-1.573.080	28.285	131.574	9.832.415	12.544.243	356.129	12.900.372
Balance as of December 31, 2006	6.187.572	11.275.656	-32.877	36.039	2.531.577	34.133.672	54.131.638	568.358	568.358 54.699.996

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0.18/.5/2	11.2/5.656	-37.8//	36.039	7.531.5//	34.133.6/2	54.131.638	568.358	54.699.996
								0
1.237.514	-287.591	0	0	0	-949.924	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	198.553	198.553
0	0	0	0	0	-34.755	-34.755	-3.506	-38.261
0	0	0	0	0	-4.331.300	-4.331.300	-254.957	-4.586.257
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	-119.424	0	0	-119.424	0	-119.424
0	0	0	0	187.428	-187.428	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	-24.584	-24.584	24.584	0
0	0	0	0	3.333	-3.333	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	15.691.032	15.691.032	537.249	16.228.281
1.237.514	-287.591	0	-119.424	190.761	10.159.708	11.180.968	501.923	11.682.891
7 475 096	10 000 065	77.0 (.5.	302 20	228	000 200 77	44 102 200 65 21 605 1 070 101 65 201 600	1 070 301	000 000 33
7.423.000	10.900.003	110.76-	-02.200		44.293.300	000'716'60	T.07.0.70.T	000'705'00

Balance as of December 31, 2007

# PARENT COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY Amounts in $\epsilon$

אווסטוס זון פ	Share capital	Share premium	Reserves of fair value	Other reserves	Accumulated	Total
Balance as of January 1 2006, according to IFRS	2.062.524	11.275.656	949.924	2.494.035	25.325.700	42.107.839
Changes in equity during the period 01/01-31/12/2006 Share capital increase by capitalization of accumulated profits	4.125.048				4.125.048	0
Profit/Loss from revaluation recognized directly in equity			28.110			28.110
Reclassifications			-1.010.911	-28.762	1.039.673	0
Net income recognised directly in Equity					-683.866	-683.866
Net operating profit for the period 01/01-31/12/2006					12.828.625	12.828.625
Total recognised profit/loss for the period	4.125.048	0	-982.801	-28.762	9.059.384	12.172.869
Balance as of December 31, 2006	6.187.572	11.275.656	-32.877	2.465.273	34.385.083	54.280.708
Balance as of January 1 2007, according to IFRS	6.187.572	11.275,656	-32.877	2.465,273	34.385.083	54.280.707
Changes in equity during the period 01/01-30/12/2007						
Share capital increase	1.237.514	-287,591			-949.924	0
Expenses due to Share Capital Increase					-9.262	-9.262
Change due absorption of subsidiary company					589.794	589.794
Dividends					4.331.300	-4.331.300
Transfer from accumulated profits				182.552	-182.552	0
Net income recognisrd directly in Equity						0
Net operating profit for the period 01/01-30/12/2007					14.151.297	14.151.297
Total recognised profit/loss for the period	1.237.514	-287.591	0	182.552	9.268.053	10.400.529
Balance as of December 31, 2007	7.425.086	10.988.065	-32.877	2.647.826	43.653.136	64.681.236

### **CASH FLOW STATEMENT**

Amounts reported in €		GRO	UP	COMP	ANY
	Note	01.01 - 31.12.2007	01.01 - 31.12.2006	01.01 - 31.12.2007	01.01 - 31.12.2006
Cash flows from operating activities	5.27	16.689.449	11.625.633	14.383.532	10.672.558
Less: Interest paid		(1.246.116)	(1.045.910)	(1.030.319)	(950.894)
Less: Income taxes paid		(1.694.935)	(1.995.747)	(1.236.999)	(1.652.201)
Net Cash flows from operating activities(a)		13.748.398	8.583.977	12.116.213	8.069.463
Cash flows from investing activities					
Purchase of tangible and intangible assets		(3.936.177)	(2.103.778)	(1.968.493)	(1.059.677)
Proceeds of sale of tangible asset		200	3.000	200	, O
Acquisition of subsidiaries, affiliates, joint venture and other investment		(6.040.000)	(2.005.671)	(8.100.000)	(2.872.344)
Cash from acquisition of company		148.180	0	0	0
Proceeds of sale of equipment		0	3.303.574	0	3.303.574
Interest received		31.054	22.759	5.006	22.759
Dividends received		8.674	5.560	8.674	5.560
Net Cash flows from investing activities(b)		(9.788.070)	(774.555)	(10.054.613)	(600.127)
Cash flows from financing activities					
Proceeds from share capital increase		198.553	0	0	0
Expenses due to Share Capital Increase		(38.261)	0	(9.262)	0
Proceeds from issued/andertaken loans		16.863.081	13.394.477	15.500.000	13.056.340
Repayment of loans		(9.851.693)	(14.847.886)	(9.547.012)	(13.992.501)
Payment of finance lease liabilities		(997.170)	(870.343)	(903.397)	(870.343)
Dividends paid		(4.478.743)	(3.962.849)	(4.328.743)	(3.712.849)
Net Cash flows from financing activities(c)		1.695.768	(6.286.601)	711.587	(5.519.353)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents(a)+(b)+©		5.656.096	1.522.821	2.773.187	1.949.983
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		6.881.825	5.359.004	5.356.593	3.406.610
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents at end of period		12.537.920	6.881.825	8.129.780	5.356.593
met mercase in cash and cash equivalents at end or period		12.007.1020	UIUUZIUZU	011171700	515551555

The attached notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

### 1. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

### 1.1 General Information

The financial statements include the company financial statements of "I. KLOUKINAS – I. LAPPAS CONSTRUCTION & COMMERCE SOCIETE ANONYME" operating as K.L.M. S.A. (the Company), and the consolidated financial statements of the company and its subsidiaries (the Group) for the period ended on 31<sup>st</sup> December 2007, according to the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).

The Group engages in the execution of construction projects of any nature, whether as contractors or not, and the import, production and sale of clothing and footwear products, baby and child products, toys, furniture, cosmetics and houseware.

The Company was established in Greece, with headquarters located since 1993 at 3 Pasteur Street, Athens. Its telephone number is: 210-6451591-6.

The company's website is: www.klmate.gr

The company's shares are traded on the Athens Stock Exchange.

Company and consolidated financial statements for the financial year 2007 have been approved for publication by the Company's BOD on 19/3/2008 and are subject to the final approval of the Annual General Shareholders Meeting.

### 1.2 Basis of Preparation

The financial statements were prepared by management according to the International Financial Reporting Standards, including International Accounting Standards (IAS), as adopted by the European Union as well as the interpretations of IFRS as published by the Internationals Accounting Standards Board (IASB).

The Financial statements were prepared under the historical cost convention, as amended as a consequence of the adjustment of specific assets and liabilities to their current value, and based on the principle of continuing operations, in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards.

The preparation of financial statements in accordance to IFRS requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies. Significant assumptions made by management during the application of the Company's accounting methods have been noted when deemed necessary.

### 1.3 Amendments in accounting principals

### IAS 1 (amendment) Capital disclosures

Further disclosures were added to IAS 1 regarding the amount and the management procedures for the company' capital. The group will apply the amendments of IAS 1 for the annual Financial Statements 01/01/2007-31/12/2007.

### **IFRS 7 Financial Instruments**

The impact of the implementation of IFRS 7 was the increase in the disclosures related to the financial instruments. Specifically, determines the minimum disclosures regarding credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk.IFRS 7 supersedes IAS 30 and the disclosure requirements of IAS 32 but the presentation requirements of IAS 32

remain unchanged. The group and the company will apply IFRS 7 for the annual Financial Statements 01/01/2007-31/12/2007.

## Interpretation 7, Implementation of the revision approach of IAS 29 Financial Statements in overpopulated economies.

The Interpretation 7 requires that in the period during which a company identifies overpopulation in the economy of its operation currency, without any overpopulation in the previous period, to implement the requirements of IAS 29 as if the economy was always in overpopulation situation.

The Interpretation 7 has no implementation in the Group.

# IFRIC 8, Scope of IFRS 2 (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 May 2006).

IFRIC 8 requires consideration of transactions involving the issuance of equity instruments – where the identifiable consideration received is less than the fair value of the equity instruments issued – to establish whether or not they fall within the scope of IFRS 2. IFRIC 8 has no impact on the Company's accounts.

## Interpretation 9, Revaluation of embedded derivatives (effective for the fiscal years beginning on or after June 1<sup>st</sup>, 2006)

The Interpretation 9 requires that a company evaluates whether a contract includes a embedded derivative at the signing of the contract and any subsequent reevaluation is not allowed except if there is a change in the terms of the contract with a substantial impact in the cash flow.

The Interpretation 9 has no implementation in the Group.

# Interpretation 10, Interim Financial Report and impairment (effective for the fiscal years beginning on or after November 1<sup>st</sup>, 2006)

The interpretation 10 may have an impact in the Financial statements in the case where an impairment loss is identified in an interim period related to surplus-value or investments in securities available for disposal or not listed, retained at cost, as this impairment can not cross entry in the following interim or annual financial statements.

The Interpretation 10 has no implementation in the Group.

New IFRS, interpretations and amendments of the existing standards have been issued, whose implementation is not mandatory for the current accounting period and the Group has not implemented them earlier, as follows:

### **IFRS 23 (Amendment) Borrowing Cost**

In the revised standard, the previous benchmark treatment of recognizing borrowing costs as an expense has been eliminated. Instead, borrowing costs that are directly

attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets forms part of the costs of the asset. The revised version of IAS 23 Borrowing Cost needs to be applied for annual periods beginning on or after 1st January 2009.

### • IFRS 8 Operating Sectors

IFRS 8 replaces IAS 14 and sets different disclosure requirements regarding the information by activity sectors. IFRS 8 is effective from 01.01.2009 and is expected to be adopted by the Group then.

### **IFRIC 11 - IFRS 2- Group and Treasury Share Transactions**

This interpretation is effective for the financial statements from March 1st 2007. IFRIC 11 provides guidance on whether specific share-based payment arrangements should be accounted for as equity settled or cash-settled schemes as well as when the employees of a subsidiary receive shares of the parent company. IFRIC 11 has no implementation in the Group.

### **IFRIC 12-Service Concession Arrangements**

This interpretation is effective for the financial statements from January 1st 2008. IFRIC 12 provides guidance on accounting for some concession arrangements. IFRIC 12 has no implementation in the Group.

### **IFRIC 13 Customer Loyalty Programmes**

IFRIC 13 provides guidance on accounting where entities grant award credits (e.g. loyalty points) as part of a sales transaction.

IFRIC 13 needs to be applied for annual periods beginning on or after 1st January 2008.

# IFRIC 14 – The Limit on a Defined Benefit Asset, Minimum Funding Requirements and their Interaction (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2008).

IFRIC 14 – The Limit on a Defined Benefit Asset, Minimum Funding Requirements and their Interaction (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2008). IFRIC 14 applies to post-employment and other long-term employee defined benefit plans. The interpretation clarifies when refunds or reductions in future contributions should be regarded as available, how a minimum funding requirement might affect the availability of reductions in future contributions and when a inimum funding requirement might give rise to a liability. As the Company does not currently operate any such benefit plans with defined benefit assets for its employees, this interpretation is not presently relevant to the Company.

### 2. BASIC ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

The following accounting principles were used in the drafting of the attached financial statements and are consistently applied by the Group:

### 2.1 Consolidation

**Subsidiaries:** These are all companies managed and controlled, either directly or indirectly, by another company (parent), either by holding the majority of voting rights in the company in which investment was made, or, in the event the majority of shares has not been acquired, following an agreement with the other shareholders of the company in which the investment was made. In other words, subsidiaries are companies controlled by the parent company. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated using the purchase method as of the date in which control over them is acquired and cease to be consolidated from the date this control ceases to exist.

The purchase method of accounting is used to account for the acquisition of a subsidiary by the Group. The cost of an acquisition is measured at the fair value of assets transferred, equity instruments issued and liabilities incurred or assumed at the date of the transaction, plus costs directly attributable to the transaction. Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured at their fair values at the date of acquisition irrespective of the extent of any minority interests. The excess of the cost of acquisition over the fair value of the identifiable net assets of the subsidiaries acquired is recorded as goodwill. If the total cost of acquisition is less than the fair value of the net assets of the subsidiary acquired, the difference is recognized directly in the income statement.

Particularly in the case of business combinations that took place prior to the Group's adoption of the IFRS (January 1st 2004), the exception of IFRS 1 was applied with no retroactive use of the purchase method. Within the framework of the above exception, the Company did not revaluate the purchase cost of subsidiaries acquired prior to the date of adoption of the IFRS, not the fair value of assets acquired and liabilities assumed at the date of acquisition, nor did it recognize any goodwill in its consolidated financial statements according to the IFRS.

Inter-company transactions, balances and unrealized gains on transactions between Group companies are eliminated. Unrealized losses are also eliminated, unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment that should be recognized on the asset transferred. The accounting principles of subsidiaries have been adjusted to ensure consistency with the accounting principles adopted by the Group.

**Affiliates**: These are the enterprises over which the Group can exercise a significant influence without however them meeting the criteria that would classify them as either subsidiaries or joint-ventures. According to the underlying assumptions used by the Group, any holding between 20% and 50% of voting rights in a company indicates a significant influence over this company. Investment in affiliated companies are initially recorded at cost and subsequently accounted according to the equity method of accounting.

The Group's share of the affiliate's net profit or loss after the acquisition is recognized in the income statement, while the share of variations in reserves after the acquisition is recorded under reserves. Accumulated variations influence the carrying value of investments in associated enterprises. When the Group's share of the losses of an associate equals or exceeds its interest in the affiliate, including all other bad debts, the Group discontinues recognizing its share of further losses unless it has incurred obligations or made payments on behalf of the affiliate.

Unrealized gains from transactions between the Group and its affiliates are eliminated to the extent of the Group's participation in the affiliate. Unrealized losses are eliminated, unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment that should be recognized on the asset transferred. The affiliate's accounting policies have been adjusted to ensure consistency with the accounting policies adopted by the Group.

Inter-company balances and inter-company transactions, as well as the Group's profits ensuing from inter-company transactions and not yet realized (at Group level) are eliminated during the preparation of the consolidated financial statements.

### 2.2 Consolidation of subsidiaries abroad

The conversion of the financial statements of Group companies (none of which operate within a hyperinflationary economy— consequently IAS 29 «Financial reporting in hyperinflationary economies» in not applicable), having a different functional currency than the Group's presentation currency, is carried out as follows:

- A) Assets and liabilities are converted at the closing exchange rate on the Balance Sheet date.
- B) Income and expenses are converted at the average exchange rate for the period, unless the average exchange rate is not a rational approach to the accumulated impact of exchange rates valid on the dates of transactions, in which case income and expenses are converted at the rates valid on the day of each transaction
- C) Exchange differences arising are recorded in Equity reserves and are transferred to profit or loss upon disposal of these enterprises.

### 2.3 Group structure and method of company consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include, with the method of full consolidation, in addition to the parent company the following subsidiaries:

	GRO	<b>UP STRUCTURI</b>		
Name	Headquarte	Participation	Relation that dictated	Consolidation
	rs	%	consolidation	method
I.Kloukinas-I.Lappas Construction & Commerce S.A.	Greece	Parent Company	-	-
KLTH Carpentry works Ltd	Greece	99,59%	Direct	Full Consolidation
I.Kloukinas-I.Lappas Energy S.A.	Greece	93,14%	Direct	Full Consolidation
MYIE Kerasovou S.A.	Greece	82,89%	Indirect(I.Kloukinas-I.Lappas Energy S.A με 89%)	Full Consolidation
KLM SA-TEDRA SA joint venture	Greece	70,00%	Direct	Full Consolidation
KLM SA-ISTOS LTD joint venture	Greece	75,00%	Direct	Full Consolidation
COMPTON HOUSE PROPERTIES LIMITED COMPANY	CYPRUS	100,00%	Direct	Full Consolidation
COMPTON HOUSE HELLAS(ELC)	Greece	100,00%	Direct	Full Consolidation
SYSMEROM COM SRL	Romania	100,00%	Direct	Full Consolidation
KLM BULGARIA EOOD	Bulgaria	100,00%	Direct	Full Consolidation
KLMS COM DOOEL	FYROM	100,00%	Direct	Full Consolidation
KLSAL LTD	Albania	100,00%	Direct	Full Consolidation
KLSER COMMERCE LTD	Serbia	100,00%	Direct	Full Consolidation
KLM TRGOVINA KROATIA	Croatia	100,00%	Direct	Full Consolidation
KLSLV D.O.O	Slovenia	100,00%	Direct	Full Consolidation
ENTELIA SA	Greece	40,00%	Direct	Equity
KLOUKINAS-LAPPAS SA-ERGO SA joint venture	Greece	50,00%	Direct	Equity
K.L.M.SA &SIA ERGO PALLINIS EE	Greece	70,00%	Direct	Equity
K.L.M.SA &SIA EE	Greece	70,00%	Direct	Equity
ATHONIKI TECHNIKI-KLM SA joint venture	Greece	50,00%	Direct	Equity
ATTIKAT ATE & SIA ETE	Greece	10,00%	Direct	Equity

The method of full consolidation is not applicable in the case of companies consolidated using the equity method, insofar the company does not exercise control on the basis of an agreement with the remaining shareholders.

The company on November 23rd 2007, acquired the entire share capital (100%) of the Cyprian Company under the name "COMPTON HOUSE PROPERTIES LIMITED", consisting the sole shareholder of the Greek Company under the name "COMPTON HOUSE (HELLAS) TRADE OF CHILDREN' S PRODUCTS & LEARNING TOYS SOCIETE ANONYME", which retains the exclusive right of purchasing products of the Company under the name "Early Learning Centre Limited" in Greece. The acquisition cost amounted to € 6.000.000.The aforementioned companies are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date (23/11/2007) the group exercised control over them.The profits of the group ,due to the above consolidation, were increased by 408.467,86 € .This amount reflects the profits for the period from 23/11/2007 to 31/12/2007.

The company absorbed its 100% subsidiary Net Style SA in accordance with the approval of the Ministry of Development on 26th October 2007.

During the current period the percentage of the company in I. Kloukinas-

I. Lappas Energy SA (subsidiary holding) has increased from 85% to 93,14% due to an increase of share capital in which only the company has participated. The company participated by 40% in the share capital of the newly established company "ENTELIA ANONYMOUS CARPENTRY COMPANY amounting to 100.000 €. The company 's strategic goal is to expand into emerging and profitable markets. The company is active, on import, process and trade of composite materials, solid surfaces and engineered stone, which can be used in the manufacture of flat surfaces in kitchens, hotels, hospitals, operating rooms, ship's cabins etc.The company will use for its production line the factory owned by I.Kloukinas-I.Lappas SA sybsidiary,KLTH Carpentry Works LTD.

### 2.4 Report by Segment

A business segment is a distinct component of the enterprise that provides products or services and that is subject to risks and returns that are different from those of other business segments of the enterprise.

A geographic segment is a distinct component of the enterprise that provides products or services within a particular economic environment and that is subject to risks and returns that are different from those of other segments of the enterprise operating in different economic environments.

The criterion for the determination of primary and secondary segments was the nature and origin of Group revenues. Consequently, the Group presents the analysis by business segments as its primary segment reporting format and geographic segments as secondary.

### 2.5 Recognition of revenues / costs

### 2.5.1 Revenues

Revenues are generated by the sale of goods, the execution of works and the provision of services, as well as the receipt of interest and dividends. Revenues are measured at the fair value of the consideration receivable or received and include the true sales value, net of taxes recovered, discounts and returns. Revenue recognition by category is carried out as follows:

(a) Sales of merchandise / goods

Sales of goods are recognized when the Group / the Company delivers the goods to the customer, the customer accepts them, the consideration for the sale has been agreed upon, collection of claims is assured only in cash, and the cost can be reliably measured.

(b) Revenues from the execution of projects

Revenues from the execution of projects arise from the company's fees for the construction of assets, namely buildings, on behalf of its clients with whom it signs a relevant contract for the execution of works. These are mainly «fixed amount» contracts and can be long or short term depending on their duration.

(bi) Long-term project contracts

In order to recognize revenues arising from the execution of projects spanning two or more accounting periods, the Company applies the «percentage of completion» accounting method provided for in IAS 11. According to this method, if the outcome of a construction contract can be reliably estimated, revenue and costs linked to the contract are recognized in proportion to the stage (percentage) of completion of

contract activity at the balance sheet date. No profit is recognized for project contracts for which the outcome cannot be reliably estimated and the revenue recognized is equivalent to the cost of sales in the income statement. An expected loss on a project contract is recognized in its entirety in the income statements of the fiscal year in which this loss is identified.

The stage (percentage) of completion of each project contract is calculated as the proportion of contract costs incurred for works performed at the balance sheet date in relation to the estimated total contract costs to completion of works and delivery to the client. The project contract costs, as per above, do not include costs pertaining to future works nor down-payments to sub-contractors.

Changes in initial revenue and cost estimates for project contracts are dealt with according to IAS 8, bearing on the current and future financial years.

### (bii) Short-term project contracts

Revenue and costs of project contracts executed, from beginning to completion of works, within the same accounting period are recognized in their entirety in the income statements of the period.

### (c) Revenues from provision of services

Revenues arising from the provision of services are recognized when the amount of revenue amount can be reliably measured, it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company, the stage of completion of the transaction at the balance sheet date can be reliably measured, and the costs incurred in respect of the transaction as well as those to be incurred for the completion thereof can also be reliably estimated.

### (d) Interest income

Interest income is recognized on a time proportion basis using the effective interest method.

### (e) Dividend income

Dividend income is recognized when the shareholders right to receive payment is established.

### (f) Revenue from leases

Rents receivable are recognized in the income statement according to the rent amount corresponding to the period in question.

### **2.5.2 Costs**

### a) Cost of sales

The cost of goods sold is recognized concurrently with the delivery of goods (issuance of the corresponding fiscal document) to customers.

### b) Cost of project contracts

The cost of project contracts includes a) all costs directly related to each contract (direct cost), b) costs attributable to the general contracting activity to the extent that they can be reasonably allocated to each contract (indirect cost) and c) all other expenses specifically charged to an individual contract.

The direct cost of contracts includes direct labor costs, sub-contractor fees, the cost of materials used, amortization of machinery and equipment used in construction, expenses for the transfer of machinery and materials, and the estimated cost of site restoration works and guarantees.

The indirect cost of construction contracts includes insurance premiums, design and technical assistance expenses and general construction costs. They are allocated in a systematic and rational way to contracts.

Expenses specifically related to a contract include any administrative or sales & marketing expense related to it.

The costs of a project contract are encompassed in the period from the signing of the contract until its full completion (delivery of the project to the client). Expenses directly linked to a contract and incurred prior to signing are included in the contract costs only if the signing of the contract and the incurring of said expenses fall in the same fiscal year.

### 2.6 Effects of Exchange rate fluctuations

Foreign currency transactions are converted into euros at the rate of exchange at the date of the transaction.

At the balance sheet date, foreign currency assets and liabilities are converted into euros at the rate of exchange on that date. Foreign currency gains or losses ensuing from conversion are recognized in profit & loss.

### 2.7 Income Tax and Deferred Taxes

The period is charged with income taxes consisting of current taxes and deferred taxes, that is taxes or tax exemptions related to the economic benefits ensuing within the period but have already been or will be imputed by fiscal authorities to different periods. Income taxes are recognized in the period's income statement, except to the extent that the tax arises from transactions recognized directly in equity, in which case the tax is also directly recognized in equity in a corresponding manner.

Current income taxes include short term liabilities and/or claims expected to be paid (recovered from) on the period's taxable income and any additional income tax carried over from previous fiscal years.

Current taxes are measured according to the tax rates and fiscal laws applicable in the fiscal periods to which they relate, based on taxable profits for that year. All changes in the short term tax assets or liabilities are recognized as expenses in the income statement.

Deferred income taxes are recognized with the liability method on all temporary differences between the carrying value of an asset or liability and its tax base. Deferred income taxes are not recognized if they arise from the initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction, other than in a business combination which, at the time of the transaction, did not affect either the accounting or the taxable profit or loss.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on tax rates and fiscal laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date

In the event it is impossible to determine the timing of the reversal of temporary differences, the tax rate in force on the day following the balance sheet date is applied.

Deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences can be utilized.

Deferred income taxes are recognized for deductible temporary differences arising from investments in subsidiaries and affiliates, unless the reversal of temporary differences is controlled by the Group and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Deferred tax liabilities are also measured taking into account the possible tax differences ensuing from an audit by competent authorities.

Most changes in deferred tax assets or liabilities are recognized as part of tax-related expenses in the income statement. Only changes in assets or liabilities having an impact on temporary differences are directly recognized in the Group's equity, such as revaluation of real estate properties, result in the corresponding change in deferred tax assets or liabilities charged against the relevant equity account.

### 2.8 Tangible assets

Tangible assets are recorded in financial statements at their purchase price or at imputed cost as determined on the basis of fair value on the date of transfer, less accumulated depreciation and eventual asset impairment. Purchase cost includes all expenses incurred to acquire an item of property.

Subsequent expenses are recognized at revaluation of the carrying value of tangible assets or as a separate asset only if it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the asset will flow to the Group and their cost can be reliably measured. The cost of repair and maintenance is recognized at the moment it is actually incurred.

Depreciation of tangible assets (other than land that does not depreciate) is calculated over the asset's useful life as follows:

Buildings and installations	50	years
Machinery and Equipment	5	years
Vehicles and Transport Equipment	5	years
Computers	3	years
Other equipment	5	years

The residual value and useful life of tangible assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date. When the carrying value of tangible assets exceeds their residual value, the difference is directly recognized as an expense in the income statement.

When a fixed tangible asset is disposed of, the differences between the proceeds and the carrying value are recorded as gains or losses in the income statement. Finally, when fixed tangible assets are measured at fair value, any revaluation surplus credited to equity at the moment of the sale is carried forward. Repairs and maintenance are recorded in the expenses of the relevant period.

Self-produced tangible assets represent an addition to the purchase costs at values that include the direct cost of salaries of the personnel participating in the construction (corresponding employer contributions), the cost of perishables and other general costs.

### 2.9 Investments in property

Investments in property are carried out to earn rentals or realize capital gains or both. Investment properties are properties (including land, buildings, or parts of a building or both) held by the Group either to earn rentals from their lease or to realize capital gains or both.

According to the recognition criteria, the Group recognizes all the expenses related to an investment property when they are incurred. These expenses include all expenses initially incurred for the acquisition of the property and all subsequent expenses incurred for the extension or replacement of part of the property. According to the recognition criteria, the Group does not include repair expenses in the carrying value of investment properties, being directly recognized in the income statement.

Investment properties are initially recognized at their purchase cost, incremented by all the expenses related to the purchase transaction (e.g. notary fees, agent fees,

property transfer taxes). The cost of investment properties is the equivalent price in cash. If payment for the acquisition of an investment property is deferred beyond usual credit terms, the difference between the total of payments and the equivalent amount in cash will be recognized and recorded in the income statement as interest (expense) throughout the duration of the credit.

The Group chose to value property investments on a fair value basis. According to this policy, the fair value of a property investment is the amount for which the property could be exchanged between knowledgeable, willing parties in an arm's length transaction. Fair value excludes a valued price accrued or reduced because of special terms or circumstances, such as unusual financing, sale with lease back agreement, special considerations or concessions made by any party involved in the sale. Gains (or losses) arising from changes in the fair value of an investment property is recognized as a net profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

Key factors in determining fair value are current prices in an active market for similar properties in the same location and condition.

### 2.10 Itangible assets

**Software licenses**: These include primarily the costs of implementing the computer software program. The cost of software licences are capitalized on the basis of the costs incurred to acquire and bring to use the specific software. These costs are amortised over their estimated useful lifes with the straight line method (3 to 5 years).

**Commercial brands and licences**: the acquired commercial brand and licenses should be carried at cost less any accumulated amortization. They should be amortised on a systematic basis over its useful life. The amortization period should reflect the best estimate of the period during which futur economic benefits are expected to flow to the enterprise (20 years).

### 2.11 Asset impairment

Assets having an indefinite useful life are not depreciated and are subject to an annual impairment control or whenever there is an indication that the carrying value is not recoverable. Assets that are depreciated are subject to an impairment control whenever there is an indication that the carrying value is not recoverable. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's net selling price and its value in use.

An impairment loss is recognized by the company whenever the recoverable amount of assets is below their carrying value (or their Cash Generation Unit).

Net selling price is the amount ensuing from the sale of an asset within the framework of a bargained transaction between fully knowledgeable and willing parties, less any additional direct cost of disposal of the asset; value in use is the current value of estimated future cash flows the enterprise expects to derive from the asset's use and its disposal at the end of its estimated useful life.

### 2.12 Valuation of subsidiaries and affiliates

Participations in subsidiaries and affiliated companies are accounted in the parent company's financial statements at the cost of acquisition less impairment losses.

### 2.13 Inventories

Inventory is stated at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost of inventories is determined using the weighed average cost method. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less applicable variable selling expenses.

### 2.14 Customer Receivables

Customer Receivables are initially recorded at their fair value which corresponds to the nominal value, less impairment losses. Impairment losses (losses from doubtful receivables) are recognized when there is an objective proof that the Group is not in a position to collect all the amounts due on the basis of contractual terms. Impairment losses are the difference between the carrying value of receivables and estimated future cash-flows. Any impairment loss amount is recorded as an expense in the financial statements of the year in which the concurrence of the above conditions has been identified.

### 2.15 Financial instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one enterprise and a financial liability or equity instrument of another enterprise.

The Group's financial instruments are classified in the categories below on the basis of the substance of the contract and the purpose for which they were acquired.

### 2.15.1 Financial instruments classified at fair value through profit and loss.

These are financial assets meeting any of the below mentioned criteria:

Financial assets held for trading (including derivatives other than those that are fixed effective offsetting means, those that are acquired or created with a view to selling or re-purchasing and those that are part of a portfolio of recognized financial instruments).

At initial recognition the enterprise records these assets at fair value, recognizing changes in the Income statement.

### 2.15.2.Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market and with no intention of trading. They are included in current assets, except for maturities greater than 12 months after the balance sheet date. Loans and receivables are included in trade and other receivables in the balance sheet.

### 2.15.3 Financial assets available for sale

It includes non-derivative financial assets that are either designated in this category or cannot be classified in any of the above categories.

Subsequent valuations of these financial instruments are carried out at fair value, provided it can be reliably measured, whereas in the opposite case valuations are based on cost of acquisition.

Profits or losses arising from assets available for sale are directly recognized in equity until the asset is disposed of.

In the event the value of financial assets decreases, the amount is not recognized in equity but in profit & loss. The same holds true for profits or losses arising from foreign exchange differences.

Purchases and sales of investments are recognized at the transaction date, which is the date that the Group commits to purchase or sell the item. Investments are initially recorded at fair value plus directly allocated costs. Investments are written-off when the right to the cash flows of the investment expire or are transferred and the Group has essentially transferred all the risks and rewards related to the ownership of the investment.

The fair values of financial assets, which are traded on active markets, are determined by the market values. The fair value of financial assets not traded on active markets is determined by the use of valuation techniques determined by the net present value of cash flows.

At each balance sheet date, the Group determines if there are objective indications which may lead to the conclusion that the financial assets are impaired. For shares in companies which have been classified as Available for sale, such an indication is the significant or protracted decrease in the fair valued as compared to the cost. If the impairment can be substantiated, the accumulated loss recorded under Equity is transferred to the income statement.

### 2.16 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand and deposits together with short-term, highly liquid investments such as money market products and bank deposits. Money market products are financial assets recorded at fair value in profit & loss.

### 2.17 Share capital

Expenses incurred for the issue of shares are recognized after the deduction of the relevant income tax and charged against the issue proceeds. Expenses related to the issue of shares towards the acquisition of enterprises are included in the cost of acquisition of said entity.

Company shares are traded on the Athens Stock Exchange under the KLM ticker symbol. Each ordinary nominal share is entitled to one vote.

### 2.18 Borrowings

Loans are initially recognized at fair value net of any transaction costs incurred. Subsequently, they are recognized at amortized cost using the real interest rate method. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption value is recognised in the income statement over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest rate method.

### 2.19 Leases

### 2.19.1 As lessee:

Leases in which the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by a third party, that is the lessor, are classified as operating leases. Payments made, including downpayments, are correspondingly recognized in the income statements over the term of the lease

Fixed asset leases in which all the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the Company are classified as finance leases. Finance leases are capitalized at the

inception of the lease at the lower of the fair value of the leased asset and the present value of the minimum lease payments. Each lease payment is allocated between the liability and the finance charges. The corresponding lease obligation, net of finance charges, are recognized in long-term and short-term liabilities, while the interest element of the finance cost is recognized in the income statement. Profits arising from the sale of the asset are recorded as deferred income and are recognized as income in the income statement over the lease period.

Tangible assets acquired through finance leases are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the asset.

### 2.19.2 As lessor:

Assets leased under operating leases are included in the tangible assets of the balance sheet. They are depreciated over the duration of their useful life in a way consistent with that for owned assets. Lease income (net of any incentive granted to lessees) is recognized over the lease term on a straight-line basis. The Group does not lease assets under finance leases but under operating leases.

### 2.20 Employee benefits

### 2.20.1 Short-term benefits:

Short-term employee benefits (with the exception of termination benefits) in cash and in kind are recognized as an expense when actually incurred. Any unpaid amount is recorded under liabilities, whereas whenever the amount paid exceeds benefits, the enterprise recognizes the amount in excess as an asset (pre-paid expense) only to the extent that this pre-payment will lead to a decrease of future payments or to a return.

The actuarial benefit valuation method used was the Projected Unit Credit Method. Actuarial gains and losses are items of the enterprise's obligation, as well as of the expense to be recognized in the income statement. They arise from adjustments above or below the 10% margin of the accumulated obligation and are recognized in profit & loss in the expected average remaining working lives of the participating employees.

### 2.20.2 Termination benefits:

Termination benefits are paid when the employment of an employee or group of employees is terminated before the normal retirement date. The Group recognizes these benefits when it is demonstrably committed to either terminate the employment of existing employees on the basis of a detailed formal plan for the termination that has no realistic possibility of withdrawal, or when it provides termination benefits as an incentive to encourage voluntary redundancy. Where termination benefits fall due after more than 12 months after the balance sheet date, they are discounted on the basis of the yield of high quality corporate bonds or government bonds.

In the event of an offer made to encourage voluntary redundancy, the valuation of termination benefits is based on the number of employees expected to accept this offer. In the event of employment termination where it is impossible to determine the number of employees that will make use of these benefits, same are not accounted but simply disclosed as possible obligation (contingent liability).

### 2.21 Government grants

The Group recognizes government grants that cumulatively satisfy the following criteria: a) there is reasonable assurance that the enterprise will comply with any

conditions attached to the grant and b) there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received. Grants are recorded at fair value and are systematically recognized as income, on the basis of the principle of the correlation of grants with the corresponding costs they compensate.

Grants relating to assets are included in long-term liabilities as deferred income and are systematically and rationally recognized as income over the useful life of the asset.

### 2.22 Trade and other payables

Liabilities for trade and other amounts payable which are normally settled on 30-90 days terms, are carried at cost which is the fair value of the consideration to be paid in the future for goods and services received.

### 2.23 Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Group has present legal or constructive obligations as a result of past events, their settlement will probably result in an outflow of resources and the exact amount of the obligations can be reliably estimated. Provisions are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted so as to reflect the amount that an enterprise would rationally pay to settle the obligations. Possible obligations (contingent liabilities) are not recognized in financial statements but only disclosed, unless the probability of outflow of resources incorporating economic benefits is minimal. Contingent assets are not recognized in financial statements but are disclosed when an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

### 2.24 Construction contracts

A construction contract is a contract specifically negotiated for the construction of an asset or a group of interrelated assets for and on behalf of customers, according to the terms provided for in the relevant contracts, the execution of which usually covers a period of time exceeding one financial year.

Expenses related to the contract are recognized whenever they are actually incurred. If the outcome of a construction contract cannot be reliably estimated, particularly in the early stages of the project, then the expense is recognized only to the extent that the contract costs incurred are expected to be recoverable and contract costs should be expensed as incurred. Consequently, in these contracts, the income recognized must be such that there is a zero profit from the specific project.

If the outcome of a construction contract can be reliably estimated, revenue and costs are recognized respectively as revenue and costs for the duration of the contract. The Group uses the percentage of completion method of accounting in order to determine the suitable revenue and costs to be recognized in a specific period.

The stage of completion of a contract is measured on the basis of the proportion that contract costs incurred for work performed to date bear to the estimated total contract costs. Whenever there is a reasonable indication that the total contract cost will exceed total revenue, the expected loss on a construction contract is directly recognized as an expense in the income statement.

In order to measure the cost incurred until the end of the fiscal year, any expense related to future works in relation to the contract is excluded and is accounted as work in progress. The total cost incurred and the total profit/loss recognized for each contract is compared with the progressive invoicing until the end of the fiscal year.

Whenever the incurred expenses plus net profits (minus losses) that have been recognized exceed progressive invoicing, the difference is accounted as a receivable

from contract customers under «Trade debtors and other receivables». Whenever progressive invoicing exceeds the expenses incurred plus net profits (minus losses) that have been recognized, the balance is accounted as an obligation to contract customers under «Suppliers and other liabilities».

### 2.25 Dividend Distribution

The distribution of dividends to the shareholders of the parent company and the remuneration of the Board of Directors from the profits of the fiscal year are recognized as a liability in the separate and consolidated financial statements on the date the distribution is approved by the General Shareholders Meeting.

### 3. Financial risk factors

Risk management falls under the competence of the Financial Department that operates according to specific rules approved by the Board of Directors.

### Market risk

Foreign exchange risk

The Group operates internationally and therefore it is exposed to foreign exchange risk, which arise mainly from the British Pounds. The Group contacts constantly its financial advisors in order to determine the appropriate hedging policy .

The following table illustrates the sensitivity of the result for the year and the equity in regards to hypothetical fluctuation of  $\in$  / Ron exchange rate. It assumes a 10% change for the year ended 31 December 2007

31.12.2007

	Increase	Decrease
Net results for the year	122.640	(100.341)
Equity	205.803	(113.839)

The financial assets and liabilities in foreign currency translated into euro using the exchange rate at the balance sheet date as follows:

	31.12.2007
	£
financial assets	0
financial liabilities	1.899.672
	1.899.672

The following table illustrates the sensitivity of the result for the year and the equity in regards to to hypothetical fluctuation of  $\in$  / £ exchange rate. It assumes a 2% change for the year ended 31 December 2007

31.12.2007

	Increase	Decrease
Net results for the year	50.789	(52.862)
Equity	50.789	(52.862)

### Price Risk

The Group is exposed to commodity price risk due to transactions mainly in British pounds and US dollar . A change in selling price of goods every six months protects the company against this volatility .

### Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is usually due to long term loan agrements. All loans are expressed in floating rates. Changes in interest rates expose the Group to cash-flow risks. Financial expenses increase or decrease as a result of such changes.

The following table reflects the sensitivity of income and equity in relation to a hypothetical assumption regarding interest fluctuation. It assumes a 0.5% change for the year ended 31 December 2007

31.12.2007

	Increase	Decrease
Net results for the year	(80.248)	80.248
Equity	(80.248)	80.248

### **Credit Risk**

The Group does not have a significant concentration of credit risk. The policies it has developed ensure that construction contracts are signed with clients that have a satisfactory credit standing. The sale of merchandise is carried out only against cash. Cash-related transactions are carried out with reliable credit institutions.

### **Liquidity Risk**

Liquidity risks are irrelevant insofar that the Group has sufficient cash as well as sufficient credit lines with cooperating banks.

There are no cash-flow risks as the Group does not have significant interest income.

### 3.1 Capital Management

The Group's objectives as regards to management of capital, is to reassure the ability for the Group's smooth operation, which aims at providing satisfactory returns to shareholders and to maintain an ideal capital structure by reducing thus the cost of capital. The Group monitors its capital based on the leverage rate. The leverage rate is calculated by dividing net debt with total employed capital. Net debt is calculated as "Total debt" (including "short-term and long-term debt" as presented in the Balance Sheet) minus "Cash and cash equivalents". Total employed capital is calculated as "Equity attributed to shareholders of the parent" as presented in the balance sheet plus net debt. The leverage ratio on December 31st 2007 was as follows:

Total Debt
Less: Cash and Cash Equivalent
Net Debt
Equity attributed to shareholders of the parent
Total employed capital
Leverage ratio

Group		Company	
01.01 -	01.01 -	01.01 -	01.01 -
.12.2007	31.12.2006	31.12.2007	31.12.2006
7 272 004 10	20 206 060 20	22 744 074 70	18.550.829,76
•		- , -	-5.356.593,31
•		,	13.194.236,45
•	•	•	54.280.707.49
•			67.474.943,94
•	•	,	20%
		01.01 -       01.01 -         .12.2007       31.12.2006         7.272.804,18       20.286.068,28         2.537.920,02       -6.881.824,50         734.884,16       13.404.243,78         5.312.606,14       54.131.637,97         047.490,30       67.535.881,75	01.01 -         01.01 -         01.01 -           .12.2007         31.12.2006         31.12.2007           7.272.804,18         20.286.068,28         23.744.974,78           2.537.920,02         -6.881.824,50         -8.129.780,30           734.884,16         13.404.243,78         15.615.194,48           5.312.606,14         54.131.637,97         64.681.236,39           047.490,30         67.535.881,75         80.296.430,87

### 3.2 Fair value estimation

The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets (such as publicly traded derivatives, and trading and available-for-sale securities) is based on quoted market prices at the balance sheet date. The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (for example, over-the-counter derivatives) is determined by using valuation techniques. The Company uses a variety of methods and makes assumptions that are based on market conditions existing at each balance sheet date. Quoted market prices or dealer quotes for similar instruments are used for valuation purposes where applicable. Other techniques, such as estimated discounted cash flows, are used to determine fair value for the remaining financial instruments.

### 3.3 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

The Company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below.

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience as adjusted for current market conditions and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

### 3.4 Income taxes:

Current income tax liabilities for the current and prior periods are measured, in accordance with IAS 12, at the amounts expected to be paid to the taxation authorities and includes provision for current income taxes reported in the respective income tax returns and the potential additional tax assessments that may be imposed by the tax authorities upon settlement of the unaudited tax years. Group entities are subject to income taxes in numerous jurisdictions. Significant judgment is required in determining the worldwide provision for income taxes. Where the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the amounts that were initially recorded, such differences will impact the income tax and deferred tax provisions in the period in which such determination is made.

#### 3.5 Provision for doubtful customers:

The Management of the Company proceeds to periodical revaluation of the provision sufficiency concerning the doubtful customers in accordance with the credit policy taking into account its Legal Councelor advices for the cases it handles.

#### 4. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Group's main business activities involve the sale of goods and revenues from construction contracts. To enhance the understanding of the financial statements, the results of these activities are presented in detail below.

## 4.1 Review by business segment

	Commercial	Construction	Energy	Carpentry	Total
GROUP 01.01-31.12.06	segment	segment	segment	segment	iotai
Sales	28.561.649	27.723.531	0	398.125	56.683.305
Cost of Sales	<u>-11.233.926</u>	<u>-21.722.872</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>-374.832</u>	-33.331.630
Gross Profit	17.327.723	6.000.659	0	23.293	23.351.675
Other operating income	8.589.827	180.945	0	13.175	8.783.948
Distribution costs	-10.523.517	412	0	-55.203	-10.578.308
Administrative expenses	-1.834.980	-1.800.192	-12.708	-275.514	-3.923.394
Other operating expenses	0	-163.294	0	0	-163.294
Operating profits	13.559.054	4.218.529	-12.708	-294.249	17.470.626
Finance cost	-789.624	-499.299	0	-59.480	-1.376.721
Procceds /Loss from associates	0	-3.852	0	0	-3.852
Proceeds from acquisition of subsidiary	<u>650.225</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	650.225
Profit before tax	13.419.655	3.715.379	-12.708	-353.728	16.768.598
Tax					-3.184.839
Profit after tax					13.583.760

Group 01.01 31.12.07	Commercial segment	Construction segment	Energy segment	Carpentry segment	Total
Sales	38.624.957	24.713.635	549.119	115.504	64.003.215
Cost of Sales	-14.224.763	-18.688.636	-197.101	-51.385	-33.161.885
Gross Profit	24.400.194	6.024.999	352.018	64.119	30.841.330
Other operating income	8.195.915	67.435	16.847	6.685	8.286.882
Distribution costs	-11.950.205	0	0	-43.562	-11.993.768
Administrative expenses	-1.886.124	-1.824.940	-16.878	-102.027	-3.829.969
Other operating expenses	-8.823	0	0	0	-8.823
Operating profit	18.750.957	4.267.495	351.986	-74.785	23.295.653
Finance cost	-780.676	-498.393	-63.485	-84.224	-1.426.779
Income from associates	0	-7.757	0	0	-7.757
Profit before tax	17.970.281	3.761.344	288.501	-159.009	21.861.117
Tax					-5.632.835
Profit after tax					16.228.281

	Commercial segment	Construction segment	Total
COMPANY 01.01 31.12.07			
Sales	33.704.092	20.580.550	54.284.642
Cost of Sales	-12.909.549	-16.998.207	-29.907.756
Gross Profit	20.794.543	3.582.343	24.376.886
Other operating income	8.029.942	67.435	8.097.378
Distribution costs	-10.413.807	0	-10.413.807
Administrative expenses	-1.500.664	-1.733.115	-3.233.779
Other operating expenses	-4.166	0	-4.166
Operating profit	16.905.849	1.916.663	18.822.512
Finance cost	-741.908	-495.121	-1.237.029
Income from associates	0	1.217.101	1.217.101
Profit before tax	16.163.941	2.638.643	18.802.584
Tax			-4.651.287
Profit after tax			14.151.297

COMPANY 01.01-31.12.06	Commercial segment	Construction segment	Total
Sales	24.819.441	26.555.256	51.374.697
Cost of Sales	<u>-20.051.026</u>	<u>-10.749.055</u>	-30.800.081
Gross Profit	4.768.415	15.806.201	20.574.616
Other operating income	20.262	8.470.291	8.490.553
Distribution costs	412	-9.745.502	-9.745.091
Administrative expenses	-1.739.332	-1.429.995	-3.169.326
Finance cost	3.049.757	13.100.995	16.150.752
Income from associates	-492.215	-756.731	-1.248.946
Proceeds from acquisition of subsidiary	600.864	0	600.864
Profit before tax	3.158.406	12.344.264	15.502.670
Tax			-2.674.045
Profit after tax			12.828.625

## 4.2 Review by geographical segment

Domestic sales are generated by the companies I.KLOUKINAS - I.LAPPAS S.A., KLTH CARPENTRY WORKS Ltd., KLM-TEDRA SA joint ventureCOMPTON HOUSE HELLAS and I.KLOUKINAS - I.LAPPAS ENERGY S.A.

Sales abroad are generated by the companies SYSMEROM COM SRL (Romania), KLMS KOM DOOEL (FYROM) and KLM BULGARIA LTD (Bulgaria), KLAL LTD (ALBANIA), KLSER COMMERSE LTD (SERBIA).

	01.01 - 31.1	L2.2007	01.01 - 31.12.2006		
	Domestic	Abroad	Domestic	Abroad	
<b>Group Sales</b>	60.011.138	3.992.077	54.133.341	2.549.964	
	01.01 - 31.1	L2.2007	01.01 - 31	.12.2006	
	Domestic	Abroad	Domestic	Abroad	
<b>Company Sales</b>	53.529.854	754.788	50.824.306	550.391	

## 4.3 Review of construction segment

The revenue recognized from construction contracts as at 31.12.07 and 31.12.06 is 46.746.007,66 € and 39.988.956,33 € respectively.

The group uses the percentage of completion method of accounting in order to determine the suitable revenue and costs to be recognized in a specific period. The stage of completion of a contract is measured on the basis of the proportion that contract costs incurred for work performed to date bear to the estimated total contract costs.

The total realized cost plus total recognized profit (less recognized losse) for the work in progress until 31.12.2007 and 31.12.06 is 14.711.677,08 ∈ and <math>26.158.739,04 ∈ respectively.

The gross amount receivable (payable) from (to) customers is analyzed as follows:

	GROUP		COMPA	ANY
	2007	2006	2007	2006
Realized cost	47.997.113	39.185.807	39.178.458	33.947.415
Plus: recognized profit	11.233.565	8.296.096	7.567.549	6.041.542
Less: total recognized losses				
Less: Invoiced amounts	56.571.074	45.957.658	45.323.110	38.459.074
Advances received	3.093.190	2.311.550	1.856.484	2.107.899
Amounts (payable)	-433.587	-787.305	-433.587	-578.016
				_
Performance guarantees retained by customers	571.072	1.105.085	571.072	1.105.085

#### **5. NOTES ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### **5.1 Tangible Assets (property, plant & equipment)**

Land and buildings were revalued at deemed cost on the date of transition to the IFRS, in accordance with the provisions of IFRS 1. The deemed cost is the tangible asset's fair value at the IFRS transition date, as determined by an independent valuation firm.

The company holds legal title on its tangible assets which are not burdened by mortgages or mortgage prenotations, except for those mentioned in detail in paragraph 6.1.1 "Existing mortgages and prenotations" of these notes

The Group's tangible assets (property, plant & equipment) are as follows:

			Machinery &		Furniture &	Assets under	
	Land	Buildings	equipment	Motor vehicles	fixtures	construction	Total
Cost		_					
Balance 01/01/06	3.201.692	15.814.599	1.216.982	735.098	2.147.580	2.403.438	25.519.388
Additions	665.766	1.416.450	142.837	59.667	529.600	944.423	3.758.744
Disposals	0	0	0	-14.471	-21.617	0	-36.089
Assets Write-offs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Exchange Differences	0	17.927	1.752	2.362	11.087	0	33.129
Subsidiary acquisitions	0	0	0	17.185	20.473	0	37.658
Transfers	-56.972	-34.422	0	-40.338	190.591	-163.760	-104.900
Balance 31/12/06	3.810.486	17.214.555	1.361.572	759.503	2.877.714	3.184.101	29.207.931
Depreciation							
Balance 01/01/06	0	3,783,757	871.848	497,576	1.662.185	0	6.815.365
Annual expense	0	694,925	143.812		229.821	0	1.130.162
Disposals	0	05 11.525	0	-14.471	-2.602	0	-17.074
Assets Write-offs	0	0	0	0	-209	0	-209
Exchange Differences	0	2,211	703	303	27.052	0	30.269
Subsidiary acquisitions	0	0	0	4,799	20.033	0	24.832
Transfers	0	-31,693	0	-73,207	0	0	-104.900
Balance 31/12/06	0	4.449.201	1.016.363	476.602	1.936.281	0	7.878.446
Net book value 31/12/06	3.810.486	12.765.354	345.209	282.901	941.434	3.184.101	21.329.484

			Machinery &		Furniture &	Assets under	
	Land	Buildings	equipment	Motor vehicles	fixtures	construction	Total
Cost		_					
Balance 01/01/07	3.810.486	17.214.555	1.361.572	759.503	2.877.714	3.184.101	29.207.931
Additions	469.023	412.778	1.857.930	60.144	649.857	476.878	3.926.611
Disposals	0	0	0	-4.578	0	0	-4.578
Assets Write-offs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Exchange Differences	0	-13.819	-1.514	-1.821	-7.203	0	-24.358
Assets from absorbed subsidiary							0
Subsidiary acquisitions	0	955.000	0	930	327.453	0	1.283.382
Transfers	0	530.507	2.622.619	0	2.903	-3.184.101	-28.071
Balance 31/12/07	4.279.508	19.099.021	5.840.608	814.178	3.850.724	476.878	34.360.917
Depreciation	0	4.449.201	1.016.363	476,602	1.936.281	0	7.878.446
Balance 01/01/07	0						
Additions	0	687.683	205.579	51.148	411.647	0	1.356.058
Disposals	0	0	0	-4.578	0	0	-4.578
Assets Write-offs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Exchange Differences	0	-5.489	-1.273	-4.297	-91	0	-11.149
Assets from absorbed subsidiary	0	102 525	0	020	101 537	٥	0
Subsidiary acquisitions	0	182.525	0		191.527	0	374.982
Transfers	0	-13.559	-2	0	541	0	-13.020
Balance 31/12/07	0	5.300.362	1.220.667	519.805	2.539.906	0	9.580.739
Net book value 31/12/07	4.279.508	13.798.659	4.619.941	294.373	1.310.819	476.878	24.780.178

The Group's tangible assets (property, plant & equipment) are as follows:

			Machinery &		Furniture &	Assets under	
	Land	Buildings	equipment	Motor vehicles	fixtures	construction	Total
Cost	2.042.002	14 002 061	F02 171	661 106	1 052 005	162.760	24 204 255
Balance 01/01/06	3.042.092	14.902.961	582.171	661.186	1.952.085	163.760	21.304.255
Additions	665.766	1.366.257	123.534	59.662	436.008		2.651.227
Disposals Assets Write-offs							0
							0
Exchange Differences							0
Subsidiary acquisitions Transfers	-56.972	-34,422		-40.338	190.591	-163.760	-104.900
Transiers	-30.9/2	-34.422		-40.338	190.591	-103.700	-104.900
Balance 31/12/06	3.650.886	16.234.797	705.705	680.510	2.578.684	0	23.850.582
Depreciation							
Balance 01/01/06	0	3.638.380	519.228	458.534	1.616.206	0	6,232,348
Annual expense	0	645.053	43.000	45.316	215.476	0	948.846
Disposals	·	013.033	13.000	15.510	213.170		0 0.010
Assets Write-offs							0
Exchange Differences							0
Subsidiary acquisitions							0
Transfers		-31.693		-73,207			-104.900
Balance 31/12/06	0	4.251.740	562.228	430.644	1.831.682	0	7.076.293
Net book value 31/12/06	3.650.886	11.983.057	143.477	249.867	747.002	0	16.774.289
	Land	Buildings	Machinery & equipment	Motor vehicles	Furniture & fixtures	Assets under construction	Total
Cost							
Balance 01/01/07	3.650.886	16.234.797	705.705	680.510	2.578.684	0	23.850.582
Additions	469.023	291.471	72.675	45.057	606.797	476.878	1.961.900
Disposals				-4.578			-4.578
Assets Write-offs							0
Exchange Differences							0
Assets from absorbed subsidiary				17.185	8.632		25.817
Subsidiary acquisitions							0
Transfers		-20.368					-20.368
Balance 31/12/07	4.119.908	16.505.900	778,380	738,175	3.194.113	476.878	25.813.353
<u> </u>							
Depreciation Balance 01/01/07	0	4,251,740	562.228	430.644	1.831.682	0	7.076.293
	U	4.251.740 626.349	48.634	40.549	362.566	U	1.078.099
Additions Disposals		020.349	48.034	-4.578	302.300		-4.578
Assets Write-offs				- <del>1</del> .5/8			-4.578 0
Exchange Differences							0
Assets from absorbed subsidiary				6.732	8.365		15.097
Subsidiary acquisitions				0.732	0.303		15.097
Transfers		-20.368					-20.368
Balance 31/12/07	0	4.857.721	610.862	473.347	2.202.613	0	8.144.543
Net book value 31/12/07	4.119.908	11.648.179	167.517	264.828	991.499	476.878	17.668.810

# **5.2 Intangible Assets**

GROUP	SOFTWARE	CONTRACT	TOTAL
Cost			
Balance 01/01/06	0	0	0
Additions	0	2.149.345	2.149.345
Balance 31/12/06	0	2.149.345	2.149.345
Balance 31/12/00	U	2.149.345	2.149.343
Depreciation			
Balance 01/01/06	0	0	0
Annual expense	0	26.867	26.867
Balance 31/12/06	0	26.867	26.867
Net book value 31/12/06	0	2.122.478	2.122.478
CROUR	COETWADE	CONTRACT	TOTAL
GROUP	SOFTWARE	CONTRACT	TOTAL
Cost			
Cost Balance 01/01/07	0	2.149.345 0	2.149.345
Cost		2.149.345	
Cost Balance 01/01/07	0	2.149.345	2.149.345 9.566
Cost Balance 01/01/07 Additions  Balance 31/12/07	0 9.566	2.149.345 0	2.149.345 9.566
Cost Balance 01/01/07 Additions  Balance 31/12/07  Depreciation	9.566 9.566	2.149.345 0 <b>2.149.345</b>	2.149.345 9.566 <b>2.158.911</b>
Cost Balance 01/01/07 Additions  Balance 31/12/07  Depreciation Balance 01/01/07	9.566 9.566	2.149.345 0 <b>2.149.345</b> 26.867	2.149.345 9.566 <b>2.158.911</b> 26.867
Cost Balance 01/01/07 Additions  Balance 31/12/07  Depreciation	9.566 9.566	2.149.345 0 <b>2.149.345</b>	2.149.345 9.566 <b>2.158.911</b>
Cost Balance 01/01/07 Additions  Balance 31/12/07  Depreciation Balance 01/01/07	9.566 9.566	2.149.345 0 <b>2.149.345</b> 26.867	2.149.345 9.566 <b>2.158.911</b> 26.867 114.440
Cost Balance 01/01/07 Additions  Balance 31/12/07  Depreciation Balance 01/01/07 Additions	0 9.566 <b>9.566</b> 0 6.973	2.149.345 0 <b>2.149.345</b> 26.867 107.467	2.149.345 9.566 <b>2.158.911</b> 26.867

COMPANY	SOFTWARE	CONTRACT	TOTAL
Cost			
Balance 01/01/07	0	0	0
Additions	6.593		6.593
Assets from absorbed subsidiary		2.149.345	2.149.345
Balance 31/12/07	6.593	2.149.345	2.155.938
Depreciation			
Balance 01/01/07	0	0	0
Additions	4.492	80.600	85.092
Assets from absorbed subsidiary		53.734	53.734
Balance 31/12/07	4.492	134.334	138.826
Net book value 31/12/07	2.101	2.015.011	2.017.112

#### 5.3 Goodwill

	GROU	P	COMPANY		
	31/12/2007	31/12/2006	31/12/2007	31/12/2006	
Balance at 01/01/2007 & 01/01/2006	3.009.854	2.710.160	2.710.160	2.710.160	
Additions	5.587.614	299.694	0	0	
Balance at 01/01/2007 & 01/01/2006	8.597.468	3.009.854	2.710.160	2710160,09	

Goodwill recognized for the period in the consolidated financial statements reflects the acquisition of the entire share capital (100%) of the Cyprian Company under the name "COMPTON HOUSE PROPERTIES LIMITED", consisting the sole shareholder of the Greek Company under the name "COMPTON HOUSE (HELLAS) TRADE OF CHILDREN' S PRODUCTS & LEARNING TOYS SOCIETE ANONYME", which retains the exclusive right of purchasing products of the Company under the name "Early Learning Centre Limited" in Greece. The acquisition cost amounted to € 6.000.000.

The goodwill realized are analyzed as follows:

Goodwill Analysis	
<b>Acquisition Cost</b>	
Acquisition Sum	6.000.000
Less:	
Fair value of assets acquired by the	
Group	-412.386
Goodwill	5.587.614

The fair value of the subsidiary's assets acquired and liabilities on the date of acquisition is as follows:

Amounts in €	Fair value
Tangible Assets	908.401
Intangible Assets	
Long term Assets	103.490
Deffersd tax asset	2.775
Inventory	1.018.058
Trade debtors & other receivables	396.351
Other assets	
Cash and Cash equivalent	148.180
Long term Liabilities	(461.389)
Suppliers & other liabilities	(1.703.481)
Total assets of subsidiary	412.386

The net cash outflow for the group amounted to 5.851.820 € and is analysed below:

Net cash outflow	Group		
Cash and Cash equivalent of acquired			
company	148.180		
Amount paid	(6.000.000)		
Acquisition cost	(5.851.820)		

#### 5.4 Real Estate Investments

Real estate investments refer to a property at 47 Ermou St., Athens, owned by the parent company and leased to ZARA HELLAS SA. During the year the company adjusted the value of the above mentioned property to its fair value, based on a report by an independent professional property appraiser. The resulting difference of € 6.970.909 was recorded in the 2007 Income Statement. Specifically, the above investment was revalued using comparative and market data, as per the RICS appraisal and valuation standards (The Red Book).

INVESTMENT PROPERTY						
	Land	Buildings	Total			
Balance as at 01.01.06	7.659.000	13.041.000	20.700.000			
Revaluation  Balance as at 31.12.06	2.593.364 <b>10.252.364</b>	4.415.727 <b>17.456.727</b>	7.009.091 <b>27.709.091</b>			
Balance as at 01.01.07	10.252.364	17.456.727	27.709.091			
Additions			0			
Revaluation	2.579.236	4.391.673	6.970.909			
Balance as at 31.12.07	Balance as at 31.12.07 12.831.600 21.848.400 34.680.000					

#### **5.5 Investments in Subsidiaries**

In the separate financial statements, investments in subsidiary companies are valued at acquisition cost. Changes during the year were as follows:

	COMPANY		
	31/12/2007	31/12/2006	
Balance at 01/01/2007 & 01/01/2006	4.713.534	1.907.910	
Sale	0	0	
Absorption of Subsidiary company	-1.710.000	0	
Acquisition of Subsidiary company	6.000.000	2.065.674	
Foundation of Subsidiary company	50.000	0	
Share Capital increase	2.010.000	739.950	
Balance at 31/12/2007 & 31/12/2006	11.063.534	4.713.534	

The company on November 23rd 2007, acquired the entire share capital (100%) of the Cyprian Company under the name "COMPTON HOUSE PROPERTIES LIMITED", consisting the sole shareholder of the Greek Company under the name "COMPTON HOUSE (HELLAS) TRADE OF CHILDREN' S PRODUCTS & LEARNING TOYS SOCIETE ANONYME", which retains the exclusive right of purchasing products of the Company under the name "Early Learning Centre Limited" in Greece. The acquisition cost amounted to € 6.000.000.The aforementioned companies are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date (23/11/2007) the group exercised control over them.The profits of the group ,due to the above consolidation, increased by 408.467,86 € .This amount reflects the profits for the period from 23/11/2007 to 31/12/2007.

The company absorbed its 100% subsidiary Net Style SA in accordance with the approval of the Ministry of Development on 26th October 2007. Moreover on 26/06/07 was established in Albania a 100% subsidiary company in accordance with the expansion plan of the network of Mothercare shops in Balkans

#### 5.6 Investments in affiliated companies

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31/12/2007	31/12/2006	31/12/2007	31/12/2006
Balance at 01/01/2007 & 01/01/2006	29.735	3.342.884	39.310	3.342.884
Return of Share Capital	0	-3.303.574	0	-3.303.574
Acquisition of associates	40.000	0	40.000	0
Corresponding equity	-9.684	-9.575	0	0
Balance at 31/12/2007 & 31/12/2006	60.051	29.735	79.310	39.310

The company participated by 40% in the share capital of the newly established company "ENTELIA ANONYMOUS CARPENTRY COMPANY amounting to 100.000 €. The company 's strategic goal is to expand into emerging and profitable markets. The company is active, on import, process and trade of composite materials, solid surfaces and engineered stone, which can be used in the manufacture of flat surfaces in kitchens, hotels, hospitals, operating rooms, ship's cabins etc.The company will use for its production line the factory owned by I.Kloukinas-I.Lappas SA sybsidiary,KLTH Carpentry Works LTD.

## 5.7 Other long-term receivables

GROU	P	COMP	PANY
31/12/2007	31/12/2006	31/12/2007	31/12/2006
563.604	269.669	468.638	322.214

Guarantees given

#### 5.8 Deferred tax liabilities and tax assets

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when the deferred income taxes relate to the same fiscal authority. The amounts offset were as follows:

	GROUP		COMPANY					
	31/12/		31/12		31/12	•	31/12/2	2006
	Deferred Tax		Deferred Tax		Deferred Tax	Deferred Tax	Deferred Tax	Deferred Tax
	Asset	Liability	Asset	Liability	Asset	Liability	Asset	Liability
Non-current assets								
Intangible Assets	228.692		321.905		138.958		215.189	
Tangible Assets		-4.692.125	3.289	-2.975.497		-4.688.546		-2.975.497
Current Assets								
Inventories	252.836		334.322		252.836		334.322	
Trade debtors & Other Receivables		-988.639		-790.535		-679.463		-790.535
Financial Assets								
Long-term Liabilities								
Interest bearing loans	1.669.461		1.897.543		1.669.461		1.897.543	
Provisions for retirement benefits	151.246		128.808		147.850		128.808	
Other Long-term Liabilities		-32.655				-32.655		
Short - term Liabilities								
Current portion of interest bearing borrowings	247.530		238.446		247.530		238.446	
Other Short - term Liabilities		-172.691	149.636	0		-166.843	149.636	
Total	2.549.765	-5.886.110	3.073.949	-3.766.032	2.456.635	<i>-5.567.507</i>	2.963.944	-3.766.031
Offset	-2.406.803	2.406.803	-2.946.544	2.946.544	-2.456.635	2.456.635	-2.963.944	2.963.944
Total	142.962	-3.479.307	127.404	-819.487	0	-3.110.871	0	-802.087

## 5.9 Inventories

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31/12/2007	31/12/2006	31/12/2007	31/12/2006
Finished Goods	8.903.484	7.720.576	6.646.109	6.603.855
Work in Progress	75.511	93.013	0	0
Raw Material	148.818	153.486	51.847	47.230
Total	9.127.814	7.967.075	6.697.956	6.651.084

#### 5.10 Trade debtors and other receivables

Receivables from trade debtors (customers) and other receivables for the Group and the Company were as follows:

	GRO	UP	COMPANY	
	31/12/2007	31/12/2006	31/12/2007	31/12/2006
Trade debtors	14.356.212	13.472.878	13.825.960	13.194.548
Cheques receivable	1.224.043	5.482.952	1.219.222	5.418.985
Receivables from construction	3.093.264	2.107.898	1.856.558	2.107.898
Receivables from affiliates	248.858	244.920	2.550.141	1.538.878
Other debtors	2.557.997	2.184.001	1.124.376	1.242.705
Advances & Prepayments	688.130	295.377	495.956	22.692
Total	22.168.504	23.788.026	21.072.213	23.525.706

Other debtors reflect mainly Income tax prepayments.

The above requirements are considered to be short-term. The fair value of these short-term financial elements can not be determined independently because the book value is considered that it approache their fair value.

For all the assets of the Group have been realized impairment test . The assets that have suffered impairment concern mainly in customers of Group which face financial difficulties.

The maturity of commercial requirements (customers and checks receivable) that they have not suffered impairment they are presented in the table that follows:

Less than 3 months
Between 3 and 6 months
Between 6 and 1 year
Above 1 year

GROUP			COMP	PANY
	31.12.2007 31.12.2006		31.12.2007	31.12.2006
	8.910.957	11.511.772	8.312.597	11.311.772
	3.989.555	3.960.658	4.028.349	3.818.359
	1.667.083	2.460.555	1.791.577	2.560.555
	1.012.659	1.022.846	912.659	922.846
	15.580.254	18.955.831	15.045.182	18.613.532

#### **5.11 Advances**

Advances for the Group and the company were as follows:

Suppliers	

	GROUP		COMPANY		
	31/12/2007	31/12/2006	31/12/2007	31/12/2006	
Ī	593.687	696.784	487.798	604.746	
	593.687	696.784	487.798	604.746	

#### **5.12 Transitory Accounts**

Defferred Expenses Accrued Income Other transitory accounts **Total** 

GROUP			COMP	PANY
	31/12/2007	31/12/2006	31/12/2007	31/12/2006
	415.286	89.606	240.916	36.862
	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0
Ī	415.286	89.606	240.916	36.862

#### 5.13 Financial Assets

Holdings in this category were as follows:

Probank shares **Total** 

GROUP		COMPANY		
	31/12/2007	31/12/2006	31/12/2007	31/12/2006
	284.043	284.043	284.043	284.043
	284.043	284.043	284.043	284.043

## 5.14 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand held by the Group and the company and deposits held at call with banks.

The Group's and the company's cash and cash equivalents for the period were as follows:

Cash Current & term deposits **Total** 

GROUP		COMPANY		
31/12/2007	31/12/2006	31/12/2007	31/12/2006	
1.629.995	1.031.492	1.003.944	452.062	
10.907.925	5.850.333	7.125.836	4.904.531	
12.537.920	6.881.825	8.129.780	5.356.593	

## 5.15 Shareholders' Equity

	Share Capital	Share Premium	Total
Balance at December 31st, 2006	6.187.572,00	11.275.656,00	17.463.228,00
Balance at January 1st, 2007 Issue of bonus shares 2 new for 10 existing	6.187.572,00	11.275.656,00	17.463.228,00
shares held	1.237.514,40	-287.590,53	949.923,87
Balance at December 31st, 2007	7.425.086,40	10.988.065,47	18.413.151,87

# **Share Capital**

	Issued shares
Balance at December 31st, 2006	20.625.240

**Issued shares** 

Balance at January 1st, 2007 20.625.240 Issue of bonus shares 2 new for 10 existing shares held 4.125.048

Balance at December 31st, 2007 24.750.288

#### 5.16 Reserves

	GROUP		COMPANY	
OTHER RESERVES	31/12/2007	31/12/2006	31/12/2007	31/12/2006
Statutory reserve	900.202	709.442	870.060	687.508
Extraordinary reserves	1.667.836	1.667.836	1.643.452	1.643.452
Tax-free reserves	154.299	154.299	134.313	134.313
Total	2.722.338	2.531.577	2.647.826	2.465.273

## **5.17 Borrowings**

Long-term borrowings	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31/12/2007	31/12/2006	31/12/2007	31/12/2006
Bank loans	16.049.598	10.362.010	15.421.296	9.978.762
Leasing liabilities	7.488.809	7.611.410	6.671.678	7.611.410
Total	23.538.408	17.973.421	22.092.973	17.590.172
				_
Short-term borrowings	GROUP		COMP	PANY
	31/12/2007	31/12/2006	31/12/2007	31/12/2006
Bank loans	2.744.276	1.358.863	661.882	6.873
Leasing liabilities	990.120	953.784	990.120	953.784
Total	3.734.396	2.312.648	1.652.002	960.658
Total	27.272.804	20.286.068	23.744.975	18.550.830

The long term liabilities consists of:

- a) A corporate bond with a nominal value of ten million €10,000,000 issued in 21.07.2006, which was privately placed. The principal of the bond issue will be repaid by the issuer in eight (8) semi-annual installments. The interest rate is semi annual Euribor increased by 1%
- b) A two-year term loan amounting to 6.000.000 € issued in 17.12.2007 with interest rate Euribor increased by 1%.

## **5.18** Employee retirement benefit obligations

The company's and the Group's obligation towards their employees as regards the future payment of retirement benefits according to their years of service is calculated and reflected based on the expected amount of pension benefit that each employee will be entitled to receive at the balance sheet date, discounted to its present value, based on the expected date the benefit liability becomes due.

	GROUP		COMP	PANY
	31.12.2007	31.12.2006	31.12.2007	31.12.2006
Balance Sheet obligations for:				
Retirement benefits	603.641	515.232	591.401	515.232
Total	603.641	515.232	591.401	515.232
Total debits/(credits) charged to				
operating results	88.409	-98.992	76.169	89.390
Total change in obligations	88.409	-98.992	76.169	89.390

#### **Accounting Assumptions**

The main assumptions used for accounting purposes were the following:

Date	Discount rate	Inflation rate	Salary increases
31.12.2007	4,80%	2,50%	4,00%
31.12.2006	4,20%	2,50%	4,00%

#### **5.19** Other long-term liabilities

	GROUP		COMPANT	
	31/12/2007	31/12/2006	31/12/2007	31/12/2006
Rent Guarantees	95.066	92.567	95.066	92.567
Provisions	320.000	250.000	270.000	200.000
Other long term liabilities	0	38.868	0	0
Total	415.066	381.435	365.066	292.567

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## 5.20 Suppliers and other liabilities

Liabilities to suppliers and related liabilities for the Group and the company were as follows:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31/12/2007	31/12/2006	31/12/2007	31/12/2006
Suppliers	8.285.410	6.644.179	6.575.697	5.981.014
Cheques payable	1.272.928	4.489.988	998.433	3.861.075
Construction contract obligations	433.661	578.016	433.661	578.016
Current tax liabilities	4.648.587	3.423.477	3.704.417	3.004.583
Social security contributions	483.657	403.618	393.663	352.733
Customer advances	704.127	205.156	662.973	195.493
Other creditors	210.320	118.956	94.164	63.999
Total	16.038.691	15.863.389	12.863.007	14.036.913

## **5.21 Transitory Accounts**

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31/12/2007	31/12/2006	31/12/2007	31/12/2006
Deferred income	461	461	461	461
Accrued expenses	325.600	0	243.252	0
Government grants	1.450.663	1.474.194	0	0
Other transitory accounts	0	264.811	0	248.835
Total	1.776.725	1.739.467	243.713	249.296

## **5.22 Turnover (Sales)**

Turnover for the Group and the company in the current and previous period were comprised of the following:

	GROUP		COMPANY		
	01.01 -	01.01 -	01.01 -	01.01 -	
Amounts in €	31.12.2007	31.12.2006	31.12.2007	31.12.2006	
Income from construction projects Income from commerce	25.273.035 38.544.316	27.978.938 28.521.215	20.433.750 33.665.028	24.685.450 26.514.820	
Income from repairs and other services Sales of obsolete material and other	175.723	148.435	175.723	139.711	
inventories	10.141	34.717	10.141	34.717	
Total	64.003.215	56.683.305	54.284.642	51.374.697	

# 5.23 Expense analysis by category

The cost of operations for the Group and the company as of December 31, 2007 and 2006 are analyzed as follows:

	GROUP				
	01.01 - 31.12.2007 Sales &				
Amounts in €	Cost of goods sold	marketing expenses	Administration expenses	Total	
Wages, salaries & employee benefits	1.969.102	4.651.899	1.830.930	8.451.931	
Cost of inventories recognized as expense	20.028.538	0	0	20.028.538	
Depreciation	162.098	1.160.448	140.839	1.463.384	
Subcontractor fees & expenses	8.372.122	2.010	1.196	8.375.328	
Other third-party fees & expenses Insurance premiums Rents	1.704.619 54.490 168.590	1.823.091 30.805 1.835.503	720.566 74.390 289.516	4.248.277 159.684 2.293.608	
Repair & maintenance Other third-party services	141.026 106.328	70.138 342.717	77.741 140.087	288.905 589.132	
Advertisement expenses Other sundry expenses	183.873 271.100 <b>33.161.885</b>	893.516 1.183.642 <b>11.993.768</b>	15.856 538.849 <b>3.829.969</b>	1.093.245 1.993.591 <b>48.985.621</b>	

	GROUP					
	01.01 - 31.12.2006 Sales &					
Amounts in €	Cost of goods sold	marketing expenses	Administration expenses	Total		
Wages, salaries & employee benefits	2.114.979	3.119.515	2.014.149	7.248.643		
Cost of inventories recognized as expense	17.481.012	26.867	0	17.507.879		
Depreciation	86.816	837.455	205.890	1.130.161		
Subcontractor fees & expenses	11.382.499	3.210	1.360	11.387.069		
Other third-party fees & expenses Insurance premiums Rents	1.463.526 40.115 115.029	2.437.782 25.038 1.668.923	339.440 77.538 315.998	4.240.748 142.692 2.099.950		
Repair & maintenance Other third-party services	96.959 87.453	52.840 225.953	43.904 130.172	193.703 443.579		
Other sundry expenses Total	463.242 <b>33.331.630</b>	2.180.725 <b>10.578.308</b>	794.943 <b>3.923.394</b>	3.438.910 <b>47.833.332</b>		

	COMPANY			
	01.01 - 31.12.2007 Sales &			
	Cost of	marketing	Administration	
Amounts in €	goods sold	expenses	expenses	Total
Wages, salaries & employee benefits	1.552.009	4.232.454	1.719.116	7.503.580
Cost of inventories recognized as expense	18.822.724	0	0	18.822.724
Depreciation	0	1.046.384	117.080	1.163.465
Subcontractor fees & expenses	7.850.064	2.010	1.196	7.853.270
Other third-party fees & expenses	1.162.565	1.685.943	638.362	3.486.870
Insurance premiums	34.711	21.249	63.007	118.966
Rents	131.985	1.327.457	238.151	1.697.593
Repair & maintenance	46.336	57.005	73.970	177.312
Other third-party services	77.324	262.143	121.203	460.670
Advertisement expenses	2.533	814.103	15.856	832.492
Other sundry expenses	227.505	965.059	245.838	1.438.402
	29.907.756	10.413.807	3.233.779	43.555.342

	COMPANY			
	01.01 - 31.12.2006 Sales &			
Amounts in €	Cost of goods sold	marketing expenses	Administration expenses	Total
Wages, salaries & employee benefits	1.640.264	2.929.627	1.808.139	6.378.029
Cost of inventories recognized as expense	17.268.911	0	0	17.268.911
Depreciation	0	773.645	175.200	948.846
Subcontractor fees & expenses	10.156.982	3.210	1.360	10.161.552
Other third-party fees & expenses	1.183.582	2.424.982	276.012	3.884.576
Insurance premiums	40.115	25.038	52.259	117.412
Rents	105.875	1.169.984	300.295	1.576.155
Repair & maintenance	44.064	44.827	42.668	131.559
Other third-party services	68.900	225.953	115.761	410.614
Other sundry expenses	291.387	2.147.824	397.633	2.836.845
Total	30.800.081	9.745.091	3.169.326	43.714.498

# 5.24 Other operating income and expense

Other operating income and expenses for the Group and the company are analyzed as follows:

	GRO	UP	COMPANY	
	01.01 -	01.01 -	01.01 -	01.01 -
Other operating income	31.12.2007	31.12.2006	31.12.2007	31.12.2006
Revaluation of investment property	6.970.909	7.009.091	6.970.909	7.009.091
Income from government grants	1.749	13.703	1.749	13.703
Indemnities		267.643		103.470
Gains from exchange differences	300.273	3.911	300.273	3.911
Rent Income	613.982	1.178.628	613.982	1.178.628
Amortization of goverments grants	23.532	6.685	0	0
Other	376.237	301.285	210.264	181.748
Profit from sale of assets	200	3.000	200	0
Total	8.286.882	8.783.948	8.097.378	8.490.553
Other operating expenses				
Other	(8.823)	0	(4.166)	0
Reimbursements		(163.294)		0
Total	(8.823)	(163.294)	(4.166)	0

## 5.25 Financing cost

The financing income and expenses of the Group and the company were as follows:

	GROUP		COMPANY		
	01.01 -	01.01 -	01.01 -	01.01 -	
Amounts in €	31.12.2007	31.12.2006	31.12.2007	31.12.2006	
Financing Income					
-Banks	31.054	22.759	5.006	22.759	
-Dividends	8.674	5.560	8.674	5.560	
	39.727	28.319	13.680	28.319	
Χρηματοοικονομικά Έξοδα					
Financing Expenses	-763.034	-576.357	-591.979	-476.902	
-Bank loans	-89.921	-170.531	-89.921	-170.531	
- Letter of Guarantee commissions	-588.217	-519.741	-543.475	-519.741	
- Leasing	-25.334	-110.092	-25.334	-110.092	
- Other	-1.466.506	-1.376.721	-1.250.709	-1.277.266	
Net Financial Expenses	-1.426.779	-1.348.402	-1.237.029	-1.248.947	

#### 5.26 Income tax

The Group is subject to varying tax rates depending on the country in which it operates. In 2007, the parent company was subject to an income tax rate of 25%. The Group's operations abroad, specifically in Romania, Bulgaria ,FYROM and Albania were subject to income tax rates of 16%, 10%, 12% and 20% respectively. Deferred taxes on temporary differences were calculated based on the tax rates that will apply in the period tax assets or liabilities will be settled and on the tax rates that apply on the balance sheet date.

	GRO	UP	COMPANY		
	01.01 - 01.01 -		01.01 -	01.01 -	
Amounts in €	31.12.2007	31.12.2006	31.12.2007	31.12.2006	
				_	
Income tax	2.979.555,92	2.379.822,81	2.342.502,73	1.893.498,55	
Deffered Income tax	2.653.279,53	805.015,72	2.308.784,15	780.546,28	
Total	5.632.835	3.184.839	4.651.287	2.674.045	

## 5.27 Cash flow from operating activities

Amounts reported in €	GROUP		COMPANY	
	01.01 - 31.12.2007	01.01 - 31.12.2006	01.01 - 31.12.2007	01.01 - 31.12.2006
Cash flows from operating activities  Net profit before taxation  Adjustments for	21.861.117	16.768.598	18.802.584	15.502.670
Depreciation	1.244.602	1.157.028	1.163.191	948.846
Provisions	77.020	0	76.169	0
Exchange differences	(159.276)	0	(130.620)	0
Depreciation of government grant	(23.532)	(30.241)	Ů	0
Revaluation of Investment company	(6.970.909)	(7.009.091)	(6.970.909)	(7.009.091)
Dividends received	(8.674)	(5.560)	(8.674)	(5.560)
Proceeds of sale of tangible assets	(200)	(3.000)	(200)	0
Income/Loss from associates	7.757	3.852	(1.217.101)	(600.864)
Profit from acquisition of company	0	(650.225)	0	0
Interest received	(31.054)	(22.759)	(5.006)	(22.759)
Interest expense	1.466.506	1.262.189	1.250.709	1.167.174
Operating profit before working capital changes				
(Increase) /Decrease in inventories	(142.681)	583.067	(31.523)	1.166.077
(Increase)/Decrease in trade receivables	1.602.845	(512.722)	3.620.296	161.170
Increase/(Decrease) in trade payables	(2.234.073)	84.498	(2.165.383)	(635.104)
Cash flows from operating activities	16.689.449	11.625.633	14.383.532	10.672.558

## 5.28 Gains from acquisition

The company absorbed its 100% subsidiary Net Style SA in accordance with the approval no K2-14998/25/10/07 of the Ministry of Development on 26th October 2007. All the transactions that were realized after the date of Transformation Balance-sheet 31.3.2007 were recognised on behalf of the absorbing company. For aims of comparability and more complete comprehension we mention the results of interim financial statements 31.3.2007, 30.6.2007, 30.9.2007 and comparative period 31.12.2006 as if the absorption had been realized from the beginning of the year.

	01.01- 31.12.2006	01.01- 31.03.2007	01.01- 30.06.2007	01.01- 30.09.2007
Sales	51.381.518	11.314.200	23.645.362	37.430.159
Cost of Sales	-30.803.771	-6.135.452	-11.558.850	-19.451.563
<b>Gross Profit</b>	20.577.747	5.178.748	12.086.512	17.978.596
Other operating income	8.497.737	172.706	501.428	696.241
Distribution costs	-9.758.303	-2.186.987	-4.847.571	-6.908.452
Administrative expenses	-3.168.915	-604.853	-1.902.470	-2.711.111
Other operating expenses	0	0	-4.166	-4.166
Operating profit	16.148.266	2.559.614	5.833.733	9.051.108
Finance cost	-648.432	-191.567	-585.171	-813.050
Income from associates	0	101.637	200.183	508.047
Proceeds from acquisition of subsidiary	0	0	0	0
Profit before tax	15.499.834	2.469.684	5.448.745	8.746.105
Tax	-2.667.833	-514.126	-1.522.619	-2.175.789
Profit after tax	12.832.001	1.955.558	3.926.126	6.570.316
Basic profits per share (€/share)	0,52	0,08	0,16	0,27

We mark that in consolidated base the results of group were not influenced as the absorbed company was 100% subsidiary and it was unified in the consolidated financial statements with the method of full consolidation.

# 6. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION AND NOTES ON THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## **6.1 Contingent Claims and Liabilities**

#### **6.1.1 Information on contingent liabilities**

#### Litigations

On 05.09.2001, the company has lodged a lawsuit with the Court of First Instance of Athens (Ordinary Proceedings), recorded under number 6942/2001, against a banking societe anonyme, , for an amount of  $\leqslant$  389,046,02. After several postponements the hearing is set for 09.10.08 while settlement talks are pending.

The company has filed lawsuit GNA 87626 against an individual, claiming the amount of €964,296,17 plus interest, as contractor's consideration for the execution of a project. The initial hearing was set for 17/5/2007, when it was postponed again for 22/05/2008 in view of pending settlement talks . In relation to the same claim, the Company has lodged a request for provisional measures, scheduled for hearing initially on 26/3/2007 at the Court of First Instance of Athens, when it was postponed again for 04/06/2007, when it was cancelled in view of pending settlement talks . In light of the evidence in this case, it is deemed likely for the Company's suit to be accepted, at least for its largest part.

On the other hand on 18/4/2007 the adverse individual has filed lawsuit GNA 89554/2007 against the company, demanding compensation for material and non material damages claiming the amount of € 3.027.275,40 and the initial hearing is set for 22/05/2008.

In relation to the same claim, has lodged a request for attachment of real property scheduled for hearing on 20/3/2007 at the Court of First Instance of Athens, when it was postponed for 04/06/2007, when it was cancelled in view of pending settlement talks

According to a letter by the I. KLOUKINAS – I. LAPPAS S.A. legal counsel, there are claims by private parties (against the company) for a total amount of approximately €1,285,000.

According to the estimates of the company's legal counsel, there are strong legal arguments for the rejection of the overwhelming majority of the above claims. It is also the opinion of management that the outcome of the above cases will not influence the company's financial results.

#### **Un-audited fiscal years**

The Company has undergone tax audits up to the 2004 fiscal year included.

GROUP STRUCTURE

Name	Headquarters	Tax Un-audited fiscal year	Notes
I.Kloukinas-I.Lappas Construction & Commerce S.A.	Greece	2005-2006	
KLTH Carpentry works Ltd	Greece	2005-2006	
I.Kloukinas-I.Lappas Energy S.A.	Greece	2003-2006	
MYIE Kerasovou S.A.	Greece	2001-2007	
KLM SA-TEDRA SA joint venture	Greece	2004-2007	
KLM SA-ISTOS LTD joint venture	Greece	2005-2007	
COMPTON HOUSE PROPERTIES LIMITED COMPANY	Greece	-	
COMPTON HOUSE HELLAS (ELC)	Greece	2004-2007	
SYSMEROM COM SRL	Romania	2006-2007	
KLM BULGARIA EOOD	Bulgaria	2005-2007	
KLMS COM DOOEL	FYROM	2007	
KLSAL LTD	Albania	-	(1)
KLSER COMMERCE LTD	Serbia	2006-2007	
KLM TRGOVINA KROATIA	Croatia	2006-2007	
KLSLV D.O.O	Slovenia	2006-2007	
(1). Establisment on 26.6.2007			

## **6.1.2 Information on contingent claims**

There are no contingent claims.

# **6.1.3 Existing encumbrances**

Encumbrances over company assets are reported in the following Table:

Serial No.	Description	Location	Encumbrance	Bank	Amount €
	Plot of land fit for	Athana "Amhalakini	propotations on	"Commercial Bank	453.104
1	building 177,10 sqm	Athens - "Ambelokipi Attica" at 3 Loudovikou	prenotations on mortgage dated	"National Bank	336.625
-	with all buildings	Pasteur Street.	31.1.2002	"Alpha-Pisteos"	265.444
	with all buildings Fasteur Street.	rastear street.		"Eurobank EFG"	265.444
2 Plot of land fit for Spata, location "Mazareko" O.T.(135) on Irakliou street			nuonotatione on	"Commercial Bank	654.483
	prenotations on mortgage dated	"National Bank	486.236		
	O.T.(135) on Irakliou street	28.2.2002	"Alpha-Pisteos"	383.419	
			20.2.2002	"Eurobank EFG"	383.419
	<u> </u>	Total			3.228.174

Procedures for lifting the above mortgage prenotations have been initiated as all related loans have been settled in full.

#### **6.1.4 Commitments**

The Group's and the Company's commitments arising from construction contracts are as follows:

Construction contract commitments

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31.12.2007	31.12.2006	31.12.2007	31.12.2006
Work in progress	18.356.997	12.528.595	17.719.090	6.904.603
	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31.12.2007	31.12.2006	31.12.2007	31.12.2006
Other Letters of guarantee for safeguarding				
liabilities	2.762.433	2.197.405	2.694.558	2.129.530
Letters of guarantee for fullfilment of a contract				
secure	11.794.591	7.375.536	11.726.168	7.307.114
Letters of guarantee for participation to auction	3.783.680	510.885	3.783.680	510.885
TOTAL	18.340.704	10.083.826	18.204.406	9.947.529

## 6.2 Employees and employee benefits

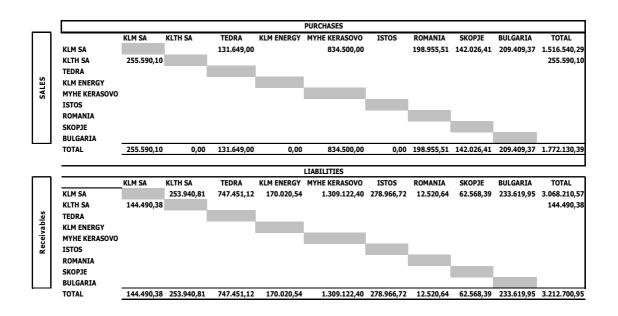
The company's and the Group's employees were as follows:

	GROUP		COMPANY		
	31/12/2007	31/12/2006	39447	31/12/2006	
Salaried	451	335	315	273	
Wage-earners	137	102	85	75	
Total	588	437	400	348	

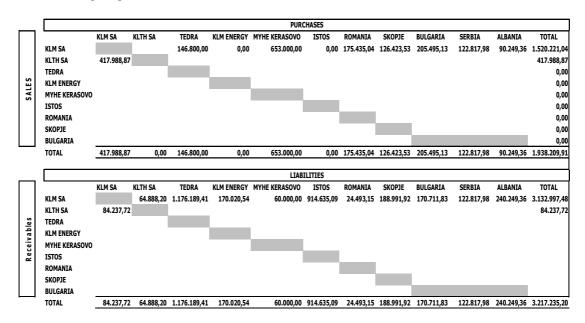
	GROUP		COMPANY	
	01.01 -	01.01 -	01.01 -	01.01 -
Amounts in €	31.12.2007	31.12.2006	31.12.2007	31.12.2006
Wages, salaries and paid leaves	6.395.940,22	5.542.710,22	5.702.858,72	4.832.753,54
Social Security contributions	1.901.808,18	1.710.977,16	1.677.694,74	1.487.858,33
Terminations benefits	31.553,00	42.408,69	4.734,84	28.382,45
Other employee benefits	32.477,49	30.665,72	30.585,29	29.035,07
Indemnity provisions	90.151,78	0,00	87.706,00	0,00
Total	8.451.931	7.326.762	7.503.580	6.378.029

## **6.3 Inter-company transactions**

Inter-company transactions - balance sheet as on 31/12/2006



#### Inter-company transactions - balance sheet as on 31/12/2007



Management compensation for the Group and the Company were as follows:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31/12/2007	31/12/2006	31/12/2007	31/12/2006
Salaries and other short term benefits Salaries of BoD members (salaried)	169.707	65.447	169.707	65.447
Senior management executives	199.821	168.768	199.821	168.768
BoD fees Total	360.000 729.529	360.000 594.215	360.000 729.529	360.000 594.215

## **6.4 Earnings per share**

Earnings per share were calculated on the basis of the average weighted number of shares outstanding.

	GROUP		COMPANY	
Amounts in €	01.01 - 31.12.2007	01.01 - 31.12.2006	01.01 - 31.12.2007	01.01 - 31.12.2006
Profits after income tax	16.228.281	13.583.760	14.151.297	12.828.625
Profits after income tax (1)	16.228.281	13.583.760	14.151.297	12.828.625
Distributed as follows:				
Parent company shareholders (2)	15.691.032	13.347.999	14.151.297	12.828.625
Minority rights	537.249	235.760	4444	42.000.40=
	16.228.281	13.583.760	14.151.297	12.828.625
Weighted number of shares outstanding (3)	24 750 200	24 750 200	24 750 200	24 750 200
outstanding (3)	24.750.288	24.750.288	24.750.288	24.750.288
Basic earnings per share				
(euro/share) (2/3)	0,63	0,54	0,57	0,52

The mean number of shares for 2006 has been adjusted at a 2:10 ratio to account for the issuing of bonus shares approved by the Annual General Meeting of 17/05/2007.

#### 6.5 Dividends per share

The Board of Directors will propose to the annual General Meeting of shareholders a total dividend of  $\in$  6.187.572 or  $\in$  0,25 per share. (fiscal year 2006  $\in$  0,21).

#### 6.6 Post balance sheet date events

There are no events after the balance sheet date pertaining to either the Group or the Company for which there is a reporting obligation according to the International Accounting Standards (IAS).

#### 6.7 Other important information

The BoD of the company on 29/01/2008 decided:

- a) the commencement of reorganization proceedings of the Cypriot Company under the name "COMPTON HOUSE PROPERTIES LIMITED" b) the commencement of the merger by absorption by the Company of the company under the name "COMPTON HOUSE (HELLAS) TRADE OF CHILDREN'S PRODUCTS & LEARNING TOYS SOCIETE ANONYME" and under the distinctive title "COMPTON HOUSE (HELLAS) S.A.". with Transformation Balance Sheet 31.03.2008 and
- c) the commencement of the separation of the construction sector of the Company and the contribution of the above construction sector to its subsidiary company, 100 percent owned , KLTH Carpentry Works. The construction sector represents above 30% of the total sales turnover of the previous fiscal year.

KLTH Carpentry Works is in the procedure to be transformed into Societe Anonyme with Transformation Balance sheet 31.12.2007

Athens, 19/03/2008

THE CHAIRMAN
OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS
IOANNIS KLOUKINAS
I.D. NO. X-366775

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN OF THE BOD IOANNIS LAPPAS I.D. No. P-560148

THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER PANAGIOTIS KANTIROS I.D. No. AE632783