FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007
IN ACCORDANCE WITH INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (IFRS)

This is to certify that the attached Financial Statements are those which have been approved by the Board of Directors of Alapis SA. on 20 February 2008 and have been published by posting them on the internet, at the address http://www.alapis.eu/. The attention of the reader is drawn to the fact that the extracts published in the press aim at providing the public with certain elements of financial information but they do not present a comprehensive view of the financial position and the results of operations of the Company and the Group, in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards. Please note, that for purposes of simplification, some accounts in the published financial statements have been abridged or rearranged.

Periklis Livas

Vice President & Managing Director

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(Amounts are expressed in thousands Euro, unless otherwise stated)

COMPANY DETAILS

Board of Directors:	Lavrentis Lavrentiadis, Chairman
	Pericles Livas, Vice president and Managing Director, executive member
	Smaragda Liarmakopoulou, independent non executive member
	Grammatiki Arvaniti, independent non executive member
	Maria Birbili, non executive member
Registered Office:	2, Aftokratoros Nilkolaou 176 71, Athens Greece
Company's Number in the Registry of Societe Anonymes:	8057/06/B/86/11
Auditors:	BDO Protypos Hellenic Auditing Company 81, Patision & 8-10, Heyden 104 34, Athens Greece

DIRECTORS' REPORT TO THE ORDINARY ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF THE SHAREHOLDERS OF THE COMPANY

Shareholders,

According to the Law and the Company's Statues, we present you the activities both for the mother company and the Group during 2007.

A. GENERAL BUSINESS OVERVIEW

During FY 2007, our Company proceeded to a number of important corporate actions in order to develop a corporate group with its main business activity in the pharmaceuticals industry and in addition in the consumer products industry

In specific, we have completed the following actions:

a1. Merger via absorption of Lamda Detergent, EBIK, Elpharma by Veterin and change of the corporate name to ALAPIS SA

The Boards of Directors of LAMDA DETERGENT SA, EBIK SA., ELPHARMA SA and VETERIN SA, decided on February 11, 2007 to propose at their Shareholders Meetings the merger via absorption of the three former by the latter VETERIN SA.

LAMDA DETERGENT SA is active in the production and distribution of detergents and cosmetics for a number of large multinationals as well as super market chains, VETERIN SA was active in the in the production and distribution of veterinary and pet accessories products, EBIK SA was active in the distribution of organic products via wholesale as well as via a privately own retail network, ELPHARMA SA was a holding company with participations in Greek and international companies active in the fields of human pharmaceutical products , medical equipment and sanitary material.

As a result of the above merger, a new powerful enterprise has been created which is active in the aforementioned fields having accomplished significant synergies in cross selling, in further streamlining both the distribution and marketing cost resulting from the overlapping of the clientele base and the strong complementary aspects of the individual sectors as well as in achieving operating consolidation of the individual managerial divisions of the aforementioned companies.

The merger was completed pursuant to the provisions of articles 69 - 77 of codified Law 2190/1920 and articles 1 - 5 of codified Law 2166/1993. February 15, 2007 was determined as the merger balance sheet date of the absorbed entities.

The Extraordinary Shareholders Meetings of the Companies, ALAPIS SA, LAMDA DETERGENT SA., EBIK SA AND ELPHARMA SA which convened on May 11, 2007, approved the merger plan agreement for the merger via absorption of LAMDA DETERGENT SA., EBIK SA AND ELPHARMA SA

It is noted that the exchange ratio for the shareholders of the merging companies was as follows: each shareholder of LAMDA DETERGENT S.A. exchanged 1 share they own with 1.56324382 new Ordinary Registered Shares of VETERIN S.A., with a nominal value of 0.30 Euro each. Each shareholder of EBIK S.A. exchanged 1 share they own with 1.50822857 new Ordinary Registered Shares of VETERIN S.A., with a nominal value of 0.30 Euro each. Each shareholder of ELPHARMA S.A. exchanged 1 share they own with 0.89671033 new Ordinary Registered Shares of VETERIN S.A., with a nominal value of 0.30 Euro each. Finally, each shareholder of VETERIN S.A. exchanged 1 share they own with 0.79064823 new Ordinary Registered Shares of VETERIN S.A., with a nominal value of 0.30 Euro each. Following the approval of the merger through Decision Ref. No. K27289/24.05.2007 by the Ministry of Development, the share capital of VETERIN S.A. amounts to 49,030,011 Euro and is divided into 163,433,370 Common Registered Shares, with a nominal value of 0.30 Euro each. The BoD of the ASE at its session of the May 23rd approved the listing for trading in the ASE of the 163,433,370 new shares. On 01.06.2007 the trading of the shares of the Company started in the category of Mid and Small Cap of the ATHEX. From 12.07.2007 the name of the company in ATHEX changes from Veterin to Alapis.

a2. Rights issue

The rights issue offered to existing shareholders by means of pre-emption rights, which was decided on 18/06/2007 by the extraordinary General Assembly and took place from 09/07/2007 until 23/07/2007, has been fully subscribed with a payment of a total amount of 817,166,850 Euros and the issuance of 817,166,850 new, common, dematerialized and registered voting shares, each having a nominal value of 0.30 euro and a subscription price of 1.00 euro. The total amount of shares requested by those who exercised the pre-emption rights and those who exercised the oversubscription rights oversubscribed the share capital increase 1.35 times. In light of the above, the share capital of the company will be increased to 245,150,055 Euros with the issuance and distribution of 817,166,850 new, common, dematerialized and registered voting shares, each having a nominal value of 0.30 euro. The difference between the nominal value of the shares and the subscription price of the shares amounting in total to 572,016,795 Euros has been credited, after the deduction of the expenses in respect of the rights issue, to the account “Reserves from the issuance of shares above par”.

a3. Company Acquisitions

Following the completion of the share capital increase via rights issue, the Group proceeded to a number of important acquisitions of companies, plants, as well as the establishment of new joint ventures in order to strengthen its position and accomplish significant synergies in the individual markets it is involved. In specific:

Acquisition of the Company M. Panou – Th. Mavroudis SA

The company, headquartered in Thessalonica, is active in the pharmaceutical wholesale distribution market, capturing the whole range of pharmaceutical and para-pharmaceutical products available in the Greek market.
The acquisition cost amounted to €20.65 million.

Acquisition of the Company MOISOGLOU SA

The company, headquartered in Thessaloniki, is a licensed wholesaler of pharmaceutical and para-pharmaceutical products in Greece and abroad, focusing on pharmacies in the region of Thessaloniki.

The acquisition cost amounted to €0.95 million.

Acquisition of the Company REVOLD HEALTHCARE PRODUCTS SA

Revold is a pharmaceutical company, approved by the (Greek) National Organization for Medicines (EOF). Today the company cooperates with a network of ca. 5,000 pharmacies throughout Greece. The acquisition cost amounted to €0.9 million.

Acquisition of the Company FARMALEX SA

Acquisition of a 100% stake in FARMALEX SA over the amount of euro 14.46 mil.

Since 1957 and until the recent past, Farmalex was active in the production and distribution of pharmaceutical products on behalf of multinational companies. While Farmalex has not been in active business for the last few years, it owns production facilities in the area of Pallini, Attica which consists of the required production equipment and machinery and a building with a total surface of 7,500 sq.m, situated on a land plot totaling 13,900 sq.m.

ALAPIS will proceed with the modernization and expansion of these production facilities which will include among other, the development of a Research and Development laboratory aimed at the production of pharmaceutical products, and the production of generic pharmaceutical products. This will create one of the largest vertically-integrated units in Southeastern Europe.

Acquisition of SUMADIJALEK S.A.

ALAPIS S.A. signed on 10/09/2007 the competition for the purchase of 68.25% of the share capital of the company SUMADIJALEK S.A. in Serbia, according to the declaration of the "Privatization Agency of the Republic of Serbia", and after its pre-election as the highest bidder, with a purchase price of € 2mil. that is under the approving decision of the SERBIAN COMPETITION COMMISSION.

Acquisition of BioChem Diagnostics S.A.

BioChem Diagnostics SA, founded in 1991, is one of the largest companies in the diagnostics market in Greece. Following strong operational performance, the company currently holds a leading position in the domestic healthcare product market. The company imports, distributes and provides after-sales support to a wide range of diagnostic, reactors and consumable products in the sectors of Biochemistry, Immunology, Hematology and Bed-Side Diagnosis, while it also designs, distributes and supports Laboratory IT Systems (L.I.S.). Most recently, the company entered the anti-cancer pharmaceutical sector. The acquisition of the 100% of the company's shares amounted to € 22.5 mil.

Acquisition of Biodomus SA

Acquisition of a 97.27% stake in BIODOMUS S.A. over the amount of euro 60 thousand taking over all of its liabilities. BIODOMUS S.A. will increase its share capital shortly, in order to secure capital requirements.

BIODOMUS S.A. was founded in 1985 and activates in the natural and organic cosmetic products. The company owns production facilities deployed at an area of 7,000 sq meters in the Attica region with production capacity, per 8 hour shift, amounting to 45,000 creamy items (packed in tubes), 16,000 liquid items of any sort (lotion, shampoo, fluid) and 10,000 items in form of powder.

Preliminary agreement of K.P. Marinopoulos S.A.

The company proceeded to the acquisition of a 49% stake at K.P.MARINOPOULOS S.A. The acquisition value amounted to €18.5 mil.

K.P.MARINOPOULOS S.A. was founded in 1979 and has until today a steady growth course, aiming at providing full services and covering all needs of a modern pharmacy at quick response. It has developed a broad sales and distribution network of its pharmaceutical and parapharmaceutical products, consisting today over 2,000 points of sale.

Furthermore, the company proceeded with the signing of a preliminary agreement for the acquisition of the remaining 51% participation at K.P.MARINOPOULOS S.A. The acquisition price amounts to € 29 million. The final agreement as well as the acquisition price will be finalized with the signing of the final contract after all provisions in the preliminary contract are being satisfied.

Acquisition of LABOMED S.A.

In 2008 the company proceeded to the acquisition of a 100% stake in "LABOMEND SOCIETE ANONYME INDUSTRIAL, IMPORT AND PROMOTION OF MEDICAL AND LABORATORY EQUIPMENT" with the distinctive title LABOMED S.A. (the "Company") at a price of € 2 mil.

The Company is headquartered in Athens and it is active since 1996 in the trade of medical and laboratory equipment both in the private and the public sector. More specifically the Company trades diagnostic equipment (hematologic, biochemical and microbiological), having acquired a significant market share in the coagulation and thrombosis disease, diagnosis and control. The Company represents foreign firms, mainly from Europe, and is the exclusive representative in

Greece of "analyzers" of the company AXIS-SHIELD / NORWAY, which specializes in diabetes control and diagnosis.

Acquisition of Lamda Applied.

In 2008 the Company acquired the shares of "LAMDA APPLIED PHARMACEUTICALS LABORATORY FOR APPLIED RESEARCH S.A.". The acquisition value of the shares of LAMDA APPLIED amounted to 475,000 Euros.
LAMDA APPLIED was founded in 2002 and has marked sustained growth pattern ever since. LAMDA APPLIED was established in order to get involved in the applied research for the development of generics. In specific, it is a pharmaceutical laboratory for quality control, as well as for the planning, research and development of patent medicines in the area of the Lavrio Technological and Cultural Park or in any other suitable place, which will contain a full Chemistry lab, appropriately equipped and staffed in order to provide all necessary quality control functions for the above mentioned purposes based on Good Laboratory Practices, as they are determined by the Greek authorities and will be active, amongst others, in the quality control of pharmaceutical products which are either in circulation or in the development stage, will control and validate analysis methods for pharmaceutical products.
Staffed with 20 specialized scientists, the Company developed and approved over one hundred products in Greece as well as in other European countries. The high quality standards of its products and services have made the Company a partner of some of the largest Greek and multinational companies.

a4. Basic Financial Results

Consolidated turnover in 2007 amounted to EUR 442.5 mil., while consolidated EBITDA stood at EUR 117.3 mil and earnings after tax and minorities reported at EUR 83.2 mil.

In more detail for the FY period, the Healthcare division (Human and Veterinary) turnover amounted to EUR 297.8 mil., while EBITDA stood at EUR 86.8 mil., contributing the highest profit margin of all other sectors. For the Non-Health division (Detergents & Cosmetics and Organic products) FY turnover totaled EUR 144.6 mil., while EBITDA reached EUR 30.5 mil.

At the Company level, turnover amounted 405.2 million euro. Gross profit stood at 102.8 million euro and net after tax and minorities earnings amounted 80.7 million euro.

The Group also prepared pro forma financial results, which consist of the results of the absorbed group of companies Elpharma, Lamda Detergent, Ebik for the period 1/1 - 31/12/2007 and 1/1/ - 31/12/2006 as if they had been merged on 31/12/2005. For the avoidance of doubt, the FY 2007 and the proforma FY 2007 financial results include the results of the companies acquired by the Group from the date of their acquisition (excluding the acquisition of Marinopoulos which is currently being finalized and consolidated under the equity method).

(Amounts are expressed in thousands Euro, unless otherwise stated)

Based on that, pro forma consolidated turnover for FY 2007 increased by 73% standing at EUR 472.7 mil. over EUR 273.5 mil. in 2006. Regarding gross profit, that increased by 167% amounting EUR 191.6 mil. over EUR 71.8 mil. in 2006. EBITDA increased in 2007 by 168% standing at EUR 123.6 mil. over EUR 46.1 mil. in 2006. Moreover, earnings before taxes (EBT) amounted EUR 100.2 mil. marking an increase of 269%, while earnings after taxes and minority rights stood at EUR 87.5 mil. in 2007 over EUR 20.0 mil. in 2006 increased by 337%.

PROFORMA FINANCIAL RESULTS OF THE GROUP 2007*

(000 €)	2006	2007	%
Turnover	273.5	472.7	↑ 73 %
Gross Profit	71.8	191.6	↑ 167 %
EBITDA	46.1	123.6	↑ 168 %
Profit before taxes	27.2	100.2	↑ 269 %
Profit after taxes and minority rights	20.0	87.5	↑ 337 %

*Proforma financial statements as described in the previous paragraph.

B. RISK MANAGEMENT

Financial Risk Factors

The group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including currency risk, fair value interest rate risk, cash flow interest rate risk and price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The group's overall risk management programme focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the group's financial performance.
The group uses derivative financial instruments to hedge certain risk exposures.

Risk management is carried out by a central treasury department (group treasury) under policies approved by the board of directors. Group treasury identifies, evaluates and hedges financial risks in close co-operation with the group's operating units. The board provides written principles for overall risk management, as well as written policies covering specific areas, such as foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk, and credit risk, use of derivative financial instruments and no derivative financial instruments, and investment of excess liquidity.

a) Market Risk

(i) Currency Risk

The group operates internationally and is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from various currency exposures. Foreign exchange risk arises from future commercial transactions, recognized assets and liabilities and net investments in foreign operations.

Management has set up a policy to require group companies to manage their foreign exchange risk against their functional currency. The group companies are required to hedge their entire foreign exchange risk exposure with the group treasury. To manage their foreign exchange risk arising from future commercial transactions and recognized assets and liabilities, entities in the group use forward contracts, transacted with group treasury. Foreign exchange risk arises when future commercial transactions or recognized assets or liabilities are denominated in a currency that is not the entity's functional currency.

The group has certain investments in foreign operations, whose net assets are exposed to foreign currency translation risk. Currency exposure arising from the net assets of the group's foreign operations is managed primarily through borrowings denominated in the relevant foreign currencies.

The Company and its Greek subsidiaries do not have significant assets and liabilities in a currency other than the Euro and as such have no substantial currency risk. In regard to future commercial transactions that are transacted in a currency other than the operational currency, the Group has adopted the policy of transactions with installments set in advance, aiming to limit currency differences.

The Group has investments in foreign operations in foreign operations of which tangible assets are exposed to currency risks

At 31st of December 2007, if RON concerning the Euro had been depreciated / appreciated by 7%, the net profit of use for the Group would be lower/higher than € 63 and € 73 respectively as a result of the transformation of financial interim results of company NEOCHIMIKI ROMANIA SA from her actual currency to Euro. At the same date, if RON concerning the Euro had been depreciated / appreciated by 7%, the proper funds that contributed in the Group it would be lower / higher than € 182 and € 210 respectively.

(ii) Price Risk

The Group is not exposed to securities price risk due to its limited investment in entities and their classification in the consolidated balance sheet either as available for sale, or as financial assets at a fair value through the results.

(iii) Cash Flows and Fair Value Interest Risk

The Group does not have significant interest-bearing assets and consequently the income and operational cash flows are essentially independent of the changes in the interest rate market.

The Group's interest risk increases by its long-term liabilities. The liabilities could possibly result in variable interest rates and expose the Group to cash flow interest rate risk.

The Group analyzes exposure to interest rate on a dynamic basis. Various scenarios are simulated, as refinancing and renewals of existing positions are taken into consideration. Based on these scenarios, the Group calculates the effect of the profit and the loss of a certain interest rate. The same interest rate is used for every simulation and every exchange rate. The scenarios only apply to liabilities that represent the major interest positions.

(Amounts are expressed in thousands Euro, unless otherwise stated)

On 31.12.2007, if the Euribor had been increased/decreased 0,5% , the net profit of the period for the Group would be higher/lower for 261 € respectively.

The Group, as of 31 December 2007, had received a long-term loan (bond loan) of EUR € 60,000, which was at a fixed (contractual) interest rate annually, and as such does not constitute an interest rate risk.

b) Credit Risk

Credit risk is managed on a Group basis. Credit risk results from cash reserves, derivative financial instruments, and bank deposits, as well as credit extensions to whole sale customers, including significant liabilities and active transactions.

The Group has signed credit insurance agreements, which cover up to 85% of liabilities in the event that an inability or delay in their collection is confirmed. Furthermore, the Group accepts letters of guarantee from customers for securing liabilities.

c) Liquidity Risk

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities, the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities. Due to the dynamic nature of the underlying businesses, group treasury maintains flexibility in funding by maintaining availability under committed credit lines Furthermore, the Group has entered into factoring without recourse contracts, aiming to support its operating capital.

Management monitors rolling forecasts of the group's liquidity reserve (comprises undrawn borrowing facility and cash and cash equivalents on the basis of expected cash flow).

The following table depicts Group's and Company's financial liabilities classified in groups by the time period, estimated from the end of FY 2007 to the date payable.

31.12.2007 – The Group	Up to 1 year	From 1 to 5 years	Over 5 years
Borrowings (note 20)	30.622	1.000	60.000
Trade and other liabilities	89.147	5.425	14.737

(Amounts are expressed in thousands Euro, unless otherwise stated)

31.12.2007 –The Company	**Up to 1 year**	**From 1 to 5 years**	**Over 5 years**
Borrowings (note 20)	0	0	60.000
Trade and other liabilities	77.687	3.633	11.225

Capital Risk Management

The group's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the group's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the group may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debt.

The group monitors capital on the basis of the gearing ratio. This ratio is calculated as net debt divided by total capital. Net debt is calculated as total borrowings (including 'current and non-current borrowings' as shown in the consolidated balance sheet) less cash and cash equivalents. Total capital is calculated as 'equity' shown in the consolidated balance sheet plus net debt.

	The Group		**The Company**	
	2007	**2006**	**2007**	**2006**
Total borrowings (note 20)	91.622	27.973	60.064	23.078
Minus: Cash (note 16)	318.023	1.998	163.168	697
Net debt	**-226.401**	**25.975**	**-103.104**	**22.381**
Total Equity	1.610.953	30.295	1.609.250	31.212
Total	**1.384.552**	**56.270**	**1.506.146**	**53.593**
Gearing ratio	**-16,35%**	**46,16%**	**-6,85%**	**41,76%**

The significant improvement of the gearing ratio for the Group and the Company is due to the net increase of the cash equivalents which was the result of the share capital increase.

C. OUTLOOK FOR 2008

Based on the FY 2007 financial results, the substantial growth rate of the Group's activities in conjunction with the recent acquisitions, the Group estimates the financial goals for the fiscal year 2008:

2008(E): Consolidated sales EUR 900 mil., EUR EBITDA 250 mil. and earnings after taxes and minority rights at EUR 160 mil.

Please note that the above projections are only management estimates and are only an indication of the group's future operational performance. The management of ALAPIS is monitoring closely the trends and developments in the markets it operates in, as well as the general macroeconomic environment of the countries in which it is active and any other circumstances that may materially impact its financial objectives as they are presented herein and will inform the investment community in a timely manner, should any such case arise, as it has systematically been doing so far.

Additionally, pursuant to the Group's corporate restructuring, in order to best service its activities and achieve a more effective tax planning, while generating significant economies of scale by trimming down administrative expenses:
a) ALAPIS S.A. will merge via absorption its 100% subsidiaries BIODOMUS S.A. and FARMALEX S.A.

According to the decisions of the Boards of Directors dated 30/12/07 of the three companies, they announced their intention for the merger via absorption of the two subsidiaries by ALAPIS S.A. The merger will be performed in accordance with the stipulations of the articles of Cod. Law 2190/1920 and Law 2166/1993. 31/12/2007 was set as the merger balance sheet date of the absorbed companies.

b) 100% subsidiary REVOLD S.A. will merge via absorption the 100% subsidiary ALAPIS CROPSCIENCE S.A.

According to the decisions of the Boards of Directors dated 30/12/07 of the two companies, they announced their intention for merger via absorption of the later by the former. The merger will be performed in accordance with the stipulations of the articles of Cod. Law 2190/1920 and Law 2166/1993. 31/12/2007 was set as the merger balance sheet date of the absorbed companies.

D. DIVIDEND POLICY

Regarding dividend distribution, the company's management, taking into consideration the increased cash position, but also the high growth rates in the health and consumer products industries and in order to maintain its proportional growth rates, as well as satisfy its shareholders, proposes a dividend distribution equal to EUR 0.025€ per share. More specifically, the dividend will amount to EUR 24,515 € thou. for financial year 2007.

Following the aforementioned we propose to the Shareholders to:

- Approve the Annual Financial Statements for the year 2007.
- Resolve us and the Certified Auditors Accountants from every responsibility concerning the past financial year 2007, in accordance to the Law and the Company's Statutes.
- Elect an Ordinary and a Deputy Certified Auditor-Accountant for the financial year 2008.

The President of the Board of Directors | The Members

P. Faliro, 20.02.2008
The Managing Director

Periklis Livas

EXPLANATORY REPORT OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS ALAPIS SA FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2007

(In Accordance with Article 11a of Law 3371/2005)

The current explanatory report of the Board of Directors addressed to the Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders contains information regarding the clauses of paragraph 1 of article 11a of Law 3371/2005.

A. Structure of the Company's share capital

The share capital of the Company amounts to two hundred ninety four million one hundred eighty thousand and sixty six Euros (EUR 294,180,066.00), and it is divided into nine hundred eighty millions six hundred thousand two hundred twenty common registered shares with voting (980,600,220 shares), with a nominal value of thirty cents (EUR 0.30) each.

The Company's shares are listed for trading on the Athens Stock Exchange (Large Cap Category).

The rights of the Company shareholders derived from their share are proportionate to the capital percentage, which corresponds to the paid value of the shares. Every share provides all the rights stipulated by Law and the Company's Articles of Association, and in particular:

• the right to receive a dividend from the Company's annual profits or liquidation proceeds.

After deducting the regular reserve only, 35% of net profits are distributed from each financial year's profit to the shareholders as an initial dividend, whereas the payment of an additional dividend is decided by the General Meeting. Every shareholder is entitled to the dividend according to the date determining dividend beneficiaries. The dividend for each share is paid to the shareholders within two (2) months from the date the Ordinary General Shareholder Meeting which approved the Annual Financial Statements. The manner and place of payment will be announced through the Press. The right to dividends is written-off and the respective amount is paid to the State, after the lapse of 5 years from the end of the year, during which the General Meeting approved the distribution of dividends.

• the right to recover the contribution during liquidation, or, similarly, the right to amortization of the capital corresponding to the share, provided this has been decided by the General Meeting.

• the pre-emptive right in every Company share capital increase exercised in cash and the acquisition of new shares.

• the right to receive a copy of the financial statements and reports by the chartered accountants/auditors and the Company's Board of Directors.

• the right to participate in the General Meeting, which consists of the following individual rights: legitimization, attendance, participation in discussions, submission of proposals on agenda items, recording of opinions in the minutes of the meeting, and voting.

• The Company's General Shareholders Meeting reserves all rights during liquidation.

The liability of Company shareholders is limited to the nominal value of the shares they own.

B. Limitations in Transferring Company Shares

Transfer of Company shares is carried out according to the Law, with no restrictions stipulated by the company's Articles of Association as to their transfer, considering that these are intangible shares listed on the Athens Stock Exchange.

C. Significant Direct or Indirect Participations Pursuant to Presidential Decree 51/1992

On 31.12.2007 the shareholders who owned more than 5% of the total voting rights of the Company were: Mr. Lavrentis Lavrentiadis, with 29.0%, FORTIS GLOBAL CUSTODY SERVICES N.V. 6,25%.

D. Share that provide special rights of audit

There are no shares of the Company that provide to their holders special rights of audit.

E. Restrictions on voting rights

No restrictions on the voting rights deriving from the Company’s shares are provided in its Articles.

F. Company’s Shareholders’ agreements

The Company is not aware of any agreements between its shareholders which might result in restrictions on the transfer of the Company’s shares or on the exercise of the voting rights conferred by its shares.

G. Rules of appointment and replacement of Board of Directors members and amendment of Articles of association.

The rules provided in the Company's Articles regarding the appointment and replacement of its Board of Directors members as well as the amendment of its Articles do not differ from those provided for in codified law 2190/1920.

H. Duties of the Board of Directors Regarding the Issuance of New or the Purchase of Own Shares.

According to the provisions of the article 5 of the Articles of the Company, and the decision of the General Meeting, which is subject to the publication requirements of article 7b of codified law 2190/1920, the Board of Directors of the Company is entitled to increase the share capital of the Company through the partly or totally issuance of new shares, by virtue of a decision adopted by a majority of at least two thirds (2/3) of the total number of its members. In such case, the share capital may be increased only up to the amount of the capital which is paid-up on the date of adoption of the decision by the General Meeting. For the purchase of own shares the Boards of Directors duties do not differed from the provisions of article 16 of codified law 2190/1920. There is no opposite regulation in the Company’s Articles of association.

On the Extraordinary Shareholders Meeting on February 4, 2008 approved the purchase of the company’s own shares up to 1/10 of the paid up share capital, which is 98.060.022 shares, according to the Article 16 of Codified Law 2190/1920 in order to decrease the share capital of the company, with the lowest acquisition price set at 1 Euro per share while the upper price limit set at 5 Euro per share. It was also defined that the time frame for the acquisition of the share will not exceed two years.

The Board of Directors has been authorized to proceed to the respective change of Article 5 of the company's articles of association at such time when the own shares are purchased and materialize all decisions of the specific General Meeting following the procedure as defined in Codified Law 2190/1920 combined with the respective provisions of the legal framework, the stock exchange rulebook and the company's statues in general.

I. Significant Agreements that Come into Force, are Amended, or Terminated in the Event of Change of Control, Following a Takeover Bid.

There are no agreements which come into force, are amended or terminated in the event of change of Company control following a takeover bid.

G. Agreements that the Company has contracted with the members of the Board of Directors or with its personnel

There are no agreements of the Company with members of its Board of Directors or its personnel, which provide for the payment of compensation especially in case of resignation or release without substantiated reason or in case of termination of their term or employment due to a public offer.

The Managing Director

Periklis Livas

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Shareholders of

"ALAPIS S.A."

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **"ALAPIS S.A."** (the Company) and the consolidated financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries (the "Group"), which comprise the balance sheet as of 31 December 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

Company's 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 and 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 Greek Standards on Auditing which conform with International Standards on Auditing. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements, 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 management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company and the Group as of 31 December 2007 and of their financial performance and their cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union.

Report on Other Legal Requirements

In our opinion the content of Board of Directors' Report, is consistent with the aforementioned financial statements.

Athens, 22 February 2008

Certified Auditor Accountant

George Ger. Vrettos
Reg. No. 15651

BDO
Protypos Hellenic Auditing Company AE
Certified & Registered Auditors
81 Patission & Heyden Street Athens, GR 104 34
R.N. 111

(Amounts are expressed in thousands Euro, unless otherwise stated)

INCOME STATEMENT

	Notes	The Group 1.1. - 31.12.2007	The Group 1.1. - 31.12.2006	The Company 1.1. - 31.12.2007	The Company 1.1. - 31.12.2006
Net sales	6	442.487	40.403	405.175	23.224
Cost of sales	7	(257.798)	(27.784)	(302.363)	(15.147)
Gross Profit		**184.689**	**12.619**	**102.812**	**8.077**
General and administrative expenses	8	(27.432)	(4.024)	(18.215)	(3.168)
Selling expenses	9	(62.642)	(10.188)	(48.037)	(6.673)
Research & Development expenses		(62)	0	0	0
Other income/(expenses)	10	5.438	2.784	1.058	2.066
Operating Results		**99.991**	**1.191**	**37.618**	**302**
Financial income/(expenses)	11	(4.575)	(2.455)	46.386	(2.269)
Earnings before Taxes		**95.416**	**(1.264)**	**84.005**	**(1.967)**
Taxes	13	(12.251)	(1.718)	(3.304)	(1.153)
Profit/(Loss) after tax from continuing operations		**83.165**	**(2.982)**	**80.700**	**(3.120)**
Profit/(Loss) after tax from discontinuing operations	35	0	282	0	282
Profit/(Loss) after tax from continuing & discontinuing operations		**83.165**	**(2.700)**	**80.700**	**(2.838)**
Attributable to:					
Shareholders of the parent		83.165	(2.700)	80.700	(2.838)
Minorities		0	0	0	0
		83.165	**(2.700)**	**80.700**	**(2.838)**
Earnings per share(in €)					
Basic	14	0,20	(0,09)	0,19	(0,09)
Diluted		-	-	-	-
Weighted Average number of shares					
Basic		419.167	30.190	419.167	30.190
Diluted		-	-	-	-

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

(Amounts are expressed in thousands Euro, unless otherwise stated)

BALANCE SHEET

		The Group		The Company	
ASSETS	**Notes**	**2007**	**2006**	**2007**	**2006**
Non current assets					
Property plant and equipment	15	511.712	40.626	370.268	38.787
Investment properties		127	127	59	59
Goodwill and Intangible assets	16	762.275	3.984	631.991	1.997
Investment in subsidiaries	17	0	60	306.475	6.913
Investments in affiliates	18	18.500	0	18.500	0
Other long term assets	19	425	103	213	76
Deferred tax assets	13	11.068	2.317	9.697	2.142
Total non current assets		**1.304.108**	**47.217**	**1.337.203**	**49.956**
Current assets					
Inventories	20	119.499	8.497	6.475	5.143
Trade & other receivables	21	80.249	27.371	259.411	23.552
Cash & cash equivalents	22	318.023	1.998	163.168	696
Total non current assets		**517.771**	**37.866**	**429.054**	**29.391**
Assets of disposal group classified as held for sale	35	3.855	4.978	3.855	4.978
TOTAL ASSETS		**1.825.734**	**90.061**	**1.770.112**	**84.325**
EQUITY & LIABILITIES					
Share capital	24	294.180	9.057	294.180	9.057
Share premium	24	1.177.497	0	1.177.497	0
Revaluation reserves	25	30.847	20.950	30.847	20.950
Statutory, tax free and special reserves	25	62.139	8.162	62.739	8.162
Retained earnings (losses)		46.289	(7.874)	43.986	(6.957)
		1.610.953	**30.295**	**1.609.250**	**31.212**
Minority interests		0		0	
Total Equity		**1.610.953**	**30.295**	**1.609.250**	**31.212**
Long -term Liabilities					
Bonds-Loans	26	62.052	20.000	60.000	20.000
Deferred tax liabilities	13	9.216	3.957	5.167	3.850
Personnel dismissal and retirement compensation provisions	27	4.134	1.712	2.586	1.500
Other long term liabilities	28	20.642	14.880	14.866	14.860
Total Long -term Liabilities		**96.044**	**40.549**	**82.619**	**40.210**
Current liabilities					
Trade payables	29	72.691	9.744	65.412	8.406
Short term borrowings	26	29.570	7.973	64	3.078
Income tax payables		15.975	797	12.267	716
Total Current liabilities		**118.236**	**18.514**	**77.742**	**12.200**
	35				
Liabilities directly associated with the assets classified as held for sale	35	501	703	501	703
TOTAL EQUITY & LIABILITIES		**1.825.734**	**90.061**	**1.770.112**	**84.325**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

(Amounts are expressed in thousands Euro, unless otherwise stated)

The Group

	Share Capital	Share Premium	Statutory, Tax free and Special Reserves	Retained Earnings	Minority Interests	Total Equity
Balance, 1 January 2006	**4.557**	**36.592**	**29.112**	**(40.442)**	**68**	**29.887**
Profit (Loss) from continuing operations	0	0	0	(2.982)		(2.982)
Profit (Loss) from discontinuing operations	0	0	0	282		282
Share capital increase	4.500	0	0	0		4.500
Transfer to offset prior years' losses	0	(36.592)	0	36.592		0
Net income recognized directly to equity	0	0	0	(1.324)	(68)	(1.392)
Balance, 31 December 2006	**9.057**	**0**	**29.112**	**(7.874)**	**0**	**30.295**
Balance, 1 January 2007	**9.057**	**0**	**29.112**	**(7.874)**	**0**	**30.295**
Dividends	0	0	0	(2.551)		(2.551)
Increase in share capital	245.150	572.017	0	0		817.167
Transfer to reserves	0	0	30.053	(30.053)		0
Exchange differences	0	0	(42)	28		(14)
Effect from merger with Lamda Detergent S.A.	18.329	262.710	30.548	10.580		322.167
Effect from merger with EBIK S.A.	1.824	25.193	2.882	1.542		31.441
Effect from merger with Elpharma S.A.	21.716	349.621	622	1.317		373.276
Effect of merger to Veterin	(1.896)	1.896	0	0		0
Share issue expenses	0	(33.940)	0	0		(33.940)
Write off of reserves belong to merged companies	0	0	(189)	(10.033)		(10.222)
Sale of subsidiary	0	0	0	169		169
Net income for the period	0	0	0	83.165		83.165
Balance, 31 December 2007	**294.180**	**1.177.497**	**92.986**	**46.290**	**0**	**1.610.953**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

(Amounts are expressed in thousands Euro, unless otherwise stated)

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

The Company

	Share Capital	Share Premium	Statutory, Tax free and Special Reserves	Retained Earnings	Minority Interests
Balance, 1 January 2006	**4.557**	**36.592**	**29.112**	**(40.711)**	**29.550**
Profit (Loss) from continuing operations				(3.120)	(3.120)
Profit (Loss) from discontinuing operations				282	282
Share capital increase	4.500				4.500
Transfer to offset prior years' losses		(36.592)		36.592	0
Balance, 31 December 2006	**9.057**	**0**	**29.112**	**(6.957)**	**31.212**
Balance, 1 January 2007	**9.057**	**0**	**29.112**	**(6.957)**	**31.212**
Dividends	0	0	0	(2.551)	(2.551)
Increase in share capital	245.150	572.017	0	0	817.167
Transfer to reserves	0	0	30.612	(30.612)	0
Exchange differences	0	0			0
Effect from merger with Lamda Detergent S.A.	18.329	262.710	30.378	2.321	313.738
Effect from merger with EBIK S.A.	1.823	25.193	2.863	1.332	31.211
Effect from merger with Elpharma S.A.	21.717	349.621	622	(247)	371.713
Effect of merger to Veterin	(1.896)	1.896	0	0	0
Share issue expenses	0	(33.940)	0	0	(33.940)
Net income for the period	0	0	0	80.700	80.700
Balance, 31 December 2007	**294.180**	**1.177.497**	**93.587**	**43.986**	**1.609.250**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

(Amounts are expressed in thousands Euro, unless otherwise stated)

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

	The Group		The Company	
	1.1. - 31.12.2007	1.1. - 31.12.2006	1.1. - 31.12.2007	1.1. - 31.12.2006
Cash Flows from Operating activities				
Profit before taxes	**95.416**	**(1.264)**	**84.005**	**(1.967)**
Plus/ (less) adjustments for:				
Depreciation and amortisation	17.351	1.707	15.496	1.486
Debit interest and similar charges	11.587	2.771	8.799	2.480
Revenues from investments and credit interest	(7.060)	0	(55.186)	0
(Profit)/loss from disposals of securities	(168)	0	0	0
(Profit)/loss from fixed asset disposal	1.156	0	32	0
Impairment charge and other provisions	8.512	491	7.185	330
Operating cash flows before changes in working capital	**126.794**	**3.705**	**60.331**	**2.329**
(Increase)/decrease in:				
Inventories	(74.807)	(2.871)	13.435	(986)
Trade receivables	(193.345)	11.066	(200.287)	6.825
Other receivables	4.991	(2.521)	60.543	(533)
Increase/(decrease) in:				
Trade libilities (except banks)	162.235	15.093	(23.768)	19.738
Other payables	(39299)	0	23.294	0
Payments of employee benefits	(2.225)	0	(2.226)	0
Income taxes paid	(14.545)	0	(1.847)	0
Interest paid	(9.296)	(2.588)	(6.521)	(2.297)
Interest received	7.066	0	6.967	0
Exchange differences	(56)	0	31	0
Cash flows from Operating activities of discontinued operations	921	790	921	790
	(31.566)	**22.674**	**(69.127)**	**25.866**
Cash Flows from Investing Activities				
Purchase/sales of tangible and intangible assets	(411.475)	(24.873)	(356.157)	(23.570)
Net proceeds from the disposal of subsidiaries	2.982	17.187	2.587	19.121
Dividend received	0	0	48.250	0
Guarantees paid	(148)	0	(131)	0
Acquisition of subsidiaries (net of cash acquired)	(18.500)	0	0	0
Acquisition of associates	(58.759)	(60)	(253.811)	(3.147)
Proceeds from disposals of subsidiaries (net of cash disposed)	99.353	0	42.261	0
	(386.546)	**(7.746)**	**(517.001)**	**(7.596)**
Cash Flows from Financing Activities				
Share issue (net of transaction costs)	783.227	0	783.227	0
Net (repayments)/proceeds from short-term loans	(21.211)	0	(9.915)	0
Net (repayments)/proceeds from long-term loans and bonds	(33.343)	(9.324)	(28.000)	(11.078)
Proceeds from converible loans	(2.548)	0	(2.548)	0
Dividends paid	(138)	(5.322)	0	(5.321)
	725.986	**(14.646)**	**742.764**	**(16.399)**
Net Increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents for the year	**307.875**	**282**	**156.636**	**1.871**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	1.998	8.792	696	5.607
Cash contributed by merged entities	8.151	0	5.836	0
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	**318.023**	**9.074**	**163.168**	**7.478**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

The Group consists of the Parent company ALAPIS HOLDING INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL SOCIETE ANONYME OF CHEMICAL, PHARMACEUTICAL AND ORGANIC PRODUCTS S.A. with the distinctive title ALAPIS S.A. ('the Company' or the 'Parent Company') and its subsidiaries ('the Group'). The principal activities of the Group are on the following business segments.

- Human Health (pharmaceuticals, medical devices and health advisory services)
- Veterinary and Animal products
- Detergents and Cosmetics
- Organic products

The Company is headquarted in Athens, Aftokratoros Nikolaou 2 , Athens

Company's shares are listed in the Athens Exchange.

The attached financial statements of the Company for the period ended 31 December 2007 were approved for issue by the Board of Directors on its meeting of February 20th, 2008.

According to the Decision K2-7289 of the Minister of Development and its registration as societe anonyme the Company merged by absorption of the companies LAMDA DETERGENTS SA, EBIK SA and ELPHARMA SA while was also approved the rename of the Company to ALAPIS HOLDING INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL SOCIETE ANONYME OF CHEMICAL, PHARMACEUTICAL AND ORGANIC PRODUCTS S.A. with the distinctive title ALAPIS S.A. The merger procedure had began after the relevant approving decisions of the Board of Directors of the Company and the absorbed companies on 11 February 2007 and the submission from the shareholders of the merger plan according to which, the date of the merger was 15 February 2007. The Extraordinary General Meetings on the shareholders of the companies ALAPIS SA, LAMDA DETERGENT SA, EBIK SA and ELPHARMA SA which occurred on 11 may 2007, approved the merger plan.

The subsidiary companies included in the attached consolidated financial statements of the Group are presented in the note 3.3

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

(a) Financial statement basis of preparation

The annual financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), which have been issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) and their interpretations issued by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee (IFRIC) and as they have been adopted by the European Union.

The financial statements of the financial year 2007, that cover the period from 1st January to 31st December 2007 have been prepared on the basis of the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of land and buildings, available for sale financial assets, financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss and on a going concern basis.

(b) Estimations and assumptions

The preparation of the financial statements according to the IFRS requires the use of estimations and assumptions that affect the balances of the assets and liabilities, as well as the notification of the contingent receivables and payables on the date of drafting of the financial statements and the reported income and expenses during the financial year in question. The actual results may eventually, differ from these estimations.

(γ) Reclassification

Certain line items of the previous year's Financial Statements were reclassified in order to be comparable and similar to those of current period. The amounts of cheques for the Company and the Group, amount to 6.782 € th. and 7.077 € th. respectively, which in comparatives were included in cash and cash equivalents have been reclassified to trade receivables in the balance sheet.

The Financial Statements are presented in thousand Euros. Is noted that if any casting differences are due to roundings.

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

3.1 *Newly issued standards, interpretations and amendments of existing standards*

a) to be in effect from the beginning of this financial year

The auditing principles according to which the annual financial statements were prepared are consistent with those used for the preparation of the financial statements of financial year 2006, except from the adoption of new standards which are mandatory for accounting years that begin on or after 1 January 2007. The new standards are as follows and had no effect to the Company and the Group.

IAS 1, (amendment) Capital Disclosures (effective for financial years beginning on or after 1 January 2007).

Due to the issuance of IFRS 7 some amendments were added to IAS 1 that an entity should disclose information that enables users of its financial statements to evaluate the aims, policies and procedures of managing its equity.

IFRS 4, Insurance contacts (effective for financial years beginning on or after 1 January 2007).

IFRS 4 is not relevant to the Group's operations.

IFRS 7, Financial Instruments: Disclosures, and a complementary amendment to IAS 1, Presentation of Financial Statements – Capital Disclosures: (effective for financial years beginning on or after 1 January 2007).

IFRS 7 introduces added disclosures in order to improve the incoming information relating to the financial instruments. It requires the disclosure of qualitative and quantitative information regarding the risk exposure due to financial instruments. More specifically it defines minimum required disclosures relating to credit risk, cash flow risk as well as market risk (imposes the sensitivity analysis concerning the market risk). IFRS 7 replaces the IAS 30 (Disclosures in the Financial Statements of banks and similar Financial Institutions) and the disclosure requirements of IAS 32, (Financial Instruments: disclosure and presentation).It is applicable in all entities that prepare financial statements according to IFRS.

IFRIC 7, Applying the restatement approach under IAS 29 financial reporting hyperinflationary economies (effective March 1, 2006).

IFRIC 7 requires entities to apply IAS 29 Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies in the reporting period in which an entity first identifies the existence of hyperinflation in the economy of its functional currency, as if the economy had always been hyperinflationary. IFRIC 7 is not relevant to the Group's operations.

IFRIC 8, Scope of IFRS 2 (effective May 1, 2006).

IFRIC 8 clarifies that IFRS 2 Share-based payment will apply to any arrangement when equity instruments are granted or liabilities (based on the value of an entity's equity instrument) are incurred by an entity, when the identifiable consideration appears to be less that the fair value of the instruments given. IFRIC 8 is not relevant to the Group's operations.

IFRIC 9, Re-measurement of embedded derivatives (effective June 1, 2006).

IFRIC 9 requires an entity to assess whether a contract contains an embedded derivative at the date an entity first becomes a party to the contract and prohibits reassessment unless there is a change to the contract that significantly modifies the cash flows. IFRIC 9 is not relevant to the Group's operations.

IFRIC 10, Interim financial reporting and impairment (effective for financial years beginning on or after 1 November 2006).

This Interpretation may impact the financial statements should any impairment losses be recognised in the interim financial statements in relation to available for sale equity investments, unquoted equity instruments carried at cost and goodwill as these may not be reversed in later interim periods or when preparing the annual financial statements. This Interpretation has not yet been endorsed by the EU.

b) to be in effect in periods after the beginning of the next financial year

The International Accounting Standards Board, as well as the IFRIC, have already issued a number of new accounting standards and interpretations whose application is mandatory for future accounting periods. The Group's assessment regarding the effect of these new standards and interpretations is as follows:

IAS 23 (amendment) Borrowing cost (effective for financial years beginning on or after January 1, 2009).

In the revised IAS 23 Borrowing Cost, the previous benchmark treatment of recognising borrowing costs as an expense has been eliminated. Instead, borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets form part of the costs of the asset. IAS 23 is not relevant to the Group's operations.

IAS 23 (amendment) Borrowing cost (effective for financial years beginning on or after January 1, 2009).

In the revised IAS 23 Borrowing Cost, the previous benchmark treatment of recognising borrowing costs as an expense has been eliminated. Instead, borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets form part of the costs of the asset. IAS 23 is not relevant to the Group's operations.

IFRIC 11, IFRS 2- Group and treasury share transactions (effective for financial years beginning on or after 1 March 2007).

This interpretation requires arrangements whereby an employee is granted rights to an entity's equity instrument to be accounted for as an equity-settled scheme by an entity even if the entity chooses or is required to buy those equity instruments from another party, or the shareholders of the entity provide the equity instruments needed. The Interpretation also extends to the way in which subsidiaries, in their separate financial statements, account for schemes when their employees receive rights to equity instruments of the parent. IFRIC 11 is not relevant to the Group's operations.

IFRIC 12, Service concession arrangements (effective for financial years beginning on or after 1 January 2008).

The Interpretation outlines an approach to account for contractual arrangements arising from entities providing public services. It provides for the operator should not account for the infrastructure as property, plant and equipment, but recognize a financial asset or an intangible asset. IFRIC 12 is not relevant to the Group's operations. This Interpretation has not yet been endorsed by the EU.

IFRIC 13 Customer loyalty programmes (effective for financial years beginning on or after July 1, 2008)

The International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee (IFRIC) issued a new interpretation relating to the application of IAS 18 Revenue Recognition. IFRIC 13 "Customer Loyalty Programmes" clarifies that where entities grant award credits (e.g. loyalty points or reward miles) as part of a sale transaction and customers can redeem those award credits in the future for free or discounted goods or services, IAS 18 paragraph 13 applies. This requires that the award credits are treated as a separate component of the sales transaction and an amount of the consideration received or receivable needs to be allocated to the award credits. The timing of the recognition of this element of revenue is deferred until the entity satisfies its obligations relating to the award credits, either by supplying the rewards directly or by transferring the obligation to a third party. The Group is considering possible effects from the specific amendment.

IFRIC 14, IAS 19 - The limit on a defined benefit asset, minimum funding requirements and their interaction' (effective from 1 January 2008).

IFRIC 14 provides guidance on assessing the limit in IAS 19 on the amount of the surplus that can be recognised as an asset. It also explains how the pension asset or liability may be affected by a statutory or contractual minimum funding requirement. The group will apply IFRIC 14 from 1 January 2008, but it is not expected to have any impact on the group's accounts.

3.2 Segment reporting

Business sector is defined to be a group of assets and activities that provide products and services, which are subject to different risks and returns than those of other business sectors.

Geographical sector is defined to be a geographical area, in which products and services are provided and which is subject to different risks and returns than other areas.

The Group focuses on the production and distribution of pharmaceuticals for human use, in the distribution of medical devices, in the manufacturing, trade and distribution of veterinary pharmaceutical produces, in the trade of nutritional supplements and accessories for pets, on the production of detergents and cosmetics and on the production and trade of organic products. Geographically the Group operates mainly in Greece and through its foreign subsidiaries in Bulgaria, Romania and Cyprus.

3.3 Consolidation

a) Subsidiaries: are all entities (including special purpose entities) over which the Group has the power to govern the financial and operating policies generally accompanying a shareholding of more than one half of the voting rights. The existence and effect of potential voting rights that are currently exercisable or convertible are considered when assessing whether the Group controls another entity. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group. They are deconsolidated from the date that control ceases.

The purchase method of accounting is used to account for the acquisition of subsidiaries by the Group. The cost of an acquisition is measured as the fair value of the assets given, equity instruments issued and liabilities incurred or assumed at the date of exchange, plus costs

directly attributable to the acquisition. Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date, irrespective of the extent of any minority interest. The excess of the cost of acquisition over the fair value of the Group's share of the identifiable net assets acquired is recorded as goodwill. If the cost of acquisition is less than the fair value of the net assets of the subsidiary acquired, the difference is recognised directly in the income statement.

Inter-company transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between group companies are eliminated. Unrealised losses are also eliminated but considered an impairment indicator of the asset transferred. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

In the separate financial statements of the parent, the investments in subsidiaries are accounted for at acquisition cost less any cumulative impairment losses.

b) Affiliates: are enterprises over which the Group can exercise a significant influence but do not satisfy the conditions to be designated either as subsidiaries or as a joint venture. The assumptions used by the group imply that, a percentage between 20% and 50% of the company's voting rights indicate significant influence over that Company. Investments in affiliates are initially accounted at cost and then considered as using the net position method. On the end of each financial year, the cost increases by the ratio of the investing company in the changes of the net position of the invested company and decreases by the dividends received by the affiliate.

(Amounts are expressed in thousands Euro, unless otherwise stated)

c) Consolidation basis: Consolidated financial statements consist of the financial statements of the parent company and its subsidiaries. In the table below are listed all companies that have been included in the consolidation along with the relevant percentages of group participation, the country of origin and the activity of each subsidiary.

CORPORATE NAME	DIRECT/ INDIRECT	HEADQUARTERS-COUNTRY	% CONSOLIDATION	SEGMENT OF ACTIVITY
ALAPIS S.A. (EX VETERIN)		GREECE	PARENT	HEALTH - CONSUMING PRODUCTS
1.OMIKRON MEDICAL S.A.	DIRECT	GREECE	100,00%	HEALTH
2.ALAPIS PHARMA A.B.E.E.	DIRECT	GREECE	100,00%	HEALTH
3.ALAPIS PHARMA LTD (ex MICROPRISMA SERVICES LTD)	DIRECT	CYPRUS	100,00%	HEALTH
4.THERAPEFTIKI S.A.	INDIRECT	GREECE	100,00%	HEALTH
5.PROVET S.A.	DIRECT	GREECE	100,00%	HEALTH - CONSUMING PRODUCTS
6.DALL (ex VETERIN INTERNATIONAL S.A.)	DIRECT	GREECE	100,00%	CONSUMING PRODUCTS
7.KTINIATRIKI PROMITHEFTIKI S.A.	DIRECT	GREECE	100,00%	HEALTH
8.VETERIN IMPEX SRL	DIRECT	ROMANIA	100,00%	HEALTH
9.VETERIN BULGARIA LTD	DIRECT	BULGARIA	100,00%	HEALTH
10. VETERIN HUNGARY SA	DIRECT	HUNGARY	100,00%	HEALTH
11. VETERIN FARMACEUTICA DOO	DIRECT	CROATIA	100,00%	HEALTH
12. ALAPIS CROPSCIENCE	DIRECT	GREECE	100,00%	HEALTH - CONSUMING PRODUCTS
13. VETERIN PHARMA DOO BEOGRAD	DIRECT	SERBIA	100,00%	HEALTH
14.LYD S.A.	INDIRECT	GREECE	100,00%	CONSUMING PRODUCTS
15.EBIK PRODUCTS S.A.	INDIRECT	GREECE	100,00%	CONSUMING PRODUCTS
16.CERTIFIED ORGANIC PRODUCTS LTD	INDIRECT	GREECE	100,00%	CONSUMING PRODUCTS
17.GLYKEIA GEFSI S.A.	INDIRECT	GREECE	100,00%	CONSUMING PRODUCTS
18.EBIK S.A. (ex VITRO LOGIST S.A.)	INDIRECT	GREECE	100,00%	CONSUMING PRODUCTS
19.GLYKEIA EGEA S.A.	DIRECT	GREECE	100,00%	CONSUMING PRODUCTS
20.ALAPIS PHARMA - MOYSOGLOU S.A.	DIRECT	GREECE	100,00%	HEALTH
21.FARMAGORA S.A.	DIRECT	GREECE	100,00%	HEALTH
22.REVOLD A.E.	DIRECT	GREECE	100,00%	HEALTH
23.SANTE HELLAS S.A	INDIRECT	GREECE	100,00%	HEALTH
24.FARMALEX S.A.	DIRECT	GREECE	100,00%	HEALTH
25.BIOCHEM DIAGNOSTICS S.A.	DIRECT	GREECE	100,00%	HEALTH
26.BIODOMUS S.A..	DIRECT	GREECE	100,00%	HEALTH - CONSUMING PRODUCTS
27.VETERIN FARMACEVTSKA DRUŽBA D.O.O	DIRECT	SLOVENIA	100,00%	HEALTH
28.VETERIN PHARMA ALBANIA SHPK	DIRECT	ALBANIA	100,00%	HEALTH
29.VETERIN POLAND Sp.Zo.o.	DIRECT	POLAND	100,00%	HEALTH
30.VETERIN UKRAINE	DIRECT	UKRAINE	100,00%	HEALTH
31.K.P.MARINOPOULOS SA	DIRECT	GREECE	49%	HEALTH

(Amounts are expressed in thousands Euro, unless otherwise stated)

32. EUROMEDICINES LTD	INDIRECT	UK	100%	HEALTH
33.OME EXPOMED LTD (until 30.12.2007)	INDIRECT	CYPRUS	100,00%	HEALTH
34.LAMDA DETERGENT LTD (until 30.12.2007)	DIRECT	CYPRUS	100,00%	CONSUMING PRODUCTS
35.LAMDA DETERGENT EOOD (until 30.12.2007)	INDIRECT	BULGARIA	100,00%	CONSUMING PRODUCTS
36.LAMDA COSMETICS LTD (until 30.12.2007)	DIRECT	CYPRUS	100,00%	HEALTH - CONSUMING PRODUCTS

In accordance with the protocol No. 14805/7.08.2007 decision of the Prefecture of Athens (S. Division), the merger of the companies "REMEK - PHARMACEUTICAL INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL SOCIETE ANONYME", with distinctive title "R+N PHARMACEUTICALS S.A." and "EL SPEDIPHARM INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL SOCIETE ANONYME OF PHARMACEUTICAL PRODUCTS", with distinctive title "EL SPEDIPHARM S.A." is completed, with the absorption of the second from the first.

3.4 Conversion of foreign currency

Transactions in foreign currency are converted to the functional currency using the applicable exchange rates on the date of the transaction.

Profits and losses from foreign exchange differences arising from settlement of such transactions throughout the financial period and from the conversion of the monetary items denominated in foreign currencies at current exchange rates, on the balance sheet date are recorded in the results account.

3.5 Tangible Assets

Tangible assets are reported in the financial statements at their acquisition cost to their presumed cost values as same was determined according to fair value on the transition date, minus, firstly the accumulated amortizations and secondly impairment on fixed assets. The acquisition cost includes all the expenses directly attributable to the acquisition of assets.

Subsequent expenses are recorded as an increase in the book value of tangible fixed assets or as a separate fixed asset only to the degree that the said expenses increase the future financial rewards anticipated from the use of the fixed asset and their cost can be measured reliably. The cost of repairs and maintenance is recorded in the operating results when those are carried out.

Depreciation of other tangible assets (besides land plots, which are not amortised) is calculated based on the standard method over their estimated useful life using the following factors:

Buildings	2%-3,3%
Mechanical Equipment	5%-10%
Vehicles	5%-7,5%
Other Equipment	4%-30%

The residual values and useful lives of tangible fixed assets are reassessed on each balance sheet date. When the book value of tangible assets exceeds their recoverable value, the difference (impairment) is recorded immediately as an expense in the results.

When tangible assets are sold, any difference between the proceeds and their book value is recorded as profit or loss in the results. Repairs and maintenance are recorded as expenses of the period in which they were carried out.

Self-constructed tangible assets constitute an addition to the acquisition cost of tangible assets at a value that includes the direct cost of wages of employees involved in the construction (corresponding employer contributions), cost of materials used and other general costs.

3.6 Investment properties

Investment properties are held to earn rental income and appreciate capital value. Owner-occupied properties are held for production and administrative purposes. This distinguishes owner-occupied properties from investment properties.

Investment properties are treated as long-term assets and carried at fair value, representing open market value determined internally on an annual basis based on comparable transactions that take place around the balance sheet date, by management. Changes in fair values are recorded in net income and are included in other operating income.

3.7 Intangible assets

Goodwill, software, licences and pharmaceutical products folders are included as intangible assets.

Goodwill**:** Is the difference between the acquisition cost and fair value of the assets and liabilities of a subsidiary/affiliate company on the date of acquisition. On the date of acquisition, the company recognises the goodwill that amounted from the acquisition as an asset item and it records it at cost. This cost is equal to the amount which the consolidation cost exceeds the company's share in the assets and liabilities items and the contingent liabilities of the acquired company.

After the initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost, minus the accumulated losses due to a decrease in value. Goodwill cannot be amortised, however it is evaluated annually for any loss in value, if events have occurred that provide grounds for losses according to IAS 36.

In the event that the acquisition cost is less than the company's share in the acquired company's equity, then the former re-calculates the acquisition cost, measures the assets and liabilities items and the contingent liabilities of the acquired company and records directly to the financial year results as a profit any difference remaining after the re-calculation.
useful life of these tems, which may range from 1 to 5 years.

Software and dossier of pharmaceutical products: Software licenses and dossier of pharmaceutical products are measured at acquisition cost minus amortizations. The amortisation is estimated using the standard method throughout the useful life of these items, which may range from 1 to 5 years.

3.8 Impairment of the value of assets

Assets that have an indeterminate useful life are not amortised and are audited for impairment once a year and whenever events or circumstances indicate that the book value may not be recoverable. Assets that are amortised are audited for impairment of their value when indications exist that their book value is not recoverable. The recoverable value is the amount of the net selling value or value-in-use, whichever is higher. Damage due to value loss of asset items is recognised by the company when the book value of these items (or Cash-Flow Generating Units) is greater than their recoverable amount.

Net sale price is considered the amount obtained from the sale of an asset in the framework of a reciprocal transaction between knowledgeable, willing parties, after subtracting all additional direct costs for the sale of the asset, whereas value in use is the present value of estimated future cash flows expected to accrue to the company from the use of an asset and from its sale at the end of its estimated useful life.

3.9 Financial Instruments

Financial instrument is every contract that creates a financial asset in a company and a financial liability or equity holding in another company.

The Group's and the Company's financial instruments are classified in the following categories based on the subject matter of the contract and the purpose for which they were acquired.

i) Financial assets measured at their fair value through the results (P&L) of the Financial Year Statement

This involves financial assets that satisfy any of the following conditions:
- Financial assets held for commercial purposes (including derivatives, excluding those that are specified and effective as hedges, those that are acquired or created with the intent of sale or re-purchase and finally those that are part of a portfolio of recognised financial instruments).
- Upon initial recognition, the company specifies it as an item measured at fair value by recording the changes in the Financial Year Results Statement.

- Any realized on non realized profits or losses arise from changes in the fair value of financial assets are recognized in the results of the period they have incurred.

ii) Loans and Receivables
These comprise non-derivative financial assets with fixed or defined payments, which are not traded in active markets. This category (Loans and Receivables) does not include:
a) Receivables from advance payments for the purchase of goods or services,
b) Receivables involving tax transactions, which have been imposed by the state through legislation,
c) Anything not covered by an agreement, in order to give the company the right to receive cash or other financial fixed assets.

The loans and receivables are recognised at net value based on the actual interest rate method.

The Loans and receivables are included in the working capital, apart from those with a maturity term longer than 12 months from the date of the balance sheet. The latter are included in the long term assets.

iii) Investments held to their maturity

Includes non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determined payments and specific maturity, which the Group has the intention and possibility to retain until their maturity. The Group and the company do not hold any investments of this category.

iv) Financial assets available for sale

Includes non-derivative financial assets which, are either determined in this category or they cannot be included in any of the above.

Subsequently, the financial assets available for sale are measured at fair value and the relevant profits or losses are recorded in the equity reserves until these assets are sold or designated as impaired.

During the sale or when designated as impaired, the profits and losses are carried over to the results. Impairment losses that have been accounted for in the results are not reversed through results.

The purchase and sales of investments are recorded on the date of the transaction, which is the date that the Group commits itself to purchase or sell the asset. The investments are initially accounted for at their fair value plus the direct expenses ascribed to the transaction, with the exception of direct expenses ascribed to the transaction for those assets that are measured at their fair value with changes in the results (P&L). The investments are written-off when the right to the cash flows from investments expires or is transferred and the Group has essentially transferred all of the risks and rewards of ownership.

The realized and non-realised profits or losses arising from the changes in the fair values of the financial assets measured at fair value with changes in the results are recorded in the results during the period that they arise.

The fair values of the financial assets that are traded in active markets are determined by the current demand prices. For the non-traded assets, the fair values are determined using evaluation techniques like the analysis of recent transactions, comparative assets that are traded and discount of cash flows. The equity instruments, non-traded in an active market, that have been classified in the category Financial instruments available for sale and the fair value of which cannot be determined in a reliable way, are evaluated at their acquisition cost.

On every balance sheet date the Group estimates whether there is objective evidence leading to the conclusion that the financial assets have been subject to impairment. For shares of companies that have been classified as financial assets available for sale, such an indication would be the significant or extended drop of fair value in relation to the acquisition cost. If impairment is substantiated, the accumulated loss to equity, namely the difference between acquisition cost and fair value, is carried over to the results.

v)Cash Flow Hedges

Financial instruments include the primary financial instruments (such as receivable amounts, payable amounts and equity instruments) and the derivative financial instruments (such as stock options, fx and exchange agreements). Derivative financial instruments result assets and liabilities that transfer between the parts one or more financial risks, which are related to a specific financial instrument
Initially the financial instruments result to each part:

a) the conventional right to change a financial asset with the other part under potential propitious conditions, or
b) the conventional liability to change a financial asset with the other part under potential disfavourable conditions.

Derivatives usually do not lead to transmission of the financial instrument at the beginning of the contract, and such a transmission is not necessary at the end of the contract.

Assuming that the exchange terms are defined at the beginning of the agreement, they turn to be propitious or disfavourable when the prices of the financial instruments change in the financial markets.

The Company and the Group do not use derivatives as cash flow hedges.

3.10 Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost of finished and semi finished products includes all costs incurred in bringing inventories to their current location and state of manufacture and comprises raw materials, labour, an applicable amount of production overhead (based on normal operating capacity, but excluding borrowing costs) and packaging. The cost of raw materials and finished goods are determined based on the weighted average basis. Net realizable value for finished goods is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale. The net realizable value for raw materials is the estimated replacement cost in the ordinary course of business. Provision for slow moving or obsolete inventories is made when necessary.

3.11 Trade receivables

The receivables from clients are recorded initially at their fair value and later they are measured at unamortized cost using the method of effective rate minus every estimate for a reduction in their value. In the event that the unamortised value or the cost of the financial assets exceeds its current value, then the asset is measured in its recovered cost, namely the current value of the asset's future cash flows that is calculated on the basis of the initial real interest rate. The relevant loss is carried over directly to the results. Impairment loss, i.e. when there is actual evidence that the Group is in no position to collect all of the amounts due pursuant to the contractual terms, is recorded in the results.

3.12 Cash in hand and cash equivalents

The cash-in-hand and cash equivalents include the cash in the bank and at the cashier's office as well as the short-term investments of high liquidity instruments, such as money market products and bank deposits. Money market products are financial assets that are measured at fair value through the results statement.

3.13 Non-current assets classified as held for sale

Assets held for sale include the remaining assets (including goodwill) as well as tangible assets that the Group intends to sell within a year from their classification as "held for sale".

Assets classified as "held for sale" are measured either at their book value, immediately after their classification as held for sale, or at the fair value minus sales cost, whichever is lower. Assets classified as "held for sale" are not subject to amortisation. Profits or losses arising from the sale and re-evaluation of assets "held for sale" are recorded in the "other profits" and "other losses" respectively, in the financial year results statement.

The Group and the Company have not classified any assets within this category.

3.14 Share Capital

Expenses that were made for the issuance of shares are recorded following the subtraction of the relevant income tax, reducing the issue product. Expenses that are related to the issuance of shares for the acquisition of companies are included in the acquisition cost of the company acquired.

Treasury shares are presented at cost, including the price paid and any relevant expenses, as a separate component in equity. On the purchase, sale, issue or cancellation of the treasury shares, the relevant amounts and the result of each act / settlement are recognized directly in equity.

At the end of the financial year the Group and the Company did not have any treasury shares.

3.15 Trade payables

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

3.16 Borrowings

Borrowings are recognised initially at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently stated at amortised cost; any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption value is recognised in the income statement over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method.

Borrowing costs are recognised as expenses over the period of the borrowings.

3.17 Income tax and deferred tax

The charge of the financial year with income taxes consists of the current taxes and deferred taxes, i.e. taxes or tax relief related to the economic benefits arising in the period but which have already been accounted for or will be accounted for by the tax authorities in other periods. The income tax is recorded in the financial year results account, apart from the tax that refers to transactions recorded directly to equity, in which case it is recorded directly to equity accordingly.

The current income taxes include the short-term liabilities and/or receivables from the fiscal authorities that are related to the taxes payable on the taxable income of the financial year and any additional income taxes of previous financial years.

The current taxes are calculated in accordance to the tax rates and tax laws applied during the financial periods with which they are related, based on the taxable profit for the year. All of the changes in the short-term tax assets or liabilities are accounted for as part of the tax expenses in the financial year results statement.

The deferred income tax is determined using the method of obligation arising in all of the provisional differences between the book value and the tax base of the assets and liabilities. Deferred income tax is not accounted for when it arises from the initial recording of an asset or liability in transaction, with the exception of company unification, which when the transaction was made did not affect neither the book nor the tax profit or loss.

The deferred tax receivables and liabilities are evaluated based on the tax rates expected to be applied during the period in which the liability or obligation will be settled, taking into account the tax rates (and tax laws) that are into effect or are essentially in effect until the date of the Balance Sheet. In the event that the precise reversal time of the provisional differences cannot be determined, the tax scale in force for the subsequent balance sheet date of the financial year is applied.

Deferred tax receivables are accounted to the extent that there will be future taxable profit for the use of the provisional difference generated by the deferred tax receivables.

Deferred income tax is accounted for the provisional differences arising from investments in subsidiaries and affiliated companies, except in the case where the reversal of the provisional differences is controlled by the Group and it is likely that the provisional differences will not be reversed in the foreseeable future.

The changes in the deferred tax receivables or liabilities are accounted for as a part of the tax expenses in the financial year results statement. Only the changes in assets or liabilities temporarily affecting the differences are accounted for directly in the Group's equity, and which result in a relevant change in deferred tax receivables or liabilities being charged against the relevant account of the net position.

3.18 Personnel benefits

Short-term benefits: Short-term benefits to the employees (apart from the benefits for the termination of the labour relationship) in cash and in goods are recorded for as an expense when they become payable. Any outstanding amount is recorded as a liability, while in the case where the amount already paid exceeds the amount of the benefits; the company records the excess amount as its asset (prepaid expense) only to the extent that the prepayment will lead to the reduction of future payments or to a return.

Benefits after exiting from the service: The Group has no benefit liabilities for personnel exiting from the service, excluding those provided by labour legislation referring to compensation due to termination of employment or retirement.

Termination of employment benefits: Staff retirement obligations are calculated at the discounted value of the future retirement benefits deemed to have accrued at year-end, based on the employees earning retirement benefit rights steadily throughout the working period. Retirement obligations are calculated on the basis of financial and actuarial assumptions detailed in note 21 and are determined using the projected unit credit actuarial valuation method (Project Unit credit Method). Net pension costs for the period are included in payroll in the accompanying consolidated statement of income and consist of the present value of benefits earned in the year, interest cost on the benefit obligation, past service cost, actuarial gains or losses recognized in the fiscal year and any additional pension charges. Past service costs are recognized on a straight-line basis over the average period until the benefits under the plan become vested. Unrecognized actuarial gains or losses that exceed 10% of the projected benefit obligation at the beginning of each period are recognized based on corridor approach over the average remaining service period of active employees and included as a component of net pension cost for a year if, as of the beginning of the year. The retirement benefit obligations are not funded.

The benefits (compensations) for termination of employment or retirement are estimated at the end of each financial year by an actuary and the account affecting the financial year is included in the results, whereas the accumulated amount of the contingent liability arising from this cause is recorded in a provision account in the liabilities.

If extraordinary retirements are expected to happen that will have a significant effect, then an additional provision for personnel compensations is created against the results.

3.19 Subsidies

The Group records the state subsidies, which satisfy the following criteria cumulatively: a) there is a presumed certainty that the company has complied or will comply with the terms of the subsidy and b) it is likely that the amount of the subsidy will be collected. Those are recorded at fair value and accounted in a systematic way in the income, based on the principle of correlation of the subsidies with the respective costs that they subsidize.

Subsidies that involve assets are included in the long-term liabilities as income of future financial years and are recorded systematically and reasonably in the income item throughout the useful life of the fixed asset.

3.20 Provisions, Contingent liabilities and assets

Provisions are recorded when the Group has current legal or presumed liabilities as a result of past events, and their settlement is likely through the outflow of resources; also the estimation of the exact amount of the liability may be effected in a reliable way. The provisions are reviewed on the date of drafting of each balance sheet and adjusted in order to reflect the current value of the expenditure expected to be required for the settlement of the liability.

Contingent liabilities are not recorded in the financial statements but they are notified, unless the likelihood of a resource outflow, which incorporates economic benefits, is minimal.

3.21 Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are computed by dividing net income attributable to parent company shareholders by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during each year, excluding the average number of common shares purchased by the group as treasury shares.

Diluted earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit attributable to equity holders of the parent (after deducting interest on convertible shares, net of tax), by the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year (adjusted for the effect of dilutive convertible shares).

3.22 Recognition of revenues and expenses

Income: The income includes the fair value of sales of goods, free from Value Added Tax, discounts and returns. Cross-company income within the Group is written-off entirely. The accounting of income is carried out as follows:
- Sales of Goods: Sales of goods are recorded when the Group delivers the goods to the client and those are accepted and the payment of the price is reasonably guaranteed.
- Services Rendered: The income from services rendered is accounted for in the period during which the services are provided, based on the completion phase of the provided service with respect to all the provided services.
- Income from Interest: Income from interest is recorded based on the time ratio and by applying the actual interest rate method. When there is impairment of receivables, their book value is reduced at their recoverable amount, which is the current value of the expected cash flows discounted at the initial actual rate. Subsequently, the interest is calculated using the same interest rate on the reduced (new accounting) value.
- Dividends: Dividends are recorded as income, when the right for their collection is established.

Expenses: The expenses are recorded in the results on an accrual basis. Payments made for operational leases during lease time are carried over to the results as expenses. Expenses from interest are recorded in the results on an accrual basis.

3.23 Leases

Finance leases, which transfer to the Company or to the Group substantially all the risks and benefits incidental to ownership of the leased item, are capitalized at the inception of the lease at the fair value of the leased property or, if lower, at the present value of the minimum lease payments. Lease payments are apportioned between the finance charges and reduction of the lease liability so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance charges are charged directly to income. Capitalized leased assets are depreciated over the shorter of the estimated useful life of the asset or the lease period.

Leases where the lessor retains substantially all the risks and benefits of ownership of the asset are classified as operating leases. Operating lease payments are recognized as an expense in the consolidated statement of income on the straight line basis over the lease period.

For sale and leaseback transactions resulting in a finance lease, any excess of sales proceeds over the carrying amount is not recognized as income in the financial statements but, instead, it is deferred and amortized over the lease term.

If the fair value (sale proceeds) at the time of a sale and leaseback transaction is less than the carrying amount of an asset, no adjustment is made unless there has been impairment in value, in which case, the carrying amount is reduced to the recoverable amount.

3.24 Dividends Distribution

The distribution of dividends to shareholders of the parent company is recorded as a liability in the consolidated financial statements on the date on which the distribution is approved by the General Meeting of shareholders.

4. RISK MANAGEMENT

Financial Risk Factors

The group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including currency risk, fair value interest rate risk, cash flow interest rate risk and price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The group's overall risk management programme focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the group's financial performance. The group uses derivative financial instruments to hedge certain risk exposures.

Risk management is carried out by a central treasury department (group treasury) under policies approved by the board of directors. Group treasury identifies, evaluates and hedges financial risks in close co-operation with the group's operating units. The board provides written principles for overall risk management, as well as written policies covering specific areas, such as foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk, and credit risk, use of derivative financial instruments and no derivative financial instruments, and investment of excess liquidity.

α) Market risk

(i) Currency Risk

The group operates internationally and is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from various currency exposures. Foreign exchange risk arises from future commercial transactions, recognized assets and liabilities and net investments in foreign operations.

Management has set up a policy to require group companies to manage their foreign exchange risk against their functional currency. The group companies are required to hedge their entire foreign exchange risk exposure with the group treasury. To manage their foreign exchange risk arising from future commercial transactions and recognized assets and liabilities, entities in the group use forward contracts, transacted with group treasury. Foreign exchange risk arises when future commercial transactions or recognized assets or liabilities are denominated in a currency that is not the entity's functional currency.

The group has certain investments in foreign operations, whose net assets are exposed to foreign currency translation risk. Currency exposure arising from the net assets of the group's foreign operations is managed primarily through borrowings denominated in the relevant foreign currencies.

The Company and its Greek subsidiaries do not have significant assets and liabilities in a currency other than the Euro and as such have no substantial currency risk. In regard to future commercial transactions that are transacted in a currency other than the operational currency, the Group has adopted the policy of transactions with installments set in advance, aiming to limit currency differences.

The Group has investments in foreign operations in foreign operations of which tangible assets are exposed to currency risks

At 31st of December 2007, if RON concerning the Euro had been depreciated / appreciated by 7%, the net profit of use for the Group would be lower/higher than € 63 and € 73 respectively as a result of the transformation of financial interim results of company NEOCHIMIKI ROMANIA SA from her actual currency to Euro. At the same date, if RON concerning the Euro had been depreciated / appreciated by 7%, the proper funds that contributed in the Group it would be lower / higher than € 182 and € 210 respectively.

(ii) Price Risk

The Group is not exposed to securities price risk due to its limited investment in entities and their classification in the consolidated balance sheet either as available for sale, or as financial assets at a fair value through the results.

(iii) Cash Flows and Fair Value Interest Risk

The Group does not have significant interest-bearing assets and consequently the income and operational cash flows are essentially independent of the changes in the interest rate market.

The Group's interest risk increases by its long-term liabilities. The liabilities could possibly result in variable interest rates and expose the Group to cash flow interest rate risk.

The Group analyzes exposure to interest rate on a dynamic basis. Various scenarios are simulated, as refinancing and renewals of existing positions are taken into consideration. Based on these scenarios, the Group calculates the effect of the profit and the loss of a certain interest rate. The same interest rate is used for every simulation and every exchange rate. The scenarios only apply to liabilities that represent the major interest positions.

On 31.12.2007, if the Euribor had been increased/decreased 0,5% , the net profit of the period for the Group would be higher/lower for 261 € respectively.

The Group, as of 31 December 2007, had received a long-term loan (bond loan) of EUR € 60,000, which was at a fixed (contractual) interest rate annually, and as such does not constitute an interest rate risk.

(Amounts are expressed in thousands Euro, unless otherwise stated)

b) Credit Risk

Credit risk is managed on a Group basis. Credit risk results from cash reserves, derivative financial instruments, and bank deposits, as well as credit extensions to whole sale customers, including significant liabilities and active transactions.

The Group has signed credit insurance agreements, which cover up to 85% of liabilities in the event that an inability or delay in their collection is confirmed. Furthermore, the Group accepts letters of guarantee from customers for securing liabilities.

c) Liquidity Risk

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities, the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities. Due to the dynamic nature of the underlying businesses, group treasury maintains flexibility in funding by maintaining availability under committed credit lines Furthermore, the Group has entered into factoring without recourse contracts, aiming to support its operating capital.

Management monitors rolling forecasts of the group's liquidity reserve (comprises undrawn borrowing facility and cash and cash equivalents on the basis of expected cash flow).

The following table depicts Group's and Company's financial liabilities classified in groups by the time period, estimated from the end of FY 2007 to the date payable.

31.12.2007 – The Group	**Up to 1 year**	**From 1 to 5 years**	**Over 5 years**
Borrowings (note 20)	30.622	1.000	60.000
Trade and other liabilities	89.147	5.425	14.737

31.12.2007 –The Company	**Up to 1 year**	**From 1 to 5 years**	**Over 5 years**
Borrowings (note 20)	0	0	60.000
Trade and other liabilities	77.687	3.633	11.225

(Amounts are expressed in thousands Euro, unless otherwise stated)

Capital Risk Management

The group's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the group's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the group may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debt.

The group monitors capital on the basis of the gearing ratio. This ratio is calculated as net debt divided by total capital. Net debt is calculated as total borrowings (including 'current and non-current borrowings' as shown in the consolidated balance sheet) less cash and cash equivalents. Total capital is calculated as 'equity' shown in the consolidated balance sheet plus net debt.

	The Group		The Company	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
Total borrowings (note 20)	91.622	27.973	60.064	23.078
Minus: Cash (note 16)	318.023	1.998	163.168	697
Net debt	**-226.401**	**25.975**	**-103.104**	**22.381**
Total Equity	1.610.953	30.295	1.609.250	31.212
Total	**1.384.552**	**56.270**	**1.506.146**	**53.593**
Gearing ratio	**-16,35%**	**46,16%**	**-6,85%**	**41,76%**

The significant improvement of the gearing ratio for the Group and the Company is due to the net increase of the cash equivalents which was the result of the share capital increase.

Fair value estimation

The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets (such as trading and available-for sale securities) is based on quoted market prices at the balance sheet date. The quoted market price used for financial assets held by the group is the current bid price.

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 group 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 long-term debt. Other techniques, such as estimated discounted cash flows, are used to determine fair value for the remaining financial instruments.

5. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

The group 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.

a) ***Provision for 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.

b) 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 the Group’s Legal Dpt details, which arise based on the elaboration of historical factors and recent process of the cases it handles.

(Amounts are expressed in thousands Euro, unless otherwise stated)

6. RANGE OF ACTIVITIES

Following the Merger the Company organized its businesses into two divisions:

- Healthcare (including pharmaceuticals, medical devices and health advisory services)
- Non health care

The Healthcare Division focuses on the processing and packaging of pharmaceuticals as well as the import and distribution of medical equipment for multinational companies under long term agreements and the trade and distribution of veterinary pharmaceutical products, nutritional supplements and accessories for both livestock and pets in Greece and south-eastern Europe under license from multinational companies under long term agreements.

The Non Healthcare sectors of the group focus on the production of detergents and cosmetics on behalf of a number of multinational companies and supermarket chains in Greece and also to the production, distribution and trade of organic products and nutritional supplements. The Company is one of the few suppliers with a sole focus on organic produce and has a broad product portfolio, a reputation for high quality products and excellent relationships with organic suppliers.

The segment results for the year ended 31 December 2007 are as follows:

31.12.2007	**Health care Segment**	**Non health care**	**Total**
Sales	297.849	144.638	442.487
EBITDA	86.857	30.485	117.342
Depreciation	7.269	10.082	17.351
EBT	79.588	20.403	99.991
Financial income/expenses			(4.575)
Net income of the period			95.416
Income tax			(12.251)
Net profit			83.165

(Amounts are expressed in thousands Euro, unless otherwise stated)

31.12.2006	Health care Segment	Non health care	Total
Sales	40.403	0	40.403
EBITDA	2.898	0	2.898
Depreciation	1.707	0	1.707
EBT	1.191	0	1.191
Financial income/expenses			(2.455)
Net income of the period			(1.264)
Income tax			(1.718)
Net profit			(2.982)

The key cost elements by segment are as follows:

2006	Health care Segment	Non health care	Total
Depreciation	1.707	0	1.707
Personnel cost	9.078	0	9.078

2007	Health care Segment	Non health care	Total
Depreciation	7.269	10.082	17.351
Personnel cost	13.791	11.383	25.174

The allocation of consolidated assets and liabilities and the amounts of tangible and intangibles assets purchased is depicted below:

2006	Health care Segment	Non health care	Total
Assets	90.061	0	90.061
Liabilities	59.766	0	59.766

2007	Health care Segment	Non health care	Total
Assets	1.019.530	806.204	1.825.734
Liabilities	131.460	83.322	214.782

(Amounts are expressed in thousands Euro, unless otherwise stated)

7. COST OF SALES

Cost of sales in the accompanying financial statements is analyzed as follows:

	The Group		The Company	
	1.1. - 31.12.2007	1.1. - 31.12.2006	1.1. - 31.12.2007	1.1. - 31.12.2006
Cost of sales merchandise	226.797	24.041	273.829	11.403
Payroll	11.021	1.887	10.343	1.887
Third party charges (electric power, water, telecoms, etc.)	1.580	416	1.575	416
Third party fees	5.945	427	5.043	427
Impairment of inventrories	621		0	
Depreciation	2.965	607	2.903	607
Taxes and duties	203	0	203	0
Rent expenses	1.025	0	1.025	0
Goods transportation	998	0	998	0
Repair and maintenance	1.222	0	1.222	0
Other	5.421	406	5.222	407
	257.798	**27.784**	**302.363**	**15.147**

8. ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

Administrative expenses in the accompanying financial statements are analyzed as follows:

	The Group		The Company	
	1.1. - 31.12.2007	1.1. - 31.12.2006	1.1. - 31.12.2007	1.1. - 31.12.2006
Payroll	4.935	1.468	1.160	1.007
Directors' fees	120		120	
Third party charges (electric power, water, telecoms, etc.)	415	236	189	150
Third party fees	12.887	308	11.710	167
Impairment of inventrories	4.332	104	3.593	89
Taxes and duties	541	74	165	60
Rent expenses	367	0	295	0
Goods transportation	520	0	287	0
Repair and maintenance	416	0	147	0
Taxes and duties	0	1.287	0	1.283
Other	2.899	547	549	412
	27.432	**4.024**	**18.215**	**3.168**

(Amounts are expressed in thousands Euro, unless otherwise stated)

9. DISTRIBUTION EXPENSES

Distribution expenses in the accompanying financial statements are analyzed as follows:

	The Group		The Company	
	1.1. - 31.12.2007	1.1. - 31.12.2006	1.1. - 31.12.2007	1.1. - 31.12.2006
Payroll	9.059	5.723	2.707	3.367
Third party charges (electric power, water, telecoms, etc.)	861	836	442	638
Third party fees	29.518	538	28.192	419
Depreciation	9.419	1.003	8.362	790
Taxes and duties	785	247	385	202
Rent expenses	1.399	0	224	0
Goods transportation	1.401	0	669	0
Repair and maintenance	754	0	343	0
Receivables impairment	4.249	0	4.000	0
Provisions	0	233	0	217
Others	5.197	1.608	2.713	1.040
	62.642	**10.188**	**48.037**	**6.673**

10. OTHER INCOME/ (EXPENSES)

Other income/(expenses), in the accompanying financial statements is analyzed as follows:

	The Group		The Company	
	1.1. - 31.12.2007	1.1. - 31.12.2006	1.1. - 31.12.2007	1.1. - 31.12.2006
Grants amortisation	14	456	0	456
Rental income	554	0	472	0
Grants receipts	137	0	0	0
Profit on disposal of fixed assets	3.302	0	32	0
Income from services	109	610	92	209
Income from reversal of provisions	74	1.245	0	1.263
Prior year income	184	6	0	11
Income from insurance claims	313	0	2	0
Other	751	467	461	127
	5.438	**2.784**	**1.058**	**2.066**

(Amounts are expressed in thousands Euro, unless otherwise stated)

11. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE

Employee benefit expense in the accompanying financial statements is analyzed as follows:

	The Group		The Company	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
Wages and salaries	18.024	6.718	9.309	4.633
Social security costs	4.797	2.360	2.674	1.628
Pension costs	2.226	0	2.226	0
Other - Payable to Directors	120	0	120	0
Total	**25.167**	**9.078**	**14.329**	**6.261**
Number of employees	1.208	249	309	150

12. FINANCIAL INCOME/ (EXPENSES)

Financial income/ (expenses) in the accompanying financial statements are analyzed as follows:

	The Group		The Company	
	1.1. - 31.12.2007	1.1. - 31.12.2006	1.1. - 31.12.2007	1.1. - 31.12.2006
Financial income:				
Profit from exchange differences	33	0	0	0
Disposal of investments	2.888	0	0	0
Interest from deposit accounts and similar costs	7.067	131	55.185	28
	9.988	**131**	**55.185**	**28**
Financial expenses:				
Long-term loan interest	(4.443)	(2.148)	(3.862)	(1.956)
Short-term loan interest	(3.591)	0	(2.790)	0
Financial lease interest	(932)	(190)	(824)	(190)
Loss from exchange differences	(25)	0	0	0
Disposal of investments loss	(2.719)	0	0	0
Factoring commission	(2.235)	0	(1.070)	0
Other debit interest and similar expenses	(618)	(248)	(253)	(151)
	(14.563)	**(2.856)**	**(8.799)**	**(2.297)**
Total	**(4.575)**	**(2.455)**	**46.386**	**(2.269)**

(Amounts are expressed in thousands Euro, unless otherwise stated)

13. INCOME TAX

In accordance with Greek tax law the tax rate applicable to companies for the fiscal years 2007 and 2006 were 25% and 29% respectively.

The expenses for income taxes reflected in the accompanying financial statements are analyzed as follows:

	The Group		The Company	
	1.1. - 31.12.2007	1.1. - 31.12.2006	1.1. - 31.12.2007	1.1. - 31.12.2006
Current tax	15.334	139	7.250	0
Prior years tax charges	(6.797)	887	2.579	742
Deffered tax	3.714	692	(6.525)	411
Total	**12.251**	**1.718**	**3.304**	**1.153**

The reconciliation of the provisions for income taxes to the amount determined by the application of the Greek statutory tax rate to pretax income is summarized as follows:

	The Group		The Company	
	1.1. - 31.12.2007	1.1. - 31.12.2006	1.1. - 31.12.2007	1.1. - 31.12.2006
Profit before income tax	**96.553**	**(2.982)**	**84.005**	**(3.120)**
Current income tax	(27.854)	865	(21.001)	905
Prior years tax charges	(3.714)	(887)	(2.579)	(742)
Non deductible expense	(1.404)	(1.316)	0	(1.316)
Non taxable income	20.818	2.602	20.276	0
Tax losses C/F	(97)		0	0
Total income tax in PnL statement	**(12.251)**	**(1.718)**	**(3.304)**	**(1.153)**

Greek tax laws and related regulations are subject to interpretations by the tax authorities. Tax returns are filed annually but the profits or losses declared for tax purposes remain provisional until such time, as the tax authorities examine the returns and the records of the taxpayer and a final assessment is issued. Tax losses, to the extent accepted by the tax authorities, can be used to offset profits of the five fiscal years following the fiscal year to which they relate. The Non tax audited fiscal years for the Group and the company presented as follow:

The subsidiary company ALAPIS PHARMA - MOYSOGLOU S.A has been tax audited through FY 2004,while the subsidiaries GLYKIA GEFSI S.A., CERTIFIED ORGANIC PRODUCTS S.A, FARMAGORA SA and SANTE HELLAS SA have been tax audited through 30.06.2006.Subsidiary company VETERIN IMPEX SRL has been tax audited by Romanian tax authorities through April 2006 and VETERIN BULGARIA-97 OOD by Bulgarian tax authorities through April 2003.Parent Company and all other subsidiaries have been tax audited through FY 2006.

(Amounts are expressed in thousands Euro, unless otherwise stated)

The Group, based upon previous years' tax examinations and past interpretations of the tax laws, believes they have provided adequate provisions for probable future tax assessments.
The deferred income taxes relate to the temporary differences between the book values and the tax bases of assets and liabilities and are calculated using the applicable statutory income tax rate.

The movement of deferred tax during the period ended 31 December 2007 for the Group and the Company has as follows

	The Group		The Company	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
Beginning of year	**(1.640)**	**(1.538)**	**(1.707)**	**(1.683)**
Income statement charge	6.798	(692)	6.525	(411)
Effect due to merger	(235)	0	(827)	0
Tax charge directly to equity	1.321	591	539	386
Acquisition of subsidiary	(3.611)	0	0	0
Disposal of subsidiary	(782)	0	0	0
Total	**1.852**	**(1.640)**	**4.530**	**(1.708)**

The movement in deferred income tax assets and liabilities for the Group during the period ended 31 December 2006 and 2007 has as follows:

The Group

1.1. - 31.12.2006	Opening Balance	Debit / credit in P&L	Debit credit in Equity	Merger effect	Acquisitions	Disposal of Subsidiaries	Closing Balance
Provision for doubtful accounts	2.084	(1.412)	0	0	0	0	**672**
Valuation of investments	381	(381)	0	0	0	0	**0**
Write- off of intangible assets	(421)	141	0	0	0	0	**(281)**
Pension & dismissal indemnities	248	164	0	0	0	0	**412**
Impairment of inventories	5	(5)	0	0	0	0	**0**
Revaluation of depreciation	(4.353)	900	591	0	0	0	**(2.863)**
Accounting treatment of leasing	(181)	204	0	0	0	0	**24**
Accrued expenses	310	(197)	0	0	0	0	**113**
Expenses for Capital increase	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
Other	389	(106)	0	0	0	0	**284**
Total	**(1.538)**	**(692)**	**591**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**(1.640)**

(Amounts are expressed in thousands Euro, unless otherwise stated)

1.1. - 31.12.2007	Opening Balance	Debit / credit in P&L	Debit credit in Equity	Merger effect	Acquisitions	Disposal of Subsidiaries	Closing Balance
Provision for doubtful accounts	672	1.201	0	409	0	0	**2.282**
Valuation of investments	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
Write- off of intangible assets	(281)	274	0	176	25	0	**194**
Pension & dismissal indemnities	412	260	0	77	25	0	**773**
Impairment of inventories	0	100	0	0	0	0	**100**
Revaluation of depreciation	(2.863)	(298)	0	(1.803)	(3.666)	(782)	**(7.849)**
Accounting treatment of leasing	24	(78)	0	0	0	0	**(54)**
Accrued expenses	113	5.313	0	0	0	0	**5.425**
Expenses for Capital increase	0	0	539	0	0	0	**539**
Other	284	27	0	125	5	0	**441**
Total	**(1.640)**	**6.798**	**539**	**(1.017)**	**(3.611)**	**(782)**	**1.852**

The movement in deferred income tax assets and liabilities for the company during the period ended 31 December 2006 and 2007 has as follows:

The Company

1.1. - 31.12.2006	Opening Balance	Debit / credit in P&L	Debit credit in Equity	Acquisitions	Closing Balance
Provision for doubtful accounts	1.912	(930)	0	0	**982**
Valuation of investments	381	(381)	0	0	**0**
Write- off of intangible assets	(421)	141	0	0	**(280)**
Pension & dismissal indemnities	243	132	0	0	**375**
Revaluation of depreciation	(4.315)	728	386	0	**(3.199)**
Accounting treatment of leasing	(181)	204	0	0	**24**
Accrued expenses	310	(310)	0	0	**0**
Expenses for Capital increase	0	0	0	0	**0**
Other	387	4	0	0	**391**
Total	**(1.683)**	**(411)**	**386**	**0**	**(1.708)**

1.1. - 31.12.2007	Opening Balance	Debit / credit in P&L	Debit credit in Equity	Acquisitions	Closing Balance
Provision for doubtful accounts	982	1.000	0	20	**2.002**
Valuation of investments	0	0	0	0	**0**
Write- off of intangible assets	(280)	281	0	113	**114**
Pension & dismissal indemnities	375	240	0	1	**616**
Revaluation of depreciation	(3.199)	(300)	0	(1.021)	**(4.520)**
Accounting treatment of leasing	24	8	0	0	**32**
Accrued expenses	0	5.313	0	0	**5.313**
Expenses for Capital increase	0	0	539	(0)	**539**
Other	391	(17)	0	60	**434**
Total	**(1.708)**	**6.525**	**539**	**(827)**	**4.530**

(Amounts are expressed in thousands Euro, unless otherwise stated)

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are disclosed in the accompanying balance sheets as follows:

	The Group		The Company	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
Deferred tax asset	(9.216)	2.317	(5.167)	(3.850)
Deferred tax liability	11.068	(3.957)	9.697	2.142
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	**1.852**	**(1.640)**	**4.530**	**(1.708)**

14. EARNINGS PER SHARE

a) Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per shares amounts are calculated by dividing net profit for the year attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent by the weighted number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year.

	The Group		The Company	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
Equity attributable to equity holders of parent	83.165	(2.670)	80.700	(2.838)
Weighted average number of shares	419.167	30.190	419.167	30.190
Earnings per share (in €)	**0,20**	**(0,09)**	**0,19**	**(0,09)**

15. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

The tangible assets of the Group and the Company are as follows:

Group

	Land - Buildings	Machinery & Vehicles	Other Equipment	Construction in progress	Total
Opening balance 1.1.2006	**19.757**	**17.224**	**2.820**	**0**	**39.801**
Additions	4.015	1.560	504	0	6.079
Disposals	(43)	(42)	31	0	(54)
Transfers & Reclassifications	(252)	297	(46)	0	(1)
Disposals through Sale & Lease back	(19.018)	0	0	0	(19.018)
Additions through Sale & Lease Back	19.842	(1.435)	0	0	18.407
Others	0	0	(112)	0	(112)
Closing balance 31.12.2006	**24.301**	**17.604**	**3.197**	**0**	**45.102**
Opening balance 1.1.2006	**340**	**(1.824)**	**(1.381)**	**0**	**(2.865)**
Depreciation charge for the year	(355)	(996)	(260)	0	(1.611)
Closing balance 31.12.2006	**(15)**	**(2.820)**	**(1.641)**		**(4.476)**
Net book value 31.12.2006	**24.286**	**14.784**	**1.556**	**0**	**40.626**

(Amounts are expressed in thousands Euro, unless otherwise stated)

Group	**Land – Buildings**	**Machinery & Vehicles**	**Other Equipment**	**Construction in progress**	**Total**
Opening balance 1.1.2007	**24.301**	**17.604**	**3.197**	**0**	**45.102**
Additions	17.738	295.037	2.128	524	315.428
Disposals	(17.653)	(24.228)	(221)	()	(42.103)
Transfers and Reclassifications	0	14.303	0	(14.303)	0
Tangible assets brought in from merger	64.076	85.050	5.041	14.303	168.470
Aquisition of subsidiaries	24.727	34.805	3.263	52	62.848
Others	(20)	54	(5)	29	58
Closing balance 31.12.2007	**113.169**	**422.624**	**13.403**	**605**	**549.802**
Opening balance 1.1.2007	**(15)**	**(2.820)**	**(1.641)**	**0**	**(4.476)**
Depreciation charge for the year	(1.981)	(8.971)	(1.169)		(12.121)
Disposals	697	2.065	38		2.800
Depreciation brought in from merger	(1.976)	(14.752)	(2.387)		(19.115)
Aquisition of subsidiaries	(220)	(2.542)	(2.414)		(5.176)
Others	101	(53)	(11)	0	37
Closing balance 31.12.2007	**(3.379)**	**(24.292)**	**(5.943)**	**0**	**(38.090)**
Net book value 31.12.2007	**109.790**	**398.332**	**7.460**	**605**	**511.712**

Company

	Land - Buildings	**Machinery & Vehicles**	**Other Equipment**	**Construction in progress**	**Total**
Opening balance 1.1.2006	**19.572**	**17.037**	**2.565**	**0**	**39.174**
Additions	2.983	158	54	0	3.195
Disposals	0	(15)	32	0	17
Transfers & Reclassifications	(252)	297	(46)	0	(1)
Disposals through Sale & Lease back	(19.018)	0	0	0	(19.018)
Additions through Sale & Lease Back	20.000	0	0	0	20.000
Closing balance 31.12.2006	**23.285**	**17.477**	**2.605**	**0**	**43.367**
Opening balance 1.1.2006	**(15)**	**(1.953)**	**(1.221)**	**0**	**(3.189)**
Depreciation charge for the year	(319)	(851)	(221)	0	**(1.391)**
Closing balance 31.12.2006	**(334)**	**(2.804)**	**(1.442)**	**0**	**(4.580)**
Net book value 31.12.2006	**22.951**	**14.673**	**1.163**	**0**	**38.787**

(Amounts are expressed in thousands Euro, unless otherwise stated)

	Land - Buildings	Machinery & Vehicles	Other Equipment	Construction in progress	Total
Cost 1.1.2007	**23.285**	**17.477**	**2.605**	**0**	**43.367**
Additions	9.849	231.315	1.828	80	243.072
Disposals		(3.106)			(3.106)
Tangible assets brought in from merger	36.844	63.702	3.074	14.303	117.922
Transfers from construction		14.303		(14.303)	0
Closing balance 31.12.2007	**69.978**	**323.690**	**7.506**	**80**	**401.254**
Opening balance 1.1.2007	**(334)**	**(2.804)**	**(1.442)**	**0**	**(4.580)**
Depreciation charge for the year	(1.831)	(8.691)	(691)		(11.214)
Disposals		488			488
Depreciation brought in from merger	(1.275)	(13.248)	(1.157)		(15.680)
Closing balance 31.12.2007	**(3.440)**	**(24.256)**	**(3.290)**	**0**	**(30.986)**
Net book value 31.12.2007	**66.538**	**299.434**	**4.216**	**80**	**370.268**

There are no restrictions on title or transfer or other encumbrances on the Company's property except for the leased assets that are under restriction until they will be fully paid.

The net book value of assets purchased with financial lease on 31st of December 2007 for the group and the company that are under restriction until they will be fully paid. Is analyzed as follows:

	31.12.2007	
	The group	**The Company**
Land	11.712	8.773
Buildings	17.362	13.928
	29.074	**22.701**

(Amounts are expressed in thousands Euro, unless otherwise stated)

16. GOODWILL AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS

The intangible assets of the Group and the Company are analyzed as follows:

Group	Goodwill	Concessions and Trademarks	Other Intangible Assets	Total
Cost - Opening balance 1.1.2006	**470**	**1.822**	**102**	**2.394**
Additions	2.001	70	5	2.076
Aquisition of subsidiaries	0	0	0	0
Closing balance 31.12.2006	**2.471**	**1.892**	**107**	**4.470**
Depreciation - Opening balance 1.1.2006	**0**	**(97)**	**(102)**	**(199)**
Additions	0	(95)	(1)	(96)
Impairments	(191)	0	0	(191)
Aquisition of subsidiaries	0	0	0	0
Closing balance 31.12.2006	**(191)**	**(192)**	**(103)**	**(486)**
Net book value 31.12.2006	**2.280**	**1.700**	**4**	**3.984**

Group	Goodwill	Concessions and Trademarks	Other Intangible Assets	Total
Cost or valuation 1.1.2007	**2.471**	**1.892**	**107**	**4.470**
Additions		130.535	510	131.045
Disposals			(50)	(50)
Goodwill from the merger	510.333	359	891	511.583
Goodwill brought in from the merged companies	124.219			124.219
Disposal of subsidiaries	(43.707)			(43.707)
Aquisition of subsidiaries	38.388	2.250	264	40.902
Closing balance 31.12.2007	**631.707**	**135.036**	**1.721**	**768.463**
Depreciation - Opening balance 1.1.2007	**(191)**	**(192)**	**(103)**	**(486)**
Additions		(4.850)	(373)	(5.223)
Disposals			14	14
Goodwill from the merger		(70)	(350)	(420)
Goodwill brought in from the merged companies				0
Disposal of subsidiaries				0
Aquisition of subsidiaries			(72)	(72)
Closing balance 31.12.2007	**(191)**	**(5.112)**	**(885)**	**(6.188)**
Net book value 31.12.2007	**631.516**	**129.924**	**836**	**762.275**

(Amounts are expressed in thousands Euro, unless otherwise stated)

Company	**Goodwill**	**Concessions and Trademarks**	**Other Intangible Assets**	**Total**
Cost 1.1.2006	**470**	**1.822**	**102**	**2.394**
Additions	0	70	1	71
Disposal	0	**0**	0	0
Closing balance 31.12.2006	**470**	**1.892**	**103**	**2.465**
Depreciation - Opening balance 1.1.2006	**0**	**(97)**	**(102)**	**(199)**
Additions	0	(95)	(1)	(96)
Impairment	(191)	0	0	(191)
Disposals	0	0	0	0
Closing balance 31.12.2006	**(191)**	**(192)**	**(103)**	**(486)**
Net book value 31.12.2006	**279**	**1.700**	**0**	**1.979**

Company	**Goodwill**	**Concessions and Trademarks**	**Other Intangible Assets**	**Total**
Cost or valuation 1.1.2007	**470**	**1.892**	**103**	**2.465**
Additions		112.403	682	**113.085**
Goodwill from merger	520.556	359	715	**521.629**
Disposals	0	0	0	**0**
Closing balance 31.12.2007	**521.026**	**114.653**	**1.500**	**637.179**
Depreciation - Opening balance 1.1.2006	**(191)**	**(192)**	**(103)**	**(486)**
Additions		(3.950)	(332)	(4.282)
Goodwill from merger		(70)	(350)	(420)
Closing balance 31.12.2007	**(191)**	**(4.212)**	**(785)**	**(5.188)**
Net book value 31.12.2007	**520.835**	**110.441**	**715**	**631.991**

Impairment tests for goodwill

Goodwill is allocated to the group’s cash-generating units (CGUs) identified by subsidiary company.

The recoverable amount of a CGU is determined based on value-in-use calculations. These calculations use pre-tax cash flow projections based on financial budgets approved by management covering a five-year period. Cash flows beyond the five-year period are extrapolated using the estimated growth rates.

The key assumptions used for value-in-use calculations are analyzed as follows:

Gross Margin: The basis used to determine the value assigned to the budgeted gross margins is the average actual gross margins achieved by each cash-generating unit in the preceding five years period. Specific weight was given to the gross margins of the last two years, as they were estimated to be more representative of the current conditions.

Growth rate: The basis used in order to determine growth rate is the average actual sales growth rate achieved by each cash-generating unit in the preceding five years period. The growth rate does not exceed the long-term average growth rate for the chemical business in which the CGU operates.

Discount Interest-rate: Was used the internal rate of returns (IRR) for each cash-generating unit in the preceding five years period. The IRR in use reflect specific risks related to the relative business sectors.

These assumptions have been used for the analysis of the group's cash generating units.

(Amounts are expressed in thousands Euro, unless otherwise stated)

17. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES

The investments of the Company and the corresponding movements of these for 2006 and 2007 are analyzed as follows:

Companies	Note	Balance 01.01.2006	Contribution from the merger	Additions	Issue of share capital	Disposals	Balance 31.12.2006
PROVET A.E.		2.166		223	0	0	**2.389**
VETERIN IMPEX S.R.L.		1.600		15	0	0	**1.615**
KTINIATRIKI PROMITHEFTIKI S.A		0		1.675	914	0	**2.589**
VETERIN BULGARIA-97 OOD		0		260	0	0	**260**
VETERIN INTERNATIONAL		0		0	60	0	**60**
Total		**3.766**		**2.173**	**974**	**0**	**6.913**

Companies	Note	Balance 01.01.2007	Contribution from the merger	Additions	Issue of share capital	Disposals	Balance 31.12.2007
PROVET A.E.		2.389			3.631		**6.020**
KTINIATRIKI PROMITHEFTIKI S.A		2.589					**2.589**
DALL SA(EX - VETERIN INTERNATIONAL)		60					**60**
OMIKRON MEDICAL S.A.		0	63.000		4.000		**67.000**
ALAPIS PHARMA(from merger of Remek and EL Spedipharm)		0	11.500		10.000		**21.500**
THERAPEFTIKI S.A.	(a)	0		300		(300)	**0**
PHARMAGORA		0		21.685	49.321		**71.006**
MOYSOGLOU S.A.		0		998			**998**
REVOLD S.A.		0		945			**945**
ALAPIS CROPSCIENCE		0			2.160		**2.160**
FARMALEX S.A.		0		14.460			**14.460**
BIOCHEM DIAGNOSTICS S.A.		0		22.600			**22.600**
BIODOMUS S.A.		0		253			**253**
EBIK PRODUCTS S.A.	(a)	0	999	1		(1.000)	**0**
LYD S.A.	(a)	0	499	2		(501)	**0**
CERTIFIED ORGANIC PRODUCTS LTD	(a)	0	400			(400)	**0**
GLYKEIA IGIA S.A.	(a)	0	60			(60)	**0**
EBIK S.A		0	60		4.940		**5.000**
LAMDA DETERGENT LTD		0	30.000		10.000	(40.000)	**0**
VETERIN IMPEX SRL		1.615					**1.615**
VETERIN BULGARIA-97 OOD		260					**260**
VETERIN DOO SLOVENIA		0			8		**8**
VETERIN PHARMA DOO BOSNIA		0		1			**1**
ALAPIS PHARMA CYPRUS LTD		0			90.000		**90.000**
Total		**6.913**	**106.518**	**61.245**	**174.060**	**(42.261)**	**306.475**

Note (a): The companies above were transmitted from the parent company to other subsidiaries at the cost of the acquisition.

18. INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATED COMPANIES

The company at 6.12.2007 proceeded to the acquisition of a 49% stake at K.P.MARINOPOULOS S.A. The acquisition value amounted to €18.5 mil. K.P.MARINOPOULOS S.A. was founded in 1979 and has until today a steady growth course, aiming at providing full services and covering all needs of a modern pharmacy at quick response. At 12.12.2007 the company proceeded with the signing of a preliminary agreement for the acquisition of the remaining 51% participation at the company mentioned, which will be finalized during 2008. The acquisition price amounts to € 29.000. Due to the significant percentage in the participation of the parent company at 31.12.2007 the Management considers that it practices essential influence so the investment is considered as one in associated company.

During 2006, K.P.MARINOPOULOS S.A. consolidated turnover amounted to €266.9 mil. and EBITDA stood at € 5.3 mil.

On 31.12.2007 the Management evaluated the company at the cost of the acquisition cost that it reliably approaches the fair value of the investment. So, no proportion on the result has been calculated since the acquisition as it is considered that it does not significant impact on the consolidated financial statements.

19. OTHER LONG TERM RECEIVABLES

These comprise mainly given guarantees to third parties (National Electrical Company, Hellenic Telecommunications Organization, lessors of real estates, etc), that are expected to be liquidated in period bigger the twelve (12) months. The relevant amounts are depicted at fair values adjusted each year.

(Amounts are expressed in thousands Euro, unless otherwise stated)

20. INVENTORIES

Invenories are analyzed as follows:

	The Group		The Company	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
Finished goods and semi-finished goods	1.936	1.177	899	1.177
Raw & auxiliary materials, spare parts	38.202	1.498	2.693	1.498
Pack materials	0	18	0	18
Merchandise	79.361	5.804	2.883	2.450
Total	**119.499**	**8.497**	**6.475**	**5.143**

The cost of inventories recognised as expense and included in “Cost of sales” for the Group and the Company amounted to €226.790 (2006: €24.041) and € 273.829 (2006:€11.403) respectively

There are no collaterals on the Company’s inventory.

21. TRADE RECEIVABLES

Trade receivables are analyzed as follows:

	The Group		The Company	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
Trade debtors	32.583	25.505	257.443	24.330
Bills receivable	1.587	180	168	10
Checks receivable	9.618	13.305	3.075	10.370
Less: Provision for impairments	(25.623)	(14.916)	(19.093)	(13.878)
Short-term borrowings	99	0	3.500	0
Advances for purchases of goods	4.040	1.105	0	875
Other current receivables	11.769	472	6.758	126
Income taxes receivable	44.981	974	6.730	827
Others	1.195	746	830	891
Total	**80.249**	**27.371**	**259.411**	**23.552**

(Amounts are expressed in thousands Euro, unless otherwise stated)

The book value of the above receivables represents their fair values.

As of 31 December 2007, trade receivables of the Group and the Company were according to the Group's credit policy (basically 6 months).

Movements on the group provision for impairment of trade receivables are as analyzed follows:

	The Group		The Company	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
Opening balance 1.1	**14.916**	**15.831**	**13.877**	**14.546**
Additional provision for the year	4.249	233	4.000	0
Reversal of provisions	0	(876)	0	0
Acquisitions	6.458	0	1.206	0
Amounts reversed due to write-offs	0	(272)	0	(659)
Total	**25.623**	**14.916**	**19.093**	**13.877**

The additional provision and the write-offs have been included in "Distribution costs" in the income statement

The major credit risk of trade receivables on 31st of December 2007 is their book value. There are no pledges on trade receivables.

22. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The cash and cash equivalents of the Company and the Group are analyzed as follows:

	The Group		The Company	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
Cash	491	97	15	0
Bank accounts (current & deposit)	317.532	1.901	163.153	697
Total	**318.023**	**1.998**	**163.168**	**697**

Bank deposits have floating interest rates based on the monthly bank deposit interest rates.

(Amounts are expressed in thousands Euro, unless otherwise stated)

23. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

a) Financial instruments by category

The financial instruments by category are analyzed as follows:

31.12.2006 – The Group	Loans and receivables	Assets at fair value through the profit and loss	Held-to-maturity investments	Derivatives used for hedging	Available for sale	Total
Assets as per balance sheet						
Available for sale financial assets	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
Trade and other Receivables	25.179	0	0	0	0	**25.179**
Advances and other receivables	2.192	0	0	0	0	**2.192**
Total	**27.371**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**27.371**

31.12.2007 – The Group	Loans and receivables	Assets at fair value through the profit and loss	Held-to maturity investments	Derivatives used for hedging	Available for sale	Total
Assets as per balance sheet						
Available for sale financial assets	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
Trade and other Receivables	18.165	0	0	0	0	**18.165**
Advances and other receivables	62.084	0	0	0	0	**62.084**
Total	**80.249**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**80.249**

31.12.2006 – The Group	Liabilities at fair value through the profit and loss	Derivatives used for hedging	Other financial liabilities	Total
Liabilities as per balance sheet				
Long term loans	0	0	20.000	**20.000**
Short term loans	0	0	7.973	**7.973**
Long term financial leasing	0	0	14.860	**14.860**
Short term financial leasing	0	0	0	**0**
Total	**0**	**0**	**42.833**	**42.833**

31.12.2007 – The Group	Liabilities at fair value through the profit and loss	Derivatives used for hedging	Other financial liabilities	Total
Liabilities as per balance sheet				
Long term loans	0	0	62.052	**62.052**
Short term loans	0	0	29.570	**29.570**
Long term financial leasing	0	0	20.636	**20.636**
Short term financial leasing	0	0	388	**388**
Total	**0**	**0**	**112.646**	**112.646**

(Amounts are expressed in thousands Euro, unless otherwise stated)

31.12.2006 – The Company	Loans and receivables	Assets at fair value through the profit and loss	held-to-maturity investments	Derivatives used for hedging	Available for sale	Total
Assets as per balance sheet						
Trade and other Receivables	21.708					**21.708**
Advances and other receivables	1.843					**1.844**
Total	**23.551**					**23.551**

31.12.2007 – The Company	Loans and receivables	Assets at fair value through the profit and loss	held-to-maturity investments	Derivatives used for hedging	Available for sale	Total
Assets as per balance sheet						
Trade and other Receivables	241.594					**241.594**
Advances and other receivables	17.817					**17.817**
Total	**259.411**					**259.411**

31.12.2006 – The Company	Liabilities at fair value through the profit and loss	Derivatives used for hedging	Other financial liabilities	Total
Liabilities as per balance sheet				
Long term loans	0	0	20.000	**20.000**
Short term loans	0	0	3.078	**3.078**
Long term financial leasing	0	0	14.860	**14.860**
Short term financial leasing	0	0	0	**0**
Total	**0**	**0**	**37.938**	**37.938**

31.12.2007 – The Company	Liabilities at fair value through the profit and loss	Derivatives used for hedging	Other financial liabilities	Total
Liabilities as per balance sheet				
Long term loans	0	0	60.000	**60.000**
Short term loans			64	**64**
Long term financial leasing			14.860	**14.860**
Short term financial leasing	0	0	2	**2**
Total	**0**	**0**	**74.926**	**74.926**

(Amounts are expressed in thousands Euro, unless otherwise stated)

24. SHARE CAPITAL

The share capital of ALAPIS SA which was € 9.057.105, has been increased in 2007 due to the merger by absorption of LAMDA DETERGENT SA, ELPHARMA SA and EBIK SA based on the exchange ratio of the merged companies, to the amount of the share capital brought in by each absorbed company of total amount € 39.972.895, which is analysed as follows: a) € 11.725.162,50 for LAMDA DETERGENT S.A., b) € 4.030.000 for EBIK S.E. and c) € 24.217.732,50 for ELPHARMA S.A.

After the increase of share capital of Alapis SA with a payment of a total amount of 817,166,850 Euros and the issuance of 817,166,850 new, common, dematerialised and registered voting shares, each having a nominal value of 0.30 euro and a subscription price of 1.00 Euro The Share Capital Increase is been analytically presented below:

	Number of Shares	**Nominal Value**	**Share Capital**	**Paid in Surplus**
Share Capital Veterin	30.190.350	0,30	9.057	0
Issuance of new shares after approval of the merge from relevant authorities	133.243.020	0,30	39.973	639.420
Share Capital Increase	817.166.850	0,30	245.150	538.077
	980.600.220		**294.180**	**1.177.497**

It is noted that the expenses of the aforementioned increases of the share capital have been deducted directly from the Share Premium Account, and more specifically expenses of the merger amount up to €9.500 and the expenses of the capital increase are amount up to €22.264.

(Amounts are expressed in thousands Euro, unless otherwise stated)

25. RESERVES

Legal, tax free and special reserves are analyzed as follows:

	The Group		The Company	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
Statutory reserve	5.777	1.006	5.587	1.006
Fair value reserve	30.847	20.950	30.847	20.950
Special reserves	889	0	108	0
Tax-free and special tax reserves	55.190	4.770	54.035	4.770
Other reserves	324	2.386	3.009	2.386
Total	**93.027**	**29.112**	**93.586**	**29.112**

Legal Reserve: Under Greek corporate law, corporations are required to transfer a minimum of 5% of their annual net profit as reflected in their statutory financial statements to a legal reserve, until such reserve equals one-third of the outstanding share capital. The above reserve cannot be distributed during the existence of the Company, unless for that part that exceeds the third of the outstanding share capital, which is considered to be discretionary.

Fair Value Reserve: Fair value reserves represent reserves used to record increases in the fair value of tangibles fixed assets.

Tax Free and Specially Taxed Reserves: Tax free and specially taxed reserves represent interest income and investments sales of non listed entities which are non taxable or have been specially taxed at source. These reserves are subject to taxation in case of their distribution. This income is not taxable, assuming there are adequate profits from which the respective tax free reserves can be established. According to the Greek tax regulations, this reserve is exempted from income tax, provided it is not distributed to shareholders. The Company has no intention of distributing this reserve and, accordingly, has not provided for deferred income tax.

Tax-free reserves according special laws: Tax-free reserves according special laws represent non distributable income which is non taxable based on related provisions of specials laws (assuming that there is sufficient income for their formation). These reserves relate mainly to investments and are not distributed and, accordingly, the Company, has not provided for deferred income tax.

(Amounts are expressed in thousands Euro, unless otherwise stated)

26. BORROWINGS

The borrowings of the Group and the Company are analyzed as follows:

	The Group		The Company	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
Long term loans:				
Bank loans	2.052	20.000	0	20.000
Bond loans	60.000	0	60.000	0
Total long term loans	**62.052**	**20.000**	**60.000**	**20.000**
Short term loans:				
Bank loans	29.570	7.973	64	3.078
Total short term loans	**29.570**	**7.973**	**64**	**3.078**
Total loans	**91.622**	**27.973**	**60.064**	**23.078**

The Company has a bond of total value 60 million Euros, which was obtained on December 28, 2006 from the absorbed company LAMDA DETERGENT SA following an issue of notes (the "Notes") through a US Private Placement bond issue. The Notes mature in January 2021 and have a fixed coupon of 5.40% for the first four years. The company's bond is free of charges. There are covenants referring to the maintenance of specific financial figures and ratios for all the duration of the bond.

BIOCHEM DIAGNOSTICS SA, subsidiary of Alapis, holds a long term loan of € 2.000.000.The interest rate of this loan is floating based on Euribor increased by 1,80% and matures on 20/3/2014. The company's bond is free of charges

The companies are making provisions for the accrued bank interests and charge with the related expenses the income statement of the respective period.

Regarding the long term loans the following table shows the future repayments for the Group and the Company as of December 31st 2007:

	The Group	The Company
Up to 1 year	30.622	0
2-5 years	1.000	0
Over 5 yeas	60.000	60.000
Total	**90.622**	**60.000**

At 21/12/2007, the Company signed a contract with a consortium of banks lenders, for a stand by revolving credit facility, for a period of 5 years, up to the amount of € 640 mil, Euribor plus 0,75%-1,80% margin, fully repayable at the end of the 5 year period, in order to finance acquisitions of companies as well as to cover other financial needs. Up to the date of approval of the financial statements of 2007 the Company had not use this facility.

(Amounts are expressed in thousands Euro, unless otherwise stated)

27. RETIREMENT BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS

a) State Pension: The Group's and the Company's contributions to the state pension funds for the year ended December 31, 2007, that have been charged to the income statement recorded to expenses.

(b) Staff Retirement Indemnities**:** Under the Greek labour law, employees and workers are entitled to various types of termination payments in the event of dismissal or retirement. The amount of compensation varies according to the salary, the years of services and the manner of termination (dismissal or retirement) of the employee. Employees or workers who resign or are dismissed with cause are not entitled to termination payments. The indemnity payable in case of retirement is equal to 40% of the amount which would be payable upon dismissal without cause. In Greece, local practice is that such termination schemes are not funded and they represent defined benefit plans. In accordance with this practice, the Company does not fund these plans. The Group charges operations for benefits earned in each period with a corresponding increase in the respective actuarial liability. Benefits payments made during each period to retirees are charged against this liability.

The movement in the net liability in the accompanying balance sheets has as follows:

	The Group		The Company	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
Opening Balance	1.712	1.220	1.500	1.170
Acquisitions		0	0	0
Disposal of subsidiary		0	0	0
Pension and dismissal indemnities paid	(2.226)	(1.066)	(2.226)	0
Amount recognised in the income statement	4.648	645	3.312	1.046
Closing Balance	**4.134**	**1.712**	**2.586**	**1.500**

An independent international actuary firm was assigned by to calculate the Group's liability arising from its obligation to pay termination indemnities. The details and principal assumptions of the actuarial study as at December 31, 2007 and 2006 have as follows:

Principal Assumptions:	2007	2006
Discount rate	4,80%	4,30%
Rate of compensation increase	4,00%	4,00%
Increase in consumer price index	2,00%	2,00%
Expected remaining labour's life duration	5-6	5-6

(Amounts are expressed in thousands Euro, unless otherwise stated)

28. OTHER LONG TERM LIABILITIES

The other long term liabilities refer to guarantees received from third parties and expected to be paid back after 12 months period. They have been estimated at fair value and are yearly adjusted.

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29. TRADE LIABILITIES

The trade and other payables of the Company and the Group are analyzed as follows:

	The Group		The Company	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
Suppliers	37.130	6.777	37.014	4.891
Notes payable	242	303	229	276
Checks payable	2.236	348	0	316
Customers' Advances	29	302	0	194
Withholding Taxes Payable	3.152	0	1.164	0
Due to staff (payroll, etc.)	1.228	0	655	0
Social Security Insurance	1.324	357	512	256
Payable to Directors	120	0	120	0
Other Creditors	944	162	185	0
Iincome of following Year	896	399	893	0
Accrued expenses	24.743	112	24.535	37
Other payables	259	984	103	2.436
Finance Lease Liabilities	388	0	2	0
Total	**72.691**	**9.744**	**65.412**	**8.406**

30. DIVIDENDS

Under Greek corporate law, companies are required each year to declare from their statutory profits, dividends of at least 35% of after-tax statutory profit, after allowing for legal reserve. With the unanimous consent of all shareholders, a company may not declare any dividend. Furthermore, Greek corporate law requires certain conditions to be met before dividends can be distributed, which are as follows:

a) No dividends can be distributed to the shareholders as long as the company's net equity, as reflected in the statutory financial statements, is, or after such distribution, will be less than the outstanding capital plus non-distributable reserves and,

b) No dividends can be distributed to the shareholders as long as the unamortized balance of "Preoperating Expenses," as reflected in the statutory financial statements exceeds the aggregate of distributable reserves plus retained earnings.

On February 20, 2008, the Company’s Board of Directors decided to propose to the General Assembly meeting dividend of € 0,025 per share that is included in Equity and has not been recognized as liability in the Balance Sheet. The proposal of the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the Annual General Assembly meeting

31. CONTINGENCIES

Litigation and claims

The Company and its subsidiaries are parties to various lawsuits (as a defendant or as a plaintiff) and arbitration proceedings in the normal course of business. Management and the Company’s legal advisors estimate that all of the lawsuits are expected to be settled without any material adverse effect on the Group’s or the Company's financial position or results of operations.

32. COMMITMENTS

a) Guarantees

The Group has the following contingent liabilities at December 31, 2007:

- It has issued letters of guarantee for good performance for a total amount of € 2.
- It has provided guarantees for repayment of bank overdrafts and commercial liabilities of various subsidiaries and associates aggregating to € 9.106.
- It has provided guarantees for its participation in various competitions aggregating to € 131.

(b) Operating lease commitments

As of December 31, 2007, the Group has entered into a number of operating lease agreements relating to the rental of buildings and transportation equipment which expire on various dates through 2011.

(Amounts are expressed in thousands Euro, unless otherwise stated)

Rental expense (continuing operations) included in the accompanying consolidated income statement for the year ended 31 December, 2007, amounted to € 2.791 and € 1.544 for the Group and the Company respectively.

Future minimum rentals payable under non-cancellable operating leases as at 31 December, 2007 and at December 31, 2006, are as follows:

	The Group 2007	The company 2006
Up to 1 year	896	562
2-5 years	1.683	1.126
Total	**2.579**	**1.688**

c) Investment programmes

The Group, according to the purchase agreement for the acquisition of SUMANDJALEK DOO commits for investment programme up to the amount of € 2.000.

33. BUSINESS COMBINATIONS

a) Merger by absorption of companies LAMDA DETERGENT SA, EBIK SA and ELPHARMA SA.

The Board of Directors of the company ALAPIS SA announced on February 11th 2007, according to the provisions of law 2166/1993 the merger of the companies LAMDA DETERGENTS S.A., EBIK S.A. and EL PHARMA S.A. by absorption. The Board of Directors of the absorbed companies, which holded the meeting at the same date, agreed to the absorption of the three companies from Alapis SA and the Merger Plan was signed by the representatives of the above mentioned companies on 6 March 2007. The issuance date of the Merger Balance Sheets according to the decisions of the Boards of Directors and according to the provisions of the law N.2166/1993 was appointed to be February 15th 2007 which was also appointed as the date of taken of the control according to the provisions of IFRS 3.

The Extraordinary General Meetings of Shareholders of Alapis SA, Lamda Detergent SA Ebik SA and Elpharma SA at 11th of May 2007 approved the Merger Plan Of Alapis SA with the companies Lamda Detergent S.A. Ebik S.A. and Elpharma SA.

The share capital of the Absorbing Company, which became nine million fifty seven thousand one hundred and five (9,057,105) Euros, due to the Merger, at the same time and in parallel, was increased by the amount of the contributed share capitals of the Absorbed Companies which amount in total to thirty nine million nine hundred and seventy two thousand eight hundred and ninety five (39,972,895) Euros, and analyzed, for the Lamda Detergents amounts to (11,725,162.50), for the Elpharma SA amounts to (24,217,732.50) and for the Ebik SA amounts to (4,030,000) Euros, The participation of the shareholders to the share Capital of the Absorbing Company was:

(Amounts are expressed in thousands Euro, unless otherwise stated)

Former Shareholders :

- ALAPIS S.A.	14,61%
- LAMDA DETERGENT SA	37,38%
- ELPHARMA SA	44,29%
- EBIK SA.	3,72%

Based on the above scope of values between the Absorbing Company and each Absorbed Company the Merging Companies specify the value ratio to the above meant value of each Absorbed Company.

- For the shareholders of the Absorbing Company ("ALAPIS S.A."): 30,190,350/23,869,947 i.e. every shareholder of the Absorbing Company will exchange one share of nominal value € 0.30 per every share he owns on the Absorbing Company with 0.79064823 new shares of the Absorbing Company, with a nominal value of € 0.30 per share, i.e. the shareholders of the Absorbing Company will receive in total 30,190,350 X 0.79064823 = 23,869,947 new shares, with a nominal value of € 0.30 per share.
- For the shareholders of the First Absorbed company ("LAMDA DETERGENT S.A."): 39,083,875/61,097,626 i.e. every shareholder of the First Absorbed company will exchange one share of nominal value of € 0.30 per every share he owns on the First Absorbed company with 1.56324382 new shares of the Absorbing Company, with a nominal value of € 0.30 per share, i.e. the shareholders of the first Absorbed Company will receive in total 39,083,875 X 1.56324382 = 61,097,626new shares, with a nominal value of € 0.30 per share.
- For the shareholders of the Second Absorbed company ("ELPHARMA S.A."): 80,725,775/72,387,636 i.e. every shareholder of the Second Absorbed company will exchange one share of nominal value of € 0.30 per every share he owns in the Second Absorbed company with 0.89671033 new shares of the Absorbing Company, with a nominal value of € 0.30 per share, i.e. the shareholders of the Second Absorbed will receive in total 80,725,775 X 0.89671033 = 72,387,636 new shares, with a nominal value of € 0.30 per share.
- For the shareholders of the Third Absorbed company ("EBIK S.A."): 4,030,000/6,078,161 i.e. every shareholder of the Third Absorbed company will exchange one share of nominal value of one (€ 1) per share he owns in the Third Absorbed company with 1.50822857 new shares of the Absorbing Company, with a nominal value of € 0.30 per share, i.e. the shareholders of the Third Absorbed company will receive in total 4,030,000 X 1.50822857 = 6,078,161 new shares, with a nominal value of € 0.30 per share.

The activities of merged companies analyzed at note 1.2 from the previous financial statements.
The goodwill arose on due the above acquisition/ merger was tentatively determined based on the book values of the acquired Entity (LAMDA DETERGENT S.A., EBIK S.A.. and ELPHARMA S.A.) as of February 15th, 2007 and thus is considered provisional. The determination of the fair values of identifiable assets, liabilities and

(Amounts are expressed in thousands Euro, unless otherwise stated)

Contingent liabilities of the acquiree, the Purchase Price Allocation on the basis and the provisions of IFRS 3 ¨Business Combinations¨ and the resulting final determination of goodwill will be concluded subsequently, as the acquirer has opted to use the option provided in the standard. Based on such option the acquirer shall recognise any adjustments to those provisional values as a result of completing the initial accounting within twelve months of the acquisition date. Due to the size and the number subsidiaries, of which some act abroad, we adopted the aforementioned policy provided in the standard.
The carrying values, the cost of acquisition and the provisional goodwill on the merger transaction with as of 15th February 2007, were as follows:

	LAMDA DETERGENTS S.A. GROUP	EBIK S.A. GROUP	ELPHARMA S.A. GROUP	TOTAL
ASSETS				
Tangibles assets	122.715	16.165	10.475	149.355
Intangibles assets	455	240	135	830
Goodwill	952	3.578	119.689	124.219
Deferred tax assets	81	67	626	774
Other long term assets	55	76	28	159
Inventories	13.339	3.198	3.255	19.792
Short term Liabilities	64.499	7.678	110.141	182.318
Cash	2.989	1.150	4.011	8.150
Total Assets	**205.085**	**32.152**	**248.360**	**485.597**
LIABILITIES				
Short and Long term Loan loans	70.450	9.950	29.722	110.122
Deferred Tax Liabilities	1.791			1.791
Other long term liabilities	104	68	267	439
Other Short term liabilities	78.987	11.733	76.196	166.916
Total Liabilities	**151.332**	**21.751**	**106.185**	**279.268**
Net Assets	**53.753**	**10.401**	**142.175**	**206.329**
Total cost of acquisition	**313.738**	**31.212**	**371.712**	**716.662**
Assets acquired	53.753	10.401	142.175	206.329
Provisional negative goodwill	**259.985**	**20.811**	**229.537**	**510.333**

The acquisition cost of € 716.662 was determined according to the provisions of IFRS, on the basis of the number of the new shares issued by VETERIN S.A. (15.993.532) in exchange for the old shares of LAMDA DETERGENT S.A., EBIK S.A. and ELPHARMA S.A. multiplied by the share price at the date of acquisition (€ 4,06).

(Amounts are expressed in thousands Euro, unless otherwise stated)

According to the account policy which is practiced in similar cases of transactions (mergers Greek L.2166/93), the commercial and other transactions carried out from the absorbed companies after the date of the merger (15.02.2007) are being carried out on behalf of the absorbing company. Consequently, the results that are showed in the attached financial statements of the Parent Company for the nine month period of 2007 include also the transactions of the three absorbed companies since 16th February 2007. As a result, the financial statements of the nine month period of 2007 are not comparable with the equivalent statements of the nine month period of 2006 which only include the Company.
In order to get full view of the size and comparison, the statement of results for the closing period of 31st December 2007 and 31st December 2006 which were issued in accordance with the hypothesis of the proforma that the merger of ALAPIS SA by absorption of LAMDA DETERGENT S.A., EBIK S.A. and ELPHARMA S.A. has taken place on 31.12.2005, is being presented below.

Pro-forma Statement of income

	Group		Company
	1.1. - 31.12.2007	**1.1. - 31.12.2006**	**1.1. - 31.12.2007**
Net Sales	472.746	273.456	433.560
Cost of sales	(281.133)	(201.619)	(326.357)
Gross profit	**191.613**	**71.837**	**107.203**
Administrative and selling cost	(91.683)	(41.018)	(67.325)
Other incomes/expenses	5.445	3.637	1.073
Financial Income/expenses	(5.209)	(7.306)	45.804
EBITDA	**123.644**	**46.107**	**56.554**
Profit before tax	**100.167**	**27.150**	**86.755**
Income taxes	(12.702)	(7.337)	(3.457)
Net Profit	**87.465**	**19.813**	**83.297**

(Amounts are expressed in thousands Euro, unless otherwise stated)

b) Acquisitions for the period 16.02.-31.12.2007

The Group acquired the following companies during the period:

Corporate name	Segment of activity	Headquarters	% Consolidation
THERAPEFTIKI S.A	Rendering of services for diet, beauty and therapeutics and organic products trade	Greece	100%
FARMAGORA S.A.	Pharmaceuticals trade	Greece	100%
.SANTE HELLAS S.A	Pharmaceuticals trade	Greece	100%
REVOLD A.E.	Pharmaceuticals trade	Greece	100%
FARMALEX S.A	Pharmaceuticals trade	Greece	100%
MOYSOGLOU S.A.	Pharmaceuticals trade	Greece	100%
BIOCHEM DIAGNOSTICS S.A.	Medical equipment trade	Greece	100%
BIODOMUS S.A..	Organic cosmetics production	Greece	100%
EUROMEDICINES LTD	Pharmaceuticals trade	Uk	100%

The goodwill from the above acquired companies is specified on basis of the book values of acquired companies on the date of purchase and it is temporary. The specification of the fair value of assets, liabilities and expected liabilities of acquired companies, the purchase price allocation according the IFRS 3 «Business Combinations» and the following definition of the goodwill will be finalized within 12 months, according the specific IFRS

(Amounts are expressed in thousands Euro, unless otherwise stated)

The book value of the acquired companies, the value of purchase and the temporary Goodwill for the group is as follows

	THERAPEFTIKI S.A.	FARMAGORA S.A. (1)	REVOLD S.A.	FARMALEX S.A.	MOYSOGLOU S.A.	BIOCHEM DIAGNOSTICS	BIODOMUS S.A.	EUROMEDICINES	TOTAL
Property, plant and equipment	201	4.583	29	14.518	33	5.180	35.349	47	59.941
Inventories	0	8.605	0	0	1.325	5.582	1.539	4.481	21.532
Receivables and other assets	4	37.625	151	88	2.236	34.465	7.906	2.485	84.960
Cash and cash equivalents	5	2.058	472	184	635	1.567	552	309	5.783
Payables	(227)	(23.410)	(191)	(4)	(2.910)	(6.055)	(45.251)	(2.440)	(80.488)
Staff Retirement Indemnities	(14)	(60)	(5)	(10)	(10)	(280)	(6)	0	(386)
Bank borrowings	0	(17.536)	0	0	(899)	(30.109)	(1.442)	(2.312)	(52.298)
Deferred income taxes	28	(642)	1	(3.190)	3	0	196	0	(3.603)
Net assets acquired	**(2)**	**11.224**	**456**	**11.586**	**414**	**10.351**	**(1.157)**	**2.570**	**35.441**
Cash paid	300	22.073	945	14.359	998	22.600	252	12.515	74.042
Net assets acquired	2	(11.224)	(456)	(11.586)	(414)	(10.351)	1.157	(2.570)	(35.441)
Goodwill	**302**	**10.849**	**489**	**2.773**	**584**	**12.249**	**1.409**	**9.945**	**38.601**
Cash paid	(300)	(22.073)	(945)	(14.359)	(998)	(22.600)	(252)	(12.515)	(74.042)
Cash on date of acquisition	5	2.058	472	184	635	1.567	552	309	5.783
Cash outflow at acquisition	**(295)**	**(20.015)**	**(473)**	**(14.175)**	**(363)**	**(21.033)**	**300**	**(12.206)**	**(68.559)**

(1): SANTE is 100% subsidiary company of FARMAGORA

(Amounts are expressed in thousands Euro, unless otherwise stated)

34. DISPOSAL OF SUBSIDIARIES

	OME EXPOMED LTD	LAMDA DETERGENT LTD	LAMDA COSMETICS LTD	TOTAL
Tangible and intangible assets	0	7	0	7
Inventories	0	209	0	209
Trade and other receivables	16.436	61.043	31.383	108.863
Cash and cash equivalents	568	3.051	48	3.667
Trade and other receivables	(2.491)	(16.131)	(163)	(18.785)
Staff Retirement Indemnities	0	0	0	0
Bank borrowings	0	(3.579)	(31.238)	(34.816)
Deferred income taxes	0	0	0	0
Total disposal equity	**14.513**	**44.601**	**31**	**59.144**
Goodwill	51.185	(7.488)	11	
Net assets sold	**65.697**	**37.112**	**42**	
Cash received	63.000	40.000	20	103.020
Total assets sold	(65.697)	(37.112)	(42)	(102.851)
Net income/(loss) of sale	**(2.697)**	**2.888**	**(22)**	**169**
Cash received	63.000	40.000	20	103.020
Cash on sale date	(568)	(3.051)	(48)	(3.667)
Net income inflow	**62.432**	**36.949**	**(28)**	**99.353**

(Amounts are expressed in thousands Euro, unless otherwise stated)

35. DISCONTINUOUS OPERATIONS

Financial information regarding the cash flows of discontinued operations of the Company, as defined in IFRS 5 is presented below:

Assets available for sale:

Description	Balance 31.12.2006	(Increase)/decrease in 2007	Balance 31.12.2007
Tangible assets available for sale	(2)	2	0
Deferred tax receivables	2.717	0	2.717
Customers	17.425	(1.125)	16.300
Doubtful customers	(15.163)	0	(15.163)
	4.978	**(1.124)**	**3.855**

Liabilities directly associated with the assets classified as held for sale

Description	Balance 31.12.2006	(Increase)/decrease in 2007	Balance 31.12.2007
Suppliers	(540)	40	(501)
Provision for expenses arose from discontinuous operationsς	(162)	162	0
	(703)	**202**	**(501)**

After the movements of the above balances there was no impact come out on the income statement.

(Amounts are expressed in thousands Euro, unless otherwise stated)

36. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of Alapis SA. and its subsidiaries which are presented in note 3.3. There is no ultimate parent in the form of a legal entity to hold a significant percentage in the Company and its major shareholder is Mr. Lavrentiadis

The Company purchases goods and services from and makes sales of goods to certain related companies in the ordinary course of business. Such related companies consist of associates or companies, which have common ownership and/or management with the Company.

Transactions with related parties for the years ended 31 December 31, 2007 and 2006 are analyzed as follows:

	The Group		The Company	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
Inventory sales to subsidiaries	200.638	2.221	0	0
Service sales to subsidiaries	0	0	0	0
Inventory sales to associates	51.067	171	52.804	171
Service sales to associates	0	0	0	0
Total	**251.705**	**2.392**	**52.804**	**171**
Inventory purchases from subsidiaries	857	7	0	0
Service purchases from subsidiaries	0	0	0	0
Inventory purchases from associates	143.175	271	207.278	307
Service purchases from associates	11	0	261	0
Total	**144.043**	**278**	**207.539**	**307**

Account balances with associates are as follows

	The Group		The company	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
Trade receivables from subsidiaries	235.076	3.022	0	0
Trade receivables from associates	2.784	171	3.900	171
Total	**237.860**	**3.193**	**3.900**	**171**
Trade payables to subsaidiaries	21.947	1.644	0	0
Trade payables to associates	480	332	778	351
Total	**22.428**	**1.977**	**778**	**351**

Sales and services rendered to related parties are made at normal market prices. Outstanding balances at year-end are unsecured and settlement occurs in cash. No related guarantees have been provided or received for the above receivables. For the year ended 31 December 2007 and

(Amounts are expressed in thousands Euro, unless otherwise stated)

2006, the Company has not raised any provision for doubtful debts relating to amounts owed by related parties.

Key management personnel fees of the Group and the Company for the years ended 31 December 2007 and 2006, has as follows:

	2007	2006
Short-term employee benefits	1.174	917
Social security contributions	103	80
Total compensation paid to key management personnel	**1.277**	**997**

The outstanding balances with respect to key management personnel as of 31 December 2007 as follows:

	2007	2006
Amounts due from management	0	0
Amounts due to management	120	78

37. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In 2008 the company proceeded to the acquisition of a 100% stake in "LABOMEND SOCIETE ANONYME INDUSTRIAL, IMPORT AND PROMOTION OF MEDICAL AND LABORATORY EQUIPMENT" with the distinctive title LABOMED S.A. (the "Company") at a price of € 2 mil.
The Company is headquartered in Athens and it is active since 1996 in the trade of medical and laboratory equipment both in the private and the public sector. More specifically the Company trades diagnostic equipment (hematologic, biochemical and microbiological), having acquired a significant market share in the coagulation and thrombosis disease, diagnosis and control. The Company represents foreign firms, mainly from Europe, and is the exclusive representative in Greece of "analyzers" of the company AXIS-SHIELD / NORWAY, which specializes in diabetes control and diagnosis.

In 2008 the Company acquired the shares of "LAMDA APPLIED PHARMACEUTICALS LABORATORY FOR APPLIED RESEARCH S.A.". The acquisition value of the shares of LAMDA APPLIED amounted to 475,000 Euros.
LAMDA APPLIED was founded in 2002 and has marked sustained growth pattern ever since. LAMDA APPLIED was established in order to get involved in the applied research for the development of generics. In specific, it is a pharmaceutical laboratory for quality control, as well

as for the planning, research and development of patent medicines in the area of the Lavrio Technological and Cultural Park or in any other suitable place, which will contain a full Chemistry lab, appropriately equipped and staffed in order to provide all necessary quality control functions for the above mentioned purposes based on Good Laboratory Practices, as they are determined by the Greek authorities and will be active, amongst others, in the quality control of pharmaceutical products which are either in circulation or in the development stage, will control and validate analysis methods for pharmaceutical products.
Staffed with 20 specialized scientists, the Company developed and approved over one hundred products in Greece as well as in other European countries. The high quality standards of its products and services have made the Company a partner of some of the largest Greek and multinational companies.

Alapis after its pre-election as the highest bidder, for the purchase of 68.25% of the share capital of the company SUMADIJALEK S.A.in Serbia and according to the purchase agreement has the commitment for an investment programme of total amount €2.000.