



**Frigoglass Group
&
Frigoglass S.A.I.C - Parent Company-
Interim Financial Statements**

1 January – 30 September 2006

The attached financial statements have been approved by the Board of Directors Meeting held on 14th of December 2006.

These financial statements have been translated from the original statutory financial statements that have been prepared in the Hellenic language. In the event that differences exist between these translation and the original Hellenic language financial statements, the Hellenic language financial statements will prevail over this document.

**Frigoglass S.A.I.C
Commercial Refrigerators
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Athens - Hellas**

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Frigoglass Group

Balance Sheet

in € 000's

	Note	Group		Parent Company	
		30/09/2006	31/12/2005	30/09/2006	31/12/2005
Assets:					
Property, plant and equipment	6	112.320	116.697	14.178	14.483
Intangible assets	7	4.247	4.451	3.269	3.407
Investments in subsidiaries	15	0	0	44.895	44.895
Deferred income tax assets		1.379	1.241	0	0
Other long term assets		3.436	1.184	2.599	156
Total Non current assets		121.382	123.573	64.941	62.941
Inventories	8	70.913	81.217	10.452	9.271
Trade debtors	9	66.833	49.787	9.024	9.463
Other debtors	10	24.422	21.387	12.675	7.933
Income tax advances		9.791	7.290	7.232	4.596
Intergroup receivables		0	0	36.366	31.670
Cash at banks & in hand	11	16.731	12.106	2.095	393
Assets held for sale	27	0	66.552	0	12.998
Total current assets		188.690	238.339	77.844	76.324
Total Assets		310.072	361.912	142.785	139.265
Liabilities:					
Long term borrowings	13	8.941	18.304	8.000	17.000
Deferred Income tax liabilities		10.936	9.673	1.476	572
Retirement benefit obligations		13.698	13.488	6.904	5.821
Provisions for other liabilities & charges	14	8.762	6.421	4.158	3.462
Deferred income from government grants	16	320	366	213	251
Total Non current liabilities		42.657	48.252	20.751	27.106
Trade creditors		24.245	27.059	6.637	8.602
Other creditors	12	20.022	26.933	4.682	5.376
Current income tax liabilities		10.202	5.945	5.904	3.065
Intergroup payables		0	0	837	705
Short term borrowings	13	50.703	62.259	20.048	17.107
Liabilities associated with assets classified as held for sale	27	0	36.890		
Total current liabilities		105.172	159.086	38.108	34.855
Total Liabilities		147.829	207.338	58.859	61.961
Equity:					
Share capital	17	40.000	40.000	40.000	40.000
Share premium	17	6.846	57.245	6.846	57.245
Other reserves	18	22.886	29.048	23.290	22.857
Retained earnings / <loss>		72.291	-8.809	13.790	-42.798
Net Equity attributable to Company Shareholders		142.023	117.484	83.926	77.304
Minority Interest		20.220	37.090	0	0
Total Equity		162.243	154.574	83.926	77.304
Total Liabilities and equity		310.072	361.912	142.785	139.265

The attached financial statements have been approved by the Board of Directors meeting held on the 14th December 2006 and are hereby signed by:

Kifisia, 14 December 2006

The Vice Chairman of the Board
Ioannis Androutsopoulos _____

The Group Chief Financial Officer
Panagiotis Tabourlos _____

The Managing Director
Dimitrios Lois _____

The Finance Manager
Vassilios Stergiou _____

The notes on pages 8 to 42 are an integral part of the financial statements of 30/09/2006.

Frigoglass Group

Income Statement

in € 000's

	Note	Group		Parent Company	
		For the period ended		For the period ended	
		30/09/2006	30/09/2005	30/09/2006	30/09/2005
Sales	5	337.763	243.523	89.209	44.126
Cost of goods sold	21	-241.387	-176.939	-73.019	-38.751
Gross profit		96.376	66.584	16.190	5.375
Administration expenses	21	-19.456	-16.672	-12.959	-11.177
Selling, Distribution & Marketing expenses	21	-14.506	-10.922	-4.255	-2.742
Research & Development expenses	21	-1.981	-1.593	-1.533	-1.156
Other operating income		1.124	1.790	14.351	13.312
Other Losses / <Gains> - Net		37	53	6	33
Losses from restructuring activities	28	-1.077			
Operating Profit		60.517	39.240	11.800	3.645
Dividend income				9.733	9.974
Finance costs	19	-5.005	-2.907	-1.510	-1.169
Profit before income tax		55.512	36.333	20.023	12.450
Income tax expense	20	-16.601	-12.268	-5.708	-3.769
Profit for the year from continuing operations		38.911	24.065	14.315	8.681
Profit for the year after income tax from discontinued operations	27		1.273	307	1.011
Profit for the year after income tax expenses		38.911	25.338	14.622	9.692
Attributable to:					
Minority interest		1.404	1.585		
Shareholders of the Company		37.507	23.753	14.622	9.692
Weighed Average number of shares (in thousands)	25	40.000	40.000	40.000	40.000
Earnings per share from continuing operations attributable to the shareholders of the company during the year (in €per share)	25	0,94	0,58	0,36	0,22
Depreciation	21	13.111	14.080	2.955	2.922
Earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortization and invested results		74.705	53.320	14.755	6.567

Note: Losses from restructuring activities have been incorporated in the calculation of EBITDA.

The notes on pages 8 to 42 are an integral part of the financial statements of 30/09/2006.

Frigoglass Group
Income Statement - Third Quarter

in € 000's	Group		Parent Company	
	From 01/07 to		From 01/07 to	
	30/09/2006	30/09/2005	30/09/2006	30/09/2005
Sales	78.998	59.114	16.617	9.660
Cost of goods sold	-60.266	-46.559	-14.118	-8.917
Gross profit	18.732	12.555	2.499	743
Administration expenses	-6.104	-5.336	-4.035	-3.027
Selling, Distribution & Marketing expenses	-4.555	-3.307	-1.123	-1.004
Research & Development expenses	-880	-495	-726	-380
Other operating income	409	529	4.581	4.914
Other Losses / <Gains> - Net	51	160		159
Losses from restructuring activities	-260			
Operating Profit	7.393	4.106	1.196	1.405
Dividend income			9.733	3.312
Finance costs	-1.373	-1.035	-562	-456
Profit before income tax	6.020	3.071	10.367	4.261
Income tax expense	-1.704	-814	-3.066	-942
Profit for the year from continuing operations	4.316	2.257	7.301	3.319
Profit for the year after income tax from discontinued operations		917		
Profit for the year after income tax expenses	4.316	3.174	7.301	3.319
Attributable to:				
Minority interest	495	616		
Shareholders of the Company	3.821	2.558	7.301	3.319
Weighed Average number of shares (in thousands)	40.000	40.000	40.000	40.000
Earnings per share from continuing operations attributable to the shareholders of the company during the year (in € per share)	0,10	0,05	0,18	0,08
Depreciation	4.050	4.441	1.059	957
Earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortization and invested results	11.703	8.547	2.255	2.362

Note: Losses from restructuring activities have been incorporated in the calculation of EBITDA.

The notes on pages 8 to 42 are an integral part of the financial statements of 30/09/2006.

Frigoglass Group

Statement of Changes in Equity

in € 000's

Group

	Share capital	Share premium	Other reserves	Retained earnings / <loss>	Minority Interest	Total
Balance 01/01/2005	40.000	57.245	21.055	-24.008	33.686	127.978
Profit for the period 01/01-30/09 (9 month)				23.753	1.585	25.338
Dividends to Company's shareholders				-5.600		-5.600
Currency Translation differences			2.338	2.272	1.646	6.256
Dividends to Minorities					-971	-971
Balance 30/09/2005	40.000	57.245	23.393	-3.583	35.946	153.001
Balance 01/10/2005	40.000	57.245	23.393	-3.583	35.946	153.001
Profit for the period 01/10-31/12 (4th Quarter)				532	338	870
Acquisition of Minority						
Currency Translation differences			1.592	-779	1.975	2.788
Dividends to Minorities					-1.169	-1.169
Reserves for distribution			4.063	-4.063		
Actuarial losses net of deferred taxes				-1.174		-1.174
Net income recognized directly in equity				258		258
Balance 31/12/2005	40.000	57.245	29.048	-8.809	37.090	154.574
Balance 01/01/2006	40.000	57.245	29.048	-8.809	37.090	154.574
Disposal of Investments			-1.627		-14.534	-16.161
Profit for the year				37.507	1.404	38.911
Dividends to Company's shareholders				-8.000		-8.000
Dividends to Minorities						
Share Capital Increase	50.399	-50.399		50.399	-1.900	-1.900
Share Capital Decrease	-50.399					
Transfer to Reserves			433	-433		
Currency Translation differences			-4.968	1.627	-1.840	-5.181
Balance 30/09/2006	40.000	6.846	22.886	72.291	20.220	162.243

Parent Company

	Share capital	Share premium	Other reserves	Retained earnings / <loss>	Total
Balance 01/01/2005	40.000	57.245	20.215	-41.098	76.362
Profit for the period 01/01-30/09 (9 month)				9.692	9.692
Dividends to Company's shareholders				-5.600	-5.600
Balance 30/09/2005	40.000	57.245	20.215	-37.006	80.454
Balance 01/10/2005	40.000	57.245	20.215	-37.006	80.454
Profit for the period 01/10-31/12 (4th Quarter)				-1.976	-1.976
Actuarial losses net of deferred taxes				-1.174	-1.174
Transfer to Reserves			2.642	-2.642	
Balance 31/12/2005	40.000	57.245	22.857	-42.798	77.304
Balance 01/01/2006	40.000	57.245	22.857	-42.798	77.304
Profit for the year				14.622	14.622
Dividends to Company's shareholders				-8.000	-8.000
Transfer to Reserves			433	-433	
Share Capital Increase	50.399	-50.399		50.399	
Share Capital Decrease	-50.399				
Balance 30/09/2006	40.000	6.846	23.290	13.790	83.926

The notes on pages 8 to 42 are an integral part of the financial statements of 30/09/2006.

Frigoglass Group

Cash Flow Statement

in € 000's

	Note	Group		Parent Company	
		From 01/01 to			
		30/09/2006	30/09/2005	30/09/2006	30/09/2005
Cash Flow from operating activities					
Profit before income tax from continuing operation		55.512	36.333	20.023	12.450
Profit before tax from discontinuing operation	27		2.030	1.130	1.011
Profit before tax		55.512	38.363	21.153	13.461
Adjustments for:					
Depreciation		13.688	17.200	2.955	2.922
Provisions		5.519	5.121	1.962	2.019
Exchange difference		-4.664	1.381		
Changes in Working Capital:					
Decrease / (increase) of inventories		10.303	-1.978	-1.181	65
Decrease / (increase) of trade debtors		-17.046	-3.427	439	-4.181
Decrease / (increase) of Intergroup receivables				-4.696	-4.063
Decrease / (increase) of other receivables		-5.537	-4.579	-7.378	-6.178
Decrease / (increase) of other long term receivables		-2.294		-2.441	
(Decrease) / increase of suppliers		-2.864	-2.602	-1.965	-1.925
(Decrease) / increase of Intergroup payables				132	3.038
(Decrease) / increase of other liabilities (except borrowing)		-6.913	1.744	-695	248
Less:					
Income Tax paid		-9.226	-11.446	-2.413	-1.647
(a) Net cash generated from operating activities		36.478	39.777	5.872	3.759
Cash Flow from investing activities					
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	6	-11.875	-10.207	-1.480	-1.437
Purchase of intangible assets	7	-842	-2.214	-626	-1.987
Proceeds from subsidiaries disposal & other investments	27	11.690		12.000	
Proceeds from investment disposal					
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant, equipment and intangible assets					
Dividends received					
(b) Net cash generated from investing activities		-1.027	-12.421	9.894	-3.424
Net cash generated from operating and investing activities		35.451	27.356	15.766	335
Cash Flow from financing activities					
Increase / (decrease) of borrowing		-20.921	-8.887	-6.059	5.132
Dividends paid to Company's shareholders		-8.005	-5.586	-8.005	-5.586
Dividends paid to minority interests		-1.900	-971		
(c) Net cash generated from financing activities		-30.826	-15.444	-14.064	-454
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		4.625	11.912	1.702	-119
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year		12.106	10.421	393	585
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		16.731	22.333	2.095	466

The notes on pages 8 to 42 are an integral part of the financial statements of 30/09/2006.

Frigoglass Group

1. Notes to the financial statements

1.1 General Information

These financial statements include the interim financial statements of the parent company FRIGOGLASS S.A.I.C. (the “Company”) and the consolidated annual financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries (the “Group”). The names of the subsidiaries are presented in Note 15 of the financial statements.

Frigoglass S.A.I.C. and its subsidiaries are engaged in the manufacturing, trade and distribution of commercial refrigeration units and packaging materials for the beverage industry. The Group has manufacturing plants and sales offices in Europe, Asia, and Africa.

The Company is a limited liability company incorporated and based in Kifissia, Attica. The Company’s shares are listed on the Athens Stock Exchange.

The address of its registered office is:

15, A. Metaxa Street
GR 145 64, Kifissia
Athens, Hellas

The company’s web page is: www.frigoglass.com

2. Summary of significant accounting policies

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these interim financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all years presented, unless otherwise stated.

2.1 Basis of Preparation

These financial statements have been prepared by management in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), and more specifically in accordance with IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting and IFRIC interpretations as adopted by the European Union, and International Financial Reporting Standards issued by the IASB.

All International Financial Reporting Standards issued by the IASB and effective at the time of preparing these financial statements have been adopted by the European Commission through the endorsement procedure established by the European Commission, with the exception of International Accounting Standard 39 “Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement”. Following recommendations from the Accounting Regulatory Committee, the Commission adopted Regulations 2086/2004 and 1864/2005 requiring the use of IAS 39, minus certain provisions on portfolio hedging of core deposits, by all listed companies from 1 January 2005.

Since the Group and the Company are not affected by the provisions regarding portfolio hedging that are not required by the EU-endorsed version of IAS 39, the accompanying

financial statements comply with both IFRS as adopted by the EU and IFRS issued by the IASB.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with IFRS requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in the process of applying the accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgment or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed in Note 4.

2.2 Consolidation

2.2.1 Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are all entities (including special purpose entities) over which the Group has the power to govern their financial and operating policies, generally accompanying a shareholding of more than 50% 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 de-consolidated from the date that control ceases. The purchase method of accounting is used to account for the acquisition of subsidiaries. The cost of an acquisition is measured as the fair values of the assets given, equity instruments issued and liabilities incurred or assumed at the date of exchange, plus any costs directly attributable to the acquisition. The acquired identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities are measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date, irrespective of the extent of any minority interests (minority rights).

The excess of the cost of acquisition over the Group's share of the fair value of the net assets of the subsidiary acquired is recorded as goodwill. Note 2.6.1 describes the accounting treatment of goodwill.

Whenever the cost of the acquisition is less than the fair value of the Group's share 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 unless there is evidence of impairment.

Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

The Company accounts for investments in subsidiaries in its separate financial statements at historic cost less impairment losses.

2.3 Segment reporting

A business segment is a group of assets and operations engaged in providing products or services that are subject to risks and returns that are different from those of other business segments. A geographical segment is engaged in providing products or a service within a particular economic environment that are subject to risks and returns that are different from those of segments operating in other economic environments.

2.4 Foreign currency translation

2.4.1 Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of each entity in the Group are measured using the currency that best reflects the economic substance of the underlying events and circumstances relevant to that entity ("the functional currency").

The consolidated financial statements are presented in Euros, which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.

2.4.2 Transactions and balances

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

2.4.3 Group companies

The results and financial position of all group entities that have a functional currency different from the presentation currency are translated into the presentation currency as follows:

- Assets and liabilities for each balance sheet presented are translated at the closing rate at the balance sheet date.
- Income and expenses for each income statement are translated at the average exchange rate of the reporting period.
- All resulting exchange differences are recognised as a separate component of equity.
- On the disposal of a foreign operation, the cumulative exchange differences relating to that particular foreign operation, presented as a separate component of equity, are recognised in the income statement as part of the gain or loss on sale.

On consolidation, exchange differences arising from the translation of the net investment in foreign operations, are recognised in shareholders' equity.

Goodwill and other fair value adjustments arising on the acquisition of a foreign entity are treated as assets and liabilities of the foreign entity and are translated at the closing rate at the balance sheet date.

2.5 Property plant and equipment

Buildings comprise mainly factories and offices. All property, plant and equipment are stated at historic cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses, except for land which is shown at cost less any impairment losses.

Acquisition cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the tangible assets. Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance costs are charged to the income statement during the financial period in which they are incurred.

Interest costs on borrowings, specifically, used to finance the acquisition of property, plant and equipment are capitalised, during the period of time required to prepare and complete the asset for its intended use. Other borrowing costs are recorded in the income statement as expenses.

Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method to write off the cost of each asset to its residual value over its estimated useful life as follows:

Buildings	up to 40 years
Vehicles	5 to 6 years
Glass Furnaces	5 years
Glass Moulds	2 years
Machinery	15 years (Pet Division)
Machinery	up to 10 years (Other Divisions)
Furniture & Fixtures	3 to 6 years

The cost of subsequent expenditures is depreciated during the estimated useful life of the asset and costs for major periodic renovations are depreciated to the date of the next scheduled renovation. When an item of plant and machinery comprises major components with different useful lives, the components are accounted for as separate items of plant and machinery.

The tangible assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each balance sheet date.

In the case where an asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount, it is written down immediately to its recoverable amount and the difference (impairment loss) is recorded as expense in the income statement.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset. These gains or losses are included in the income statement.

2.6 Intangible assets

2.6.1 Goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of an acquisition over the fair value of the Group's share in the acquired subsidiary's net assets at the date of acquisition. Goodwill on acquisitions of associates is included in investments in associates.

Goodwill is tested annually for impairment and carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses. At each balance sheet date the Group assesses whether there is any indication of impairment. If such indications exist, an analysis is performed to assess whether the carrying amount of goodwill is fully recoverable.

Goodwill is allocated to cash-generating units for the purpose of impairment testing. The allocation is performed on the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the acquisition from which goodwill was derived.

Loss from impairment is recognised if the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount. Gains and losses on the disposal of an entity include the carrying amount of goodwill relating to the entity sold.

2.6.2 Research Expenses

Research expenditure is recognised as an expense as incurred.

2.6.3 Development Expenses

Costs incurred on development projects (relating to the design and testing of new or improved products) are recognised as intangible assets when it is probable that the project will be successful, considering its commercial and technological feasibility, and also the costs can be measured reliably. Other development expenditures are recognised as an expense in the income statement as incurred. Development costs that have a finite useful life and that have been capitalised, are amortised from the commencement of their production on a straight line basis over the period of its useful life, not exceeding 5 years.

2.6.4 Computer software

Capitalised software licenses are carried at acquisition cost less accumulated amortisation, less any accumulated impairment. They are amortised using the straight-line method over their useful lives, not exceeding a period of 5 years. Computer software development or maintenance costs are recognised as expenses in the income statement as they incur.

2.6.5 Other intangible assets

Patents, trademarks and licences are shown at historical cost less accumulated amortisation. These intangible assets have a definite useful life, and their cost is amortised using the straight-line method over their useful lives not exceeding a period of 5 years.

2.7 Impairment of assets

Assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortisation and are tested for impairment annually and whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amount may not be recoverable. Assets that are subject to amortisation are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable.

An impairment loss is recognised as an expense immediately, for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount.

The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (cash-generating units).

2.8 Financial assets

The Group classifies its financial assets in the following categories: at fair value through profit and loss, loans and receivables, and available for sale. The classification depends on the purpose for which the financial assets were acquired. Management determines the classification of its financial assets at initial recognition and re-evaluates this designation at every reporting date.

(a) Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss

This category has two sub-categories: financial assets held for trading, and those designated at fair value through profit or loss at inception. A financial asset is classified in this category if acquired principally for the purpose of selling in the short term or if so designated by management.

The Group and the Company did not own any financial assets, including derivatives held for trading, that are recorded at fair value through the income statement for the periods presented in these financial statements.

(b) Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They are included in current assets, except for maturities greater than 12 months after the balance sheet date, which are classified as non-current assets. Loans and receivables are classified as 'trade and other receivables' in the balance sheet (Note 2.11). The Group did not have any loan receivables during the periods presented in these financial statements.

(c) Available-for-sale financial assets

Available-for-sale financial assets are non-derivatives that are either designated in this category or not classified in any of the other categories. They are included in non-current assets unless management intends to dispose of the investment within 12 months of the balance sheet date.

The Group did not own any financial assets that can be characterised as available-for-sale financial assets during the periods presented in these financial statements.

Equity investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less impairment losses in the separate financial statements of the parent. Impairment losses are recognised in the income statement.

2.9 Leases

2.9.1 When a Group company is the lessee

Leases where the lessor retains a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases (net of any incentives received by the lessor) are charged to the income statement on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

Leases of property, plant and equipment where a Group entity has substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance leases. Finance leases are capitalised at the inception of the lease at the lower of the fair value of the leased assets and the present value of the minimum lease payments. Each lease payment is allocated between the liability and finance charges so as to achieve a constant rate on the finance lease liability outstanding. The corresponding rental obligations, net of finance charges, are included in liabilities as other long-term payables. The interest element of the finance cost is charged to the income statement over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period. Property, plant and equipment, acquired under finance leases are depreciated over the shorter of the asset's useful life and the lease term.

2.9.2 When a Group company is the lessor

When assets are leased out under a finance lease, the present value of the lease payments is recognised as a receivable. The difference between the gross receivable and the present value of the receivable is recognised as unearned finance income. Lease income is recognised over the term of the lease using the net investment method, which reflects a constant periodic rate of return.

Assets leased out under operating leases are included within tangible assets in the balance sheet. They are depreciated over their expected useful lives, which are defined on the basis of similar tangible assets owned by the Group. Rental income (net of any incentives given to lessees) is recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

2.10 Inventories

Inventories are recorded at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less any applicable selling expenses.

The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises raw materials, direct labour cost and other related production overheads.

Appropriate allowance is made for excessive, obsolete and slow moving items. Write-downs to net realisable value and inventory losses are expensed in the period in which the write-downs or losses occur.

2.11 Trade receivables

Trade receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method less provision for impairment. A provision for impairment of trade receivables is established when there is objective evidence that the Group entity will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of receivables. The amount of the provision is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the recoverable amount.

The recoverable amount, if the receivable is more than 1 year is equal to the present value of expected cash flow, discounted at the market rate of interest for similar borrowers. The amount of the provision is recognised as an expense in the income statement.

2.12 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less. Bank overdrafts are included within borrowings in current liabilities on the balance sheet.

2.13 Share capital

- Ordinary shares are classified as equity.
- Incremental external costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.
- When the Company or its subsidiaries purchase the Company's own equity share the amount paid - including any attributable incremental external costs net of income taxes - is deducted from total shareholders' equity as treasury shares until they are cancelled or reissued. Where such shares are subsequently sold or reissued, any proceed received is included in shareholders' equity.

2.14 Borrowings

Borrowings are recognised initially at fair value, as the proceeds received, net of any transaction cost incurred. Borrowings are subsequently recorded 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.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Group entity has an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the balance sheet date.

2.15 Deferred income taxes

Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the balance sheet liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the consolidated financial statements.

The deferred income tax that arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination, that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable profit nor loss, is not accounted for.

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that future taxable profit, against which the temporary differences can be utilised, is probable.

Deferred tax liabilities are provided for taxable temporary differences arising on investments in subsidiaries, except for when the Group is able to control the reversal of the temporary difference, thus it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred income taxation is determined using tax rates that have been enacted at the balance sheet date and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the related deferred income tax liability is settled. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the income statement, unless it relates to items credited or charged directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also recorded in equity.

2.16 Employee benefits

2.16.1 Retirement Benefits

Group entities operate various pension and retirement schemes in accordance with the local conditions and practices in the countries they operate. These schemes include both funded and unfunded schemes. The funded schemes are funded through payments to insurance companies or trustee-administered funds, as determined by periodic actuarial calculations.

A defined benefit plan is a pension or voluntary redundancy plan that is not a defined contribution plan. Typically, defined benefit plans define an amount of pension benefit that an employee will receive on retirement, usually dependent on one or more factors such as age, years of service and compensation. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Group pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. The Group has no legal or constructive obligations to pay further contributions if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

The liability regarding defined benefit pension or voluntary redundancy plans, including certain unfunded termination indemnity benefits plans, is measured as the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the balance sheet date minus the fair value of plan assets (when the program is funded), together with adjustments for actuarial gains/losses and past service cost. The defined benefit obligation is calculated at periodic intervals not exceeding two years, by independent actuaries using the projected unit credit method. The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by the estimated future cash outflows using interest rates applicable to high quality corporate bonds or government securities with terms to maturity approximating the terms of the related pension liability.

Actuarial gains and losses arising from experience adjustments, changes in actuarial assumptions and amendments to pension plans are charged or credited to equity during the assessment period by external actuaries.

Past service cost is recognised as expense on a constant basis during the average period until the contributions are vested. To the extent that these contributions have been vested directly after the amendments or the establishment of a defined benefit plan, the company directly records the past service cost.

As for defined contribution plans, the Group entity pays contributions into a separate fund to publicly or privately administered pension insurance plans on a mandatory, contractual or voluntary basis. Once the contributions have been paid, the Group entity has no further payment obligations. The regular contributions are recorded as net periodic expenses for the year in which they are due, and as such are included in staff costs.

2.16.2 Termination benefits

Termination benefits are payable whenever an employee's employment is terminated before the normal retirement date or whenever an employee accepts voluntary redundancy in exchange for these benefits.

The Group recognises termination benefits when it is demonstrably committed either to terminate the employment of current employees according to a detailed formal plan without possibility of withdrawal, or to provide termination benefits as a result of an offer made to encourage voluntary redundancy. Benefits falling due more than 12 months after balance sheet date are discounted to present value.

2.16.3 Bonus plans

The Company and the Group recognizes a liability for bonuses that are expected to be settled within 12 months and based on amounts expected to be paid upon the settlement of the liability.

2.16.4 Share-based payments (Stock Appreciation Right-SARs Phantom Option Plan)

The Company operates a phantom share option scheme for its senior executives in the form of Stock Appreciation Rights depending on their performance, employment period in the company, and their positions' responsibilities. The terms of the SARs are based upon the basic terms and conditions of stock option plans except that instead of shares the holders receive a payment equal to the difference between the market price of the company's shares at the date of exercise and the exercise price. The options are subject to a two-year service vesting condition after granting and may be exercised during a period of three years from the date of award. At each balance sheet date, the fair value of the rights rendered is measured and is recognized as a liability in the balance sheet and as an expense in the income statement. Any subsequent changes in the fair value of the liability are recorded in the income statement for the period until the liability is settled.

2.17 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when a) a Group entity has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, b) it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, c) and of the amount can be reliably estimated. Restructuring provisions comprise lease termination penalties and employee termination payments and are recognised in the period during which the Group entity is legally or constructively bound to pay the respective amounts. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses related to the Group's ongoing activities.

When there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. A provision is recognised even if the likelihood of an outflow with respect to any one item included in the same class of obligations may be small.

In the case that a Group entity expects a provision to be reimbursed from a third party, for example under an insurance contract, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset provided that the reimbursement is virtually certain.

The Group entity recognises a provision for onerous contracts when the expected benefits to be derived from a contract are less than the unavoidable costs of settling the obligations under the contract.

Provisions are measured at the present value of the expenditures that, according to the management's best estimations, are expected in order to settle the current obligation at the balance sheet date (note 4.1). The discounting rate used for the calculation of the present value reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the obligation.

2.18 Revenue recognition

Revenue comprises the fair value for the sale of goods and services net of value-added tax, rebates and discounts, and after eliminating sales within the Group in the consolidated financial statements. Revenue is recognised as follows:

Sales of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of owning the goods are transferred to the buyer, (usually upon delivery and customer acceptance) and the collectibility of the related receivable is reasonably assured.

Sales of services

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

Interest income

Interest income is recognised on a time-proportion basis using the effective interest method. When a receivable is impaired, the Group reduces the carrying amount to its recoverable amount, being the estimated future cash flow discounted at original effective interest rate of the instrument, and continues unwinding the discount as interest income. Interest income on impaired loans is recognised using the original effective interest rate.

Dividend income

Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive payment is established.

2.19 Dividend distribution

Dividends are recorded in the financial statements, as a liability, in the period in which they are approved by the Annual Shareholder Meeting.

2.20 Government Grants

Grants from the government are recognized at their fair value where there is a reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and the Group entity will comply with anticipated conditions.

Government grants relating to costs are deferred and recognized in the income statement over the period corresponding to the costs they are intended to compensate.

Government grants relating to the purchase of property, plant and equipment are included in long-term liabilities as deferred income and are credited to the income statement on a straight-line basis over the expected lives of the related assets.

2.21 Assets Held for Sale

Assets classified as Assets Held for Sale are stated at the lower of carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell, if their carrying amount is to be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use.

The Group adopted IFRS 5 from January 1, 2005 prospectively in accordance with the standard's provisions. The assets held for sale were previously neither classified nor presented as current assets or liabilities. Such assets were not previously measured differently from other assets and liabilities.

2.22 New accounting standards and IFRIC interpretations

The following new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations are mandatory for financial year ending 31 December 2006.

- *Amendment to IAS 19, 'Actuarial gains and losses, group plans and disclosures'*, effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2006. The Group decided to retain its former accounting policy regarding the recognition of actuarial gains and losses. The additional disclosing requirements will be presented in the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2006.
- *Amendment to IAS 39, Amendment 'Cash flow hedge accounting of forecast intragroup transactions'*, effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2006. This amendment is not relevant for the group;
- *Amendment to IAS 39, Amendment to 'The fair value option'*, effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2006. This amendment does not have any impact on the classification and valuation of the Group's financial instruments classified as at fair

value through profit or loss prior to 1 January 2006 as the Group is able to comply with the amended criteria for the designation of financial instruments at fair value through profit and loss;

- *Amendment to IAS 39 and IFRS 4, Amendment 'Financial guarantee contracts'*, effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2006. This amendment is not relevant for the Group;
- *IFRS 1 and IFRS 6, 'Exploration for and evaluation of mineral resources'*, effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2006. This standard is not relevant for the Group;
- *IFRS 7, 'Financial instruments: Disclosures'*, effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2007. *IAS 1, 'Amendments to capital disclosures'*, effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2007. The Group assessed the impact of IFRS 7 and the amendment to IAS 1 and concluded that the main additional disclosures will be the sensitivity analysis to market risk and capital disclosures required by the amendment of IAS 1. The Group will apply IFRS 7 and the amendment to IAS 1 from annual periods beginning 1 January 2007.
- *Amendment to IAS 21, Amendment 'Net investment in a foreign operation'*, effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2006. This amendment is not relevant for the Group;
- *IFRIC 4, 'Determining whether an arrangement contains a lease'*, effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2006. The Group has reviewed its lease contracts and has concluded that the current accounting treatment is not impacted.
- *IFRIC 5, 'Rights to interests arising from decommissioning, restoration and environmental rehabilitation funds'*, effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2006. This interpretation is not relevant for the Group; and
- *IFRIC 7, 'Applying the Restatement Approach under IAS 29'*, effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 March 2006. Management do not expect the interpretation to be relevant for the Group;
- *IFRIC 8, 'Scope of IFRS 2'*, effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 May 2006. IFRIC 8 is not likely to have impact on the Group's financial statements.
- *IFRIC 9, 'Reassessment of Embedded Derivatives'*, effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 June 2006. This interpretation will not have a significant impact on the Group's financial statements.

2.23 Reclassifications of amounts

Amounts on the financial statements of the previous periods have been reclassified so as to be comparable with those of the current period. These reclassifications had no effect on Net Profit attributable to the shareholders of the Company, on Net Profit attributable to minorities, on EBITDA, and on assets, liabilities and equity (see Note 30).

3 Financial risk management

3.1 Financial risk factors

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (price risk and currency risk), credit risk, liquidity risk and cash flow interest rate 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.

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, credit risk, use of derivative financial instruments and non-derivative financial instruments, and investment of excess liquidity.

The Group Treasury does not perform speculative transactions or transactions that are not related to the Group's operations.

The Company's and the Group's financial instruments consist mainly of deposits with banks, bank overdrafts, trade accounts receivable and payable, loans to and from subsidiaries, associates, joint ventures, equity investments, dividends payable and leases obligations

The Group's overall risk management program focuses on the natural hedging in order to minimize the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimize potential adverse effects on the Group's financial performance.

The Group/Company does not use derivative financial instruments to hedge for risk exposures. The Group/Company does not participate in any financial instruments that could expose it foreign exchange and interest rates fluctuations.

a) Market Risk

i) Foreign exchange risk

The Group/Company operates internationally and is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from various currency exposures, primarily with respect to the US dollar, Nigerian Naira, South African Rand, Indian Rupee, Norwegian Crone, Swedish Crone and the Russian rouble.

Entities in the Group use natural heading, transacted with the Group Treasury, to hedge their exposure to foreign currency risk in connection with the presentation currency.

The Group has certain investments in subsidiaries that operate in foreign countries, whose net positions are exposed to foreign exchange risk during the consolidation of their financial statements to the Group's financial statements. The Group is not substantially exposed to this type of risk since most of its subsidiaries use Euro as their functional currency with the exception of the subsidiaries in Nigeria and Poland.

ii) Price risk

The Group is not exposed to risks from changes in the prices of equity securities since it does not own securities that can be characterised either as available for sale assets or financial assets recorded at fair value in the financial statements.

The Group is exposed to changes in the prices of raw materials. This risk is offset by increased productivity, by increased sales volume resulting in fixed cost allocation over greater production volume, as well as by absorption of the change in cost into the final price of the product.

b) Credit risk

The Group/Company has policies in place to ensure that sales of products and services are made to customers with an appropriate credit history.

Trade accounts receivable consist mainly of a large, widespread customer base. All Group companies monitor the financial position of their debtors on an ongoing basis.

Where necessary, credit guarantee insurance cover is purchased. The granting of credit is controlled by credit limits and application of certain terms. Appropriate provision for impairment losses is made for specific credit risks. At the year-end management considered that there was no material credit risk exposure that had not already been covered by credit guarantee insurance or a doubtful debt provision. The Group and the Company do not use derivative financial products.

The Group and the Company have a significant concentration of credit risk exposures regarding cash and cash equivalent balance and revenues from the sale of products and merchandise. However, losses are not expected since sales are transacted with customers with good credit history and cash transactions are limited only to financial institutions with high quality credit credentials.

c) Liquidity risk

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities and the ability to close out adverse market positions.

Due to the dynamic nature of the underlying businesses, Group treasury aims at maintaining flexibility in funding by maintaining committed (exclusive) credit lines.

The Group manages liquidity risk by proper management of working capital and cash flows. It monitors forecasted cash flows and ensures that adequate banking facilities and reserve borrowing facilities are maintained. The Group has sufficient undrawn call/demand borrowing facilities that could be utilised to fund any potential shortfall in cash resources.

d) Interest-rate risk

The Group's/Company's income and operating cash flows are substantially independent of changes in market interest rates since the Group does not hold any interest bearing assets other than short-term time deposits. Exposure to interest rate risk on liabilities is limited to cash flow risk from changes in floating rates.

The Group continuously reviews interest rate trends and the tenure of financing needs. Consequently, all short, medium and long term borrowings are entered into at floating rates with re-evaluation dates in less than 6 months.

3.2 Fair value estimation

The nominal value less impairment provision of trade receivables is assumed to approximate their fair values. The fair value of financial liabilities for disclosure purposes is estimated by discounting the future contractual cash flows at the current market interest rate that is available to the Group for similar financial instruments.

4. Critical accounting estimates and judgements

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

4.1 Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

The Group makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. 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 concern income tax.

Significant judgement is required by the Group Management in determining the worldwide provision for income taxes. There are many transactions and calculations for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain. If the final tax outcome is different from the amounts that were initially recorded, such differences will impact the income tax and deferred tax.

4.2 Critical judgements in applying the entity's accounting policies

There are no areas that Management required to make critical judgements in applying accounting policies.

Frigoglass Group

Notes to the Financial Statements

in € 000's

Note 5 - Segment Information

A business segment is a group of assets and operations engaged in providing products or services that are subject to risks and returns that are different from those of other business segments

A geographical segment is engaged in providing products or services within a particular economic environment that are subject to risks and returns that are different from those of segments operating in other economic environments

A. Analysis per business segments - Primary Reporting Format

1. Cool Operation

2. Glass Operation

3. Plastic Operation

4. Crown, Pet & Vehicle operation

The discontinuing operations comprise to the Pet Operation of VPI SA

B. Analysis per Geographical segments - Secondary Reporting Format

1. Europe

2. Africa

3. Asia & Oceania

The consolidated balance sheet and profit & loss accounts per business and geographical segments are described below:

Analysis per business & geographical segments

a) Analysis per operation

Profit & Loss Account analysis

Period end: 30/09/2006							
	<u>Continuing Operations</u>	<u>Cool</u>	<u>Glass</u>	<u>Plastics</u>	<u>Crowns Pet Vehicles</u>	<u>Discontinuing Operations</u>	28/2/2006
Sales	337.763	298.383	22.010	5.921	11.449		10.534
Operating Profit	60.517	56.827	2.520	1.675	-505		124
Finance costs	-5.005						-124
Income tax expense	-16.601						
Profit for the year	38.911						
Depreciation	13.111	7.929	3.505	506	1.171		577
Restructuring Costs	-1.077	-852			-225		
Impairment of Trade Receivables	459	433	26				
Impairment of Inventory	674	628	46				

Period end: 30/09/2005							
	<u>Continuing Operations</u>	<u>Cool</u>	<u>Glass</u>	<u>Plastics</u>	<u>Crowns Pet Vehicles</u>	<u>Discontinuing Operations</u>	
Sales	243.523	196.167	23.654	6.619	17.083		64.929
Operating Profit	39.240	35.482	1.628	1.424	706		2.529
Finance costs	-2.907						-348
Income tax expense	-12.268						74
Profit for the year	24.065						356
Depreciation	14.080	7.840	4.668	456	1.116		3.120
Restructuring Costs							
Impairment of Trade Receivables	201	180	21				
Impairment of Inventory	695	651	44				

Balance Sheet

Period end: 30/09/2006						
	<u>Continuing Operations</u>	<u>Cool</u>	<u>Glass</u>	<u>Plastics</u>	<u>Crowns Pet Vehicles</u>	<u>Discontinuing Operations</u>
Total Assets	310.072	227.967	53.832	10.979	17.294	
Total Liabilities	147.829	114.034	13.877	875	19.043	
Capital Expenditure	12.717	8.375	3.237	607	498	
Note 6 & 7						
Period end: 31/12/2005						
	<u>Continuing Operations</u>	<u>Cool</u>	<u>Glass</u>	<u>Plastics</u>	<u>Crowns Pet Vehicles</u>	<u>Discontinuing Operations</u>
Total Assets	361.912	204.651	55.851	9.414	25.444	66.552
Total Liabilities	207.338	129.951	14.462	1.862	24.173	36.890
Capital Expenditure	17.098	8.211	5.860	935	1.316	776
Note 6 & 7						

Segment assets consist primarily of property, plant and equipment, intangible assets, inventories, receivables and operating cash.

Segment liabilities comprise operating liabilities. Capital Expenditure comprises additions to property, plant and equipment and intangible assets.

b) Analysis per Geographical Area (Based on entity location)

Period end: 30/09/2006			30/09/2005		28/2/2006		30/09/2005	
	<u>Continuing Operations</u>				<u>Discontinuing Operations</u>			
Sales								
Europe	254.214	172.054			10.534	64.929		
Africa	69.749	61.749						
Asia & Oceania	13.800	9.720						
Total	337.763	243.523			10.534	64.929		
Period end: 30/09/2006			31/12/2005		30/09/2006		31/12/2005	
Total Assets								
Europe	191.959	172.306				66.552		
Africa	92.684	100.152						
Asia & Oceania	25.429	22.902						
Total	310.072	295.360				66.552		
Capital Expenditure								
Europe	7.669	7.136				776		
Africa	4.342	7.831						
Asia & Oceania	706	1.355						
Total	12.717	16.322				776		

Sales are allocated based on the country in which the plants of the Group are located. Total Assets are allocated based on the where the assets are allocated. Capital Expenditure is allocated based on where the assets are allocated.

Frigoglass Group
Note 6- Group Property, plant and equipment
 in € 000's

For the period ended 30/09/2006	Land	Building & Technical Works	Machinery Technical Installation	Motor Vehicles	Furniture and Fixture	Advances & Construction in Progress	Total
Historic Cost							
Open Balance on 01/01	6.516	50.905	121.577	3.735	8.729	5.050	196.512
Additions	2	187	3.923	423	531	6.809	11.875
Disposals	-12	-8	-1.292	-257	-223	-9	-1.801
Transfers from work in progress		358	4.707	85	71	-5.462	-241
Transfer to / from & reclassification							
Exchange Differences	-335	-863	-5.905	-189	-415	-380	-8.087
Impairment Charge							
Closing Balance on 30/09	6.171	50.579	123.010	3.797	8.693	6.008	198.258
Depreciation							
Open Balance on 01/01	12	8.765	62.114	2.409	6.515		79.815
Additions		1.644	8.281	373	671		10.969
Disposals		-3	-1.038	-232	-227		-1.500
Transfers from work in progress			-9	8	1		
Exchange Differences	-1	-138	-2.765	-115	-327		-3.346
Closing Balance on 30/09	11	10.268	66.583	2.443	6.633		85.938
Net Book Value on 30/09/2006	6.160	40.311	56.427	1.354	2.060	6.008	112.320

For the period ended 31/12/2005	Land	Building & Technical Works	Machinery Technical Installation	Motor Vehicles	Furniture and Fixture	Advances & Construction in Progress	Total
Historic Cost							
Open Balance on 01/01	7.465	55.420	151.866	3.226	8.041	7.909	233.927
Additions		734	6.901	447	1.096	6.052	15.230
Disposals		-12	-1.240	-165	-116	-750	-2.283
Transfers from work in progress		3.271	3.988	11	31	-7.301	
Transfer to / from & reclassification		63	699	18	184	-1.065	-101
Exchange Differences	555	212	9.461	278	480	280	11.266
Impairment Charge			-230				-230
Assets held for sale	-1.504	-8.783	-49.868	-80	-987	-75	-61.297
Closing Balance on 31/12	6.516	50.905	121.577	3.735	8.729	5.050	196.512
Depreciation							
Open Balance on 01/01	30	10.123	64.191	1.912	5.718		81.974
Additions		2.350	16.231	501	1.105		20.187
Disposals		-47	-1.231	-127	-111		-1.516
Transfers from work in progress			-119	7	112		
Exchange Differences	-18	-1.499	4.545	163	390		3.581
Assets held for sale		-2.162	-21.503	-47	-699		-24.411
Closing Balance on 31/12	12	8.765	62.114	2.409	6.515		79.815
Net Book Value on 31/12/2005	6.504	42.140	59.463	1.326	2.214	5.050	116.697

The total value of pledged group assets as at 30/09/2006 was €7.100 th.
 (31/12/2005: €7.000 th.)

Note 7- Group Intangible assets

in € 000's

For the period ended 30/09/2006	Development Costs	Patterns & Trade Marks	Software & Other Intangible Assets	Total
Historic Cost				
Open Balance on 01/01	10.410	867	5.199	16.476
Additions	296	6	540	842
Disposals	-74		-8	-82
Exchange Differences	-89	-5	-14	-108
Transfers from work in progress	236		5	241
Transfer to /from and reclassification			37	37
Impairment charge				
Closing Balance on 30/09	10.779	868	5.759	17.406
Depreciation				
Open Balance on 01/01	7.308	812	3.905	12.025
Additions	819	26	438	1.283
Disposals	-74		-8	-82
Exchange Differences	-70			-70
Impairment charge	3			3
Closing Balance on 30/09	7.986	838	4.335	13.159
Net Book Value on 30/09/2006	2.793	30	1.424	4.247

For the period ended 31/12/2005	Development Costs	Patterns & Trade Marks	Software & Other Intangible Assets	Total
Historic Cost				
Open Balance on 01/01	9.066	806	5.417	15.289
Additions	1.152	34	682	1.868
Exchange Differences	103	51	-23	131
Transfer to /from and reclassification	89	2	7	98
Impairment charge			-133	-133
Assets held for sale		-26	-751	-777
Closing Balance on 31/12	10.410	867	5.199	16.476
Depreciation				
Open Balance on 01/01	5.959	738	3.872	10.569
Additions	1.249	46	647	1.942
Exchange Differences	100	52	-81	71
Impairment charge			36	36
Assets held for sale		-24	-569	-593
Closing Balance on 31/12	7.308	812	3.905	12.025
Net Book Value on 31/12/2005	3.102	55	1.294	4.451

Frigoglass Group

Note 6- Parent Company Property, plant and equipment

in € 000's

For the period ended 30/09/2006	Land	Building & Technical Works	Machinery Technical Installation	Motor Vehicles	Furniture and Fixture	Advances & Construction in Progress	Total
Historic Cost							
Open Balance on 01/01	303	8.654	13.543	390	3.010	348	26.248
Additions		13	736	1	139	591	1.480
Intergroup Purchases/ <Sales>			71				71
Disposals				-45	-128		-173
Transfers from work in progress		54	173		3	-471	-241
Transfer to / from & reclassification							
Closing Balance on 30/09	303	8.721	14.523	346	3.024	468	27.385
Depreciation							
Open Balance on 01/01		724	8.520	286	2.235		11.765
Additions		296	1.066	19	254		1.635
Disposals				-45	-128		-173
Intergroup Purchases/ <Sales>			-20				-20
Transfer to / from & reclassification							
Closing Balance on 30/09		1.020	9.566	260	2.361		13.207
Net Book Value on 30/09/2006	303	7.701	4.957	86	663	468	14.178

For the period ended 31/12/2005	Land	Building & Technical Works	Machinery Technical Installation	Motor Vehicles	Furniture and Fixture	Advances & Construction in Progress	Total
Historic Cost							
Open Balance on 01/01	303	8.456	12.756	294	2.478	99	24.386
Additions		223	826	50	557	349	2.005
Intergroup Purchases/ <Sales>			-56		-45		-101
Disposals		-25		-6			-31
Transfers from work in progress			69		20	-100	-11
Transfer to / from & reclassification			-52	52			
Closing Balance on 31/12	303	8.654	13.543	390	3.010	348	26.248
Depreciation							
Open Balance on 01/01		347	7.120	250	1.971		9.688
Additions		387	1.393	36	319		2.135
Disposals		-10		-1			-11
Intergroup Purchases/ <Sales>			-3		-44		-47
Transfer to / from & reclassification			10	1	-11		
Closing Balance on 31/12		724	8.520	286	2.235		11.765
Net Book Value on 31/12/2005	303	7.930	5.023	104	775	348	14.483

There are no pledged assets for the parent company.

Note 7-**Parent Company****Intangible assets**

in € 000's

For the period ended 30/09/2006	Development Costs	Patterns & Trade Marks	Software & Other Intangible Assets	Total
Historic Cost				
Open Balance on 01/01	7.135	35	4.022	11.192
Additions	101		525	626
Transfers from work in progress	236		5	241
Transfer to / from & reclassification				
Closing Balance on 30/09	7.472	35	4.552	12.059
Depreciation				
Open Balance on 01/01	4.668	35	3.082	7.785
Additions	712		293	1.005
Transfer to / from & reclassification				
Closing Balance on 30/09	5.380	35	3.375	8.790
Net Book Value on 30/09/2006	2.092		1.177	3.269

For the period ended 31/12/2005	Development Costs	Patterns & Trade Marks	Software & Other Intangible Assets	Total
Historic Cost				
Open Balance on 01/01	6.192	35	3.381	9.608
Additions	941		633	1.574
Transfers from work in progress			7	7
Transfer to / from & reclassification	2		1	3
Closing Balance on 31/12	7.135	35	4.022	11.192
Depreciation				
Open Balance on 01/01	3.682	35	2.730	6.447
Additions	984		351	1.335
Transfer to / from & reclassification	2		1	3
Closing Balance on 31/12	4.668	35	3.082	7.785
Net Book Value on 31/12/2005	2.467		940	3.407

Frigoglass Group

in € 000's

	Group		Parent Company	
Note 8 -	Inventories			
Inventories	30/09/2006	31/12/2005	30/09/2006	31/12/2005
Raw Materials	50.166	48.079	4.660	3.371
Work in progress	3.861	3.462	601	1.043
Finished goods	23.601	36.793	5.684	5.250
Less: Provisions	-6.715	-7.117	-493	-393
Total Inventories	70.913	81.217	10.452	9.271

Note 9 -	Trade debtors			
Trade Debtors	30/09/2006	31/12/2005	30/09/2006	31/12/2005
Trade Debtors	69.436	52.120	9.346	9.710
Less: Provisions for impairment of receivables	-2.603	-2.333	-322	-247
Total Trade Debtors	66.833	49.787	9.024	9.463

The fair value of trade debtors closely approximate their carrying value.

The Group and the company have a significant concentration of credit risk with specific customers.

Note 10 -	Other debtors			
Other Debtors	30/09/2006	31/12/2005	30/09/2006	31/12/2005
VAT Receivable	18.770	13.554	11.881	7.832
Advances & Prepayments	4.120	2.964	75	30
Other Debtors	1.532	4.869	719	71
Total Other Debtors	24.422	21.387	12.675	7.933

The fair value of other debtors closely approximate their carrying value.

Note 11-	Cash at banks & in hand			
Cash & Cash equivalents	30/09/2006	31/12/2005	30/09/2006	31/12/2005
Cash at bank and in hand	114	464	9	5
Short term bank deposits	16.617	11.642	2.086	388
Total Cash & Cash equivalents	16.731	12.106	2.095	393

The effective interest rate on short term bank deposits for **September 2006 was: 4,4%** and for 2005 was 6,23%.

Note 12-	Other creditors			
Other Creditors	30/09/2006	31/12/2005	30/09/2006	31/12/2005
Taxes and duties payable	1.313	2.206	179	589
VAT Payable	595	2.486		
Social security insurance	670	993	354	645
Dividends payable	90	95	90	95
Customers' advances	82	2.958	24	19
Accrued Expenses	11.311	11.629	3.504	3.050
Other Creditors	5.961	6.566	531	978
Total Other Creditors	20.022	26.933	4.682	5.376

The fair value of other creditors closely approximate their carrying value.

Frigoglass Group

Note 13 - Non Current & Current Borrowings

in € 000's

	Group		Parent Company	
Non Current Borrowings	30/09/2006	31/12/2005	30/09/2006	31/12/2005
Bank borrowings	941	1.304		
Debenture Loan	8.000	17.000	8.000	17.000
Total Non Current Borrowings	8.941	18.304	8.000	17.000
Current Borrowings	30/09/2006	31/12/2005	30/09/2006	31/12/2005
Bank overdrafts	2.589	4.635		
Bank borrowings	42.041	46.924	13.975	6.779
Current portion of non current borrowings	6.073	10.700	6.073	10.328
Total Current Borrowings	50.703	62.259	20.048	17.107
Total Borrowings	59.644	80.563	28.048	34.107
The maturity of Non Current Borrowings	30/09/2006	31/12/2005	30/09/2006	31/12/2005
Between 1 & 2 years	8.941	372	8.000	
Between 2 & 5 years		17.932		17.000
Over 5 years				
Total Non Current Borrowings	8.941	18.304	8.000	17.000
Effective interest rates at the balance sheet date of:	30/09/2006	31/12/2005	30/09/2006	31/12/2005
Non current borrowings	5,20%	3,84%	4,57%	3,30%
Bank overdrafts	6,80%	5,98%		
Current borrowings	4,86%	3,53%	4,46%	3,30%

The Foreign Currency exposure of Bank borrowings is as follows:						
	30/09/2006			31/12/2005		
	Current Borrowings	Non Current Borrowings	Total	Current Borrowings	Non Current Borrowings	Total
	Group			Group		
-EURO	30.525	8.000	38.525	48.082	17.000	65.082
-USD	9.984		9.984	6.831		6.831
-PLN	5.220		5.220	3.085		3.085
-NAIRA	706		706	505		505
-NOK	2.684		2.684	2.815		2.815
-INR	1.584	941	2.525	941	1.304	2.245
Total	50.703	8.941	59.644	62.259	18.304	80.563
	Parent Company			Parent Company		
-EURO	20.048	8.000	28.048	17.107	17.000	34.107
Total	20.048	8.000	28.048	17.107	17.000	34.107

The extent of Group and parent company, exposure to fluctuations of interest rate, is considered to be for periods less than six months when repricing occurs.

The fair value of current and non current borrowings closely approximates their carrying value, since the company borrows at floating interest rates, which are repriced in periods shorter than six months.

The total value of pledged group assets as at 30/09/2006 was €7.100 th. (31/12/2005: €7.000 th.)

There are no pledged assets for the parent company.

On 03/02/2004 the Parent company issued a €35.000.000 debenture loan, in order to refinance its bank borrowings.

The debenture loan is payable in instalments which expiring on 20/02/2011

There are no encumbrances or pledged over the parent company's assets but the parent company is required to comply with covenants relating to the sufficiency of solvency, profitability and liquidity ratios as described below.

- Total Bank Borrowing to EBITDA - Earnings before interest tax depreciation and amortization
- Total Liabilities to Total Equity
- EBITDA

Frigoglass Group
in € 000's

Note 14 - Provision for Other liabilities & charges

	Group		Parent Company	
	30/09/2006	31/12/2005	30/09/2006	31/12/2005
a) Provision for Stock Option Plan (Phantom Option Plan)	2.972	2.356	2.972	2.356
b) Provisions for warranty	3.482	2.310	767	340
c) Other Provisions	2.308	1.755	419	766
Total provision for other liabilities	8.762	6.421	4.158	3.462

	Group		Parent Company	
	30/09/2006	31/12/2005	30/09/2006	31/12/2005
a) Provision for Stock Option Plan				
Opening Balance as restated	2.356	458	2.356	458
Additional provision for the period	616	1.898	616	1.898
Unused amounts reversed				
Charged to income statement	616	1.898	616	1.898
Utilized during the year				
Closing Balance	2.972	2.356	2.972	2.356

The following table summarizes information for Stock Appreciation Right (SARs Phantom Option Plan)

Phantom Option Plan	Exercise Price	Vesting status	Start of exercise period	End of exercise period	Number of SARs outstanding (in ths)
2001	5,70	expired	01/01/2003	31/12/2005	
2002	3,25	Fully Vested	01/01/2004	31/12/2006	41
2003 A	1,60	Fully Vested	01/01/2005	31/12/2007	292
2003 B	3,60	Fully Vested	01/01/2005	31/12/2007	9
2004	3,70	Fully Vested	01/01/2006	31/12/2008	209
2005	3,37	none	01/01/2007	31/12/2009	367
2006	7,07	none	01/01/2008	31/12/2010	198
Total					1.116

A summary of the movement for the SARs are presented below :

	Number of SARs (in ths.)	Weighted average exercise price	Number of SARs	Weighted average exercise price (in ths.)
	30/09/2006	31/12/2005	31/12/2005	30/09/2006
Outstanding on 1 January	1.071	2,90	959	2,99
Granted	337	5,40	411	3,37
Exercised / Cancelled	-292	3,04	-299	7,07
Outstanding on 31 December	1.116	3,62	1.071	2,90
Exercisable on 31 December			409	1,92

The compensation expense relating to SARs recorded was in € ths. for:

	30/09/2006	31/12/2005
	860	774

The company operates a phantom share option scheme for its senior executives in the form of Stock Appreciation Rights depending on their performance, employment period in the company, and their positions' responsibilities. The terms of the SARs are based upon the basic terms and conditions of stock option plans except that instead of shares the holders receive a payment equal to the difference between the market price of the company's shares at the date of exercise and the exercise price. The options are subject to a two year vesting condition after granting and may be exercised during a period of three years after vesting.

	Group		Parent Company	
	30/09/2006	31/12/2005	30/09/2006	31/12/2005
b) Provisions for warranty				
Opening Balance	2.310	1.623	340	200
Additional provision for the period	1.592	715	758	140
Unused amounts reversed		-73		
Charged to income statement	1.592	642	758	140
Utilized during the year	-355		-331	
Exchange Difference	-65	45		
Closing Balance	3.482	2.310	767	340

	Group		Parent Company	
	30/09/2006	31/12/2005	30/09/2006	31/12/2005
c) Other Provisions				
Opening Balance	1.755	1.298	766	374
Additional provision for the period	1.923	692	680	392
Unused amounts reversed	-450	-62	-255	
Charged to income statement	1.473	630	425	392
Utilized during the year	-835	-165	-772	
Exchange Difference	-85	-8		
Closing Balance	2.308	1.755	419	766

The category "Other provisions" includes mainly : provisions for discount on sales, provisions for unused paid holidays, sales on tax and provisions for recycling costs.

	Group	Parent Company
Total provisions for other liabilities and charges(a+b+c)	8.762	4.158
	6.421	3.462

Frigoglass Group

Note 15 -

Parent Company

Investments in subsidiaries

in € 000's

Companies	30/09/2006	31/12/2005	Countries
Coolinvest Holding Limited	24.397	24.397	Cyprus
Frigorex Cyprus Limited	482	482	Cyprus
Letel Holding Limited	60.254	60.254	Cyprus
Nigerinvest Holding Limited	7.384	7.384	Cyprus
Provision for impairment of investments	-47.622	-47.622	
Total	44.895	44.895	

The subsidiaries of the Group, the nature of their operation and their shareholding status as at 30/09/2006 are described below:

Companies	Country of incorporation	Nature of the operation	Consolidation Method	Group Percentage
Frigoglass SAIC - Parent Company	Hellas	Ice Cold Merchandisers (ICMs)	Fully	100%
Frigoglass Romania SRL	Romania	Ice Cold Merchandisers (ICMs)	Fully	100%
Frigorex Indonesia PT	Indonesia	Ice Cold Merchandisers (ICMs)	Fully	100%
Frigoglass South Africa Ltd	S. Africa	Ice Cold Merchandisers (ICMs)	Fully	100%
Frigoglass Eurasia LLC	Eurasia	Ice Cold Merchandisers (ICMs)	Fully	100%
Frigoglass (Guangzhou) Ice Cold Equipment Co., Ltd.	China	Ice Cold Merchandisers (ICMs)	Fully	100%
Scandinavian Appliances A.S	Norway	Ice Cold Merchandisers (ICMs)	Fully	100%
Frigoglass Ltd.	Ireland	Ice Cold Merchandisers (ICMs)	Fully	100%
Frigoglass Iberica SL	Spain	Ice Cold Merchandisers (ICMs)	Fully	100%
Frigoglass Sp zo.o	Poland	Ice Cold Merchandisers (ICMs)	Fully	100%
Frigoglass India PVT.Ltd.	India	Ice Cold Merchandisers (ICMs)	Fully	100%
Frigorex East Africa Ltd.	Kenya	Sales Office	Fully	100%
Frigoglass GmbH	Germany	Sales Office	Fully	100%
Frigoglass Nordic	Norway	Sales Office	Fully	100%
Frigoglass France SA	France	Sales Office	Fully	100%
Beta Glass Plc.	Nigeria	Glass operation	Fully	53.7%
Frigoglass Industries (Nig.) Ltd	Nigeria	Crowns, Vehicles, Plastics, Pet, ICMs & Glass operations	Fully	75.91%
TSG Nigeria Ltd.	Nigeria	Glass operation	Fully	54.8%
Beta Adams Plastics	Nigeria	Plastics operation	Fully	75.91%
3P Frigoglass Romania SRL	Romania	Plastics operation	Fully	100%
Coolinvest Holding Limited	Cyprus	Holding Company	Fully	100%
Frigorex Cyprus Limited	Cyprus	Holding Company	Fully	100%
Letel Holding Limited	Cyprus	Holding Company	Fully	100%
Norcool Holding A.S	Norway	Holding Company	Fully	100%
Nigerinvest Holding Limited	Cyprus	Holding Company	Fully	100%
Deltainvest Holding Limited	Cyprus	Holding Company	Fully	100%

Note:

The company VPI S.A was not consolidated on present financial statements because it was sold as at 28/2/2006.

On December 15, 2005 Frigoglass announced the sale of its stockholding in VPI SA. Frigoglass is a stockholder of 51% of VPI SA based at the city of Volos. The final agreement was signed on 28/2/2006. The Parent company's investment in VPI SA amount to € 12.998 ths.

Note 16 -

Deferred income from government grants

in € 000's	Group		Parent Company	
	30/09/2006	31/12/2005	30/09/2006	31/12/2005
Opening Balance of the period	366	5.619	251	152
Additions during the period		-71		-62
Income recognized in the P&L	-46	-350	-38	161
Liabilities associated with assets classified as held for sale		-4.832		
Closing Balance of the period	320	366	213	251

Note 17 -

Share capital

The share capital of the company comprises of 40.000.000 fully paid up shares of € 1.0 each.

The share premium accounts represents the difference between the issue of shares (in cash) and their par value cost.

At the Annual General Meeting of the shareholders on 9 June 2006 the increase of the Company's share capital through the capitalisation of a portion of the special reserve account "shares premium", by the amount of EUR 50,4 m was approved as well as the decrease of the Company's share capital by an equal amount so as to offset losses resulting from the first application of IFRS (Change of basis of accounting).

in € 000's

	Number of Shares (in ths.)	Ordinary shares	Share premium	Total
Balance on : 01/01/2006	40.000	40.000	57.245	97.245
Increase of Share Capital	50.399	50.399	-50.399	
Decrease of Share Capital	-50.399	-50.399		-50.399
Balance on : 30/09/2006	40.000	40.000	6.846	46.846

Frigoglass Group

in € 000's

Note 18 -

Other Reserves

Group

	Statutory Reserves	Reserves by article of incorporation based on Tax legislation	Extraordinary reserves	Tax free reserves	Currency Translation Differences	Total
Open Balance on 01/01/2005	1.847	571	6.614	17.306	-5.283	21.055
Transfer to retained earnings						
Exchange Differences	-191		1.372		4.171	5.352
Transfer from P&L of the year			1.796	845		2.641
Closing Balance on 31/12/2005	1.656	571	9.782	18.151	-1.112	29.048

Open Balance on 01/01/2006	1.656	571	9.782	18.151	-1.112	29.048
Transfer to retained earnings	433					433
Disposal of Subsidiaries	-250			-1.376		-1.626
Exchange Differences	3		-310		-4.662	-4.969
Closing Balance on 30/09/2006	1.842	571	9.472	16.775	-5.774	22.886

Parent Company

	Statutory Reserves	Reserves by article of incorporation based on Tax legislation	Extraordinary reserves	Tax free reserves	Total
Open Balance on 01/01/2005	1.247	571	2.467	15.930	20.215
Transfer from P&L of the year			1.797	845	2.642
Closing Balance on 31/12/2005	1.247	571	4.264	16.775	22.857
Open Balance on 01/01/2006	1.247	571	4.264	16.775	22.857
Transfer to retained earnings					433
Transfer from P&L of the year	433				433
Closing Balance on 30/09/2006	1.680	571	4.264	16.775	23.290

A statutory reserve is created under the provisions of Hellenic law (Law 2190/20, articles 44 and 45) according to which, an amount of at least 5% of the profit (after tax) for the year must be transferred to this reserve until it reaches one third of the paid share capital. The statutory reserve can not be distributed to the shareholders of the Company except for the case of liquidation.

The Company has created tax free reserves, taking advances off various Hellenic Taxation laws, during the years, in order to achieve tax deductions, either by postponing the tax liability till the reserves are distributed to the shareholders, or by eliminating any future income tax payment by issuing new shares for the shareholders of the company. Should the reserves be distributed to the shareholders as dividends, the distributed profits will be taxed with the rate that was in effect at the time of the creation of the reserves. No provision has been created in regard to the possible income tax liability in the case of such a future distribution of the reserves the shareholders of the company as such liabilities are recognized simultaneously with the dividends distribution.

Frigoglass Group

in € 000's

Note 19 - Financial Expenses

	Group		Parent Company	
	30/09/2006	30/09/2005	30/09/2006	30/09/2005
Finance Income	3.653	3.587	1.325	1.160
Finance Expense	-187	-295	-12	-10
Exchange Loss/ (Gain)	1.539	-385	197	19
Finance Cost	5.005	2.907	1.510	1.169

Note 20 - Income Tax

	Group		Parent Company	
	30/09/2006	30/09/2005	30/09/2006	30/09/2005
Corporate Tax	15.712	12.706	5.627	3.931
Corporate Tax from discontinuing operations			-823	
Deferred Tax	889	-438	904	-162
Total Tax	16.601	12.268	5.708	3.769

Unaudited Tax Years

Note: For some countries the tax audit is not obligated and is taken place under specific requirements.

Company	Country	Periods	Operation
Frigoglass SAIC - Parent Company	Hellas	2000-2005	Ice Cold Merchandisers (ICMs)
Frigoglass Romania SRL	Romania	2005	Ice Cold Merchandisers (ICMs)
Frigorex Indonesia PT	Indonesia	2005	Ice Cold Merchandisers (ICMs)
Frigoglass South Africa Ltd	S. Africa	2003-2005	Ice Cold Merchandisers (ICMs)
Frigoglass Eurasia LLC	Eurasia	2006	Ice Cold Merchandisers (ICMs)
Frigoglass (Guangzhou) Ice Cold Equipment Co., Ltd.	China	2006	Ice Cold Merchandisers (ICMs)
Scandinavian Appliances A.S	Norway	2003-2005	Ice Cold Merchandisers (ICMs)
Frigoglass Ltd.	Ireland	2000-2005	Ice Cold Merchandisers (ICMs)
Frigoglass Iberica SL	Spain	2002-2005	Ice Cold Merchandisers (ICMs)
Frigoglass Sp zo.o	Poland	2002-2005	Ice Cold Merchandisers (ICMs)
Frigoglass India PVT.Ltd.	India	2004-2005	Ice Cold Merchandisers (ICMs)
Beta Glass Plc.	Nigeria	2003-2005	Glass Operation
Frigoglass Industries (Nig.) Ltd	Nigeria	1999-2005	Crown, Vehicle, Plastics, Pet, Glass Operation
TSG Nigeria Ltd.	Nigeria	1999-2005	Glass Operation
Beta Adams Plastics	Nigeria	1999-2005	Plastics Operation
3P Frigoglass Romania SRL	Romania	2004-2005	Plastics Operation
Frigorex East Africa Ltd.	Kenya	2002-2005	Sales Office
Frigoglass GmbH	Germany	2001-2005	Sales Office
Frigoglass Nordic	Norway	2003-2005	Sales Office
Frigoglass France SA	France	2003-2005	Sales Office
Coolinvest Holding Limited	Cyprus	1999-2005	Holding Company
Frigorex Cyprus Limited	Cyprus	1999-2005	Holding Company
Letel Holding Limited	Cyprus	1999-2005	Holding Company
Norcool Holding A.S	Norway	1999-2005	Holding Company
Nigerinvest Holding Limited	Cyprus	1999-2005	Holding Company
Deltainvest Holding Limited	Cyprus	1999-2005	Holding Company

The tax rates in the countries where the Group operates are between **10%** and **40%**.

Some of non deductible expenses and the different tax rates in the countries that the Group operates, create a tax rate for the Group approximately of **29,9%** (Greek Taxation Rate is 29%)

The main reasons that the 2005 effective tax rate of **33,8%** reduced to **29,9%** for 2006 are disclosed below:

- There is a significant reduction of non profitable companies
- The tax rates, in the countries where the Group operates, have been reduced.

The tax returns for the Parent Company and for the Group subsidiaries have not been assessed by tax authorities for different periods. Until the tax audit assessment for the companies described in the table above is completed, the tax liability can not be finalized for those years.

Frigoglass Group
in € 000's

Note 21 - Expenses by nature

The expenses of the Group and Parent company are analyzed below:

	Group		Parent Company	
	30/09/2006	30/09/2005	30/09/2006	30/09/2005
Raw materials, consumables, energy & maintenance	189.483	127.909	56.232	26.782
Wages & Salaries	38.035	32.264	17.309	12.301
Depreciation	13.111	14.080	2.955	2.922
Transportation Expenses	1.461	1.509	107	142
Employee benefits, personal expenses, travel expenses	8.303	6.680	3.416	2.011
Provision for staff leaving indemnities	2.487	4.493	1.299	1.619
Audit & third party fees	6.620	5.983	3.925	3.659
Rent, insurance, leasing payments and security expenses	3.200	3.047	633	668
Provisions for trade debtors, inventories, warranties and free of charge goods	3.232	1.665	810	
Promotion and after sales expenses	3.484	2.228	697	329
Telecommunications, subscriptions and office supply expenses	1.160	980	250	248
Provision for stock option	1.476	810	1.476	810
Other expenses	5.278	4.478	2.657	2.335
Total Expenses	277.330	206.126	91.766	53.826

Categorized as:

Cost of goods sold	241.387	176.939	73.019	38.751
Administration expenses	19.456	16.672	12.959	11.177
Selling, Distribution & Marketing expenses	14.506	10.922	4.255	2.742
Research & Development expenses	1.981	1.593	1.533	1.156
Total Expenses	277.330	206.126	91.766	53.826

Depreciation:

Cost of goods sold	11.466	12.239	1.745	1.645
Administration expenses	755	730	374	372
Selling, Distribution & Marketing expenses	129	144	123	122
Research & Development expenses	761	967	713	783
Total	13.111	14.080	2.955	2.922

Note 22 - Employee benefit expenses & Average number of personnel

in € 000's

	Group		Parent Company	
	30/09/2006	30/09/2005	30/09/2006	30/09/2005
Wages & Salaries	32.184	27.479	13.836	10.076
Social Security Insurance	5.851	4.785	3.473	2.225
Total Payroll	38.035	32.264	17.309	12.301
Pension plan (define contribution)		339		150
Retirement Benefit (define contribution)	95		95	
Pension plan (define benefit)	1.700	1.665	1.011	931
Actual cost of stock option (Phantom Option Plan)	860		860	
Provision for stock option (Phantom Option Plan)	616	810	616	810
Total Group	41.306	35.078	19.891	14.192

Average number of personnel per operation for the Group & for the Parent company are listed below:

Operations	30/09/2006	30/09/2005
Cool Operations	2.859	2.518
Nigeria Operations	1.419	1.900
Plastics Operation	63	70
Group	4.341	4.488
VPI - Discontinuing operations		106
Parent Company	645	436

Frigoglass Group

Note 23 -Commitments

Capital Commitments

There are no capital commitments contracted for but not yet incurred at the balance sheet date for the Group for 2006. (2005: €800 ths.)

Operating lease commitment

The Group leases buildings and vehicles under operating leases. Total future lease payments under operating leases are as follows:

Group

amounts in 000's €	30/09/2006			31/12/2005		
	Buildings	Vehicles	Total	Buildings	Vehicles	Total
Within 1 year	670	403	1.073	753	317	1.070
Between 1 to 5 years	1.912	937	2.849	1.840	896	2.736
Over 5 years	2.231		2.231	2.482		2.482
Total	4.813	1.340	6.153	5.075	1.213	6.288

Parent Company

amounts in 000's €	30/09/2006			31/12/2005		
	Buildings	Vehicles	Total	Buildings	Vehicles	Total
Within 1 year	412	333	745	392	266	658
Between 1 to 5 years	1.557	753	2.310	1.467	692	2.159
Over 5 years	2.231		2.231	2.322		2.322
Total	4.200	1.086	5.286	4.181	958	5.139

Note 24 - Related Party Transactions

The component of the company's shareholders on 30/09/2006 was: BOVAL S.A. 44.1%,

Deutsche Bank 5,9%, Institutional Investors 30,2%, and Other Investors 19,8%.

The Coca Cola Hellenic Bottling Company is a non alcoholic beverage company listed in stock exchanges of Athens, New York, London & Australia.

Except from the common share capital involvement of BOVAL S.A at 30,2%, with CCHBC, Frigoglass is the majority shareholder in Frigoglass Industries Limited based on Nigeria, where CCHBC also owns a 18% equity interest.

a) The amounts of related party transactions (sales and receivables) were:

Group

Parent Company

amounts in 000's €	30/09/2006		30/09/2005	
	Group	Parent Company	Group	Parent Company
Sales	144.729	118.875	31.438	19.817
Receivables	29.086	16.281	4.050	6.167

Based on a contract signed on 1999, which was renewed on 2004 and expires on 31/12/2008 the CCHBC Group

is going to purchase in a negotiable prices yearly at least the 60% of its needs in ICM's, Bottles, Pet & Crowns.

The above transactions are executed at arm's length.

b) The intercompany transaction of the parent company with the rest of subsidiaries were:

amounts in 000's €	30/09/2006	30/09/2005
Sales of Goods and Services	55.412	19.817
Purchases of Goods and Services	16.023	8.130
Dividend Income	9.733	10.985
Receivables	36.366	34.577
Payables	837	5.379

c) Fees to members of the Board of Directors and Management compensation (included wages, stock option, indemnities and other employee benefits)

Group

Parent Company

amounts in 000's €	30/09/2006		30/09/2005	
	Group	Parent Company	Group	Parent Company
Fees of member of Board of Directors	134	149	134	149
Management compensation	2.439	1.886	2.439	1.886
Receivables from management & BoD members				
Payables to management & BoD members				

Frigoglass Group

Note 25 - Earnings per share

Basic & Diluted earnings per share from continuing and discontinuing operations

Basic and Diluted earnings per share are calculated by dividing the profit attributable to equity holders of Parent Company, by the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the year, excluding ordinary shares purchased by the company (treasury shares)

Continuing Operations

amounts in 000's Euro (except per share)	Group	
	30/09/2006	30/09/2005
Profit attributable to equity holders of the company	37.507	23.104
Weighted average number of ordinary shares	40.000	40.000
Basic and diluted earnings per share from continuing operations	0,94	0,58

Discontinuing Operations

amounts in 000's Euro (except per share)	Group	
	30/09/2006	30/09/2005
Profit attributable to equity holders of the company	Not Applicable	649
Weighted average number of ordinary shares	40.000	40.000
Basic and diluted earnings per share from discontinuing operations	Not Applicable	0,02

Note 26 -Contingent Liabilities

The Parent company has contingent liabilities in respect of bank guarantees arising from the ordinary course of business as follows:

in € 000's	
30/09/2006	31/12/2005
109.083	124.237

The Group did not have any contingent liabilities as at **30/09/2006** and **31/12/2005**.

There are no pending litigation, legal proceedings, or claims which are likely to affect the financial statements or the operations of the Group and the parent company.

The tax returns for the Parent Company and for the Group subsidiaries have not been assessed by the tax authorities for different periods. (see Note 20)

The management of the Group believes that no significant additional taxes besides of those recognised in the financial statements will be finally assessed.

Frigoglass Group

in € 000's

Note 27 - Assets held for sale

On December 15, 2005 Frigoglass announced the sale of its stockholding in VPI SA. Frigoglass is a stockholder of 51% of VPI SA based at the city of Volos. The final agreement was signed on 28/2/2006.

The Parent company's investment in VPI SA amount to €12.998 ths.

The purchase price for the shares amounts to €15.000 ths., €12.000 ths will be paid upon completion of the transaction under the condition that the net asset position of VPI will be at least €30.000 ths., while the balance will be paid in three equal annual instalments till January 2009, and is linked to the condition that VPI's sales will remain at their present level.

The completion of VPI sale is subject to the approval of the Greek Minister of Economy and Finance, given that VPI S.A has received government grants under law 1892/1990. The shares in VPI S.A will be transferred as soon as the above approval is granted. The sale of VPI shares is consistent with the Frigoglass Group strategy to focus on its core business on ICM. (VPI paid dividends on 2004 and on 2005 of €1.011 ths. to Frigoglass SAIC).

Balance sheet and income statement of VPI SA are shown below:

V.P.I S.A

Balance Sheet	28/2/2006	31/12/2005
Assets:		
Property, plant and equipment	36.698	36.886
Intangible assets	170	184
Other long term assets	26	20
Total Non current assets	36.894	37.090
Inventories	11.869	12.027
Trade debtors	15.661	15.695
Other debtors	526	1.147
Marketable securities	88	88
Cash at banks & in hand	310	505
Total current assets	28.454	29.462
Total Assets	65.348	66.552
Liabilities:		
Long term borrowings	2.504	2.504
Deferred Income tax liabilities	1.068	1.068
Retirement benefit obligations	411	398
Deferred income from government grants	4.747	4.832
Total Non current liabilities	8.730	8.802
Trade creditors	10.867	10.840
Other creditors	1.319	1.644
Short term borrowings	14.769	15.604
Total current liabilities	26.955	28.088
Total Liabilities	35.685	36.890
Total Equity	29.663	29.662
Total Liabilities and equity	65.348	66.552

Parent Company

Profit for the period from discontinued operations:

From : 01/01/06 till 28/02/06

Purchase price for the shares	15.000
Parent company's investment in VPI SA	-12.998
Income tax expense	-823
	12.998

Provisions for Net Present Value & expected realization percentages of the contract terms

-872

Profit before income tax 1.130

Income tax expense -823

Profit for the period after income tax 307

Dividend Income 01/01 - 30/09/05 1.011

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

From : 01/01/06 till 28/02/06

Proceeds from investment disposal	12.000
Cash at banks & in hand on the date of sale	-310
Net Proceeds from investment disposal	11.690

Income Statement	From : 01/01 ' till			From : 01/07 ' till	
	28/2/2006	30/9/2005	31/12/2005	30/9/2006	30/9/2005
Sales	10.534	64.929	82.953		22.547
Cost of goods sold	-10.086	-60.678	-77.208		-20.489
Gross profit	448	4.251	5.745		2.058
Other operating income	147	821	613		522
Administration expenses	-453	-2.322	-3.327		-630
Selling, Distribution & Marketing expenses	-15	-195	-164		-44
Research & Development expenses	-3	-26	-47		-7
Total Operating Expenses	-471	-2.543	-3.538		-681
Operating Profit	124	2.529	2.820		1.899
Finance costs	-124	-499	-680		-151
Profit before income tax from discontinuing operations		2.030	2.140		1.748
Income tax expense		-757	-691		-831
Profit for the year after income tax from discontinued operations		1.273	1.449		917
Pre tax loss recognized on the remeasurement of assets of disposal			-1.000		
Profit for the year after income tax from discontinued operations		1.273	449		917
Depreciation	577	3.120	4.002		1.017
EBITDA	701	5.649	6.822		2.916

CASH FLOW STATEMENT	28/2/2006	31/12/2005	31/12/2005
(a) Net cash generated from operating activities	1.101	3.209	4.016
(b) Net cash generated from investing activities	-461	-776	-656
(c) Net cash generated from financing activities	-835	-1.971	-2.980
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	-195	462	380

Note 28 - Losses from restructuring activities

The losses from restructuring activities refer to the restructuring in Ireland Plant and the transfer of its production activity to Poland, as well as the restructuring of operations in Nigeria.

Note 29 - Group Seasonality of Operations

in € 000's

Sales

2004			2005			2006		
Q1	76.482	29%	Q1	86.320	28%	Q1	116.566	
Q2	85.809	32%	Q2	98.089	32%	Q2	142.210	
Q3	49.321	19%	Q3	59.114	19%	Q3	78.998	
Q4	52.590	20%	Q4	63.306	21%			
Total	264.202	100%	Total	306.829	100%	Total	337.774	

As shown above the Group's operations exhibit seasonality, therefore interim period sales should not be used for forecasting annual sales.

Note 30 - Reclassifications of the Income Statement

Amounts in the financial statements of the previous periods have been reclassified so as to be comparable with those of the current period. The reclassifications have no effect on the Net Profit attributable to Company shareholders, on the Net Profit attributable to the Minorities, on the EBITDA, on the Assets and Liabilities of the Company. The reclassification was made in order for the expenses to be depicted according to the function they relate to with the scope of a proper presentation to the shareholders.

Reclassified Income Statement

		Group				Parent Company			
in € 000's		From : 01/ 01 'till 30/09/2005							
Note	Difference	After Reclassification	Published			Difference	After Reclassification	Published	
			Continuing Operations	Discontinued Operations	Total				
		243.523	243.523	64.929	308.452				
Sales							44.126	44.126	
Cost of goods sold	a	-8.371	-176.939	-168.568	-60.678	-229.246	-1.074	-38.751	-37.677
Gross profit		-8.371	66.584	74.955	4.251	79.206	-1.074	5.375	6.449
Administration expenses	b	5.551	-16.671	-22.222	-2.322	-24.544	-973	-11.177	-10.204
Selling, Distribution & Marketing expenses	c	5.441	-10.921	-16.362	-195	-16.557	943	-2.742	-3.685
Research & Development expenses			-1.595	-1.595	-26	-1.621		-1.156	-1.156
Other operating income	d	-5.745	1.790	7.535	821	8.356	-944	13.312	14.256
Other Losses / <Gains> - Net	e	3.124	53	-3.071		-3.071	2.048	33	-2.015
Operating Profit			39.240	39.240	2.529	41.769		3.645	3.645
Dividend income							10.985	10.985	
Finance costs			-2.907	-2.907	-499	-3.406		-1.169	-1.169
Profit before income tax			36.333	36.333	2.030	38.363		13.461	13.461
Income tax expense			-12.268	-12.268	-757	-13.025		-3.769	-3.769
Profit for the year from continuing operations			24.065	24.065	1.273	25.338		9.692	9.692
Profit for the year after income tax from discontinued operations			1.273	1.273					
Profit for the year after income tax expenses			25.338	25.338	1.273	25.338		9.692	9.692
Attributable to:									
Minority interest			1.585	1.585		1.585			
Shareholders of the Company			23.753	23.753		23.753		9.692	9.692

Note:

a: Reclassification from administration expenses to cost of goods sold, related with production plants
 Reclassification from selling & distribution expenses to cost of goods sold

Group	Parent Company
8.460	1.074
-89	
8.371	1.074

b: Reclassification from administration expenses to cost of goods sold, related with production plants
 administration expenses
 Reclassification from other operating income to administration expenses
 Reclassification from other operating Losses / <Gains> to administration expenses

-8.460	-1.074
-215	
3.124	2.047
-5.551	973

c: Reclassification from other operating income to selling & distribution expenses, related with transport cost charged to the customers, reclassified to selling & distribution expenses net of the relative cost of transportation
 Reclassification from selling & distribution expense to costs of goods sold

5.530	943
-89	
5.441	943

d: Reclassification from other operating income to selling & distribution expenses
 Reclassification from other operating income to administration expenses

-5.530	-944
-215	
-5.745	-944

e: Reclassification from other operating Losses / <Gains> to administration expenses

3.124	2.048
3.124	2.048

Reclassified Income Statement

		Group				Parent Company			
in € 000's		From : 01/ 07 'till 30/09/2005							
Note	Difference	After Reclassification	Published			Difference	After Reclassification	Published	
			Continuing Operations	Discontinued Operations	Total				
		59.114	59.114	22.547	81.661				
Sales							9.660	9.660	
Cost of goods sold	a	-2.744	-46.559	-43.815	-20.489	-64.304	-278	-8.917	-8.639
Gross profit		-2.744	12.555	15.299	2.058	17.357	-278	743	1.021
Administration expenses	b	1.987	-5.336	-7.323	-630	-7.953	29	-3.027	-3.056
Selling, Distribution & Marketing expenses	c	1.420	-3.307	-4.727	-44	-4.771	182	-1.004	-1.186
Research & Development expenses			-495	-495	-7	-502		-380	-380
Other operating income	d	1.675	529	-1.146	522	-624	-183	4.914	5.097
Other Losses / <Gains> - Net	e	-2.338	160	2.498		2.498	250	159	-91
Losses from restructuring activities									
Operating Profit			4.106	4.106	1.899	6.005		1.405	1.405
Dividend income							3.312	3.312	
Finance costs			-1.035	-1.035	-151	-1.186		-456	-456
Profit before income tax			3.071	3.071	1.748	4.819		4.261	4.261
Income tax expense			-814	-814	-831	-1.645		-942	-942
Profit for the year from continuing operations			2.257	2.257	917	3.174		3.319	3.319
Profit for the year after income tax from discontinued operations			917	917					
Profit for the year after income tax expenses			3.174	3.174	917	3.174		3.319	3.319
Attributable to:									
Minority interest			616	616		616			
Shareholders of the Company			2.558	2.558		2.558		3.319	3.319

Note:

a: Reclassification from administration expenses to cost of goods sold, related with production plants
 Reclassification from selling & distribution expenses to cost of goods sold

Group	Parent Company
2.750	278
-6	
2.744	278

b: Reclassification from administration expenses to cost of goods sold, related with production plants
 administration expenses
 Reclassification from other operating Losses / <Gains> to administration expenses

-2.750	-278
763	249
-1.987	-29

c: Reclassification from other operating income to selling & distribution expenses, related with transport cost charged to the customers, reclassified to selling & distribution expenses net of the relative cost of transportation
 Reclassification from selling & distribution expense to costs of goods sold

1.426	183
-6	
1.420	183

d: Reclassification from other operating income to selling & distribution expenses
 Reclassification from other operating income to administration expenses

1.426	-183
249	
1.675	-183

e: Reclassification from other operating Losses / <Gains> to administration expenses

-2.338	250
-2.338	250